# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1905. NO. 1.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## FIRE NEAR GAS TANK

### Proximity to Big Receptacle Lends Touch of Excitement to Afternoon Blaze.

### DAMAGE IS ONLY $200

**Barn Filled With Hay the Seat of the Conflagration—Quick Work of Department Prevents Spread of Flames.**

Fire from an unknown cause broke out in a small barn belonging to the Public Service Corporation, situated at the rear of the former Ivins' lumber yard on Watchung avenue, at 4:20 yesterday afternoon. The building is within twenty feet of two oil tanks and the main gas tank of the company and the fire department worked with feverish energy to prevent the flames spreading in the direction of the receptacles. The loss will reach $200, of which $150 is on the structure. It is insured for $800, with a like amount on the contents.

Though Chief Doane has conducted a strict investigation he has been unable to define the origin of the blaze. A farmer had just completed placing two tons of hay in the upper loft, the Public Service furnishing an Italian to help him. It is possible one or the other might have dropped a watch on the floor or else have been smoking.

The flames were first noticed by William Chamberlain, who turned in an alarm from box 21. The chemical engine was on the scene inside of a minute afterward and before another had passed, had a stream directed against the barn on the side nearest the tanks. With the arrival of the other apparatus two hydrant streams were put at work and the danger was soon removed. The firemen had to work for two hours, however, pitching out the entire two tons of hay and it was after 6 o'clock before the recall was sounded. The flames did not reach the lower part of the building and the damage to the upper part was practically confined to the roof, the firemen having to cut holes into it in order to let the smoke out and then soak the burning mass.

The proximity of the gas tanks had the effect of bringing hundreds of persons to the scene but it also kept them at a respectful distance and the firemen had the entire field of operations to themselves.

### THIEVES WORKED BOLDLY.

**Entered Front Door of Scotch Plains Store in Daylight.**

A small store kept by Nicholas Delnero on Forest avenue, Scotch Plains, was robbed of $30 and several boxes of cigars, Monday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. The thieves gained entrance while the proprietor and the members of his family were absent. They removed a pane of glass that had previously been cracked and were thus enabled to slide back a bolt in the front door.

The matter was reported to the Scotch Plains and also the local police, but they have practically no clue to work upon.

**Searching for Highwaymen.**

A force of detectives has been scouring the woods below South Plainfield for the highwaymen who robbed the paymaster of the Delaware Construction Company of $5,000 last week. The company has offered a reward of $1,000 for their capture and all Middlesex county is practically under surveillance at the present time. It is the belief of the officials that the robbers are still in the vicinity.

**Frustrated a Burglar.**

Returning from a party at an early hour, yesterday morning, Albert Springer, of South Plainfield, formerly of this city, came upon a man trying to force an entrance to the home of William Humphrey, who occupies half of a double house in which Springer lives. Springer drew a revolver and made for him but the fellow scurried off at top speed and disappeared in the darkness.

**Bluecoat Basketballists.**

The police basketball five is rounding into shape for matches. The five is a great combination of brawn, and with a little more practice in passing will be a team to give the best of fives a go. The line-up includes Patrolmen Overbaugh, Higgins, Flynn, Messler and Roundsman Flynn; substitute, Detective McCarthy. The team practices twice a week.

**Hospital Sunday at First M. E.**

Several local congregations that did not receive an offering last Sunday for the hospital will do so on Sunday morning, among them being the First M. E. church.

**Second Anniversary Sermon.**

Rev. A. E. Finn, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, will preach his second anniversary sermon on Sunday morning.

## A REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

### Present Day Prosperity a Good Omen of the Future in L.V.F. Randolph's Opinion.

### SOME DANGERS AHEAD

**Extravagance a Vice of the Times As Is the Rapacity of the Pirates Commonly Called Leaders of High Finance.**

In the New York Commercial, former Mayor L. V. F Randolph, president of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, reviews the year just closed not only from a financial standpoint, but in a much broader scope. He also takes a cheery aspect for 1906, but draws attention to the dangers that confront us as a people.

Mr. Randolph says:

"The growth and prosperity of the American nation have had no parallel. The chief moving force has been freedom. Every citizen, and even every immigrant, while respecting his neighbor's rights, could do his own pleasure and pursue his own plan of action. Along with liberty, and largely as its outgrowth and result, the development of science and industry, on a scale heretofore undreamed of, has enormously augmented the nation's wealth and well-being.

"No war nor important internal dissension has obstructed the path of progress. Providence has given us generous crops. Our surplus of products from the soil and of products from the factory has more than enabled us to pay for imports and for American foreign travel. A large reserve of gold has accumulated in the treasuries of the nation and of its banks. The year 1905 is closing under circumstances of unprecedented prosperity.

"It will be strange indeed if in a sky so bright as that above us no cloud appears. Such danger as exists grows out of the very conditions that make for our success; the conditions, namely, of freedom, vigor, alertness and strength, which characterize a nation made up of the more intelligent and enterprising inhabitants of many countries (and of their descendants) who have here established their homes and marked out their destinies. If all the details of human activity were perfectly directed, only good results would ensue; but this is impossible. In these days of manufacturing and commercial competition, over-trading and over-capitalization of industries must almost inevitably follow( or be a part of) unusual prosperity.

"By way of stimulating this natural human tendency to overdo trade and to create dangerous situations, the development of the world's gold mines and the great increase in our country of bank paper money have come along as powerful factors in assisting the enlargement of business and in augmenting a danger which may ultimately become serious. The cost of living is greatly increasing. Wages necessarily advance. Schemes of industry and of investment are enormously explained.

"The influences extend beyond America, but have here their largest illustration and power. On the other side of the world is an old nation which has, within the memory of many of us, been reborn, and has chosen to a certain extent and in its own way to sit at the feet of occidental wisdom. But this old nation thus reborn may yet prove wiser in its day and generation than we are. If Japan, coming victorious out of its war with Russia, can learn to do as well as or better than ourselves the things on which we pride ourselves, and can teach her great neighbor, China, to do the like, we may discover, in greater degree than we have yet realized, the advantage possessed by a race which has not learned the indulgences and vices incidental to extravagance and which, in the ordinary economies of its daily existence, can do work as skilfully and as well as our American people can do it, and at a far diminished cost.

"The great vice and danger of the American nation is the extravagance which breeds waste. Next to this, broadly speaking, are the dangers created by the audacity and rapacity of the so-called leaders of 'high finance.' Along with these go the perils of an exaggerated optimism, which lead on to over-trading and the assumption of ill-considered responsibilities and obligations tending toward disaster.

"The outlook for the New Year is bright indeed all over our favored land. Even in Wall street, tribulations have been few and seem but temporary. If we should be blessed with good crops in 1906 our national wealth would still further increase; but we are reaching a point in the development of our industries, finances and commerce where the note of caution will be highly important."

Rudolph Bleyer, of Grandview avenue, sails tomorrow for his former home in Austria to visit his parents.

## FRECH AGAIN COUNSEL

### Somerset County Board of Freeholders Choose Some Officials.

### LONG FOR PHYSICIAN

**To Raise $30,000 in Anticipation of Taxes for Roads—Committees Named—Meeting at Somerville.**

When the Somerset County Board of Freeholders convened at Somerville after the noon recess yesterday it was decided to choose officials until the regular annual meeting, which will be held the second Wednesday in May. The men elected to office yesterday will fill the unexpired terms until that time, when there will be another election.

For counsel, John A. Frech was renominated and Azariah M. Beekman opposed him. The result was six to three in favor of Mr. Frech, two members not voting. For county physician, Dr. S. O. B. Taylor was renominated, and Dr. Frank L. Field, of Far Hills, and Dr. William H. Long, Jr., of Somerville, opposed him. Dr. Long was elected, he receiving seven votes, Dr. Taylor, two and Dr. Field, two. Joshua Doughty, Jr., and Oliver H. Perry were unanimously re-elected county engineer and county supervisor of roads, respectively.

It was voted to raise $20,000, in anticipation of taxes, for the improvement of county roads.

The new director, Henry W. Baird, named the following committees:

Finance—Codington, Smith, Emmons.

Auditing—Bunn, Gibson, Hoagland, Vreeland.

County Buildings and Grounds—Fitzga, Philhower, Bunn, Demler, Emmons.

Lunacy—Vreeland, Gibson, Philhower.

Stationery and Printing—Smith, Fitzga, Emmons.

Collector's Accounts—Philhower, Vreeland, Smith, Emmons.

County Roads—Hoagland, Bunn, Gibson, Fitzga, Demler, Codington.

### Y. M. C. A. MEET ENTRIES.

**Names Coming in Rapidly—Sociable for Athletes After the Event.**

Entries for the annual championship athletic meet of the Y. M. C. A. are coming in rapidly. So far C. B. Koons, Harry Scull, Stryker Hoagland, Theodore Gavett, Clarence Steiner, Walter Sampson, C. Utzinger and Jerry Manning have signed. Entries close on January 16, and thirty names are expected to be on the list by that time.

As soon as the list is completed the committee will decide on a date. The competition for premier honors will be keen between three or four of the cracks. A few days after the meet a sociable will be tendered those who took part. The presentation of medals and prizes will be a feature of the affair.

**An Athletic Committee.**

The first dance of the O. F. C. football team will be held at I. C. F. Hall tomorrow night. The committee of arrangements includes a great array of local gridiron heroes: Berlin Banks, chairman; Frank Emmons, William McCullough, George McVoy, Frank Shepard, Harry Joseph, John Todd, Roy Phillips, Vincent French, John McCullough, Charles Hellyer, Everett Sherwin and Edward Kenner.

**Cocked Hat Tourney.**

The cocked hat tournament at the Park Club will hereafter be held on Monday night, instead of Tuesday. On account of the bridge whist tournament which closes Monday night, January 8, there will be no game until Monday night, January 15. The league ten pin games will be rolled on the dates scheduled.

**Freeholder Wilbur Busy.**

Freeholder S. P. T. Wilbur inspected the bridge at Rock avenue on New Year's day. This structure has been under repair and the work is nearly completed. Repairs have also been ordered for the Sycamore avenue bridge.

**Birthday Party.**

In honor of her seventeenth birthday Miss Florence Morton, of East Third street, held a party last night. Music, dancing and refreshments were the features. A score of young people enjoyed them.

**Missionary Workers Meet.**

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church met yesterday at the home of Mrs. C. W. Tennant, of Kensington avenue. The subject was "Peoples and Religions."

**A Week of Prayer.**

The week of prayer will begin at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on Monday night, January 8, under the direction of the pastor, Rev. D. J. S. Zelle.

## MORCOM GIRL CONFESSES

### Pretty Seventeen-Year-Old Domestic Acknowledges Theft of $400 Worth of Rings.

### GAVE TWO AWAY

**Police Recover All the Jewels Through Her Statement and Return Them to Dickensens.**

Under the searching examination by Chief Kiely, seventeen-year-old Amy Morcom, the pretty domestic arrested yesterday for the alleged theft of jewelry from her former employers, Mrs. Townsend Dickensen, broke down a few hours after her arrest and confessed her guilt. She made a full statement, and all the jewelry, amounting in value to $400, was recovered before last night and returned to Mr. Dickensen.

When the girl was first arrested she denied her guilt. She intimated that the arrest was due to Mrs. Dickensen's pique over her departure from the household, and insisted that she knew nothing of the missing rings. Chief Kiely could not break down her denial at a preliminary examination and had her locked up in a cell. After the bolts and bars had been given an opportunity to work their peculiar influence the chief had the girl brought before him again and it required only a very little of the third degree to knock the props from under the denial. She made full acknowledgment and told the chief where the stuff was to be found.

Amy said she took all the rings at one time about a month ago. An opal and diamond ring, worth $150, she gave to a young man, and a ring with four diamonds in it, valued at more than $100, she gave to a girl friend. The rest she kept, hidden most of the time. The chief sent men out after the rings and recovered them all.

Amy was arraigned before Justice Mosher this morning, who held her for the Grand Jury under a charge of grand larceny in $500 bail. Having no counsel, the girl entered a formal plea of not guilty. Mr. Dickensen appeared at the hearing and identified the rings.

The prisoner has been in the hands of the police before. About two years ago she was taken into custody for obtaining expensive candies by the fraudulent use of her employer's name. At that time the charge was not pressed on account of her youth, and because it was hoped she might overcome her tendency to take things that attracted her without regard to the morals involved. She takes the present affair quietly. She did not carry on in her cell and was composed when arraigned before the justice. She is hopeful of securing bail.

### PLAINFIELDER SAID TO HAVE BEEN FATALLY HURT.

**Despatch from Chicago to New York Papers Gives His Name as Charles J. Johnson.**

The New York papers of last night's issue contained the following despatch dated from Chicago:

"Charles J. Johnson, of Plainfield, N. J., while endeavoring to board a cable train this afternoon was thrown under the wheels and received injuries from which it is thought he will die. He was taken to the Chicago Emergency Hospital. Johnson's hurts include a mangled wrist, a fractured skull, a badly cut face and internal injuries."

The city directory shows there are several Charles Johnsons in Plainfield, but none with the middle initial "J." A canvass of the others failed to reveal the identity of the man mentioned in the Chicago despatch. It is possible the name has been misquoted or else it is another Plainfield.

### FANWOOD'S NEW OFFICERS.

**T. J. Nicholl Re-elected Chairman of Committee.**

The Fanwood Township Committee met last night to organize for the coming year. T. J. Nicholl was re-elected chairman; Theodore Bruchman, treasurer, and William R. Codington, township counsel. W. Scott Terry, the new member, took his seat for the first time. There will be no change in the police force for this year.

The members of the Board of Health are T. J. Nicholl, chairman; Dr. F. W. Westcott, inspector, and Charles H. French, secretary.

**In Honor of Birthday Anniversary.**

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Todd, of East Third street, entertained a company of fifty at their home last night, in celebration of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Todd, which occurred yesterday. The affair was most informal and varied amusements helped to pass a pleasant time, followed by the serving of refreshments. Mrs. Todd received many useful and handsome gifts.

## BAR HONORS MR. MARSH

### County Association Insists on His Serving Third Term as President.

### MAKES PRECEDENT

**Tribute Affects the Lawyer Deeply—No Call to the Bench, He Said, Could Touch Him More.**

In re-electing Craig A. Marsh president for the third time, yesterday, the Union County Bar Association paid Plainfield's leading lawyer an unusual tribute. An unwritten law that a president serve but two terms has been in force in the association, but the members unanimously insisted that Mr. Marsh remain in the chair.

Mr. Marsh, when first asked to serve another term, declined a renomination, but his fellow members would not hear of his declination. The demand that he serve another term was unanimous. Judge Gilhooley, Judge Atwater, Prosecutor English and Surrogate Parrot voicing the desire of their fellow members in earnest speeches. By a standing vote in which every member present—and it was the largest meeting the association has ever held—voted aye, the organization insisted that Mr. Marsh stay at its head.

The tribute affected Mr. Marsh deeply. In accepting the honor he was hardly able to control his voice. In view of the manner in which the demand was made and the vote taken, he said, he thought no higher honor could ever come to him; that certainly no call to the bench would touch him as this call.

The association voted $500 for new books. It was decided to hold a bar dinner the latter part of this month and the following committee was appointed by Mr. Marsh to arrange it: E. S. Atwater, W. R. Codington, J. Kiernan, A. S. Swift and N. R. Leavitt.

J. R. Connolly read a legal paper on the history of the growth of representative government.

**Plainfield Court Cases.**

The list of cases on the court calenders for the present term, which began yesterday, includes the following of interest to Plainfielders: Supreme Court, Annie A. Guinn and husband against the E. P. and C. J. Railway Co., in tort, Craig A. Marsh for the plaintiffs; George Ball against E. P. and C. J. Railway Co., in tort, Craig A. Marsh for the plaintiff; William Egan against W. J. Ryan, on contract, Coddington & Swackhamer for the plaintiff; Mary Stevens against the E. P. and C. J. Railway Co., on contract, Coddington & Swackhamer for the plaintiff; Julia Agocheek against Joseph Stanachef, on contract, William Newcorn for the plaintiff and J. P. Owens for the defendant; Hezekiah Hand against M. J. Ginsberg, on contract, William Newcorn for the plaintiff. Circuit Court, E. M. Wood against E. P. and C. J. Railway Co., in tort, Craig A. Marsh for the plaintiff.

**New Factory for Somerville.**

The Somerville Board of Trade has been negotiating for some time with the American Manufacturing Company, which has decided to locate its plant in East Somerville and will begin the erection of a big factory there about March 1. This concern will manufacture staple hardware, such as mechanics' tools, specialties and light machinery. It has an authorized capital of $750,000 and 7,000 leading retail hardware dealers located in as about as many towns and cities in every State and Territory in the United States have pledges themselves as subscribers to the shares of the company.

**Library Grateful to Benefactors.**

Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert and Mason W. Tyler, who defrayed the expense connected with the placing of transparancies presented by O. T. Waring, in the Plainfield Library, were tendered a vote of thanks at the regular meeting of the board of directors of the institution, last night. A similar vote of thanks was extended to former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph for the defraying of the expense of protecting with fertilizer the plants and hedge around the library grounds. It was reported that arrangements have been made for installing a telephone in the library building.

**Preparing for Big Sale.**

The dry goods store formerly owned by Hill & Shupp, and sold to A. E. Force & Co., is now closed preparatory to taking account of stock for a big sacrifice sale. The clerks at the store are now engaged in arranging the stock for this sale.

—The olive oil sold by Neuman Brothers is imported by them direct fom France. It is strictly first quality and has their personal guarantee.

## GARBAGE IS A MENACE TO PUBLIC HEALTH

## MAYOR TAKES SEAT AS A HOSPITAL GOVERNOR

**CHARITY BALL NETTED $1,717 FOR THE INSTITUTION.**

It was announced at the meeting of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, held at the Casino last night, that the net profits from the chairty ball for the benefit of the hospital were $1,717. The very gratifying report was made by the committee in charge, accompanied by a check for the amount named.

Mayor James F. Buckle, as the city's representative, an ex-officio member of the board, took his seat for the first time and seemed much interested in the discussions.

The greater part of the meeting was occupied in adopting a new set of rules and by-laws, amended throughout and intended to meet the present extended work of Muhlenberg Hospital. Some of the amendments occasioned a lively discussion, but finally the rules and by-laws were unanimously adopted, and it is believed that they will more fully meet present-day requirements. It was decided to have the Nurses' Home connected with the gas main and this work was ordered done.

### L. T. L. FESTIVAL.

**Christmas Tree, Candy and Oranges for the Children.**

The annual Christmas festival of the Loyal Temperance Legion was held in the W. C. T. U. rooms, last night. There was a large attendance of children and friends. The programme, in charge of Mrs. Alvah TenEyck, superintendent, was a good one. There was the usual Christmas tree, elaborately decorated and filled with gifts for the children.

The programme included the singing of Christmas carols and recitations by Hazel Godown, Grace Vandenburth, Elsie Perrine, Harold Wahlig, Marion Strader, Anna Vail, Helen Vandenburg, Ruth Wahlig and songs by Marguerite Higgins and Ethel Vail. After the entertainment there was a distribution of candy and oranges. Miss May E. Howlett, treasurer of the Legion, assisted in the entertainment.

### CLARENCE STEINER WON TEST.

**Got 87 2-3 Points Out of a Possible 90 in Gymnasium Competition.**

Leaders for the boys gymnasium class were chosen at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon after a vigorous test by points. Twenty-one boys took part in the test, which was conducted by Kenneth Robbie.

Clarence Steiner won first honors with 87 2-3 points out of a possible 90. Charles Line was a very close second, 1-3 of a point behind. Those two, with Russell Conroy and Russell Morris, who finished next in order, were appointed leaders. They will wear special emblems on the floor and have advanced teaching in gymnasium work.

### BOWLING ALLEY OPENING.

**Individual Tournament Will Be Arranged Among Y. M. C. A. Rollers.**

It will be open night on the Y. M. C. A. alleys Friday, to inaugurate the new season. The alleys have been repaired and refinished and are in the best shape they ever have been.

Within a week an individual tournament will be arranged, and on the results of the competition the make-up of the representative team will be based. As soon as the tournament is over a league will probably be organized among the alley enthusiasts, to be conducted independently of the crack five. The latter will be matched against leading teams of this vicinity.

**Boys' Club Fully Launched.**

The mechanical drawing class will start at the Boys' Club tonight, and with its commencement the complete educational course of the institution will be in full swing for the first time this season. About fifty boys are enrolled, as many as the club can handle.

**Mr. Robbie Takes Hold.**

Class work under the new regime, with Mr. Robbie as physical director, was resumed at the Y. M. C. A. after the Christmas recess last night. Mr. Robbie has led the classes a number of times, and had no difficulty in carrying the work on.

**Funeral of Abram Q. Fine.**

The funeral of Abram Q. Fine was held yesterday at Runyon's undertaking parlors. It was in charge of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck and was attended by a gathering of friends. The interment was made at Hillside cemetery.

Theodore Shortman, of Newark, has returned home after a visit to friends in the West End.

### President Fisk Says That It Is Up to the Common Council to Remedy Conditions.

### MATTERS NEGLECTED

**Annual Report of Health Board Makes It the Chief Feature—Other Matters of Prime Importance.**

Following is the report of President Charles J. Fisk, of the Board of Health, which has been submitted to the Common Council:

The Board of Health of the city of Plainfield, in submitting herewith their seventeenth annual report, would respectfully call your attention to the following very important matters:

"First, the general condition of our city.

"A careful reading of the health officer's report will show the sanitary conditions very greatly improved in every way over previous years; the general health better than the average for several years in the past. The report shows that during the year 1906 only five deaths from communicable disease, excepting tuberculosis, occurred; many nuisances have been abated; privy vaults and cesspools abolished and filled; defective plumbing systems corrected; the various owners and tenants forced to generally clean up and comply with our ordinances so far as practicable and the money at the disposal of the board would permit.

**Garbage.**

"The importance of a proper and sanitary system for the collection and disposal of garbage cannot be too forcibly brought to the attention of the public and before your honorable body. The Board of Health is doing everything in its power that can be done to remedy and bring about some improvement and do away with the great menace to the health of the city now existing, due to present unsanitary methods. The matter, however, is entirely in your hands, your body has the power to act. The importance of this matter has been called repeatedly to the attention of the Mayor and your honorable body. Now we ask that you either do something to abate this trouble or give the Health Board the power and money to act. Every day this matter becomes more and more serious and a greater menace to the health of the city.

**House to House Inspection.**

"The results of the inspections of the last two years show very plainly the necessity for this branch of the work. Violations of all kinds are constantly occurring and only the untiring work of our officers and inspectors in following up and looking after these matters will keep our city in a good, sanitary condition.

**Milk and Food Inspection.**

"The report of the health officer is very full on this subject. More and better work has been done than ever before. There is no question but that Plainfield is supplied with as good, and in many cases better, average of milk than any city in the State. Great attention is paid to this important part of the work, but only constant care and vigilance on the part of the inspectors will insure the continuance of the present conditions.

**Financial.**

"For the report of the finances of the board we would refer you to the treasurer's report, which shows in detail all receipts and expenditures. The total amount of fees collected and turned over to the city treasurer was $882.

"It is estimated that the amount of money required for health purposes for the year 1906 will be $5,000, and we trust your honorable body will be able to make this appropriation as requested in the formal petition from the Board.

"In conclusion we wish to thank you for your attention and co-operation in the work of this important department of the city government.

"Respectfully submitted,

"CHAS. J. FISK,

"President,

"B. VanD. HEDGES, M. D.,

"Secretary."

**Fast Five Coming.**

The first team of the Y. M. C. A. will play Maxwell House basketball five Saturday night, here. Maxwell House is a crack five, so a rattling game is on the cards. Dr. Browning is confident his team will win, although Maxwell House defeated Newark, who didn't have very much trouble in winning from Plainfield.

# STREET DEP'T SPENT $32,298 DURING 1905

### Thoroughfares Generally Improved Throughout the City Under Direction of Retiring Committee of Common Council.

## FAVOR BRICK PAVING

### Suggest Competition in Bidding for Street Work—Censure Contractor Meeker—2,352 Buildings Connected With Sewer System.

In return for the $32,298.12 expended for streets during 1905, the Councilmanic committee in charge of that department makes an excellent showing in its annual report submitted to the city fathers Friday. Numerous thoroughfares have been macadamized and many others have been graded. Culverts, flagging and cross-walks have been laid and the Richmond street sewer has been gotten well underway. The disposal beds have been improved and enlarged and many other things have been done to better conditions.

The committee makes several valuable suggestions for the incoming committee's use, among which are the extension of the present sewage system by a gravity process for a distance of four and a half miles; the substitution of brick or other hard substance for paving Park avenue in the business section, and competition in bidding on all street contracts.

The report follows:

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 29, 1905.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

We submit herewith our annual report of work done and moneys received and expended on streets and sewers during the year 1905:

#### Permanent Pavement.

The brick pavement on concrete foundation laid last year on Watchung avenue has given very general satisfaction, though some would prefer one less noisy.

It became necessary to make an opening in the pavement this season to remove some builder's rubbish from a house connection, but the work of filling the hole and replacing the concrete brick was done so thoroughly that there is practically no evidence of the hole.

In case Park avenue is widened from the railroad to Second street, the question of laying a more durable pavement than macadam will have to be decided. Probably the only pavements which need be seriously considered for this city are brick, treated wood block and bituminous macadam. All of these pavements seem to have proved their merit, and either of them would no doubt be satisfactory. Brick would probably cost $2.25 per square yard, bituminous macadam $2.50 and treated wood $2.75 to $3.00.

If the cost of street sprinkling could be provided for in some other way than by taking it out of the street repair appropriation, and if all requests for grading streets should be refused unless accompanied by a subscription from the property owners, the committee could afford each year to lay a section of permanent pavement, which, in the course of a few years, would give the business centre a greatly improved appearance.

#### New Macadamizing.

The contract let to Charles M. Meeker, late in 1904, for macadamizing, has dragged along in a most unsatisfactory manner. Excuse is made for the contractor that he was delayed by failure to secure slag for foundation rapidly enough to permit him to finish the work within a reasonable time, but the fact remains that the street with slag foundation was completed in a satisfactory manner some time before those constructed entirely of stone were in a presentable condition. It is probable that more competition for such work would be of decided benefit to the city, and we are informed that other contractors will enter the field in 1906.

This work has now been completed and application should be made early in 1906 for the appointment of commissioners to assess the cost.

The sum of $3,014.14 was paid this year as a part of the city's proportion of the cost of the previous macadamizing work; this is in addition to $2,380 paid on the same account in 1903.

Considerable work was done by the city force on the streets included in the macadamizing contract, in order to expedite the work and finish it in a satisfactory manner, and the city steam roller was used by the contractor. The cost of all this work, and rent for the roller at $10 per day, was paid by the contractor, but on the schedule the items are charged against the different streets where the work was done.

Sherman avenue, running west from Grant avenue, was macadamized twelve feet wide and four inches deep, the property owners contributing $198.38.

The amounts paid to the collector as the city's proportion for macadamizing streets are included in those shown in the schedule, and are in addition to those paid from the 1904 appropriation.

#### Macadam Streets Repaired.

The following streets have been repaired during the year:

Watchung avenue, parts; East Second street, East Third street, East Fifth street, Evergreen avenue, Belleview avenue, Hillside avenue, Putnam avenue, Belvidere avenue, Berkeley avenue, Charlotte road, South avenue, Woodland avenue, Central avenue, Plainfield avenue, Madison avenue, South Second street, Grant avenue, West Front street, Evona avenue.

Belleview avenue was thoroughly overhauled this season and the Hillside Cemetery Association paid by agreement $792.02, being one-half the total cost of the improvement.

On Charlotte road the property owners voluntarily set curb on both sides of the street and flagging where not already laid. This required correcting the line of the street, and repairing the gutters, which was done in a substantial manner.

#### General Repair Work.

North avenue, east of Richmond street, needed, as usual, a large amount of work after the freshet of September 3d. This street receives such a flood of water, including a large quantity from the Fanwood cut, that two large storm sewers will be needed eventually to carry off the water without injury to the street.

The overflowing of Green brook in September caused much damage to East Front, East Second, East Third, Berckman and Richmond streets, and this periodical loss must be endured until some improvements are made in the dams and bed of Green brook.

On Evona avenue some additional slag has been placed, but as all the available material at the Pond Tool Works was required on the macadamizing contract, not much progress was made. We recommend that all the slag produced at the works be utilized on the west end streets, so that the washing away of the sand may be prevented.

#### Grading.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the Committee of 1904, the roadway of Myrtle avenue, extending from Dunellen avenue to Green brook, was excavated through the high ground, and the material removed was used to start the embankment.

Additional filling has since been done by ash-carters, and it is desirable that the work of extending the street be continued as rapidly as possible, so as to be ready for a bridge when the improvements on the North Plainfield side are completed. We suggest that the sidewalks be excavated early next year, and that the material be used for further filling.

Hillside avenue, from Martine avenue to Randolph road, has been almost completely graded, opening up, practically, a new street, which has proved a great convenience for those driving to the hospital from the Netherwood district.

Much needed work has also been done this year on Central street, from East Seventh street to Woodland avenue. The importance of making this street passable for travel has been urged upon the committee for several years, and the result accomplished this season has been highly appreciated. Considerable work still remains to be done on the easterly half of the street, which, we think, should be attended to during the coming year.

East Seventh street, east of Leland avenue, was partly graded on the south side, and more work should be done at this point.

Randolph road, between Arlington avenue and Cedar brook, was not included in the macadamizing ordinance, as a short storm sewer is needed before the street can be permanently improved, but this part of the street has been filled to grade with gravel excavated from the part of the street which was macadamized.

#### Flagging and Curbing.

Owing to the large expense for macadamizing incurred by property owners on many streets this year, your committee has not felt that it could consistently order flagging in front of the same properties, though it is desirable that many of these walks should be flagged as soon as the property owners can afford it.

No curbing has been ordered except to close gaps on streets nearly completed. The total for the year is:

3,113 lineal feet of flagging.
3,172 lineal feet of curbing.

#### Culverts.

Considerable work has been done repairing and rebuilding culverts and replacing broken stone covers.

We think that the stone covers now in use should be replaced, as fast as possible, by iron covers. Some progress has been made in this direction, and the benefit of the change may already be noted. When the culverts become filled with ice, it is impossible to raise the stone covers, and this fact caused serious inconvenience last winter in a number of places, the culverts remaining choked until thawed out by warmer weather.

The cast iron pipe at Belvidere avenue and Charlotte road, and the old culverts at West Seventh street and Plainfield avenue, were replaced by culverts with iron covers. Culverts were rebuilt at Woodland and Prospect avenues, at Putnam avenue and Richmond street and at Grant avenue and West Seventh street.

#### Cross-walks.

Many old and broken cross-walks have been relaid with new stone this year, and the use of high grade, thick, square-edged stones has been extended. The higher cost of this material seems to be entirely justified by its much greater durability and fine appearance, and we recommend its exclusive use in the future.

New cross-walks have been provided at Prospect and Hillside avenues, West Fifth street and Lee place (two), Central avenue and Randolph road, Albert street and Dunellen avenue, Mariners place and Dunellen avenue.

#### Storm Sewers.

Work has at last been started on the long talked of storm sewer in Richmond street, and fair progress is being made, considering the unfavorable time of year in which it was started. The contractor, Stacy B. Opdyke, Jr., seems to be efficient and conscientious in his work, and when the sewer is extended to East Second street, Richmond street will be freed from the annoying floods to which it has been subject in the past, except during brook overflows. The trouble from this cause, as explained in previous reports of your committee, will have to be dealt with separately.

The Rock avenue storm sewer again caused trouble by a break in the quicksand, which was repaired by relaying a section in concrete. This work was done under the direction of Manager Peterson, of the disposal works.

#### Street Widenings and Extensions.

Ordinances were adopted and commissioners were appointed for the widening of Park avenue on the westerly side, from West Second street to the railroad, of Sycamore street at East Fifth street, and for the extension of Stebbins place to West Fourth street. The work of the commissioners on these three improvements has been done with great care, and we hope that their reports will be approved by the Common Council, so that the work on the ground may begin early in the year.

#### Miscellaneous.

Two unusually heavy items of expense this year have been the repair of the steam roller and the cost of removing snow. Last winter the roller was sent to the Pond Tool Works and thoroughly overhauled, with the exception of the boiler, which now needs attention. The repair work at Pond's cost $1,194.00 and supplies and other work have brought the total cost of maintenance up to $1,327.60.

The severe winter caused the expenditure of $1,721.00 for removing snow, of which the street railway company paid $866.57.

While the money paid for removing snow seems to be almost wasted, it is considered a necessity that part of the snow should be removed from the centre of the city, in order that business may not be interfered with.

The street railway company has paid for removal of snow and for work repairing streets, $1,484.70, $92.65 of which was paid for work in October and December, 1904.

The company also paid $1,065.83, assessment for the macadamizing of Woodland avenue.

We are informed that the company proposes to use a large quantity of trap rock for ballasting track in this city during 1906, and we hope this may be done, as the track, in many streets, is in such condition that it is impossible to keep the macadam in repair.

The following streets are in need of repair, some of them seriously so:

Park avenue; South avenue; West Seventh street; West Third street; East and West Fourth streets; Richmond street; parts of West Fifth and West Sixth streets.

#### Sewers—Disposal Works.

In carrying out the recommendations of the committee of 1904, a contract was let to Richards & Gaston for enlarging the sewage disposal works, and the contract is nearing completion. The work is being well done and the plant, when finished, will be one of the best in the country.

The committee desires to express its indebtedness to Mr. Joseph O. Osgood, who has advised with the committee as consulting engineer, making no charge for his services.

#### Sewers—Pipe System.

The total number of buildings now connected to the sewerage system is 2,352, 247 of the connections having been made since the last annual report.

An ordinance providing for sewers in several streets, mostly at the east end of the city, was adopted in November, and it is proposed, when advertising for bids, to include several other sewers called for in previous ordinances.

An ordinance has been introduced for a sewer main and three pumping stations to serve the southerly part of the city, which cannot be drained into the present sanitary sewers, and the incoming Council will no doubt take the matter up for further consideration early in 1906.

There has been much complaint from residents and property owners in this district, that they are deprived of drainage facilities although they pay as large taxes as those in other sections which are provided with sewers. They claim, not only that they are greatly inconvenienced, but that the development of property is seriously retarded by the lack of sewers. They are also put to large expense for the maintenance and cleaning of cesspools.

The problem was first considered in 1896, when most of the present sewers were constructed, and a plan was drawn, for future use, with sewers draining to a pumping station at the southerly end of Plainfield avenue. A few years ago the subject was again brought before the public in connection with the proposed development of the Leonard tract and adjoining properties on Plainfield avenue opposite Randolph road. The scheme was then increased to include the whole area which could not be served by the gravity sewers. This plan developed considerable opposition, on account of the cost and because much of the work would have been done through streets on which there were very few houses. It would have been necessary by this plan, to have had cast iron sewers about twenty feet deep for much of the distance, and in quicksand, and also to have other sewers in the same streets to receive the house connections.

The present plans call for sewers of moderate depth, suitable for direct connection with buildings, these sewers to drain to several pumps or lifts, which would raise the sewage to the nearest gravity sewers. The lifts or pumps would be in concrete chambers under the streets, similar to the one at West Orange. It is estimated that the cost of the work proposed in the last ordinance would be about $57,000, this sum including the city's proportion (about $11,000) of the cost of the 4½ miles of sewers proposed.

The need of Muhlenberg Hospital for a sewer outlet, the fact that many houses are now being built in these sections of the city, and that a large number of buildings have been erected since the first sewers were constructed in the city, indicate the desirability of providing sewers and lifts for these sections as soon as possible.

It has been suggested that the ordinance be amended so as to include a section which would drain to Plainfield avenue near the city line, as the ordinance would then provide for practically all the area outside the gravity district as far west as Rushmore avenue.

While the present ordinance calls for only 4½ miles of sewers, being those thought necessary at the present time, many other sewers may be drained to those now under consideration. As the future sewers will be mainly 8 inch laterals, of moderate depth, their cost will be largely paid for by abutting property, and it has not been thought necessary to include them in the estimate.

Mr. Joseph O. Osgood is consulting engineer on this proposed south side sewerage system.

Street Commissioner Gavett's detailed statement of receipts and disbursements is as follows:

#### Receipts—Streets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Plainfield Street Railway Company, for removing snow and for repairs to streets | $ 1,484.70 |
| Rent of steam roller and assistance completing macadamizing contract | 591.45 |
| Sale of stone, brick, earth, wood, etc | 225.26 |
| Repair of ditches for gas company | 28.02 |
| Repair of ditches for sewer contractors | 21.13 |
| Received for macadamizing Sherman avenue | 198.38 |
| Received from Hillside Cemetery Association, account repair of Belleview avenue | 792.02 |
| | $3,340.96 |

#### Disbursements—Streets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Berckman street (Incl. Assessment) | $ 257.04 |
| Richmond street | 57.06 |
| East Front street | 181.10 |
| Watchung avenue | 428.70 |
| East Second street | 44.49 |
| East Third street (Incl. Assessment) | 189.17 |
| North avenue (Incl. Assessment) | 424.01 |
| Netherwood avenue | 25.13 |
| East Fifth street | 467.42 |
| East Sixth street | 66.04 |
| East Seventh street (Incl. Assessment) | 684.52 |
| Carlton avenue | 38.41 |
| Kensington avenue | 54.33 |
| Evergreen avenue | 562.32 |
| Belleview avenue | 1,591.12 |
| Hillside avenue | 746.32 |
| Putnam avenue | 46.70 |
| Park lane | 22.92 |
| Berkeley avenue | 126.66 |
| Denmark road | 51.35 |
| Charlotte road | 134.92 |
| Prospect avenue (Incl. Assessment) | 493.19 |
| South avenue | 234.47 |
| Central street | 213.66 |
| Leland avenue | 85.70 |
| Woodland avenue (Incl. Assessment) | 876.26 |
| Park avenue | 102.69 |
| West Fifth street (Incl. Assessment) | 209.65 |
| West Sixth street | 10.49 |
| West Seventh street (Incl. Assessment) | 106.96 |
| West Eighth street | 12.66 |
| Stelle avenue | 12.57 |
| Sherman avenue | 329.54 |
| Randolph road | 240.34 |
| Arlington avenue | 19.47 |
| Madison avenue | 69.57 |
| Central avenue | 1,452.57 |
| New street | 52.81 |
| Belvidere avenue | 173.34 |
| Plainfield avenue | 118.24 |
| Spooner avenue | 14.87 |
| Grant avenue | 454.79 |
| Lee place | 12.67 |
| Monroe avenue | 39.69 |
| Liberty street | 16.06 |
| West End avenue | 21.88 |
| Albert street (Incl. Assessment) | 90.16 |
| Rock avenue (Incl. Assessment) | 105.46 |
| Dunellen avenue (Incl. Assessment) | 239.44 |
| West Front street | 355.17 |
| South Second street (Incl. Assessment) | 174.79 |
| West Third street | 44.85 |
| West Second street | 21.48 |
| West Fourth street | 79.04 |
| Evona avenue | 54.73 |
| Myrtle avenue | 530.27 |
| Minor repairs, 27 items | 118.71 |
| Total (macadamizing, grading and turnpiking) | $12,525.98 |
| General cleaning | 3,902.21 |
| Cleaning brooks and ditches | 202.91 |
| Culverts | 767.99 |
| Cross-walks | 351.64 |
| Storm sewers | 4,219.91 |
| Of the sum of $4,219.91, $2,236.76 is held by the City Treasurer in a separate account, pending the completion of the Richmond street storm sewer. | |
| Cleaning culverts and catch basins | 277.24 |
| Removing snow from streets | 1,721.14 |
| Street sprinkling | 4,685.94 |
| Tools and supplies | 206.71 |
| Steam roller, repairs and supplies | 1,327.02 |
| Repairs to macadamizing sprinkler | 22.17 |
| Repairs to street scraper | 21.47 |
| Blacksmithing | 56.20 |
| Assistants | 898.76 |
| City yard and store house | 19.86 |
| Street signs | 40.08 |
| Street Monuments | 10.26 |
| Stone sold to property owners | 24.03 |
| Carriage hire | 4.50 |
| Total expenditure | $32,298.12 |

#### Receipts—Sewers.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sewer permits granted | $ 247.00 |
| Amount paid in lieu of Assessment | 17.00 |
| | $ 264.00 |

#### Disbursements—Sewers.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries—Engineer | $ 1,000.00 |
| Day operator | 810.00 |
| Night operator | 540.00 |
| Labor at disposal works | 179.46 |
| Repairing and cleaning sewers and appurtenances | 274.52 |
| Inspecting and flushing sewers | 222.19 |
| Water for flushing sewers | 568.74 |
| Inspecting construction of sewer connections | 152.00 |
| Tools and supplies | 147.55 |
| Water connection to flush tank | 6.00 |
| | $ 3,900.47 |

Amount certified to assessors for removing snow from sidewalks $415.04; amount charged against property for flagging laid by city, $439.81.

Respectfully submitted,
Theodore D. Wilson,
William L. Gloak,
William S. Tyler,
Ralph L. Tolles,
J. Stephen Higham,
Committee on Streets and Sewers.

## GIRL CLAUDE DUVAL PUZZLES POLICE.

### Held Up Woman, Stole Her Purse and Then Made Escape from Pursuers.

"Look out for a girl, not more than sixteen years old, medium height, slim but well shaped, dark eyes and hair, and dressed in brown coat and skirt that just reaches her shoe-tops."

This was the order issued yesterday by Chief of Police Adams, of Newark, to each of his precinct captains, and in turn transmitting them to their respective squads.

Chief Adams is desirous of making the personal acquaintance of this girl, who bears the distinction of being the first juvenile highway robber of her sex with whom the Newark police department has ever had experience.

At various times recently stories have reached the ears of the police of a girl Claude Duval operating in the dark streets at night. The first tangible information came to Capt. Vogel, of the Fourth precinct, Tuesday night.

Miss Elizabeth Schwartz, of 380 Littleton avenue, was awlking leisurely along William street, when suddenly there loomed up before her, obstructing her way, the figure of a girl. Miss Schwartz was puzzled, but not alarmed. The thought of a robber did not enter her mind.

"I want that," the girl said, and with a quick movement she reached out and seized Mrs. Schwartz's purse. Then the girl was running like the wind in the direction of High street.

"Stop, thief!" cried Mrs. Schwartz as she started in pursuit. In her haste and excitement Mrs. Schwartz tripped and fell to the pavement. She tried to arise, but a terrible pain in her right arm caused her to faint. She had sustained a broken wrist.

Charles Botterwich, of 173 William street, saw the holdup from his window. When he recovered from his amazement at the boldness of the robbery, he started in pursuit. He called out to two men to stop the robber, but only seeing a fleeing girl, the men failed to understand him. When Botterwich reached High street the girl had disappeared.

In her flight the highway girl dropped Mrs. Schwartz's purse and its contents. She also dropped another purse, probably secured in a similar exploit.

## MURRAY WILL RESIGN IF JENNINGS IS NAMED.

### Second Assistant Chief to be Promoted Soon.

"I would not resign that office in a thousand years unless I knew that Jennings would be my successor," declared First Assistant Chief J. W. Murray, Jr., of the fire department, today. "He's the only man for the place and I feel sure Mayor Buckle thinks so too," he continuted.

Mayor Buckle has not signified what his action will be in the matter. No resignation has been presented to him by Mr. Murray and not until one is will the city's chief executive say who will be the next first assistant to Chief Doane. Second Assistant Chief Andrew Jennings will be the man—that's quite certain.

John Lyness, of West Second street, has been visiting his mother at Glen Gardner.

# KIELY WANTS MORE MEN

### In His Annual Report Police Chief Says He's Glad the Year is Over

## BEATS ARE TOO LONG

### "Doings of Past Few Weeks Shall Remain a Closed Book," He Declares — Arrests and Their Results.

Chief of Police Kiely in his annual report filed with the Common Council Friday asks for an increase of four men on the department's force, giving as his reason for the desired addition the well-known fact that the beats of the policemen are all too big to be covered in a satisfactory manner. In his report, the chief declares that the year has been the most unpleasant for him during all the time he has been connected with the department and that his troubles during the last few weeks will remain "a closed book" so far as he is concerned.

The chief's report follows:

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 29, 1905.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the city of Plainfield:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit herewith the following as my sixth annual report, for the year 1905:

Number of arrests during the year, 618; composed of: Males, 568; females, 50; composed as to color: White, 492; negro, 126.

Composed as to nationality: American, 301; Afro-American, 126; Assyrian, 2; Austrian, 10; Canadian, 1; Danish, 8; English, 12; French, 3; German, 16; Hungarian, 6; Irish, 52; Italian, 39; Pole, 17; Russian, 13; Scotch, 9; Swiss, 3; total, 618.

Results of arrests.—Number arrested, 618; fined, 118; sentence suspended, 341; committed, 71; dismissed, 28; held for Juvenile Court, 7; committed to asylum for insane, 1; turned over to other departments, 12; held in bond, 1; held for the Grand Jury, 38; cases pending, 1; total, 618; amount of fines collected, $575.00.

Arrested for the following offenses: Assault, 12; violating automobile law, 4; violating bicycle ordinance, 4; breaking and entering, 2; disorderly conduct, 158; drunkenness, 128; drunk and disorderly, 148; embezzlement, 1; excise violations, 5; forgery, 1; gambling, 26; violating hack ordinance, 17; incorrigable, 3; violating junk ordinance, 2; larceny, 25; malicious mischief, 6; murder, 2; non-support, 5; peddling ordinance, 17; reckless driving, 3; trespassing on cars, 17; vagrancy, 16; miscellaneous, 16; total, 618.

Number of reports and complaints of citizens investigated, 691; number of doors or windows of business houses found open, 79; number of dogs or other animals shot, 68; number of stray horses and other animals found, cared for, and restored to owners, 31; number of bicycles found, cared for and restored to owners, 40; number of injured persons cared for, 35; number of lost children found and restored to parents, 31; number of houses looked after in absence of occupants, 110; number of truants looked after by truant officer, 263; number of street lights reported out by the department, 1,720; number of fire alarms sent in by the department, 13.

Number of reports recorded by the Gamewell system at headquarters by officers during their tours of duty during the year 1905: Number of wagon calls, 402; total, 40,350.

The expenditures per month of the department have been as follows: January, $1,322.23; February, $1,657.69; March, $1,401.60; April, $1,356.92; May, $1,692.98; June, $1,640.74; July, $1,409.30; August, $1,642.04; September, $1,908.79; October, $1,470.66; November, $1,699.46; December, $1,615.82; total, $18,818.24. The above does not include bill of Frank Stillwell for November and December, at $60—$120.00.

The expenditures of the department during the year have been as follows: Regular policemen, $16,439.08; special policemen, $111.00; headquarters supplies, $201.15; keep of horse, $143.43; N. Y. and N. J. Tel. Co., $128.95; rent of station house, $758.34; hack hire, $15.50; Y. M. C. A., $80.00; ammunition, $105.00; bicycle repairs, $168.20; care of Gamewell alarm system, $400.00; police equipments, $20.40; miscellaneous, $247.19; total, $18,818.24.

It is needless to say, gentlemen, that the year now drawing to a close has been the most unpleasant one I have ever experienced since my connection with the police force, and I am heartily glad it is over.

I beg to assure your honorable body, however, that the doings of the past few weeks shall remain a closed book so far as I am concerned, and that my only and constant endeavor shall be to fulfil the duties of my position without fear or favor, and in a manner to merit the trust and confidence of the entire community.

The officers and patrolmen under my charge, with very few exceptions, have performed the work assigned to them with absolute fidelity and zeal, and I desire to make public mention of my appreciation. As an instance of the faithful work done, I would cite the case of Patrolman Andrew Saffron, who, at the imminent risk of his life, endeavored to capture a burglar, and only desisted in his efforts after he had been shot twice. I am glad to say that my belief is that almost every man on the force, under like circumstances, would have proven himself of equal mettle and calibre.

There is, nevertheless, great need of an increase in the force, and I am convinced that four new men at least should be appointed. The size of the beats as now constituted, with the limited number of men at my disposal, makes it impossible for the patrolmen to do justice, either to themselves or the community, and in no way except by augmenting the force, can this evil be remedied.

So far as equipment goes, the police department is in satisfactory shape and the wisdom of expending considerable sums of money in the past for such acquirements, has been fully justified.

With kindest New Year's wishes to every one of your honorable body, I remain, Yours respectfully,
P. S. KIELY, Chief of Police.

## PERSONAL.

William Heath, of the borough, has returned from a visit with relatives in Boston. Mr. Heath will leave today for Bodentown Military Institute to resume his studies.

Mrs. George Whitely, of West Fifth street, is slowly recovering from an operation performed at the hospital recently.

Mrs. DeWitt Flanagan has issued invitations for "at homes" on Thursday afternoons in January at her home in Lexington avenue, New York. Mrs. Flanagan is the wife of the former candidate for Congress, and both are well-known here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Whittingham, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Whittingham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, of Washington avenue.

Henry H. Hellman, of Johannesburg, South Africa, is the guest of former Mayor and Mrs. W. L. Saunders, of the borough.

Miss Madeline Reed, of Myrtle avenue, and Miss May Batchelor, of West Seventh street, students at Wellesley College, will return to their studies this week.

F. W. Runyon, of Madison avenue, is able to be out again after a severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Durkee, of Doylestown, Pa., have returned home after a visit with Mrs. Durkee's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Aaron, of East Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Garretson, of West Fourth street, had a family reunion at their home yesterday, their children and grandchildren all being home for the festive occasion.

VanWyck Brooks, who has been spending the holiday season at his home here, will return to Havard this week.

James Beisel, the well known baseball player, who resides on Somerset street, and is employed by the Equitable Life Assurance Company, is thinking about returning to his former home at Lehighton, Pa., where he has been offered a good position in a bank.

Francis W. Frost, of Watchung avenue, who was a member of the Roosevelt-Taft party, is now at Saigon, Cochin, China. From there he will go to Singapore, Ragoon, Burmah, and then overland to Calcutta.

Miss Emma L. Adams, librarian at the Plainfield Public Library, has been detained at home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mundy, of Bevenely, Mass., who have been visiting their parents here during the holidays, have returned home.

John Utzinger, of Elizabeth, who has been spending several days with his parents in Grandview avenue, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watt, former residents of this city, but now of Far Hills, were guests over Sunday and New Year's of Mr. and Mrs. William Ashton, of East Sixth street.

Thomas Buckley, of Watchung avenue, has returned home from Washington, D. C., where he has been on business for the past two months in the interests of the Potter press works.

Miss Mary Thompson, of Yonkers, is spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Thompson, of Rockview terrace.

Scott Foster and his daughter, Miss Foster, of New York, were guests on New Year's day of their relatives, the family of D. N. Groendyke, of Mercer avenue.

Miss Conant, a student at Abbott Academy, Andover, Mass., is spending the holiday vacation at her home on West Fifth street.

William T. Law, formerly of the Plainfield Trust Company, who has taken a position in the Union Exchange Bank, New York, has left Truell Court to spend the winter in New York.

Miss Kathryne Gallaher, of Warrensburg, Missouri, is spending the holidays with Miss Annis Louise Kinsman, of Sherman avenue.

Robert Adams Suffern and A. C. Dale and family, of this city, are registered at the Chalfonte, Atlantic City.

# KIELY'S BILL IN DOUBT

### His Friends in Common Council Withold Resolution Putting Expense in City.

## SIDETRACK IN RECESS

### Mr. Gloak Was Ready to Bring the Question Up, But Opposition Checked Him—Communication from the Chief.

Chief Kiely's friends in the Council did not present a resolution binding the city to take over the expense of the chief's defense of the trial on the charges at the special meeting Friday night. Some such resolution was expected before the meeting, but the things that transpired in the committee room during a recess sidetracked the proposed plan, so far as this Council is concerned.

The chief's friends declare that he should not be compelled to bear the heavy expense of proving himself innocent. Councilman Gloak came to the meeting prepared to present a resolution on the matter.

He called for a recess to discuss the question. It was his opinion, he said, that the present Council should take up the matter and dispose of it. Mr. Gloak carried into the recess with him a communication from Chief Kiely to the Council.

Chief Kiely presented a communication to the Common Council, which was not read, but was given to Mr. Gloak. In this communication the chief set forth the facts regarding his recent trial and its result. He stated that as he had been found technically guilty of certain charges he was willing to deduct $50 from his bill of $845, and it was his request that the city pay the balance, $795. Of this amount $750 is Mr. Reed's bill as counsel fees, and the balance is for the expense of serving subpoenas and other incidentals.

Before he left the committee room Mr. Gloak had changed his mind about presenting his resolution and the chief's communication. From what can be learned of the recess debate there was considerable opposition on the part of some members to the city paying the bill.

After the members returned to their seats Mr. Wilson arose to ask if the Kiely bill was to be brought up at the meeting. Mr. Gloak was on his feet almost before Mr. Wilson finished.

"It is not going to be brought up tonight," he said.

A few minutes after that Mr. Wilson and Mr. Tyler withdrew to go to the charity ball.

When the adoption of the minutes was under consideration President Daniel asked whether Mr. Wilson's query belonged on the record. He was under the impression that the question had not been addressed to the chair. Councilmen Hibbard, Higham and Bullock had understood the question to be so directed, but Mr. Gloak and Mr. Tolles were equally positive the query was directed to Mr. Gloak. The debate waxed lively and Mr. Daniel called for a vote as to the entry.

Councilmen Hibbard, Higham and Bullock voted to put the question on the records, and Councilmen Gloak, Tolles and Frank Randolph voted in the negative. Mr. Daniel decided the tie with an affirmative vote.

## COLLECTOR LEE'S LAST DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

### Properties Disposed of and the Names of the Purchasers.

Tax Collector Robert L. Lee held his last sale of delinquent property for the year yesterday, when the 1904 list was cleaned up. This was one of the lat duties of Mr. Lee before retiring from office, to be succeded by Collector-elect J. W. Murray, Jr.

The properties sold and the purchasers are as follows: Hattie L. Gibbons, two properties, Westervelt avenue; E. M. French, Evergreen avenue; George H. Moore, West Fourth street; John Hoofnagle, two properties, were purchased by the city; Plainfield Foundry Company, East Seventh street, purchased by Samuel T. Sarson; twenty-two properties in the name of Charles L. Moffett, were purchased by Mrs. Katherine Embury, of Summit, who holds the mortgage; Jesse G. Burdick, Woodbine avenue, was purchased by Jonathan Clawson.

#### Miss Ball's Whist Party.

A very delightful bridge party was given yesterday afternoon by Miss Adelaide G. Ball, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ball, at the home on Rockview avenue. Nine tables were arranged through the rooms, which were tastefully decorated for the Christmas season with holly and poinsetta. The prizes, which hung on a pretty Christmas tree, were won by Miss Mabel Van Deventer, Mrs. Whittingham, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Weaver. Refreshments followed the game.

#### B. & L.'s New Secretary.

Arthur E. Crone, teller at the City National Bank, has been elected secretary of the Home Building and Loan Association, in place of S. R. Struthers, who has resigned. Mr. Crone's experience in matters of finance makes him especially valuable to the successful management of the association.

# TAKEN BY STORM

"I do not believe it is love," said she.

"If it is not love, what is it?"

"Oh, sympathy—attraction—perhaps you mesmerize me—or I mesmerize you—who knows?"

"I do, I love you,"

"Three days ago you did not know me."

"The plant can spring in a night."

"But it does not always come to flower."

"In this case it is flowering already."

As his eyes met hers they smiled, and his broad shoulders took a positive set.

She looked at him disdainfully—this big, handsome, brainy man.

"But a few short hours and we shall have forgotten one another," she remarked.

"Don't think that, I tell you that I love you. And you—why will you not acknowledge—the truth?"

His eyes were tender, and as if compelled, she answered.

"What can I acknowledge? How do I know what this—"

She hesitated.

"This is love?" he concluded.

A mighty green wave capped with foam thundered by, almost splitting over the deck.

"Let me assist you out of the seadust," said the sailor.

"Go to your watch," she said; "I can assist myself."

Miss Nolan had enjoyed the trip up the coast, starting at Portsmouth, stopping at Plymouth, and now on to Glasgow. Life at sea, even at a season when most women are glad to be safe on land, had a fascination for this girl, bred among thinkers and scholars, cultivated women and professional men. A man who was all action was an interesting study to her. That was how she put it to herself when her ears inclined to the first officer's impulsive wooing. She did not take him seriously then. She had read about sailors and had theories concerning them. The second day out she wrote in her diary:

"A sailor's life is so filled with perils and hardships that I can hardly blame him if he fills up his breathing spaces with whatever sport comes his way—even if that sport sometimes means playing at love. Any other man I should despise for making a jest of such a serious matter, but, considering all things, I think Jack can be forgiven for having a sweetheart in every port."

Miss Nolan, like many an inexperienced girl, prided herself upon being liberal and broad-minded.

The fourth day her diary recorded:

"I believe he thinks he is in love with me, but that's absurd. How can he possibly care for me whom he does not know? He has the audacity, also, to tell me that he is sure that I love him. Why, Dr. Gibson, who, father says, is both morally and intellectually one of the finest men on earth, and who has been paying me attentions for two years, would not presume to hint at such a thing. I think I will marry Dr. Gibson after all. He has such good, kind eyes. They never make me feel—uncomfortable.

"I wonder why I am so attracted to him—this sailor man? Even before we had spoken to one another, before the vessel left port, when he was superintending the stowing of the hold, I was drawn to watch him and listen to his masterful voice. I never saw a man work like a king before. How the men under him obeyed his orders. His strength was greater than any of theirs. I don't believe they could have hoisted those bales without his aid.

"Then he moved with such freedom and fearlessness, scording the gangplank and passing from steamer to dock and back again so quickly and carelessly. How alert he was to catch the captain's commands, and what a responsibility he bears. Last night, as I lay awake, I thought of him keeping watch above with all our lives, as it were, in his hands.

"Then, when the second mate came to take his place, I heard him pass my cabin whistling cheerily, even amid the storm and darkness. What a life his is—ever contending with perils and hardships! While Dr. Gibson is warm and safely housed my sailor keeps his watch, with gales howling and waves seeking to devour. Great courage and iron will must undoubtedly be his. Yes! He lives a man's life. He is a man. But as to love! Oh, that is absurd!

It was about 3:30 in the afternoon. The sea was rolling high; but Miss Nolan, rocked by wind and wave, slept the sleep of the sea sleeper, and it was not until a great shout went up from some men on deck that she became conscious of peril. What was that cry she heard? There it was again——

"Heywood is overboard!"

She started to her feet, but fell almost immediately. She crawled to the cabin door and tried to push it open. As she did so a sea mightier that had been felt before struck the ship and capsized her.

The girl realized that something terrible had happened; that death was waiting near; yet, in this awful situation, closed in alone under the deck of the steamer, no sign of human life around her, only the warring elements of her ears, the only clear thought in her mind was that the man she loved had gone to his death. She realized now that she loved him, else why this pain at her heart—this indiffence to her own fate?

The sound of sharp blows on the planking above her head aroused her from the stupor into which she had fallen. A face she know looked down.

"I have come for you," said Mark Heywood.

Then Edna Nolan lost consciousness.

The steamer had capsized with that side of her deck uppermost under which was Miss Nolan's berth. The capsizing was an unexpected happening, for, although the sea had been rolling for hours, yet before the catastrophe the storm had apparently abated, and even the captain had retired with confidence for a little rest, he and the mate having been up nearly all the previous night.

The second officer had been swept overboard just before the coming of the mighty comber which had destroyed the vessel; but Mark Heywood, the first officer, with whirlwind around him and whirlpool beneath, kept his clutch on life. How he did it was a miracle. Every man on deck, including the three male passengers, was swept away. Even the two lifeboats had been wrenched from their fastenings and smashed to atoms as they went over the bulwarks.

The storm subsided almost as quickly as it had risen, but the ship was slowly sinking, and Heywood's only chance lay in swimming to shore, which was about a mile off. He would take the chance if some one else would take it with him.

The opening to the aft companionway was near him. He forced himself down, and there, under two feet of water, found a hatchet, with which he crawled to the deck and set to work with desperate energy.

When Miss Nolan opened her eyes Heywood was tying a rope which bound them together.

"Then it was not you who were swept overboard?" she cried, in great joy, forgetting present peril.

"No; that was a mistake the men made. It was poor Brown," he replied. Then, looking straight into her eyes he said: "There's to be a desperate struggle. Tell me that you love me."

"I love you," she answered him, "so well that I am glad to die with you."

The endurance and courage of the man were put to the severest test, but the shore was reached in safety.

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Three months afterward they stood in their own home, side by side, hand in hand. The bridal party had just left, and Jack took her in his loving arms.

"I gave in to you, after all," she said, softly.

"Not so," he replied, "you were taken by storm."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## WHAT WOMEN DO.

Miss Jessie Ackerman, a missionary, recently put on a diver's suit in Ceylon, and brought up from the paars, or pearl oyster beds, seven valuable pearls.

Mrs. Peary, during the several Arctic expeditions whereon she accompanied her husband, became an expert and fearless walrus hunter.

The Marchioness of Tweeddale is a good locomotive engineer. She it was who ran the first train over the Forth Bridge.

Joanna Maestrich, of Berlin, was for eight years Oporto's champion bull-fighter. The young woman, furthermore, was beautiful. In 1903 she won the first prize at the Libson beauty show.

Jenny Carey, of Muckford, Ind., saved from wreck a train containing a party of distinguished Frenchmen, and received from the President of France the medal of the Legion of Honor.

Women disguised as men have often served as soldiers. The following inscription is on a tombstone in the English town of Brighton: "In memory of Phoebe Hassel, born 1713, died 1821, aged 108 years. She served for many years as a private soldier in many parts of Europe, and at the battle of Fontenoy, fighting bravely, she received a bayonet wound in the left arm."

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Frank Moore, of this city, is spending several days with his parents at Middle Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, of this city, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Eick, of Annandale.

Clifford Noble, who has been detained at home for a week with a light attack of scarletina, is improving nicely.

Mrs. William Hazel, of East Second street, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. A. L. Frentz, of Westfield avenue.

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Miss Marion Herr, of Flemington, has been visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Edgar, of West Front street.

Gray Bros. have entered some of their prize winning stock in the Poultry Show to be held at Madison Square Garden in January.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Thompson, of Belvidere avenue, have returned from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Meyers Hodge, of Somerville.

Louis E. Eaton, formerly of this city, but now of New York, where he was engaged in the printing business, has sold out his share in the business to the other members of the company. His plans for the future are not matured as yet. Mr. Eaton was the guest of friends in town yesterday.

## BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM.

### London Police Court Incident Shows Woman's Nature.

Here is a bit of real life from a London police court, says the Chicago News. The prisoner, Albert Williams, was described as a rawboned young fellow of the usual coster type. He was charged with disorderly conduct, the policeman who had made the arrest testifying that he had found Williams quarreling with a young woman. The young woman had gone away when the officer had requested her to go, whereupon, according to the testimony, the prisoner had rushed after the girl and given he a kick that brought her to the ground. At this point in the trial the young woman herself came forward. She carried her basket of flowers, the contents of which it was her business to sell upon the streets.

"What is the prisoner to you?" asked the magistrate. "Well," replied the young woman, "we keeps each other company. 'E's fond of me, he is." "But does he usually display his affection by kicking you?" inquired the magistrate. "'Yer see, sir, 'twas all my fault," said the young woman earnestly. "Bert ain't ter blime—not a little bit. 'E thort I ought ter carry one basket of flowers, an' I wouldn't. Course, 'e was right, an' I'm to blime." "Why do you go with him if he acts in this way?" asked the stipendiary. The coster's sweetheart looked surprised at the question. "Because I loves 'im," she answered simply. "Don't do anything to 'im, sir; please don't."

So Williams was released, the magistrate telling him he was fortunate in his sweetheart and ought to be kind to her. The sweethearts left the court together, each apparently well pleased with the situation. But the girl carried the basket of flowers.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

John Hawkes, a Cincinnati lumberman, has just returned from Europe after crossing and recrossing 228 times. He is known among travelers as "the old man of the sea."

Andrew Carnegie has offered $100,000 to equip an engineering department of Union College, Schenectady, provided the alumni will secure the same amount to endow the department.

A. N. Johnson, highway engineer of the Department of Agriculture, will resign about the first of the year to accept a position in the road department of the State University of Illinois.

The moose and bear killed by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., while hunting in New Hampshire recently, has reached the White House. The skins of the two animals will be preserved.

For the third time, the Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd has declined a bishopric. Dr. Lloyd was elected recently bishop of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, but has decided to put aside the honor and continue his work in the cause of missions.

Prof. A. V. Stuberrouch, of the University of California Agricultural Department, has accepted a position in the division of pomology in the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has resigned to devote his entire time to the Carnegie Foundation, of which he is president, and which was endowed with a fund of $10,000,000 by Andrew Carnegie about a year ago.

Rev. William Howe, founder of the Tremont Temple, Boston, and said to be the oldest Baptist clergyman living, will be 100 years old on May 26, 1906. He lives at Cambridge, Mass., and voted the Republican ticket, as he has always done, at the mayoralty election on Tuesday.

Edwin H. Anderson, who has just been appointed New York State Librarian, was at one time librarian to the Braddock Library, Pennsylvania, and for ten years was at the head of the Carnegie Library, Pittsburg. He is one of the best known among the young men in the library field of the United States.

Prof. E. W. Clark, of Ripon College, Wisconsin, has been honored by the Bureau of University Travel in Rome in a manner which will make it possible for him to go abroad each summer and secure a new stock of material for the lectures he is delivering. He has been engaged to conduct the teachers' excursions to the homes of the ancients, and will spend the next few years in this manner.

### Police Judge's Report.

City Judge William N. Runyon presented his annual report at the Common Council meeting last night, as follows: Cases considered, 568; fined, 123; sentence suspended, 366; committed to jail, 67; dismissed, 10; sent to the juvenile court, 2. The receipts from fines, etc., were $575, and, deducting expenses, there was turned over to the city treasurer $466.06.

### Engagement Announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss May Frances Hand, of West Hoboken, to Joseph Maher, of Westervelt avenue. The wedding will be celebrated at the former's home on January 18.

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Miss Bertha Mitchell, of Grant avenue, has been removed to the hospital, where she will be operated upon for appendicitis.

## THE SALAD BOWL.

**Odd Bits of**

Brandied cherries, nuts, citron, orange peel, little dabs of cocoanut, and shredded candy are good in classical Nesselrode puddings because their flavors are blended. Thrown haphazard into wine jelly or on top of puddings or into the meringue of pies they represent the decadent in cookery, says the Philadelphia Telegraph.

**In Salads and Desserts**

Particular generic dishes are becoming a lost art. Cocoanut and oranges are an ideal combination, which may be improved by having wine added to it, for the reason that it may need more juice and that it blends with the flavor. Whipped cream answers the same purpose in making more liquid. But when bananas and bits of jelly are put in the dish becomes a mongrel. Pineapple, anything but the juice, is equally out of place on account of being a meaty fruit, too much like the cocatnut.

**Many Fastidious Families**

Have lately deserted the caterer for their smaller affairs, and are employing a woman, whose dishes are beautiful and delicious, a result which she gets through making an art of simplicity in such things and not overloading.

**"No, Indeed, I Do Not Put**

Two or three kinds of nuts in my chicken salad," said the woman, "and it is doubtful if I add them at all. They are good with apples, but should be used scantily or not at all in a Waldorf salad, where the combination of celery and apples is sufficient. A salad of halved white grapes and tiny lecture hearts, if dressed with a white mayonnaise of oil and cream, is not only sufficient unto itself but is impaired by having nuts, cherries, and any other 'happen to haves' added to it. Such a combination is not good cooking."

## CLOSE TO THE PEOPLE.

**Partnership "Rage" in Oklahoma.**—The boys are remarking over the fact that H. G. McKeever and D. M. Walker, law partners, wear the same kind of a suit, and it is claimed that it is the same suit, some saying that only one of the partners appears upon the street at a time, the other remaining in seclusion until it comes his time to wear the suit and sally abroad. We will have to investigate this report.—Enid (Okla.) Events.

**Carving by Megrew**—Quite a number of the married ladies were at the dance Wednesday evening and they seemed as alert as the younger folks, and you should have seen Charley Megrew cut the pigeon wing!—Greencastle (Mo.) Journal.

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**Didn't Take It with Him.**—John Streeter, whose home is in Glendora, and who has been visiting friends here, decided to leave the town on Saturday.—Freeborn (Ia.) Courier.

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**Up to Dominie Sayx.**—The Rev. Snyx preached Sunday night on charity. The sermon was punk. If the reverend gentleman would live up a little closerto what he preached he'd have bigger congregations.—Pocahontas (Va.) Times.

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**The Editor Joshed.**—Dick Barnhouse is on his way from Illinois to the land of bunch-grass. Dick told us confidentially what he was going east for; but Dick is such a josher we will have to wait and see.—Antone correspondent Mitchell (Ore.) Sentinel.

## SHE OPENED THE WRONG LETTER.

### It Told a Wife That the Man Who Wooed Her Had Abandoned His Suit.

Mrs. Lena Peshanik, of No. 9 Newark street, Newark, N. J., was defendant Wednesday before United States Commissioner S. Howell Jones, charged by her neighbor, Mrs. Emma Dietrich, of the same address, with having wilfully opened a letter addressed to her.

While the Commissioner decided eventually that the evidence was not strong enough to indicate that Mrs. Peshanik was guilty of a deliberate violation of the postal laws, the testimony furnished by Mrs. Dietrich and her husband showed how a romance had been nipped in the bud.

Mrs. Dietrich told how she had advertised for work as a housekeeper. One man who answered her advertisement became so deeply impressed with Mrs. Dietrich's appearance that he then and there proposed marriage to her. As Mrs. Dietrich already had a husband, she felt constrained, she told the Commissioner, to refuse the proposal. The letter that was opened by Mrs. Peshanik, it was disclosed, had been written by Mrs. Dietrich's admirer, in which he announced that as there was already one husband who claimed her, she should consider the writer's proposal as having been recalled.

The postman gave the letter to Mrs. Peshanik in the absence from home of Mrs. Dietrich, and the recipient, attracted by the robin's egg blue envelope, did not take sufficient notice of the address to discover that the letter was not intended for her. After she read it she turned it over to Mrs. Dietrich.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Skillman and J. V. Keideling and daughter, of this city, have returned from a visit with relatives at Raritan.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 7.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—How finding Christ changes the life.—Matt. xiii, 44-46. (Consecration meeting.)

The supreme mission of every human life should be to find God in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The greatest desire of the wisest men that have ever lived in this world has been to find God. When the wise men of the east realized that the Redeemer of the world had been born they came hundreds of miles under the most difficult circumstances in order that they might find Him and pay to Him the honor and worship of their hearts and present to Him the most valuable gifts. The desire of every human soul has been to find God, and it should be a matter of great thanksgiving and gratitude to us that He has been so clearly and freely offered to us in the gospel and that the promise has been given by the Master Himself that those who seek shall find.

That the finding of Christ should naturally and necessarily change the life cannot be doubted or disputed, and we may well ask ourselves the question of the topic, What change should finding Christ make in our lives?

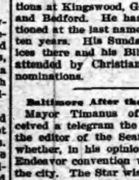
1. Finding Christ should change the inward life. Without such a change it is absolutely proved that Christ has not been found. Christianity is a life. It is the life of the Lord Jesus Christ in the human heart. No man can become a Christian without having a change of heart. Christ Himself said to Nicodemus, "Ye must be born again." The inward motives and principles of our lives must be completely changed by our becoming Christians.

2. Finding Christ changes the outward life. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." The outward life, if a man be honest, is simply a reproduction of the thoughts of his heart. His conduct is inspired by the motives and the principles which govern him within. Before we have found Christ we may live for self or for the world or for many other things, but when once we have found Him our lives, inwardly and outwardly, must absolutely be consecrated to Him. He is the pearl of great price which when the man found be sold all other gems in order that he might have this one. He is the hidden treasure which when a man found he gave his all that it might be his. Christ demands entire consecration, and nothing short of that will be satisfactory to Him.

Have we found Christ? If so, do our lives show it? As we look into our inward lives, consider our thoughts and desires and ambitions, can we truthfully say that our inward lives are consecrated to Him? As those about us look upon our outward lives can they say of us that we show by our acts that we have been with Jesus and have consecrated our lives to Him? These two things are the tests as to whether or not we have really found Christ.

### The British National President.

Rev. Evelyn R. Hasse has recently been chosen president of the British National Council of Christian Endeavor. Bishop Hasse is a son of the late Bishop A. C. Hasse, and was educated in Fulneck school. After studying at the Moravian college in England and in Germany, he served for several years as a master in Gracehill school, near Ballymena, and for a short time assisted the late Rev. H. E. Shawe at the mission office in London. He was ordained in 1883, and has ministered to the congregations at Kingswood, Gracehill, Mirfield and Bedford. He has now been stationed at the last named place for over ten years. His Sunday evening services there and his Bible readings are attended by Christians of many denominations.



BISHOP HASSE OF BEDFORD.
[British National C. E. president.]

### Baltimore After the Convention.

Mayor Timanus of Baltimore received a telegram the other day from the editor of the Seattle Star asking whether, in his opinion, the Christian Endeavor convention was a benefit to the city. The Star wished to print the reply as bearing upon the invitation for the 1907 convention that Seattle was extending.

The following reply, sent by Mayor Timanus, we reprint from the Baltimore American. It is indicative of the results of a Christian Endeavor convention when it is properly managed, as this certainly was:

W. P. Stranborg, Editor Seattle Star, Seattle, Wash.:

Replying to your request for an expression of opinion as to the effect of the holding of the Christian Endeavor convention in this city during the summer of this year, I would say that from a moral, religious and commercial standpoint the convention was of decided benefit to Baltimore. The delegates not only spent freely of their means, thus benefiting us financially, but by their Christian example and religious enthusiasm caused our people to think deeply on those subjects which form the basis of all success. On behalf of our citizens I desire to express to all Christian Endeavorers our appreciation of the honor of having had them with us, and we sincerely trust that they will repeat their visit in the very near future.

E. CLAY TIMANUS,
Mayor of Baltimore.

### A Society In a High School.

Crete, Neb., has a new Christian Endeavor society in the high school, says the Nebraska Endeavor News. We might have an Endeavor society in every high school, with great profit and pleasure to all.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Jan. 7: "Laying Foundations For 1906"—Isa. xxviii, 16; I Pet. ii, 4-7; I Cor. iii, 11; Eph. ii, 19, 20; II Tim. ii, 19; Luke vi, 46-49. Morning Watch Enrollment.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

"Other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

We enter a new year with new prospects and responsibilities as individuals and as chapters. It is vastly wise to spend some time in forecasting one's future course of action. What spiritual profit can we make 1906 yield us which no previous year has borne? What loftier height in Christian character may we reach which has been previously unattained? What greater helpfulness to the cause of our Christ can we exert than we have been permitted to do in the past?

If any advance is made by us it must be by building wisely on the sure foundations laid in Christ Jesus.

So our first care should be the settlement of the base on which we build. If we have in time past settled irrevocably that we will serve Christ, it is still a wise act to examine ourselves occasionally, especially at the beginning of the new year, and see if all our building has been upon the foundation we have chosen or if some things in our doings have not been outside. To make all secure we must keep the center of gravity within the base.

Some Christians look like the leaning tower of Pisa. They never entirely topple over, but they make all who look at them nervous because they are so far out of the perpendicular. They are saved from collapse probably because the upper stories are of lighter material than the lower courses. Curiosities they may be, but not admirable models for practical purposes.

If you would build like Bunker Hill monument or the shaft of the Washington monument, use the plumb line and obey its mandate.

If you are to be strong spiritually, you must begin the day, every day, rightly. You will be greatly assisted in this by joining the "morning watch."

Do you know about it?

Does your chapter know of it?

Send to the Book Concern of the Methodist Episcopal church nearest to you—Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, Kansas City or San Francisco—for specimen copies of the "Morning Watch Leaflet," at 15 cents per hundred, and for the tract by John R. Mott on "The Morning Watch." Distribute to all your members and spend the first meeting of the new year in explanation, discussion and enrollment. Begin the year with the definite plan to begin every day with Christ. Enroll with all others of the "morning watch."

Many cast contempt upon New Year resolutions, professedly because some are so soon broken. The fault is not in the forming the resolutions, but in the forgetfulness of them and the failure to adopt a scheme of daily routine which will provide time and place for carrying out the good intentions. If you would have helpful habits of daily devotion, you must form them by persistent practice and correction of them when a failure is found. You cannot create character by wishing merely. Nor is good foundation enough. You must have appropriate building in the superstructure.

If you are built on Christ as your foundation, see to it that your building corresponds adequately with what He has laid.

### Take the Days as They Come.

The Master will mix the hours as it pleases Him, and so you should accept them with a murmurless spirit, if you are expecting Him to work out His own purpose in and through you. Bright and dark days will often stand close together, but each shall come to declare His message. In painting china the artist outlines the piece of work in a dull black and then "fires and burnishes" it, and, lo! it comes forth in the beautiful color of gold. God has a golden thought and purpose back of each dark experience, and when He has tried us He will bring us forth as gold. Yes, to take life as it comes; not to be so anxious about the form of the day as the life of the spirit it should enshrine—this is the secret of unfolding God's noble thought in terms of generous and Christlike living. The crown of the morrow lies in that approach to the Christ character which a life of faithfulness today makes real and abiding.—Rev. I. Mench Chambers.

### Our Sun.

Some years ago at Freshwater I visited for the first time one of Tennyson's favorite seats and saw the massive obelisk on the downs above Totland bay which his neighbors and admirers erected to his memory. I sat down under its shadow with great delight and recalled many of his beautiful sayings. It was at Farringford, close by, that one day, walking and conversing with some friends, he was asked by one of them, "What is Jesus Christ to you?" And, pointing to a clump of violets that bloomed by the pathside, the laureate answered, "What the sun is to these violets, Jesus Christ is to my life." And there was a deep and holy silence.—Rev. A. Averell Ramsey.

### True Gladness.

Be glad when the flowers have faded?
Be glad when the trees are bare?
When the fog lies thick on the field and moors
And the frost is in the air?
When all around is a desert
And the clouds obscure the light,
When there are no songs for the darkest days,
No stars for the longest nights?

Ah, yes, for the truest gladness
Is not in ease or mirth;
It has its home in the heart of God,
Not in the loves of the earth.
God's love is the same forever,
If the skies are bright or dim,
And the joy of the morning lasts all day
When the heart is glad in Him.
—Christian Work and Evangelist.

# PARK AVE. WIDENING WILL COST $2,483

## WIDENING SYCAMORE AVENUE $748; OPENING STEBBINS PLACE $378.

Elliott T. Barrows, Evarts Tracy and L. G. Timpson, commissioners appointed by the Common Council to treat with the property-owners in the matter of widening Park avenue, between Second street and the railroad; Sycamore avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and the opening of Stebbins place, submitted their report at the special meeting of the Common Council, last night.

In each case the commissioners reported their inability to agree with the property-owners affected and were obliged to make assessments for benefits and damages on as equitable basis as possible.

The commissioners reported that the cost of the Park avenue widening would be $2,483, that of widening Sycamore street, $748, and for the opening of Stebbins place, $348. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Wilson, chairman of the street committee, confirming the work of the commissioners and the same were adopted.

Not one of the affected property-owners appeared to speak for or against the proposed improvements.

## SOMEWHAT PERSONAL.

Mr. "Bob" Davis, of Hudson county, is another one of those bosses who refuse to stay dead.

Admiral Rojestvensky has reached home in time to wish he hadn't.

Before District Attorney Moran, of Boston, started in to imitate Jerome he should have borrowed a little common sense somewhere.

It seems that Odell hasn't yet received permission to know that he's licked.

Perhaps they arrested that New York bank teller for stealing two $5 gold pieces in order to examine into his mental condition.

Those anti-foreign rioters are liable to be Shanhaied if the American and British marines get at 'em.

So the rumor that a wealthy candy manufacturer was to be appointed Police Commissioner of New York was only "taffy" after all.

The United States weather forecaster at Baker City, Ore., has been declared insane because he made some "queer predictions." If this were taken as precedent what a clearing out of prophets there would be!

**Behind the Scenes of Newspaperdom.**

Readers of daily newspapers seldom realize the arduous work that has been put into every issue of their favorite sheet. Arduous, when everything is running smoothly, but when in the systematic chain there is a weak link, then indeed the difficulties to be overcome are stupendous. No man likes to be kept waiting for his morning news—and no newspaper likes to keep him waiting. So in the smallest fraction of time the link must be renewed and the paper must go to press if everybody belonging to it, from editor to office boy, drops in his tracks. A very real incident is related by Caroline A. Huling in her story in the January Lippincott's called "The Strike in the Clarion Office." It is written from the inside, for Miss Huling is herself an editor, and it shows how a strike was averted and the paper printed on time, all through the coolheadedness of its society editor. Sympathy is never wasted when offered to the newsgatherers who turn night into day to feed a voracious public.

## URGES HIS CLERGY TO AID BREWERS.

### Bishop McFaul Commends Col. Collins' Resolution.

Bishop James A. McFaul, of the Trenton Roman Catholic Diocese, in a letter to the papers in that city, urges the clergy to aid the brewers in enforcing Col. D. F. Collins' resolution to drive depraved men out of the saloon business, and says that if the increase in the consumption of beer has a tendency to decrease the use of stronger beverages, then the brewers are doing beneficial work.

In reference to the resolutions introduced at the State Brewers' Association, Bishop McFaul says:

"There can, however, be no ground for disputing the position assumed by the State Brewers' Association. If the resolution introduced by Colonel Dennis F. Collins, representing the Peter Breidt Brewing Company, of Elizabeth, which was unanimously adopted by the convention, be reduced to practice, many of the crying evils existing, especially in our large cities, will be abolished.

"I have been informed that several resorts of vice, in Trenton, could not exist, except for the power of the breweries. If this is true, consistently with the above resolution, they owe it to themselves to see that no house, which is now law-abiding and respectable shall be permitted to dispose of their goods. In other words, they should employ all their influence to drive the lawless and depraved out of the saloon business.

"In this work, I am sure, the clergy, irrespective of creed, the police, and every respectable citizen, will cheerfully lend assistance."

---

Miss May Randolph, of North avenue, has been detained at home by illness.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

Published at

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms: $2.00 per year.

A. L. FORCE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1906.


McCarter brothers, Bob and Tom, do depose and say "Perish the thought."

James Hazen Hyde has set sail for "Gay Paree." The policyholders of the Equitable should certainly be willing to pay his passage.

The wrecked "machine" of Philadelphia will agree that the name John Weaver for the city's new ice boat is quite appropriate, considering the mayor's recent attitude.

Because the local option people plan to introduce some bills in the coming Legislature an exchange says there promises to be a merry war over the liquor license problem. In other words the temperance people have decided to fight fire with fire.

Congressman Brownlow, of Tennessee, is credited with having introduced 347 bills in Congress already. If he can get them all passed there is nothing his constitutents won't do for him.—Elizabeth Journal.

And what is Congressman Fowler's record?

We laugh at the Frenchman's code of honor, but give little thought to the barbaric customs in vogue at the U. S. Naval Academy, in just the same way that we seem amused at the Chinese woman's habit of pinching her feet and think nothing of the American woman's way of crowding her body into a tight corset.

## COCK FIGHT IN A LANE ON WASHINGTON STREET

### DARING YOUNG SPORTSMEN CAME NEAR BEING ARRESTED—MAY BE YET.

Two well known young men started the New Year in a decidedly sporty way. They held a cock-fight in a lane on Washington street early yesterday afternoon.

The fight was between a bantam owned by one of the young men and a game cock belonging to a Washington street man. The bantam's owner brought the bird to the other man's house and challenged him to let the fighters come together. The man was as game as his feathered fighter and brought the cock out. The main was marked out in the lane beside the house, almost on the street.

The birds fought well, cheered on by their owners. They were not shod and the contest ended in a draw. Although the young men did not know it they came very near being arrested, and may be yet. An indignant woman watched the fight from the rear window of a neighboring house, and she was on the point of telephoning to the police when her husband interfered. She knows all the men connected with the affair, and is spunky enough to make a complaint and appear in prosecution of it.

### GESANG AND TURN VEREIN HAS JOLLY GOOD TIME.

**Entertainment Followed by a Dance at Saengerbund.**

With one of the largest crowds in attendance the society has yet entertained, the Gesang and Turn Verein conducted its annual New Year's reception in Saengerbund Hall Sunday night.

In the early part of the evening an entertainment was given which comprised the following numbers: Selections by the Singing Section; monologues by August Wolf and Frank Neidig; vocal selections, Alexander Dresselt and Joseph Laible; violin selections, B. A. Paroubek; violin and piano selections, Frank and Otto Linke; zither and violin selections, Frank Jellig and Hugo Maul; zither selections, the Misses Jellig.

The leader of the singing section, Herman Eichorn, was presented with a parlor clock, the presentation speech being made by William Gardner, president of the society. Following the entertainment, which concluded at midnight, the singers ushered in the New Year with song and dancing was taken up, continuing to an early hour yesterday morning.

The committee which had the affair in charge consisted of August Wolf, chairman; Charles Meyer, Jr., John Retzer and Max Mothus.

**In Honor of Her Son.**

In honor of his return from college for the holidays, Mrs. Stevens gave her son, Raymond Stevens, a card party at his home on Saturday night. There were ten guests, intimate friends of Mr. Stevens and there were many features to make the affair a highly enjoyable one.

**Booker—Johnson.**

James G. Booker and Frances Johnson, colored, were married at the Mt. Zion M. E. church parsonage on December 20, by Rev. H. C. Ashton, the pastor. They are living here.

## AMUSEMENTS.

A host of special attractions have been secured for the Eden Musee of New York City, and during the season the Musee will be replete with novel and amusing features. A new figure of *President Roosevelt* has been added to the famous group of Rulers of the World. It is the most characteristic figure in the whole group, and represents the President just about to deliver a speech. Another addition to this famous group is a figure of the new King of Norway in full court costume. Many other additions have been made to the wax groups, and there are almost daily rearrangements and alterations. In the Winter Garden an elaborate entertainment is taking place practically throughout the day and evening. A large collection of new moving pictures are shown hourly with a change of pictures each hour. These pictures are the most elaborate ever displayed, and are shown at no other places except the Musee until after the Musee has discarded them. Each afternoon and evening the new Hungarian orchestra renders an appropriate concert of classical and popular music. Each member of the orchestra is an artist, and the combined talent represents the most perfect Hungarian orchestra in the country. Many interesting stage features in the shape of special attractions are shown each evening.

In "As Ye Sow," the new play by the Rev. Dr. John Snyder, of Boston, which had its premier at the Garden theatre, New York, Christmas, William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grimser believe they have another popular success of the type of the "Old Homestead," "Way Down East" and "Shore Acres." It will be recalled that the last named plays gradually grew to great popularity after having been at first received with some skepticism by the more severe critics, and that they still—years after their initial presentations—are potent and profitable attractions throughout the country. That "As Ye Sow" has many of the qualities which made famous "Way Down East" is conceded and its reception in New York is much the same as that which characterized the advent of that immensely successful play here some nine years ago. "As Ye Sow" will not satisfy those who revel in the risque or who rejoice in the unclean in the drama. It is a play built on simple and altogether wholesome lines, but withal intensely interesting throughout, with strong love interest, pathos, and comedy situations blended. It is a play which appeals to the "average citizen" and is not intended for the edification of those who seek only the frivolous things which the stage offers. The success with which the piece met in Boston and Chicago was indeed phenomenal, but ere the engagement terminates at the Garden Messrs. Brady and Grimser expect to see the records in those two cities duplicated in New York. In addition to the interest aroused among the regular patrons of the theatre much attention has been given "As Ye Sow" among those who seldom are seen in places of amusement. The fact that the piece was written by a minister has *brought many church folk to the Garden theatre* during the present week and it is likely that the work of the Rev. Dr. Snyder as author will receive formal recognition by the clergy of New York during the engagement. A special matinee of "As Ye Sow" will be given New Year's Day and regular matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday during the engagement.

The final performances, at least for the time being, of "The Walls of Jericho," the great Alfred Sutro play, with James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering, which has been for four months the leading attraction in New York, at the Savoy theatre, are announced, as Mr. Hackett, in conjunction with Miss Mannering, will be seen in another new play at the Savoy theatre, on Monday, January 22. This new play, called "The House of Silence," is by Herman K. Viele. At the time that Mr. Hackett took the Savoy theatre last spring, it was his intention to produce, along with "The Walls of Jericho," several other plays, and with that end in view made arrangements with his authors in accordance. "The Walls of Jericho," however, found such great success that Mr. Hackett, not wishing to interefere with its run, succeeded in the postponement from time to time of the production of these other plays. He now finds further delay of "The House of Silence" cannot be made, hence the announcement of its production on January 22. It is Mr. Hackett's intention, however, to retire only for a time "The Walls of Jericho," as immediately after the run of "The House of Silence" the Sutro play is to be again restored. Another interesting announcement is that the limited co-star arrangement between Mr. and Mrs. Hackett (Mary Mannering) is to be continued further and Miss Mannering, in addition to appearing in "The House of Silence," will be seen in her present role in "The Walls of Jericho" when that play is again resumed.

Exciting the wonder and delight of great throngs at each of the two daily performance, "A Society Circus," the New York Hippodrome's newest and grandest production has proved to be, as foretold, the greatest success in theatrical annals. During Christmas week not less than 75,000 persons, an unprecedented record, visited the national playhouse. In "A Society Circus" is witnessed, as never before in the world, such a beautiful example of stage pageantry, gorgeous costumes, dazzling ensembles, bewildering ballet and circus, the whole culminating in the beautiful tableau, "The Court of the Golden Fountains." The acts in the circus are the best ever shown in this gigantic place of amusement. Claire Heliot and her marvelous lion act; Miss Marquis and her ponies; Marguerite and Hanley, in wonderful acrobatics; the Sisters O'Meers, in their beautiful high-wire specialty; the Sisters Powell and Robert Cottrell in bareback feats; the Four Marnos, clever acrobats; Albert Crandall and his trick mule; the Meras Family, skillful acrobats, Barlow's elephants and the remarkable juggling specialty offered by the August family constitutes a catalogue of interesting and skillful numbers hard to beat. Matinees are given daily.

## LITERARY.

Pearson's Magazine for January contains eight unusually bright and sparkling short stories and no less than six special articles, among which *is the inside story of the recent* famous Jerome campaign. This article, anecdotal, and written in an inimitable style, is the work of Robert Adamson, who was at the elbow of Jerome from first to last throughout the memorable contest. "The National Ravages of Alcohol is an astounding article which every person—be he teetotaler, or temperate or excessive in the use of alcoholic beverages—should read. This article, based on Government statistics, is far from being a tract. "A Sailor of Fortune," with Farragut on the eve of running the forts, is highly interesting. "Shark Hunting" is entertaining, while "The Power of the Press" and "A Day in a Premier's Life" are of the light, instructive sort, fit for the log-fire and the long winter evenings. Among the stories is an extremely funny one, "The Senorita and the Great Goat Syndicate." But, most important of these tales is "The Scar," which is the first of a series of absolutely true experiences taken from the diary of Monsieur Goron, until recently the chief of the Paris Detective Bureau—the most famous body of sleuths in the world.

There are several matters in the January issue of Good Housekeeping of such live and immediate interest as to attract the attention of every American family. For example, the article on Fire, with which the magazine opens, and which everyone should read; the article on The Cost of Lighting, by Prof. Edward W. Bemis, author of Municipal Monopolies; Dr. G. Stanley Hall's paper on Children and the Theatre; the Talk on Legal Matters, in the new department of First Aid to Brides, by Caroline J. Cook, lecturer on law at Wellesley College; the illustrated Story of a Woman's Wonderful Achievements with Flowers; Linda Hull Larned's Talk on Linens; the Pure Food Assurance department, with its list of foods recommended; *the illustrated pages for apartment* dwellers, etc., etc. A new department for thinking women, The Philanderer, is introduced in this issue, which is alotgether a remarkably strong one. Fifteen cents a copy, one dollar a year. The Phelps Publishing Co., Springfield, Mass., New York, Chicago.

The leading article in the January issue of Suggestion, a journal of the New Psychology (Chicago), gives practical instructions for acquiring the art of conversing by means of auto-suggestion; other articles relate to psychic research, drugless healing, the power of mind, will power, life essentials, rational hygiene, everyday psychology, advanced thought, mental poise, health, happiness and success through the application of inherent mental and psychic powers. Suggestion Publishing Co., 4020 Drexel Building, Chicago. $1.00 per year.

***Union County Courts Open.***

The Union County Courts opened at Elizabeth yesterday with Judge Fort on the bench. His address was very brief, saying that there are now no matters of importance to which he desired to call the attention of the Grand Jury. He intimated that he might call the jurors back later to speak to them about a matter of great concern. The list of causes were read and the dates fixed for trial. Yesterday the Union County Bar Association met and re-elected all of the old officers. Craig A. Marsh, Esq., of this city, was re-elected president for the coming year.

Theodore Starrett, president of the largest building construction company in America, is the author of the striking story about the new Washington Railroad Terminal in the December Architectural Record. "The Chateau de Vaux-le-Viscomte," by Frederic Lees, and "A Pleasure Resort Near Berlin" are other star contributions *in the same number.* The illustrations are numerous.

G. H. Bellis, of Elmwood place, who has been quite ill with pneumonia, is slowly recovering.

Robert Crane, Yale '07, has been spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. B. Crane.

Miss Nellie Clarkson, of East Second street, is entertaining Miss Frances Cline, of Bound Brook.

## BALL A GREAT SUCCESS

### All Society at the Casino Last Night, For Charity's Sake.

### NET PROCEEDS, $1,500

**Ball Room Prettily Decorated in Green and Red—Bowling Alleys Converted Into a Charming Supper Room.**

The second annual charity ball for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital, held at the Casino Friday, was a brilliant success. The ballroom was crowded, and every feature of the affair was perfect. The financial success was as distinct as the social. Not less than $1,500 will go into the hospital treasury as a result of the ball.

The guests numbered over 300. This is more than 100 short of the number of tickets sold, because a good many people who don't dance at Casino functions, but do *appreciate what the hospital is doing,* cheerfully gave up $5 apiece; some of the people who were there took more tickets than they needed. Very nearly all society was there, and some of the plain people. The spirit of Sweet Charity brooded over the ballroom and the p. p. were not unduly chilled.

The Casino has rarely looked as pretty as it did last night, and never prettier. The ballroom was decorated in evergreens, smilax, California pepper and holly. Red shades over the lights lent a warm touch to the ensemble. The stage was a bower of greens, with a heavy bank of potted plants just in front of the musicians, Austin, of New York, had two bands of seven pieces each playing in the bower. Manager Maze Edwards planned the stage decorations.

Every arrangement was made for the comfort of the guests. All the porches were enclosed and the additional space that resulted was divided into a promenade and separate cloak rooms for men and women. The parlors, decorated like the ballroom, gave the dancers pleasant corners of retreat. The Eureka Quartette, of New York, entertained the loungers with a programme of vaudeville music.

Supper was served between 10:45 and 1 o'clock. The bowling alley was converted into a most attractive supper room. Accommodations for 120 guests at one time were arranged at small tables, and a supper crush was avoided by a system of telephones that enabled a policeman at the entrance to shut out guests when the tables were full. The supper room was under the direction of T. R. Van Boskerck.

The ball ended at 3 o'clock.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Beaton, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Taylor Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Besler, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Beard, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Blackmore, Mr. and Mrs. John Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Combe, Mr. and Mrs. James W. DeGraff, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Detwiller, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Fairbairn, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. John Grierson, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Frank DeLacy Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. August Kleinecke, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Roger F. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Otterson, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Ring, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Williams, the Misses Cock, Davis, Rowland, Waring, Otterson, Holly, Murray, Collings, Kaufman, Fisk, Martin, Hyatt, Wadsworth, Howell, Mumford, W. R. Cock, D. T. Kinney, Harold Hall, Charles Lyman, Carroll T. Runyon, George Schoonmaker, Ralph Schoonmaker, Charles Fisk, Jr., Elston M. French, James Dodd, Owen Fleming, Dudley Barrows, Gordon Abbott, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, A. L. C. Marsh, Willard Wadsworth, Henry McGee, B. A. Mumford, George Van Boskerck, Howard Huntington.

The committee announced after the dance the names of the persons and firms who materially assisted in making the affair a success.

The general committee was made up of F. C. Ard, chairman; W. C. Kinney, treasurer; H. V. Borden, C. J. Fisk, E. T. Barrows, H. R. Stockton, G. S. Reed, F. DeL. Hyde, W. H. Murray, T. D. Wilson, Dr. T. S. Davis, H. C. Munger, Evarts Tracy, J. W. DeGraff, E. H. Ladd, W. S. Tyler, Dr. VanD. Hedges, T. R. Van Boskerck, E. H. Booth, L. G. Timpson, T. Rushmore, Dr. Norman Probasco, G. R. Mellick, L. E. Waring, urday, the $11,000 referred to in Finance Committee—C. J. Fisk, chairman; P. T. Brown, Joseph Shellabarger, W. C. Kinney, F. C. Ard, G. S. Ring, E. S. Ladd, G. P. Mellick, L. G. Timpson. Ball Committee—L. G. Timpson, chairman; E. T. Barrows, H. L. Hall, L. E. Waring, T. R. Van Boskerck, T. D. Wilson.

The patronesses were Mesdames E. M. Rodman, J. M. Whiton, J. F. Buckle, D. C. Ivins, W. L. Saunders, G. P. Mellick, C. E. Brooks, C. J. Fisk, P. T. Brown, J. E. Erickson, H. L. Hall, G. H. Goddard, Samuel Huntington, Samuel Townsend, H. P. Reynolds, B. A. Hegeman, J. E. Tracy, W. C. Kinney, E. H. Ladd and Miss Elizabeth Cock.

## UNION CO. PLEASED WITH CO. K'S SHOWING

### PLAINFIELD COMPANY MADE BEST SHOWING IN REGIMENT.

General Breintnall says in his annual report: "The improvement in the status in the Second and Third regiments, *in the respect of percentage* of yearly duty and present at muster, has so brought up their figures of general merit that now the Third Regiment ranks the highest in general average of all the regiments, and the second is only 4-10 per cent. behind it."

Of the companies in the Second Regiment which show 85 per cent. or better in general merit, Company K, of Plainfield, commanded by Captain William B. Martin, of Elizabeth, has the highest record, 87 2-10 per cent. The people of Union county will be pleased with this excellent showing of their local guardsmen, and Gen. Breintnall's comment is indeed high praise and reflects credit upon the officers and upon the men for their appreciation of their responsibility to strive for soliderly efficiency.—Elizabeth Journal.

### NEW TAX COLLECTOR ASSUMES HIS DUTIES.

***John W. Murray, Jr., Gathering City's Revenue.***

Tax Collector John W. Murray, Jr., assumed the duties of his office this morning, succeeding Robert L. Lee, whose term expired yesterday. Mr. Murray was occupied most of the day in becoming acquainted with the duties of his new position. A few delinquents dropped in to settle their taxes. Many of his friends happened in and extended congratulations. Mr. Murray seems perfectly at home in his new office and anticipates no trouble.

Mr. Lee will remain at the office for at least a week, as it will require that much time for him to finish up the business left over from last year.

**T. A. B. Annual Masquerade.**

St. Mary's T. A. B. Society gave its annual masquerade ball in T. A. B. Hall, last night. The affair was largely attended and was one of the most successful the organization has yet conducted. The committee that had charge was composed of Miles Wilson, chairman; David Doyle, Michael Higgins, Thomas McInerney, Joseph Kennedy, Clarence Waldron and Thomas Hines.

**Holiday Offering a Hit.**

A. J. Spencer's melodrama, "At the World's Mercy," pleased a capacity audience at the New Plainfield theatre last night. It was presented by a superior cast while the scenic mounting was the heaviest and most elaborate carried by any similar production that has yet appeared at the local playhouse. A waterfall shown in one act was produced with such natural effect that the spectators applauded tumultuously. The audience at the matinee yesterday afternoon was also very large.

**Entertained at Whist.**

Mr. and Mrs. William Tallamy, of West Front street, entertained the Dunellen Whist Club, of which they are members, at their home last night. There were three tables. After the play refreshments were served and the rest of the evening was spent in a social manner.

## PLAINFIELD MOTORMAN HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER

### HIS CAR STRUCK AND KILLED SMALL BOY AT NEWARK.

A main line Elizabeth-Plainfield trolley car, in charge of Motorman Frederick G. Freshett, of West Fourth street, this city, and Conductor Robert Winans, of Cranford, struck and killed a small boy at Clinton avenue and Broad street, Newark, Saturday night. The victim was Theodore Debus, twelve years old, of Newark, who attempted to steal a ride on the back platform of a Clinton avenue car and jumped off directly in front of the main line car. His skull was fractured and he lived but a few minntes afterward.

A patrolman placed Freshett under arrest and took him to the William street station, where he was paroled for the night. Afterward a formal charge of manslaughter was preferred against him and he was held in $1,000 bail, the amount being furnished by Dr. Charles F. Un*derwood, sargeon of the Public* Service Corporation.

Freshett admitted to the police that he had been driving his car pretty fast but claimed he did not see the boy until he jumped directly in front of the dashboard and that it was impossible to escape hitting him.

## MAYOR SMALLEY SITS AS BOROUGH JUDGE

### THOMAS DOUD'S TERM AS RECORDER EXPIRED YESTERDAY.

Recorder Doud's term as borough magistrate expired at noon Monday and from now on Mayor Smalley will meet out punishment to offenders. He had his first chance this morning when three colored men were ar*raigned before him for reckless driv*ing on Somerset street yesterday. The names and the verdict were George Randolph, $3 or five days, paid; Charles Harrison, $5 or seven days, paid; Charles Scott, $5 or seven days, waiting for friends to get the money.

Newspapermen who were in court were impressed with His Honor's magisterial dignity and the way he conducted the cases showed that he has mastered all the details necessary to fill the office. The prisoners were arrested by Marshals Weiss, Flack and Emmons.

### COUNTRY CLUB HOLDS DINNER AND DANCE.

**One Hundred and Sixty Present at Affair at Casino Last Night.**

The third of the series of dinner-dances under the auspices of the Plainfield Country Club was held at the Casino last night, being postponed from Saturday night so as not to conflict with the dance at the Park Club. The affair was even a greater success than the preceding two, there being about eighty couples present to enjoy the attractive programme of dances by Wetton's orchestra.

The elaborate decorations used during the holidays and for the charity ball remained and added to the brilliancy of the occasion. Many patrons of the dance had dinner at the Casino turougout the day and evening and much praise was given Mrs. Lena Hellstrom for the excellent menu and service.

**Wedding Reception.**

A wedding reception was given to Mr. and Mrs. William Hearn at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Leonard Bunn, of West Third street, last night. There was about fifty friends in attendance. Supper was served. Vocal and instrumental music were provided. The feature of the evening was a duet by Mrs. Katherine Bowers and Louis Sutline and the dancing of Fred Stillger, of Dunellen.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## Reading System

### New Jersey Central.

*Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River.*

In effect December 3, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 2.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.25, 7.28, 7.55, 7.47, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46, 9.20, 9.59, 10.23, 11.00 a. m., 12.02, 12.44, 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 2.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.22, 8.27, 9.27, 9.40, 10.17, 10.22 p. m. Sunday trains—2.17, 2.37, 4.47, 7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 9.49, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.25, 6.48, 8.13, 8.27, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.26, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.20, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.22, 9.40 p. m. Sunday trains—7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.19, 7.21, 8.21, 9.17, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 1.41, 2.02, 2.11, 3.30, 4.33, 5.03, 5.29, 6.04, 5.57, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 9.27, 10.23, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday trains—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.02, 3.40, 5.37, 7.05, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.11, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sunday—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.19, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.38 p. m. Sunday trains—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 3.28 p. m. Sunday—(Except Ocean Grove) 3.37, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 1.18, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—3.37, 8.01, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49 p. m., (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only).

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.01, 8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 9.39, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.39, 2.45, 3.42, 5.45, 7.46, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 10.39, 10.44, 11.42 a. m., 2.45, 3.42, 4.55, 5.39, 6.45, 7.46, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 3.42, 6.45, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 11.42 a. m., 3.55, 6.45, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.46, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg, via Bound Brook—5.17, 7.44, 10.51 a. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 10.44 a. m., 2.45 p. m. Via Allentown—5.25, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sunday—2.03, 5.47 p. m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sundays—2.03 p. m.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

## Lehigh Valley Ralroad

Time Table in Effect Dec. 3, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations.

10.23 a. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J., Telephone 112.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00, 5.30 p. m.

Close—7.20, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 6.00, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 1.30, 3.15 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

Close—7.20 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 6.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.25 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.15, 7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 12.25, 4.30, 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE AND GALLIA (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

Watchung—Arrive 6.45 p. m. Close 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

**Hairpins Reveal Woman Burglar.**

The Jersey City police are looking for a woman burglar and her man companion in crime. It transpired yesterday that the home of Mrs. Sarah Nathan in Mercer street, Jersey City, had been entered early on Sunday. An overcoat and a set of furs were stolen. The evidence that a woman was implicated was the finding of several hairpins in the rear parlor, the room from which the furs were taken, and the fact that a man and woman were seen loitering in front of the house late at night. Entrance was effected by raising a front parlor window.

Preparatory services will be held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on Friday night and the Lord's Supper will be observed on Sunday morning, when it is expected that several new members will be received.

Freeholder William A. Westphal, who has been quite ill at his home in the Jackson building, is slightly improved.

# CITY'S HEALTH IN 1905

## Death Rate Low But Increase of Tuberculosis Calls for Attention.

### SANITARY INSPECTION

**Births and Marriages — House-to-House Examination Milk and Water Investigations.**

The annual report of the Board of Health presented at the first meeting of the 1906 Common Council, last night, by Health Officer L. R. Thurlow, supplemented with a summary of the work by President C. J. Fisk, shows that Plainfield's health condition was never better and that during the past year a great amount of work has been accomplished by the board and its assistants. The salient features of the report are as follows:

**Finances.**

Receipts—Balance January 1, 1905, $82.01; appropriation from Common Council, $4,500; fees collected, $882; total, $5,464.01; disbursements—General expenses, $4,-546.45; fees paid to city treasurer, $880; annual report to State Board of Health, $2; balance January 1, 1906, $35.56; total, $5.464.01.

**General Outline.**

The following detailed report will show a marked improvements in the sanitary condition of the city. The general health for the past year, so far as it may be judged by the total mortality and communicable diseases, has been better than the average for many years. The milk supply has shown an improvement as may be seen by referring to the table of milk analysis.

The one great need of the city at *the present time is: Some proper* collection and disposal of the garbage and ashes under municipal control. A glance at the results of the house-to-house inspections will show the great need of having the garbage removed. I would strongly recommend, both from a sanitary and economical standpoint, the adoption of some proper collection and disposal system before the summer of 1906. Our population for 1905 as given by the census reports is 18,478. Of this number 16,628 are white and 1,850 colored.

**Deaths.**

The total number of deaths recorded in 1905 was the same as in the previous year. There were 286. This *represents a death rate of 15.48 per* thousand population. Ninety-six of the total number of deaths were among persons over sixty years of age; this is about thirty-three and one-third per cent.

There were 367 births reported in 1905, representing a rate of 19:32 per thousand population. Births by sexes—Male, 175; female, 182; total, 357; births by color—White, 307; colored, 50; total, 357.

One hundred and forty-four marriages were reported during the year, giving a rate of 7.79 per thousand population. Of the 144 marriages, 125 were white and 19 colored.

The folowing is a summary of the returns made to this office during 1905: Marriages, 144; births, 357; still-births, 24; deaths, 286; total, 811.

**Communicable Disease.**

Plainfield was particularly fortunate in 1905 in having but few cases of communicable disease. There were 360 cases reported, 40 of which resulted in death.

The following tables shows the number of different diseases reported during the year:

| Diseases. | Cases. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Scarlet fever | 47 | 0 |
| Diphtheria | 23 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 23 | 35 |
| Chicken pox | 15 | 0 |
| Measles | 215 | 1 |
| Typhoid fever | 22 | 2 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis | 1 | 1 |
| Whooping cough | 14 | 0 |
| Totals | 360 | 40 |

This dreaded disease—tuberculosis—the chief cause of death—was not properly reported during the year by the physicians. Only 23 cases were reported and there were 35 deaths.

We are endeavoring in every way to prevent the spread of this disease. Disinfection was made compulsory after deaths from tuberculosis and steps were taken to enforce our ordinance against spitting in public places.

During this coming year we hope to more fully control the spread of tuberculosis.

***Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.***

On September 5, 1905, cerebro-spinal meningitis was declared by the Board of Health to be contagious and dangerous to the public health, and physicians were required to report cases within twenty-four hours.

**Inspection of Bakeries.**

A thorough inspection of all the bakeries in Plainfield was made this past year. Very few violations of the laws of the State and those of this Board were found.

**Ice Supply.**

The ice supplied in Plainfield during 1905 came exclusively from Watchung Lake and was of good quality.

**House-to-house Inspection.**

The survey commenced about the middle of May and brought to a close the first of September. In this time 1,638 houses were inspected, which, with the inspections made a year ago, cover a section of the city bounded by Green brook, Clinton avenue, West Sixth street, Park avenue, Prospect avenue, Woodland avenue, South avenue and Berckman street.

**Diseased Meat and Butcher Shop Inspection.**

A thorough inspection of every butcher shop in the city was started, special attention being paid to the pork then in stock and the general sanitary condition of the shop. No *meat was found which seemed dis*eased and the shops themselves were in fair condition.

**Nuisances.**

The total number of nuisances investigated during the year was 203; of these 164 were abated and in the remaining cases either there was no cause for complaint or no action could be taken by the Board.

**Garbage.**

To a person considering making Plainfield their place of residence, one of the most noticeable features of the manner in which our city is cared for is the system, or rather lack of system, of garbage collection. Hundreds of cities and towns of the size of Plainfield, and in many cases much smaller, have a municipal system of collection and disposal of garbage and ashes. Why the present method used in our city is unsatisfactory, unsanitary and expensive has been thoroughly discussed in previous reports. We urged then the great need of establishing some system whereby the garbage could be removed frequently from every house in the city and disposed of in a sanitary manner.

Such a system could be installed in Plainfield under municipal control and maintained at a less cost than is now being paid private collectors for removing the garbage and ashes from only a part of the houses; and the citizens would no longer be subjected many times a day to the sight of broken down garbage wagons and the odors emanating from them. The city already owns the land and a building in which a crematory could be installed. I would strongly recommend and urge the adoption in Plainfield of some municipal collection and disposal of the garbage and ashes before the summer of 1906.

**Disinfection.**

Disinfection has become an important branch of the work of the board. During this past year more disinfection has been done than in any former year. Householders, realizing the necessity of disinfection, now ask for it, even in cases where we do not require it. Two hundred and fifty-six permits to do plumbing work were granted.

**Milk Supply.**

About 8,000 quarts of milk are sold in the city by seventy-two retailers. This milk comes from 119 dairies situated in all directions from Plainfield, from within the limits of the city itself to a distance of over fifty miles.

During the year many changes were made in the source of supply, which were, in the majority of cases, a decided improvement. Some of the men whose dairies were of the poorer class went out of business, as it was easier to do this than to comply with the rules of ordinary cleanliness required by this board; others who showed no intention of improving their dairies so that they would complay with our ordinances, were refused a permit to sell milk in the city.

**Water Analysis.**

The water supply of Plainfield has maintained, during the past year, its excellent quality. During the coming year I am in hopes of having the public supply analyzed periodically.

The water of numerous wells was analyzed and *in some cases condemn*ed and the wells ordered closed.

## AND DID YOU GET ONE OF THESE CARDS?

**P. R. R. Sends Facetious Cards to Those Formerly Favored.**

Instead of their annual passes on the Pennsylvania Railroad, those who have long enjoyed these favors received the following cards today:

> **The Scripture Versus Passes:**
> "Thou shalt not pass."—Numbers xx., 18.
> "Suffered not a man to pass."—Judges iii., 28.
> "The wicked shall no more pass."—Nahum i., 15.
> "Though they roar, yet can they not pass."—Jer. v., 22.
> "He paid the fare and went."—Jonah i., 3.

A politician who is a trifle provoked over the anti-pass order, suggested that the Pennsylvania's New Year cards be returned with this indorsement:

"It will be remembered that Shylock draws upon Holy Writ to make a point in 'The Merchant of Venice,' and that Bassanio retorts that 'The Devil can quote scripture to his purpose.'"—New York Sun.

**To be Paid by Property Owners.**

In the report of the committee on streets and sewers, published on Sat- connection with the estimated cost of the proposed South side sewer, should appear as the portion of the cost to be paid by abutting property owners for the 4½ miles of sewers.

# CONVULSIONS END LIFE OF WM. R. STANBERY

**FANWOOD MAN PASSES AWAY AFTER SHORT ILLNESS.**

From the effects of epileptic convulsions that seized him a week ago William Runyon Stanbery died at his home in Fanwood at 4:30 Sunday afternoon. His condition had been alarming from early Friday morning and his death had been expected mo*mentarily.*

When first taken ill Stanbery was advised by his physician, Dr. F. W. Westcott, to remain in bed. He did so until Thursday, when he dressed and left the house despite the protests of his attendant. He went to Newark on business and then returned to this city, spending a short time calling on friends. Feeling ill, he started for home, and while on the way was again seized with convulsions. One succeeded another and he had difficulty in reaching the house. Dr. Westcott was again summoned and remained with him almost constantly, while Dr. Zeglio was called in consultation. Nothing could be done for the patient, although the physicians resorted to every method to relieve his sufferings.

Stanbery was forty-eight years old and was born at Scotch Plains, always living in the village or at Fanwood. He was educated at Rutgers College and engaged in various business pursuits in this city and Newark. He was one of the organizers of the Watchung Silk Company, which has a factory on Chatham street, and was its manager until a short time ago. He was also assessor for Fanwood borough for many years, holding the office at the time of his death. He was a member of Fanwood Council, Royal Arcanum, and other fraternal organizations.

Surviving him are is father, William C. Stanbery, of Scotch Plains, and a son, William R. Stanbery, Jr., now living with his grandfather. Mrs. Stanbery took her life two months ago by drinking carbolic acid while in a fit of melancholia.

# LOST THEIR MONEY 3 WOMEN MAROONED

**PLAINFIELDERS BORROW FARES IN NEW YORK POLICE STATION.**

"We've lost our money and can't get home," said one of three fashionably frocked women who entered the East Fifty-first street police station, New York, Sunday afternoon in quest of advice. "I carried the money for all of us in my purse, and I either left it in church or it was stolen from me."

"Are you New Yorkers?" asked Sergeant Bingham, interestedly.

"No," said the spokeswoman; "*we're from Plainfield. We came in* this morning to attend service in the Broadway Tabernacle."

"And you have no return tickets?"

"They were in the purse with the money. Can't you telephone to our friends in Plainfield to send us money?"

"Entirely unnecessary, madam," returned the sergeant, gallantly. "I have $2 in my pocket, and I'll lend it to you with pleasure."

The ready aid so affected all the women that their eyes filled and one of them sobbed half-hysterically. Evidently they had been distressed by their predicament and had not known how to get to their homes without risking placing themselves in a false light. It was 2 o'clock when they appeared in the station. The church service had been over at least an hour and a half.

"Let me leave you this as security," said the woman who cried, as she started to take off her wedding ring. But Bingham wouldn't hear of it, although the $2 he had given her chanced to be the last he had at the time, and when the women had gone he had to borrow money for his luncheon.

## SOME COUNTY LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED.

**Judge Vail Reviews Permits to Inns and Taverns.**

In the Court of Common Pleas this morning, presided over by Judge Vail, applications for inn and tavern licenses throughout the townships and boroughs were considered and the following renewals granted:

Charles Warner, Union township; Edward Hand, Fanwood township; Daniel Galbraith, Fanwood township; Mary Doyle, Cranford township; Henry Schulties, Gustav Deinlein, Linden township; Andrew Bertram, Roselle Park; William Morrison, Garwood; Bertha Hergert, Linden township; Fred Correl, New Providence borough; Paul Britz, Garwood; Gaspar Buhler, Garwood; George V. Andelfinger, Clark township; James Loughlin, Fanwood.

Miss Wheeler, Miss Shaw and Miss Phillips, from out of town, are guests at the home of Joseph Phillips, of Netherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Wayne Clark, of Webster place, have been spending the New Year holidays with relatives in Conshohocken, Pa.

# NO BOUQUETS FOR THEM

## Vote of Thanks For President Daniel Only Complimentary Act of Dying Common Council

### MUCH ROUTINE WORK

**New Tax Collector's Bonds Filed—Buildings Inspector's Report—Lights Committee's Report.**

Excepting a vote of thanks tendered the retiring president, Leslie M. Daniel, on a motion offered by Mr. Gloak, there was a notable absence of exchange of compliments at the special and final meeting of the Common Council for the year held last night. Mr. Wilson was anxious to conclude his committee work before retiring, while Mr. Tyler did not appear until later in the evening. Mr. Murphy, another retiring member, was absent, and during the session Charles C. Randolph was excused.

In concluding the business for the year, there seemed to be no end to it, as so many matters had to be acted upon before closing accounts for 1905. The chairman of each committee referred the various petitions in his hands to the 1906 body, and they will all be reported on later.

A fire department note of $4,000, due January 8, 1906, was paid, as were also street improvement bonds aggregating $9,000, with interest, dated November 9, 1903, and issued for three years. A poor fund note of $1,000, due January 8, 1906, was also paid.

The bill of expenses incident to the trial of Chief of Police Kiely was held over for the incoming Common Council, as was also the claim of Patrolman Frank Stillwell for salary, there being some misunderstanding regarding it.

The payment of sewer extension notes aggregating $14,900 was ratified. There are in all about fifteen notes.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that six permits were granted during the past month and a total of 245 for the year. The annual reports of Chief of Police Kiely, Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, the streets and sewers committee, and that of the committee on fire and buildings are all printed in another part of The Daily Press. All of the reports were filed.

Mr. Murphy, through Mr. Gloak, reported that twenty-three additional incandescent lights were erected during the year, and Mr. Gloak, as chairman of the alms committee, presented his report.

Mr. Tolles offered the bonds of John W. Murray, Jr., tax collector-elect, and they were received and filed. The bonds are in the sum of $25,000 and are furnished by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Maryland.

Mr. Tolles also offered a resolution appropriating $100 to verify the de*linquent tax list and provide for the* expense of reaching those by bills who have not yet paid their taxes. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Higham presented a request from the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company for the right to open certain streets to continue its work of laying conduits. The streets mentioned in the petition include *East Front street, East Fifth street,* Park avenue, South Watchung avenue and Crescent avenue. On Mr. Higham's motion the petition was granted.

Mr. Bullock reported back the proposed amendments to the building ordinance for further consideration, and he also moved that $35 be appropriated for the purpose of having *250 copies of Chief Doane's report* printed for exchange with various chiefs of fire departments. The motion was adopted.

Among matters referred to the 1906 Common Council by Mr. Higham were those relative to the garbage disposal question, city park commissioners and the question of municipal water works. As to the water *question, he stated that Corporation* Counsel Marsh has the data on the subject and no doubt will instruct the incoming body regarding it.

After the business of the meeting was concluded time was allowed to prepare and adopt the minutes of the meeting. These were read by City Stenographer George B. Wean and adopted. Just before adjournment *Mr. Gloak made a pleasant reference* to President Daniel's efficient work in the chair and on his motion a vote of thanks was extended. Mr. Daniel expressed his appreciation in a few words.

**Miss Reinhart's Wedding Date.**

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, of Belvidere avenue, to Matthew Maury Corbin, of Cincinnati. The ceremony will take place at Grace church on Wednesday evening, January 31, at 8:30 o'clock, to be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents.

***From Our Society Correspondent.***

Mr. Ike Cinch, of this city, better known in the world of art as "Citizen Fixit," is reported as being deeply interested in one of Cincinnati's fairest daughters. We have so far been unable to confirm this rumor, but no doubt will soon hear the merry tinkle of wedding bells.

# MR. AND MRS. KARMER MARRIED 50 YEARS

**VENERABLE COUPLE HOLD AN INFORMAL RECEPTION NEW YEAR'S DAY.**

The fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Karner was celebrated New Year's Day at their home on Bradford avenue, near Clinton avenue. The rooms of the house were prettily decorated. The color effect in the dining room was yellow and white and in the parlor and library red and green.

At 2 o'clock a good old-fashioned dinner was served, of which friends and relatives from Nutley and Brooklyn partook. Among the guests were Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Nelson, of Nutley; Rev. and Mrs. Geo. N. Karner, of Brooklyn, with their four children, *Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cadmus and Mrs.* Lizzie Osborn, of Brooklyn.

The gathering was not large on account of the illness of Mrs. Karner, who had a stroke of paralysis some months ago and has not since left her bed.

A. B. Karner was born in Berkshire County, Mass., February 8, 1825. Mrs. Karner is a native of the same county and is ten years younger than her husband. The venerable couple were married at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1856, and that same year came to New Jersey.

Mr. Karner was a public school teacher for twenty-five years, teaching at Allentown, Heightstown, Kingston, Rocky Hill, Ten-Mile-Run and Sayerville, New Jersey, and for the last twenty years have been a resident of Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Karner have three children living, Rev. Geo. N. Karner, of Brooklyn; Miss Clara I. Karner, the trained nurse, and Miss M. Lou Karner, teacher at Elizabeth, New Jersey. They are members of the First Presbyterian church and until *recent years have always been active* in church work.

During the afternoon and evening several neighbors and friends called to congratulate the aged couple. Among the numbers were Rev. and Mrs. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. William Shotwell and Mrs. Alvin Hoagland.

The gifts were suggestive and useful, a golden cake by William H. Shotwell and nearly seventy-five dollars in gold coin, besides letters of congratulation and flowers being conspicuous.

## EDGAR B. WARD RESIGNS.

**Will Retire from Second Vice-Presidency of Prudential.**

Edgar B. Ward, second vice-president of the Prudential Insurance Company, who has been in continuous service as an officer of that institution for more than thirty years, yesterday announced his determination to decline a re-election at the annual meeting of the company next week. Mr. Ward has had his retirement in contemplation for some time, in fact had decided upon it a year ago, but it met at that time with so much opposition on the part of his associates that it was postponed. Now, however, Mr. Ward has made his decision final.

"It is all my own choice," Mr. Ward said today. "A considerable absence, especially during the winter, is imperative. I cannot believe a divided attention to the business to be fair to the company or to the other officers. Therefore, I take the course of retiring altogether.

"There are no differences between the other officers and me. Indeed, it would be strange if there were—when we remember that the other senior officers—Senator Dryden and Dr. Ward—and I have been together in the company since its organization in 1875 and all the time in perfect harmony. The worst of it all is now the severing of these relations."

Mr. Ward organized and has been at the head of the Prudential's legal department from the first, and the investment of the company's funds has also been largely in his charge. His advice has always been sought in making loans on real estate and collateral security, and his judgment has been relied upon in the purchase of bonds.

The vacancy in the list of officers will be filled at the annual meeting, but it has not yet been announced who will take Mr. Ward's place.

## *DEEDS ON RECORD.*

**Transfers of Property in Plainfield Recently.**

The following transfers of Plainfield property have been recorded in the office of Registrar Smith at Elizabeth:

John Ross et ux. to Nicholas V. Cadmus, westerly corner North avenue and Watchung avenue..$13,500

Marion A. Muth to Catherine P. Hahr, northeasterly side Woodland avenue, 125 feet of South avenue. $1

B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to Emma Bachman, southeasterly side Third street, 95 feet northeasterly of Prescott place ................$1.500

*Miss Maizie Gray, of Elmwood* place, who has been detained at home by illness, is much improved and hopes to be out again soon.

Three best bets: Ezra Kendall, James O'Neill and "Little Johnny Jones." All under the wire at the New Plainfield theatre within two weeks.

# NEW YEAR'S DAY AT THE PARK CLUB

**RECEPTION AND DANCE WERE TWO OF THE FEATURES.**

The annual New Year's Day reception yesterday afternoon at the Park Club was the most successful in the history of the organization. Throughout the afternoon the clubhouse was thronged with members and friends and the affair was a brilliant social function. The tea and reception was from 3 to 6 o'clock, those in charge being Mrs. Henry C. Irons, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows and Mrs. Frederick G. Mead.

The clubhouse was prettily decorated in holiday fashion and especially attractive were the tea tables. Mrs. James R. Joy and Mrs. Henry A. McGee poured at one table and Mrs. A. V. Heely and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore at the other, while a bevy of young women assisted in serving.

A feature of the afternoon reception was the presentation of Jerome K. Jerome's comedy, "Sunset." The characters were taken by Miss Louise Saunders, Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver, Miss Van Deventer, Walter H. McGee, Clifford W. McGee, and Morgan T. Townsend. Generous praise was bestowed upon the participants for the successful production.

Last night the annual Junior dance was held, the children being allowed the privileges of the floor from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, when supper was served. From that hour until 1:30 this morning the older members enjoyed the dance. The patronesses for this dance were Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. Henry C. White, Miss Munger, Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mrs. A. W. Kleinecke and Mrs. Charles A. Reed.

The informal dance at the club on Saturday night was largely attended and proved to be a delightful affair.

## QUIET NEW YEAR'S EVE.

**Sunday Spirit Hushed the Greeting of Plainfield's Public to 1906.**

Hushed by the Sabbath spirit, New Year's eve was a quiet affair in this city. Church bells rang a decorously joyous greeting, but the public, unable to shake the Sunday calm from their spirits, watched 1905 go out in silence. In Newark, New York, and other places big enough to disregard the Sunday idea, had noise and joyousness aplenty, but Plainfield's usual Sunday night quiet was scarcely ruffled.

One or two sporadic shots sounded on the still air, but the noise died away quickly, as though abashed by the surrounding silence. There were few people on the streets, and most of those came from the congregations in churches where watch-night services were held. New Year's Day itself was very quiet as holidays go. There was no disorder, and tipsy youths and men were no more numerous than in past years.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

35 MACHINISTS wanted immediately—Vise, lathe and drill men; all 14-inch lathes; all steel work; steady employment and good pay; regular hours, 55 per week, exclusive of Saturday and Sunday; only men who can and will turn out a reasonable amount of uniformly accurate work need apply. Spicer Universal Joint Manufacturing Co., Madison avenue, between Third and Fourth, Plainfield, N. J. 1 2 6 c

## *DIED*

ACKERMAN—At his late residence, 307 Monroe avenue, on Wednesday, December 27, 1905, Cornelius J. Ackerman, Jr., son of Cornelius J. and the late Ruth W. Ackerman, aged 40 years, 6 months, 2 days.

GRENNAN—In this city, Dec. 31, 1905, John Grennan, in his 68th year.

DUNHAM—On Monday, January 1, Matilda Ann, wife of Joseph Dunham, aged 69 years.

STANBERY—At Fanwood, on Saturday, December 30, 1905, William R. Stanbery, aged 48 years.

KEENAN—In this city, December 30, 1905, James Keenan, in his 59th year.

THAYER—On Friday, December 29, 1905, Sarah E., widow of Edward Selden Thayer, in her 77th year.

YOUNG—On Thursday, December 28, 1905, Cornelius N., son of Sarah J. and the late George M. Young, aged 41 years, 2 months, 17 days.

WILSON—In this city, December 25, 1905, Blanche, wife of Ramsey Wilson, aged 26 years.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer
Sales of Personal Property solicited P O Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

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PAINTERS.
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Sanitary Plumbing
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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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# CHIEF DOANE URGES EAST END FIRE HOUSE

**More Hydrants in the Business Section and Five Additional Men Wanted For Better Service in the Fire Department.**

**MANY OTHER NEEDS**

**More Pressure on Fire Mains or Another Engine—A Pair of Horses Also—His Annual Report.**

"Every little bit helps," according to the annual report of Fire Chief T. O. Doane, who gives a detailed list of the department's needs and makes several suggestions for the improvement of the service. A fire house for the East End, higher pressure on the water mains or a new engine, a pair of horses, five more men, a rearrangement of the alarm system, and more hydrants in the business section are some of the more important suggestions made by the chief.

His report in the main follows:

*To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield.*

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit to your honorable body my eighteenth annual report as chief of fire department under your contract for the year ending December 27, 1905, with a record of the number of fires and alarms, the amount of insurance and losses, as near as could be ascertained.

The manual force is divided into two classes—permanent and call men.

There are three engine houses occupied by the department and owned by the city—headquarters, located at Nos. 145, 147 and 149 East Second street; No. 1 engine house, located at *Nos. 206 and 208 West Second street*, and No. 3 engine house, located at Nos. 730 and 732 West Fourth street. The East Second and West Fourth street houses are in good repair. Considerable repairs have been made to these houses by the members of the department, and the roofs of both buildings have been painted. No. 1 engine has had a new gravel roof this fall. I stated in my report of 1904 that this house needed new front doors, but will now probably need new floors also, and as this is a valuable property and a splendid location for an engine house, I would urge upon your honorable body to give the matter your attention next year.

In my 1904 report I recommended that the aerial truck be repaired and the steel tires be replaced with rubber. I now think that this apparatus will need new wheels, as the present wheels are in a bad condition. This apparatus also needs painting very badly. All the other apparatus, except the spare truck, is in fair condition. But all iron tires should be replaced with rubber, as we have to drive over hose at a fire. For this reason alone it would pay, and they are a great saving of horses, harness and apparatus. They soon pay for themselves.

Hose—The amount at present on hand is 6,500 feet; 4,000 feet are good. The rest should be sold as old hose. At least 2,000 feet of good hose should be purchased immediately.

Fourteen horses are in use in the department, twelve of which are owned by the city. The steamer team is hired by the city and is on call. At night they are stabled in the engine house and the driver *sleeps* there. This team should be owned by the city, and should be on duty permanently.

About four miles of old wire have been taken out this year and replaced with new wire. For several years I have called the attention of your honorable body to the fact that we need a repeater. Our fire alarm should be divided in six circuits, with a six circuit repeater and a switch board. At present, with nearly 25 miles of wire and 40 fire alarm boxes, we have virtually but one circuit, and in case of trouble on any part of the line, our whole system is out of service until the trouble can be located and repairs made. The fire alarm system is in charge of the N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Company, under the management of C. W. Runyon, and has had the best of care during the year.

There are 320 hydrants throughout the city, an addition of eight this year, with a water pressure of about 75 lbs., except those at Netherwood Heights, where the minimum pressure is about 40 lbs. The superintendent of the Water Company, A. Andrews, has done all that can be done to give us good service. Several miles of pipe have been laid where new hydrants were needed, some of which will be of very little profit to the company for several years to come, especially in the case of about 3,000 feet of 8-inch pipe laid in South Second street from Clinton to Rock avenues, to cover a large section of the city which was almost totally unprotected in case of fire. If we are to depend on hydrant pressure in the future, we must either have more pressure or buy at least one more steamer. I would suggest that *a committee from your honorable* body meet with the Water Company officials to take this matter up, as I have always found the Water Company willing to make any improvements in their power.

There have been 106 alarms during the year, an increase of five over last year. Box alarms, 41; telephone, 48; verbal, 17.

Loss and Insurance to December .., 1905, 8 a. m.—Loss on buildings, $18,487.50; insurance on buildings, $177,325; loss on contents, $21,891.72; insurance on contents, $144,570; total amount of insurance, $321,895; total amount collected, $39,024.22; loss not insured—personal, $837; real estate, $18; property value—*real estate*, $212,300; personal, $217,650.

Causes of Fires—Chimneys and defective flues, 26; unknown, 20; grass, wood and trees, 18; gasolene, 5; locomotive sparks, 5; debris, 4; gas and gas stoves, 4; stoves and defective stove pipes, 4; ashes, 3; matches, 3; lightning, 3; children and matches, 2; spontaneous combustion, 2; smoking in bed, 1; lamp, 1; smoke, 1; steam, 1 ; electric light wires, 1; out of city, 1; false alarm, 1. *Total, 106.*

Recommendations — For several years I have asked that more hydrants be placed in the business section of the city, and have given my reasons why they are needed. I again renew that request, and hope your honorable body will give the matter the attention it, in my opinion, deserves. There should be an engine house built in the east end of the city and equipped with a combination hose wagon and chemical engine, *with room for a steamer*, if it is needed. Netherwood, as the eastern end of this city, is rapidly filling with very costly buildings and should have better fire protection. A steam heater for our steamer should be placed in No. 1 engine house, and a small pressure of steam be kept on the engine night and day, so that the engine could be used at any time at a moment's notice. We need about five more permanent men, as we receive so many telephone alarms that we work *very often* at a great disadvantage, especially if an alarm comes (as they very often do) during the meal hours. The electric light wiring in the headquarters building is in a bad condition, and I understand that it has been condemned by the Underwriter's inspector. This matter should be given immediate attention.

I thank his Honor the Mayor and your honorable body for the interest you have taken in the department during the year, and hope for a con*tinuance of the same*.

To Chief of Police P. S. Kiely and the men under his control I tender the thanks of this department for the prompt help they have given during the year.

To my assistants, J. W. Murray and A. D. Jennings, and all other officers and men I tender my sincere thanks for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have answered all alarms, and worked shoulder to shoulder for the best interests of the city.

Respectfully,
T. O. DOANE,
Chief Engineer.

### PERSEVERANCE CELEBRATES.

**Local Lodge of Pythias Has Its Annual Christmas Jollification.**

Pereseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., enjoyed its annual jollification in its rooms in the Babcock building last night. The programme was made up of professional and amateur numbers and was enjoyed by 100 Knights and friends from out of town.

Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., presided as chairman and the numbers were given as follows: Sketch, "The Stupid Servant," William Firstbrook and Joseph Sweeney; humorous stories and impersonations, John Dillon, of New York; musical act, Winans and Cassler, of New York; illustrated songs, Elmer D. Cutting, assisted by Clifford Braider at the piano ,and William Schorb operating the slides.

Afterward presents "hitting off" the members were distributed by Chairman Hetfield and a social time followed.

The committee in charge consisted of Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Philip Jahn, Elmer D. Cutting, George Clark and J. E. Flannery.

**Sewer Ordinance Adopted.**

At the Common Council meeting last night Mr. Wilson called up on third reading the south-side sewer ordinance for third reading, and it was adopted. Councilmen Gloak, Frank Randolph, Tolles and Daniel voted against it, while Councilmen Wilson, Higham, Hibbard, Charles C. Randolph, Tyler and Bullock voted in the affirmative. There was no debate on the subject, and immediately after the adoption of the ordinance the Common Council took a recess on a motion offered by Mr. Gloak.

**Court Plainfield's Activity.**

Court Plainfield, Independent Order Foresters, closed the past year with a membership of 360, fourteen being initiated at the meeting on Friday. The newly-elected officers will be installed on Friday night, January 12, by High Chief Ranger David T. Howell, of Newark, and staff. The court's annual entertainment and dance will be held in Saengerbund Hall on Friday night, January 19.

# YOUNG SOCIETY FOLK MEET MISS MURRAY

**RECEPTION GIVEN BY MR. AND MRS. ROGER F. MURRAY IN NIECE'S HONOR.**

A brilliant society event of last Wednesday was the reception given at the Casino by Mr. and Mrs. Roger F. Murray for their niece, Miss May E. Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, Jr., of West Fourth street. It was the occasion of Miss Murray's formal introduction to society and it also brought together her former schoolmates, many of whom are now in college and are *home for the holidays.*

Miss Murray received with her parents and Mr. and Mrs. Roger F. Murray. The early part of the evening was devoted to sociability and at 9:30 o'clock the dancing began. Music was furnished by Austin's orchestra and an attractive programme was rendered. Each number received an encore and it was nearly 2 o'clock next morning when the dancers wended their way homeward. At midnight supper was served by Mrs. Lena Hellstrom.

There were about 250 guests, including a majority of those socially prominent in the younger set. Miss Murray carried a handsome bouquet of American beauty roses and she gracefully bore the honors *bestowed* upon her by her many friends.

The Casino was attractively decorated for the occasion, the Christmas colors, red and green, prevailing. There was a profusion of green rop*ing and southern* smilax, while about the stage there was banked palms and potted plants. Behind this foliage the orchestra was seated.

Every detail of the affair was carried out in pleasing fashion. The dance cards were unique. On the cover was the initials of the debutante in monogram.

# DINNER PARTY GIVEN FOR MISS BATCHELOR

**TWENTY-TWO ATTEND PLEASANT [illegible]TION AT THE CASINO.**

Previous to the reception held at the Casino Wednesday for Miss May Murray by Mr. and Mrs. Roger F. Murray, a delightful dinner party was given for *Miss May Batchelor, daughter* of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Batchelor, of West Seventh street, who is home from Wellesley College for the holiday season. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Detwiller. Covers were laid for twenty-two.

The dinner was served in the Casino parlors by Mrs. Lena Hellstrom. The decorations were appropriate to the season, there being an attractive arrangement of holly, Christmas bells and flowers. *After the dinner the* young people attended the reception and dance for Miss Murray.

### C. J. ACKERMAN, JR., DEAD.

**Passed Away At His Home Yesterday After a Long Illness.**

Following an illness of many weeks from a pulmonary complaint, Cornelius J. Ackerman, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius J. Ackerman, of Clinton avenue, died at his home on Monroe avenue, Wednesday. He was in his fortieth year and was employed for many years as a grocery clerk by local firms. A widow and three children survive him.

The funeral was held from Hope chapel, of which he was a member, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

**Golf at Baltusrol.**

At the Baltusrol Golf Club the course was fairly crowded all day on Christmas, some fifty players driving off from the first tee. At Englewood, North Jersey, Roseville, Plainfield and Forest Hill there was no lack of enthusiasts out. Tournament committees are now regretting that they had not extended their competitions up to the first of the year instead of ending with Thanksgiving Day. They based their actions on past experiences, taught by the severity of the last three winters. A year ago the country was buried beneath a foot of snow, and every golfer that could possibly get away was heading for the South. The open winter has induced golfers to remain North, and many are here who for years have spent the Christmas holidays in warmer climes.

**Building Italian Boarding House.**

Aleck Kane is building a house on North and Watson avenues, to be used as an Italian boarding house. The cellar has already been dug, and *the rest of the work will be rushed.* Mr. Kane recently purchased several lots in that locality.

**High School Reception Date.**

The Plainfield High School Alumni Association will hold its reception in the new High School building on February 22, Washington's birthday. It is understood that possession of the new building will be taken about February 1.

***Mr. Guinn Engaged.***

The engagement of Chester Guinn, formerly of Carlton avenue, but now of Newark, to Miss Cora Crosby, of that city, has been announced.

### LITERARY NOTES.

*Lippincott's Magazine sends* hearty New Year's Greetings to its readers all over the world. And may they be happier for reading twelve numbers of the magazine during the year 1906. The January issue contains Marie Van Vorst's new novelette, "The Master of Craven." This tremendously strong tale is bound to excite—and abundantly satisfy—a wide interest wherever the name of Van Vorst is known among all classes. The author is American through and through, though *she spends much* time in Paris, whose atmosphere is productive of the good fiction that comes straight to the hearts of her own countrymen. Of the half-dozen short stories which follow "The Master of Craven," each one possesses a delightfully distinct significance and individualism. "The Door to the Right," by Baroness von Hutten (the creator of "Pam"), is a clever social problem storry; "Jack's Bill-Board Girl," by Norval Richardson, is a humorous theatrical story; "*The House* on Fayette Street," by a new writer of considerable originality, Jane Belfield, is about "Fancies, a Dragon, a Lover, Goldfish, and a Rose;" "A Missionary Appropriation," by Edith Morgan Willett, is a burglar story, concerning a portentiously funny merchant and his wife; "The Atonement," by Luellen Cass Teters, is a humorous story of love and superstition; and "The Strike in the Clarion Office," by Carloine A. Huling, is a striking "strike" story connected with a newspaper office. "Is a Surplus More of a Menace than a Surety?" by a financier who calls himself simply "W. L.," is likel yto provoke no little argument by readers in the *business world.* "W. L." contends that "A moderate surplus may be allowed as a wise provision to meet some unusual percentage of loss without impairment of capital, but the only other good excuse for a surplus is that in some States the capital only is taxed, and in the form of a surplus additional capital is secured free from taxation." The verse of the month is attuned to the spirit of "a sunbeam in a winter's day;" and the "Walnuts and Wine" department *makes its bow to its many friends*—and a Happy New Year!

The new volume of The Popular Science Monthly, which begins with the January number, opens with an illustrated article on the recent visit of the British Association to Africa, by Professor E. W. Brown, of Haverford College, who was one of the guests from the United States invited to accompany the association. The *article gives an* interesting account of a trip, quite unique in the history of scientific societies, some four hundred members having gone from Great Britain to South Africa for this meeting. Dr. Oscar Veblen, of Princeton University, contributes an article on the foundations of geometry, in which he explains the relations of the geometry of Euclid to a development which for the first time threatens to supersede the principles laid down two thousand years ago. *Dr. Charles Keiser Edmunds,* professor in the Canton Christian College, describes the content of Chinese education and the examination system which, after such a long history, was abolished in September last. A. H. Brooks, well known for his explorations in Alaska, gives an account of what has been accomplished by the United States Geological Survey in that territory. A very fully illustrated article, by E. G. Montgomery, of the University of Nebraska, describes the origin and growth of an ear of corn. T. D. A. Cockrell, of the University of Colorado, contributes a sketch of Spencer Fullerton Bairdl the grandfather of American zoology. Professor J. J. Stevenson, *of New York University*, discusses intercollegiate athletics from the point of view of an experienced university professor. There are shorter articles on the convocation week meetings of scientific societies, the Nobel prizes and the determination of sex.

In Success Magazine for January, Cleveland Moffett begins the second series of his powerful articles on "The Shameful Misuse of Wealth." He devotes his attention this month to the great and increasing concentration of riches in the hands of a few wealthy families, and shows how these immense fortunes are rapidly becoming so colossal as to baffle the *imagination and defy the utmost ef*forts of the owners to spend even the income. A man of towering intellect, he says, springing up in the next generation, backed by the accumulating billions of some great family, might wield a power greater than that of emperors and potentates and sway nations at his will. This second series promises to be of even greater interest than the first, which attracted so much attention a year ago. Juliet Wilbor Tompkins con*tributes* the second of her series of studies on child labor, entitled "Turning Children Into Dollars," depicting the hardships and the impositions endured by the million and a half of children who are stunting their lives by long hours of labor in the factories of this county. "Hughes—the Great Modern Inquisitor" is a character study, by J. Herbert Welch, of the man who is pursuing the insurance investigation with so much vigor. In "Ben Franklin—America's *First Self-Made* Man," by Hosmer Whitfield, the bi-centenary of Franklin, which occurs on January 17, is noted with a study of the character of the great patriot and the inestimable services which he rendered this country. A short resume of the progress of the present theatrical season in New York is illustrated by special photographs of a number of the leading actresses.

# BEQUESTS ARE VOID BUT HEIRS WILL PAY

**MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL AND CHILDREN'S *HOME GET $25,000.***

Notwithstanding that the Court of Chancery has rendered a decision declaring the late Mrs. Catherine Hegeman's bequest of $25,000 to Muhlenberg *Hospital* and the *Children's* Home Association to be void, the heirs will pay over the money to the institutions. The court ruled that the clause in the will should be annulled and that the relatives should receive the *property.*

Mrs. Hegemen died several years ago and a provision in her will left the interest on the remainder of her estate, $25,000, to her husband on condition that at his death, he should distribute it to such charitable, benevolent or religious objects as he might select. When he died he provided that any portion of his wife's estate that came to him by virtue of the clause in her will should be divided equally between Muhlenberg Hospital and the Chidren's Home.

It was contended that this provision was probably void, and the Court of Chancery was appealed to to construe the will in that respect. The court has decreed that the provision is void, because of the incompleteness of the clause, it not being possible for Mrs. Hegeman to delegate by will the power to make the selections of the objects.

# P. F. D. EXPENSES CUT DOWN $2,776 THIS YEAR

**CHAIRMAN BULLOCK'S REPORT SHOWING ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION.**

Councilman William S. Bullock, chairman of the fire and buildings committee, submitted a report at the final meeting of the Common Council Friday night showing that strict economy has been adhered to throughout the year in the fire department. The fire department expenses for 1904 were $27,233.57, and for this year $24,457.43.

These figures from the reports of City Treasurer William F. Arnold show that $2,776.14 less money for fire department purposes was spent during the current year than during 1904.

The receipts for the past year were $29,227.30, and several notes were paid off. As far as the committee is able to learn from fire department *statistics the financial record for 1905* has not been equaled within the last twelve years. This report states that owing to the policy of retrenchment it has been impossible to undertake certain improvements in the department, the apparatus and equipment. The committee's recommendations are practically the same as those of Chief Doane, which have been before the Common Council before. In conclusion the report is as follows:

"When it is considered that the average expenses of Plainfield's fire department for the year 1905 were but $2,000 per month, and that $1,083 of this was for salaries, leaving $917 for the maintenance of three fire houses, with their dormitories, the care and keep of fourteen horses, the annual hydrant rental of $4,713.14, and the necessary repairs to eleven pieces of apparatus, it will be found that the cost of fire protection for our city compares most favorably with that of other municipalities of our class throughout the country."

John Wenzel, of South Second street, who has been detained at home by illness, is convalescing.

Augustus R. Fisk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, has returned to Boston, after spending the holiday season in town.

Edward B. Rynder, of the F. L. C. Martin Automobile Company, has returned from a southern business trip in an auto.

**The New York Tribune Farmer.**

The Tribune Farmer has no superior anywhere in this wild world as a publication for farmers and their families. It does not, to be sure, tell how to extract green cheese from the moon, but everything worth knowing about the theory or practice of farming is treated by men recognized as experts in their various lines. But The Tribune Farmer does more than supply such valuable information. It keeps the farmer in touch with all the latest improvements by text and pictures, and pays special attention to the work being done at agricultural colleges all over the country. Besides all this it has features to interest the *women folk*. The price is $1 a year. For a free sample copy send a postal card to The New York Tribune, New York.

**Held in New Brunswick.**

Bertha Keller, arrested by the police here on a warrant issued in New Brunswick, is being held in the Middlesex county jail for robbery. She stole a watch, it is alleged, from a New Brunswick man.

# CHRISTMAS TREE AT THE CHILDREN'S HOME

**MANY VISITORS WITNESS THE DISTRIBUTION OF GIFTS.**

The annual Christmas festivities at the Children's Home was held Wednesday at 4 o'clock p. m., when the tree was lighted and the children had their usual good time. There were *many visitors and they enjoyed the* occasion fully as much as the little ones. Mrs. M. E. Kimball, president of the Children's Home Association, was in charge, assisted by Mrs. Hendrickson, the matron, and other members of the association.

Promptly at 4 o'clock, when the tree was lighted, the children marched into the room singing a Christmas carol. Miss Winifred Carroll presided at the piano. The tree was generously filled with useful gifts to delight the heart of every one of the twenty-two children. There were books, toys, games, stockings, handkerchiefs and each child received an envelope containing two five-cent pieces, together with oranges, candy *and other good things.*

A pleasant feature was the presence of several children who during the past few months went out from the Home and who returned for the festivities.

Among those who assisted in making the affair a success were Mrs. W. E. Dunn, Mrs. E. P. Williams, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. J. C. Peck, Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Mrs. Francis de Lacy Hyde and Miss Serrell.

At Christmas time there were some special gifts to the Home which will help very much in carrying this worthy charitable work on to further success and the association has much cause for thankfulness for the kindly way in which the Home has been remembered.

# SUNDAY-SCHOOL OFFICERS OF TRINITY

**F. E. SMITH IS AGAIN CHOSEN AS SUPERINTENDENT.**

*Officers* for the ensuing year were elected at the regular meeting of the officers and teachers of Trinity Reformed church Sunday school last night. Superintendent F. E. Smith was in the chair and conducted the business of the evening. These officers were elected:

Superintendent, F. E. Smith; assistant superintendent, Horace J. Martin, Sr.; superintendent primary department, Mrs. J. M. Tier; superintendent junior department, Mrs. L. R. Schofield; superintendent beginners' department, Mrs. Mary Beekaw; superintendent home department, Mrs. Charles E. Ball; secretary home department, Mrs. Louis M. Dunavan; secretary Sunday *school, Elias H. Bird; assistant* secretary, Chauncey F. Colthar; treasurer, H. E. Gayle; librarian, H. C. Van Emburgh; assistants, Fred Dunavan, Will F. Williams, Charles Zimmer and Clarence Rittenhouse; pianist, Miss Lillian A. Force; assistant, Miss Hazel Martin; executive committee, W. F. Oliver, chairman; J. P. Laire, Miss Mabel Wilson; library committee, Charles M. Dolliver, chairman; H. F. Crawford, Mrs. William G. Tunison; music committee, Miss Lillian A. Force, chairman; Miss May Randolph, Horace J. Martin, Sr., E. P. Wheeler, W. C. Leek; teachers' committee, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, chairman; G. L. Van Emburgh, Miss Mabel Wilson.

# SUFFRAGE LEAGUE FINDS A MODEL LAW

**PLAINFIELD WOMEN ENDORSE A PROPOSED CHILD LABOR ACT.**

The Equal Suffrage League of Plainfield and North Plainfield, at its meeting at the home of Mrs. David L. Thompson, of Rockview avenue, adopted a resolution authorizing the secretary to write to the Senator and Congressmen urging the passage of a model Child Labor Law proposed for the District of Columbia. The friends of child labor legislation hope to see the bill passed by the present Congress when it reconvenes.

A copy of the law was read by *Mrs. William H. Riley* and it was considered to be an excellent one and of a pattern that will meet the present-day needs in solving the question of child labor.

Mrs. Charles E. Ryder presided at the *meeting in the absence* of the president, Mrs. David P. Hall. Much interest was shown in the current topics' discussion that followed the business meeting, when the child labor law was introduced.

**Y. M. C. A. Meet.**

A committee is arranging the details of an athletic and gymnastic meet for Y. M. C. A. members, to be held the latter part of next month or early in February. Entries for the event *will close* January 15. There will be a gold medal for the high man in the competition and a silver medal for the second man. Silver pins will be given to the winners in the separate events.

# INDICTED FOR MURDER

**Rev. J. A. Watson, Negro Preacher, to be Placed on Trial For His Life.**

**KILLED J. CHRISTOPHER**

**Colored Minister Slashed Victim, Severing Two Arteries—Defendant to be Tried at January Term.**

Rev. James Allen Watson, the itinerant negro minister, was indicted for murder by the Somerset County Grand Jury Wednesday for the killing of James Christopher, another negro, in North Plainfield, October 28. He will be arraigned for trial during the January term of court.

Watson and his alleged victim occupied the same house on Warren street and quarrelled over their right to use a stove in the kitchen. Christopher's wife joined in the quarrel and a rough and tumble fight followed in the kitchen, finally shifting to the front part of the house, the combatants tumbling out on the porch.

Max Michaelson, a neighbor, swore before the Grand Jury that he had separated the negroes and that Christopher walked down the street. *Michaelson held the preacher who* drew a razor from his pocket and exclaimed: "I've got a razor and I am going to cut that nigger." When Michaelson saw the weapon he released his hold. Watson ran after Christopher, he said, and slashed him on both arms. Both cuts severed large arteries and Christopher died as he was being taken to Muhlenberg Hospital.

In his plea before the jury, Watson claimed self defense.

It is reported that Alvah A. Clark will be assigned by the court as counsel for Watson. Until the appointment is made no date will be set for the prisoner's arraignment.

# BANK'S ARRANGEMENT MADE WORK FOR CARRIERS

**SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS HAD TO BE MADE TO CANCEL THE 4,000 STAMPS.**

One of the biggest batches of mail matter handled at the postoffice in the Christmas rush came from the City National Bank. The institution sent out 4,000 combination pencil and penholders as its concrete Christmas greeting to depositors and *friends.*

Special arrangements had to be made to handle the batch because the bank wanted the gifts delivered on Christmas day. They were sent out in ordinary letter envelopes at letter rates.

In order to facilitate the disposition of the holders, the 4,000 envelopes, stamped and addressed, but minus the contents, passed through the cancellers' hands two nights before Christmas. They were then returned to the bank and the clerks there enclosed the holders and sealed the flaps. They were all delivered on time Christmas Day, but they added noticeably to the work of the carriers. The latter will make faces yet if the City Bank's Christmas souvenir is made a subject of conversation in their hearing.

**Grand Chaplain, I. O. O. F.**

By a process very unusual in the proceedings of New Jersey Odd Fellows, Rev. Benjamin C. Lippincott, of North Long Branch, is to be made grand chaplain of the order. He was the choice for that position of Grand Master Wesley B. Stout at the late session of the grand lodge, but at that *time he was not a past grand*, and on that account was not eligible to grand lodge office. He was, however, the noble grand of a lodge in his home city and this afforded a solution of the problem. By a special dispensation of the grand lodge he is to be permitted to resign from the place of noble grand, with past master honors. Then, about January 15, he will be appointed as grand chaplain. He will succeed Rev. Dr. J. K. Manning, of Trenton.

**W. E. Stininger Marries.**

Wilson E. Stininger, of 476 West Front street, this city, and Miss Catherine O'Brien, of Elizabeth, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at *the home of Mrs. Stella C.* Hartley, of West Front street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. C. McCrea, pastor of the First M. E. church in the presence of the family and a few friends. The couple will reside in this city, where the groom is employed as a clerk in one of the stores.

erville; Miss Louise Taylor, Miss Marguerite Pierson, Dr. H. Morton Pierson and William Stout, of Ro*selle; Miss Edith Cairns, Miss Grace* Wilcox, Miss Helen Hassel, Miss May Batchelor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Detwiller, Louis I. Wightman, Archibald Brakeley, Harry Slausson, William Hobby, of Plainfield, and Albert L. Kennelly, of Jersey City.

**Engagement Announced.**

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Edith Cairns, of West Fifth street, and Lucius I. Wightman, of Carlton avenue.

# CHRISTMAS FESTIVALS

## Sunday-Schools Entertainments in Many Instances More Elaborate Than Ever Before.

## CAROLS AND GIFTS

### Addresses, Recitations and Readings on the Programmes—Xmas Trees at Several Celebrations.

(From The Daily Press of Dec. 29.)

Christmas festivals were held in was arraigned in court last Friday beard, Adam Beek appeared Thursjunior departments in one or two instances having their celebration in the day time. Following are brief accounts of these exercises:

**Park Avenue Baptist.**

The Sunday-school room of the Park Avenue Baptist church was crowded to overflowing last night, when members of the school presented a Christmas cantata entitled "Santa Claus' Defenders." The music was catchy, the characters amusing and everyone had a good time. Miss Florence G. Hawkins, superintendent of the school, was in charge. Miss Mary Clark presided at the piano. After the cantata, candy was distributed to the school and presents to the primary department.

The characters for the cantata were as follows:

"Mr. Discontent," Joseph M. Hawkins; "Harry," Herbert Brokaw; "Herman," Albert Hardcastle; "Grimmy," newsboy, Martin Stutsman; "Amos," Will Doane; "Baker," Augustus Nash; "Edith," Arline Brown; "Maggie," waif, Mary Hale; "Nita," Elinore Stutsman; "Peace," Nettie Stillman; "Amelia," Miss Florence Smalley; "Good-Will," Miss Anna Clark; "Love," Miss Alice Brown; spinsters, "Martha," Miss Violet VanWinkle; "Ann," Miss Elma Runyon; "Jane," Mrs. Charles Steiner; "Sue," Miss Cora Brokaw; old ladies, the Misses Bessie Giles, Emily Runyon, Olive DeLany, Elmira Runyon, Louise Harral, Georgie Chamberlin, May Kelly, Mrs. Mary Mawhinney; "fairy sylph," Miss Mabel Stutsman; "magic dolls," the Misses Isabel von Brakle, Mary Hale, Jessie Hale, Florence Moffett; "queen of sprites," Miss Arline Brown; chorus of winter sprites; "sailor boys," Will Boys, Harry Thompson, Augustus Nash, Albert Hardcastle, Edmund Templin, Harry Douglas, Stuart Freeman and Howard Freeman.

Joseph C. Martin was Santa Claus, and distributed gifts. During the entertainment a chorus comprising eighteen girls, sang several selections.

**Congregational.**

A long and varied programme, amid decorations unusually striking, marked the entertainment of the Congregational Sunday-school last night. In addition to carols and the primary exercises there was a medley by four of the advanced classes, who presented programmes of their own arrangement for the honor of having been the most entertaining. The decorations were very striking, a noticeable feature being a profusion of Southern smilax.

The carols and the primary class exercises were first. In the exercises Russell Tomlinson, Wesley Barrett, Harold Tomlinson, Donald Updike, and Carter Goodrich took part; Esther Hellstrom and Helen Weseman sang the solo parts in a slumber song.

The competitive medley opened with "A Giving Cantata," by Mrs. Phillip Suffern's class. The cast represented sorts of givers—Red Cross nurses, grocerymen and the like—and each brought in some useful article, which will be sent to the Italian mission in New York in which the church is interested. Those who took part in the cantata were: Martine Weeks, Emma VanAlstyne, May Mattison, Marguerite Fischer, Mabel Runyon, Amy Winant, Katherine Day, Harold Tomlinson, Phillip Phillips, and Wesley Barrett.

The second offering in the competition came from the classes of Miss Fuller and R. D. Rice in combination. Frank O. Bristol, a clever entertainer, appeared for them in impersonations.

Mrs. Updike's class presented "The Toys' Rebellion," the scene of which was laid in Kris Kringle's workshop. Those who took part were: Harold Millar, Marjory Phillips, Ethel VanZandt, Myra Emmons, Lillian Cronkite, Ethel Noe, Maud Emmons, Vreeland VanAlstyne, Helen Palmer, Marion Winant, Roy Fuller, Lloyd Fischer, Holmes Clawson, Helen Weseman, Ethel Hellstrom and Ruth Fuller.

Gifts for the pupils were presented by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the pastor. Prizes for perfect attendance during the year were given to Nettie Steiner, Myra Emmons, Emma VanAlstyne, George Dean, Stanley Bates. George Dean, who is sexton of the church, was presented with $10 in gold by the school.

A collection for the Italian mission was taken, and this will go with a lot of useful things contributed by the school and church members.

**First Baptist.**

The members of the primary and junior departments of the First Baptist church Sunday-school had their Christmas entertainment yesterday afternoon. A programme of recitations and songs by the little ones helped to pass an enjoyable time. Mrs. J. A. Powlison, superintendent, assisted by Miss Edith Cairns, superintendent of the junior department, and the other teachers of the school were in charge. A feature was a Christmas tree which was lighted after the entertainment when gifts were distributed to the children.

This programme was presented:

Opening address, Edith Rickert; song by the primary department; recitation, "Days We Love Best," Edna White, Dorothy Lunger, Elmer Rickert, Harold Martin, Elsie Moore and Elma Coons; recitation, "Christmas Greeting," Florence Coons; "A Question," Dorothy Hall; song, primary class; piano duett, Lawrence and Elmer French; recitation, girls from the junior department; recitation, Gertrude King; song, May VanCamp and Loraina Dunn; song, junior department; song, Mildred Weiss, Dorothy Lee, Anna Sherwin, Erma Dobbins, Caroline Gernert, Mary Buchanan, Helen Vanderhoef and Catherine Endress; piano solo, Elmer French; recitations, Junior VanDeventer, Edith Rickert, Florence Neal; song, primary class; recitations, "Kris Kringle," Lawrence French, Herbert Hillman and Emma Mantz; song, "Happy New Year to You," school.

Then followed the distribution of dolls to the girls and hockey sticks to the boys.

The entertainment for the main school was given in the evening, when under the direction of William Holmes, members of the Sunday-school presented a Christmas cantata entitled "The Old Fashioned Santa Claus." *It told of the perplexities of* Santa Claus in deciding upon how he should make his annual visit. Whether he should use an auto, bicycle or reindeer and sleigh, much to the delight of the children.

The various parts were exceptionally well taken, the characters being as follows:

Santa Claus, William Holmes; Annabel, Miss Josephine Serrell; Jack Frost, Elmer D. Cutting; Alfred Tennyson Longfellow Jones, Stanley Robins; Sammy Slim, Lawrence French; Silas Stout, Ernest Conover; Amy, Miss Violet VanWinkle; Ethel, Miss Beulah VanWinkle; elfs, Elmer French, Harold Martin, Ralph Smalley; flower girls, the Misses Elizabeth McGee, Marion Rocap, Carrie Demler, Alice Drake, Julia Marx and Helen Pierce; fairies, Emeline Manning, Lillian VanWinkle, Mabel Douglass, Loraine Dunn, Lillian Fountain, Florence Neal and Elizabeth Winn; bootblacks, Russel Miller, Herbert Hillman, Malcomb Krewson, Egbert Fountain. Besides those mentioned there was a large number of children from the primary department who took a general part and helped to make the cantata a success. The music was very attractive and the solo parts taken by the leading characters as well as the chorus won much applause.

After the entertainment there was distribution of candy under the direction of the assistant superintendent, Frank Jones, assisted by Harold Serrell.

**Trinity Reformed.**

The little folks of the primary department of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school fully enjoyed their Christmas exercises held in the lecture room of the church yesterday afternoon. The affair, which was in charge of Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent, assisted by the teachers, was very informal.

The programme comprised recitations by Jack Rogers, Raymond Stevens, Harold and Alfred Willett, Theodosia Vail, Louise Seader, Grace Vail, Ella Porter, Lillian Schleif, Clara Lee, Vivian Dunn, Madeline Blair, Margaret Hope and Beatrice Tier. There were also piano solos by Ernest Stevens and Elsie Tier.

After the entertainment there was a general good time and distribution of gifts. The girls received sets of glass dishes and the boys received games. After the serving of refreshments the happy affair terminated.

In the evening the main school and its friends gathered in the lecture room and were entertained by clever musical artists and an impersonator from New York. Superintendent F. E. Smith was in charge of the affair.

The first part of the evening was occupied by Haley and Bond, who gave a programme of music on the banjo, bottles, etc. They concluded their portion of the programme with an amusing sketch in which one was endeavoring to engage the other to take the leading part in a drama. There were many ludicrous incidents and the audience was continually kept in good humor.

Frank Sherman entertained during the latter part of the programme with songs and impersonations, all of which were greatly enjoyed. Miss Hazel Martin accompanied on the piano in a very satisfactory manner. The artists for the entertainment were furnished by Harvey R. Thorn.

Following the programme, there was a distribution of candy to every member of the school and home department.

**Monroe Avenue.**

A large gathering of pupils and parents at the Monroe Avenue church witnessed the presentation of an elaborate cantata, "Santa Claus in Japan." As the title suggests, it depicted the trials and tribulations of the good old fellow in his effort to please the little brown children in the Flowery Kingdom and permitted the introduction of numerous pretty costumes. There were several individual solos and the chorus singing showed careful training.

The characters were taken as follows: Two Americans, Robert Booth and Cora Kennedy; Japanese schoolmates, the Misses Carrie and Sadie Brouwer and Dorothy Manning, Archie Thompson, Jack Gray and Edward Tovell; broomstick fairies, Violet Lindaberry, Ruth Lynn, Otto Moore and Albert Rowe; "Santa Claus," Mr. Dodd; "The Song of the Screen," Ada Thompson, Cora Lee, Bessie Gunzelman, Rhoda Gray, Edith Gray, Maude Mundy and Marion Thompson; "The Lantern Bearers," Florence Brown, Agnes Brown, Mary Matthews, Stella Rink, Eleanor and Ruth Thompson, Minnie Gunzelman, Sadie and Carrie Brouwer and Avis Aldrich; flower girls, Ethel Gerhole, Mabel Lant, Edith Jeffery, Elizabeth Seal, Adeline and Margaret Miner, May Reynolds, Violat Mundy and Ethel Hall.

Theentire school sang carols and at the close of the entertainment candy and oranges were distributed.

The committee which arranged had charge of the affair comprised Rev. George Mooney, Mrs. N. Mansfield Smith, Miss Charlotte Aldrich and Mr. Dodd.

**First M. E.**

There were two entertainments at the First M. E. school, the primary and junior departments meeting in Vincent chapel in the afternoon and the seniors at night. For the former the programme was as follows:

Song, "Away in the Manger," by the Little Beginners' class; recitations, Caryl Dunavan and Elizabeth Hicks; song, "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star," Frank Rowley and Charlotte Skiff; recitation, Norman McGee; song, Edward Crone; Bible verses, Blanche McVoy, Edith Little, Russel Beekman and Hoyt Tomkinson; recitation, Elton Greenleaf; song, "Once a Golden Star," primary class; exercises by Charles McCrea, Edith Little, Russel Beekman and Ruth Lynn. The entertainment was concluded by the children gathering in the center of the room and playing games.

At night the senior department enjoyed moving pictures in charge of W. S. Miller, of New York. Among the films shown were "The Ice Cream Eater," "Drama in the Air," "Indians and Cowboys," "Around Port Arthur," "Fighting the Flames" and "the Great Bank Robbery." In the presentation of gifts Sexton Isaac Kennedy received a $10 gold piece and Miss Gertrude Sharp, the pianist, a handsome chair.

Superintendent James R. Joy was in charge of the programme.

**Bethel Chapel.**

The Christmas entertainment at Bethel chapel last night consisted of recitations by the Misses Anna and Madeline Fisher and Miss Mabel Potter, songs by a chorus of boys, and the appearance of Santa Claus down the chimney. Upon his arrival he was welcomed with a song by the primary department. Santa distributed useful gifts to all the pupils of the school, while the teachers were not forgotten. A. W. Duxbury, superintendent, was in charge. Ice cream and cake were also served.

**Mt. Olive Church.**

The Christmas programme at the Mt. Olive Baptist church last night comprised recitations and the singing of carols by the Sunday school. There was a tree and Santa Claus generously distributed presents to the children. Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson, pastor, and Nathan J. Pollard, superintendent of the school, had charge of the exercises.

**Holy Cross Church.**

Gifts for the Children's Home were piled at the foot of the Christmas tree of Holy Cross P. E. church Sunday-school, last night. The gifts, in the form of pound packages of various edibles, were brought by the pupils. They were impressed with the beatitude that it is more blessed to give than to receive and they brought the gifts for the Home in place of getting things themselves.

The school held a carol service, which attracted a large congregation. Rev. George A. Warner, the rector, delivered a brief sermon on the Christmas spirit. Boxes of candy were distributed, so that the pupils had a little of the minor blessedness as well as the other kind.

**Warren Chapel.**

Moving pictures by the Kinetograph Company, of New York, constituted the entertainment at Warren chapel both afternoon and evening. A variety of scenes and actions were shown and both young and old were delighted. One picture, "A Disaster at Sea," was especially good. Refreshments were served at the close.

The committee which had the affair in charge consisted of Mrs. George Demarest, chairman; Mrs. William Demarest, Mrs. Gibson Smith, Mrs. Benjamin Moore, Mrs. Newmiller, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Taynor, Mrs. Hansen and Mrs. Wakefield.

**Friends.**

The First-day school of the Friends meeting held its annual Christmas entertainment at the meeting-house on Watchung avenue, when the usual interesting programme of recitations and readings was given under the direction of Margaret Vail, superintendent. There was a large gatherings of members of the school and friends.

The programme included recitations by Carlton Vail, Alice Vail, Halbert Hutchinson, Elsie Naylor, Mildred Poole, Helen Poole, Charles Kiederling and Hattie Nischwitz. There were also readings by Margaret Vail, Marjorie Cooley, Mabel Vail, Alveretta Vail.

After the rendition of the programme all adjourned to the upper room where ice cream and cake were served. The members of the school then returned to their accustomed places and received boxes of candy and oranges. An unusual feature this year was a "bag of mysteries." Each member of the school was given an opportunity to pull one of the many strings leading to the large bag, and to their surprise received a present.

The entertainment committee comprised Mrs. Harry G. Adams, Mrs. Elizabeth Ogden, Mrs. Sarah Hutchinson, Miss Margaret Vail, while those in charge of the refreshments were Mrs. Clara Rushmore, Mrs. Cornelia Gavett and Clarence B. Vail.

**St. Stephen's P. E.**

A carol and prayer service in observance of Christmastide was held by the children of St. Stephen's P. E. church, Netherwood, yesterday afternoon. Rev. A. S. Peck, the rector, delivered a brief address, and distributed boxes of candy to all the children. Every child present, whether a regular attendant or not, received a box. The feature of the unusually pretty decorations was a giant Christmas tree; it was as big a tree as could be gotten into the church.

**Grace P. E. Church.**

The Sunday-school of Grace P. E. church had a supper last night to mark its observance of Yuletide. The tables were spread in two rooms of the parish house, and covers were laid for 100.

Before the supper, the school held a carol service in the assembly room, led by the *rector, Rev. E. V. Stevenson*. Books and other gifts were distributed by Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Fleming.

After the supper, which was served by a committee of the teachers, an hour of informal sport was enjoyed, with games and other forms of jollity. The affair lasted from 5 to 8 o'clock.

**First Presbyterian.**

The primary department of the First Presbyterian church Sunday school held its Christmas entertainment yesterday afternoon in the chapel. There was a programme of recitations and the singing of carols, after which the children received gifts from the Christmas tree. The affair was informal and the little ones had a jolly time of it.

The entertainment for the main school was held in the evening. The chief attraction was H. Warren Rankin, prestidigitator, of Sandford avenue. He is very clever as a sleight-of-hand artist. He mystified and amused his audience for over an hour. A feature of the programme was the singing of F. C. Iglehart, Jr., bass of the church choir. He was accompanied by Clifford A. Braider on the piano. In the afternoon the children received candy and books and in the evening each member of the school received boxes of candy. Superintendent I. B. Hill was in charge.

**Grace M. E. Church.**

Grace M. E. church had two entertainments, one in the afternoon for the primary department and the other in the evening for the main school. In the afternoon Miss Belle Lunger had charge and a programme of songs and recitations was given. Santa Claus, in the person, of Andrew Wilson, distributed gifts.

At night there was a futher programme of carol singing, recitations and exercises, following a short address of welcome by Rev. Dr. Persons. Santa Claus in this instance was impersonated by Benjamin Schuck, who made plenty of fun with his clever antics. Beside the giving of candy and oranges, teachers and classes exchanged presents.

The committee in charge at night was Miss Mabel Stevens, chairman; Miss Winifred Carroll and Mrs. Giddes.

**Crescent Avenue Church.**

A professional sleight-of-hand performer furnished the entertainment both afternoon and evening at the Crescent Avenue church. Superintendent William D. Murray had charge of the primary department and which met in the afternoon.

Following the completion of the night programme, refreshments were served by a committee of which Mrs. John G. Foster was chairman.

## JOKERS REMOVED HIS BEARD WHILE HE SLEPT.

### Now Adam Beek Has to Prove His Identity to His Best Friends.

After hiding his features for three months behind an unusually bushy beard, Adam Beek appeared yesterday afternoon minus his hirsute adornment. It was not his wish that it should be removed, but when he fell asleep in a North avenue place the "fir," as it is called in street parlance, offered too tempting a bait for several jokers.

A pair of shears was hastily secured and sufficient vigorous snips had been given to remove one side of Adam's disguise before he awoke. When he recoverd from his surprise and excitement there was nothing for him to do but visit a barber and have the remnants properly eradicated. Today his friends pass him by without a sign of recognition, and when he does make himself known he has to spend several minutes in denying that he had the beard shaved in order to have the fashionable smooth face.

# PAINTING HIDES STRANGE DRAMA

## GREAT WORK OF ART ALMOST LEADS TO TRAGEDY.

## BATTLE BESIDE DEATHBED

### Celebrated Canvas Results in Present of Sword from Mikado Which Nearly Causes Destruction of Two Men.

Chicago.—In the soft tones and mellow shadings of a painting just hung at the Art Institute lies concealed a tragedy as strange as fiction. In creating the painting—its formal title is "Niko Gate to the Royal Tombs"—the artist, not unlike Frankenstein, brought into being a thing that almost led to his own destruction.

The first act of the weird drama was laid in Japan, where the mikado, as an evidence of his appreciation of the work of John Devereux York, of Chicago, who painted the "Niko Gate," presented the artist with a sword which for centuries had been an heirloom of the imperial family. Next the scene shifted to Chicago, where the artist attempted to kill himself at the bedside of his dying mother with the selfsame blade. In a struggle to disarm him his uncle was wounded almost to death.

The curtain scene was in St. Luke's hospital, where York, no longer in a suicidal mood, spent night and day at the bedside of the wounded uncle. By tender nursing the patient was saved. The uncle is Holger de Roode, a well-known insurance man.

The revelation of the tragedy did not become known until the other night, though the action was several weeks ago. The occasion was when Mr. York's mother, Mrs. E. J. T. Brooke, lay dying at her home. Physicians said she could not recover. Mr. York, a son by a former marriage, had watched at her bedside constantly for a week, and when the doctors announced that she must die, he determined to die with her.

In the room where his mother lay unconscious was a case containing bric-a-brac which Mr. York had gathered in his travels through Europe

THE WEAPON WAS PLUNGED INTO DE ROODE'S BODY.

and the orient. Among the articles was the treasured sword given him by the mikado.

Mr. de Roode, a brother of Mrs. Brooke, was bending over his dying sister when he saw his nephew take the sword from the case.

The artist made an attempt to thrust the blade into his body, and Mr. de Roode sprang at him and grasped the keen-edged weapon. In the struggle to wrest it from the man so intent on committing suicide the weapon was plunged into Mr. de Roode's body, perforating the abdomen.

Mr. de Roode fell to the floor. Blood streamed from the wound in a torrent. Mr. York suddenly regained his senses and ran to a telephone. He called a physician, and the injured man was taken at once to the hospital, where he lay four weeks hovering between life and death. He recovered, and is now able to attend to his business, although still suffering from the wound.

Mrs. Brooke, mother of Artist York, never regained consciousness, and died without knowing of her son's attempt to kill himself, which nearly cost the life of her brother.

Mr. de Roode's wife is an invalid, and until his complete recovery the unfortunate affair was kept from her for fear the news would cause her death.

During the time he was in the hospital a story was invented that he was called to New York on business for the firm.

Mr. York is 40 years old and was born in Nashville, Tenn. He studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, the Julian academy and with Raphael Collin, Paris. He received honorable mention for work exhibited in the Ecole des Beaux Arts, 1892, and in Tokio, Japan, 1901.

"My nephew was beside himself when the doctors told him his mother could not live," Mr. de Roode told a friend, "and he thought there was nothing left for him in life. Fortunately I was in the room and grasped the sword from his hands. When he saw what had been done he recovered his reason immediately and did all in his power to relieve me. He deplored the accident more than anybody else, I think, and my love for him was only strengthened."

## WOULD WIPE OUT NOOSE; ELECTROCUTION FAVORED.

### Senator Wakelee May Introduce Bill and So May Also Assemblyman Berg.

It seems doubtful just what sort of legislation is to be attempted at the opening of the session regarding the death sentence in this State. The alleged brutal failure to hang a criminal promptly in Hudson county the other day and the desire to prevent the same sort of sentence being executed upon the convicted women murderers in Bergen county have apparently aroused considerable feeling all over the State, as well as in the localities where the crimes were committed. The Bergen county idea, as represented by Senator Wakelee, seems to be the immediate passage of a measure to insure the abolition of hanging. The aim of Mr. Wakelee does not seem to include the abolition of capital punishment, although he is understood to favor that.

It is understood that nearly every response was in favor of electricity. William P. Martin, Assemblyman-elect from Essex, for instance, replied that as a member of the New York bar he had given the subject considerable study, and was satisfied that electricity was much preferable to the hangman's noose in executions. It would look, therefore, as though there would be little difficulty in the speedy passage of a measure favoring the adoption of executions by electricity. Yet several things should be borne in mind in that connection, it is pointed out. Execution by electricity is much more expensive than hanging, and the apparatus for such a form of execution could not be placed in every county jail. All executions, if the electric process was adopted, would have to take place in oraround the State Prison, at Trenton, just as in New York State they only take place at the State prisons at Ossining and Auburn.

The first cost would be considerable, and might be objected to by the amateur economists who are so thick around the State House. While the sheriffs would probably be relieved to have the danger attendant on hanging removed from among the duties of their office, the State Prison authorities might strenuously object, and Trentonians might not care to have their city the center of executions. If some one wants to object seriously to the passage of a bill such as Mr. Wakelee proposes the delay might be serious to the woman whose death is due three days after the Legislature convenes.

As to the abolition of capital punishment, it will be fought very hard, unless there has been a big change in public sentiment within recent ears. Yet Assemblyman-elect Herman A. Berg, of Hudson county, purposes to make the attempt. He intends to introduce a bill on the opening day providing that imprisonment for life or a long term of years shall take the place of hanging.

## NEGRO PREACHER PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO MURDER.

### Watson to Be Tried for his Life on February 13.

Rev. James Watson, the colored preacher from North Plainfield, who was indicted by the Somerset County Grand Jury on a charge of murder, was arraigned in court this morning and entered a plea of not guilty. It was announced that his trial would begin on Tuesday, February 13.

The Grand Jury completed its labors at noon and seventeen indictments were returned to the court. The jurors were then discharged.

Judge Schenck granted a liquor license to Frank and Fred Ballentine for a new forty-room hotel which has just been completed at Bernardsville.

**E. S. Hunt Promoted.**

The Waterbury (Conn.) American, under date of December 22, contains an excellent picture of Edwin S. Hunt, together, with an interesting account of his life, with a reference to his recent promotion to the position of assistant treasurer of the Waterbury Savings Bank. Mr. Hunt was born in Charleston, N. H., and was graduated from Amherst College with the class of 1890. For three years Mr. Hunt was a teacher in the Plainfield High School and was graduated from the Columbia University Law School in the class of 1895. He practiced law in New York for six years, after which he went to Waterbury.

**Daughters of America Elect.**

Martha Washington Council, Daughters of Amercia, has elected these officers for the coming year: Councillor, Mrs. Mary Hoffman; vice-councillor, Charles Taynor; associate councillor, Miss Florence Walsh; associate vice-councillor, Mrs. Hannah Thompson; conductor, Miss Daisy Gary; warden, Miss Ethel Bush; inside sentinel, Miss Florence Moorehouse; outside sentinel, W. F. Walsh; representative to Funeral Benefit Association, Mrs. Mary Niles. The officers will be installed on Saturday night, January 13.

**Fractured Her Leg.**

Mrs. David Anguerbauer, of Liberty street, is confined to her home with a fractured leg, the result of falling off the back porch at her home Wednesday night. A dog had left a bone on the porch and Mrs. Anguerbauer accidently walked on it and was thrown the full length of the steps. She was assisted to the house. Drs. Pettis and Clawson were summoned and set the bones, which were found to be fractured in two places. Mrs. Anguerbauer will be kept at home for several weeks.

# LIBEL TRIAL OF EDITOR

## One of the Pleas of Cranford Man's Defense is Stricken Out of Court.

## CHARGES PRIVILEGED

### Accusations Had Been Made Against School Principal Thomas—Decision of Justice Fort an Important One.

In the case of Wendell M. Thomas vs. John A. Potter, editor of the Cranford Chronicle, an action for libel, Attorney Connolly, of Elizabeth, as counsel for the defendant, has received notice that Supreme Court Justice Fort, sitting in Newark, had rendered a decision granting a motion of the counsel for plaintiff that one of two pleas entered by the defendant be stricken out, on the ground that it was frivolous. The decision is an important one, as it deals with the question as to how far a newspaper may go in the publication of charges against a public official.

The proceedings against Editor Potter were begun about three years ago, and the matter has been fought in the courts ever since. In a brief in support of the plea in question Lawyer Connolly set forth that the plaintiff, at the time of the publication of the alleged libel, was the supervising principal of the Cranford public school, and was under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education of Cranford. On May 31, 1902, a complaint, in the form of a petition to the board, was made by citizens, charging the plaintiff with offenses in the management of the school system which the complainants regarded as sufficient for the board to annul the contract with the principal. On June 3 following, the Cranford Chronicle published the charges against the principal, with letters presented to the board in favor of and against him, without comment. The charges and letters were published in full as they were presented to the board.

Counsel for the defense cited the following rules from the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law as governing the case: "While it has been held that the publication of matter defamatory of an individual is not privileged merely because the libel is contained in a fair report of what occurred at a meeting held for public purposes, yet it seems to be the prevailing rule that proceedings of public interest need not be those of a judicial or legislative body to render a fair report thereof privileged.

"A communication in regard to the character or conduct of a public official is privileged if addressed to a functionary having the authority to redress grievances or remove the official from office."

Counsel for the defense also urged that the question before the court had been settled in our own State by the Court of Errors, which laid down the law as follows:

"Memorials to officers of State respecting the conduct of magistrates and officers, comments by electors upon the character of candidates for office, communications in matters of public interest in which the public generally is concerned, communications in the interest of third persons, or for the protection of the parties' own interest, communications respecting the character of servants, or the credit and responsibility of tradesmen, or made in the performance of social, moral or legal duties, come within the class of privileged communications. A criticism of the public acts of a candidate for office may be inserted in a public newspaper or be proclaimed by circular, but such publicity given to comments derogatory to the character of a servant, or to the financial standing of a trader would be illegal."

Justice Lippincott's opinion of the duties of the press was also cited, as follows:

"In these days and under our civilization it is the duty of a publisher of a newspaper, mindful of his high trust as the manager of a vast power for good or evil, doing it with no evil intent, but with good motives, to at all times publish the truth in relation to public concerns, to publish proceedings and official acts and public conduct of officials, and it is not libelous at any time to publish a fair comment upon persons who submit tameselves to public criticism as public speakers and teachers, and all those who come within the range of public characters of this class."

The decision of Justice Fort ends the matter as far as the Supreme Court is concerned, for the present. The case will now come up for trial before a jury at the next term of court.

**New Money Order System.**

The new money order system will not go into effect here until February 1. It was expected that the new system would go into effect January 1, but it has been put off until the old blanks run out. The new money order blanks will be somewhat different from the old ones, and it will be impossible for swindlers to raise the amount, as has been done extensively throughout the country. The amount of money will be written in full and not in figures as heretofore. The new system has been in effect in Elizabeth, Plainfield, Newark and other places for some time.—New Brunswick Home News.

# ORGANIZATION'S FORCES ARE AGAIN IN CONTROL

### Presiding Officers and Heads of Street and Fire Committees the same as in 1904.

### ALMOST IGNORE TYLER

### MacMurray Unanimously Reappointed City Clerk—Daniel Chairman of Finance Committee.

*Without any unnecessary delay the* 1906 Common Council met promptly Monday to organize for the year. All of the new members were present. *The only absent councilmen being* W. S. Tyler and Leslie M. Daniel. Many friends of the new body occupied seats in the lobby and watched *the opening proceedings with considerable interest.* Aside from perfecting an organization and referring matters left over from last year to the new committees, little else was done.

The first business was that of electing a president. Ralph I. Tolles was chosen and Councilmen *Daniel* F. Ginna and Herbert Buxton were appointed to escort the new presiding officer to the chair. Upon his arrival there a handsome basket of roses awaited him. It was the gift of the genial president's First ward friends, and a hearty handclapping was accorded *Mr. Tolles upon its presentation.* The president thanked his friends for the remembrance.

Mr. Gloak introduced several resolutions, *the first of which was that* appointing James T. MacMurray city clerk for a term of three years. He received the unanimous vote of the *Common Council, as did also Jacob* T. Dunham, who was appointed janitor for the coming year. Mr. Gloak gave notice that at the next regular meeting he would move that the rules of order for 1905 be the by-laws of the Common Council for 1906, with a few amendments where repetition occurred and which were unimportant except in the case where the license and police committees were separated, the former being composed of three members and the latter of five members.

George B. Wean was appointed stenographer and copyist for the coming year at a salary of $400, and the city clerk was authorized to secure the committee cards and other supplies for the year. On Mr. Gloak's resolution The Daily Press and the the Courier-News were made the official newspapers of the city for the coming year.

President Tolles announced the committees for the years as follows:

Finance—Leslie M. Daniel, chairman; Henry D. Hibbard, Herbert Buxton, Charles C. Randolph.

Streets and Sewers—William L. Gloak, chairman; Leslie M. Daniel, Daniel F. Ginna, Charles C. Randolph, Herbert Buxton.

Fire and Buildings—George P. Mellick, chairman; Frank D. Randolph, Francis L. Montgomery, Herbert Buxton, William L. Gloak.

Public Affairs—Herbert Buxton, chairman; Leslie M. Daniel, George P. Mellick, William L. Gloak, Frank D. Randolph.

Police—Frank D. Randolph, chairman; William L. Gloak, George P. Mellick.

Lights and Trees—Henry D. Hibbard, chairman; Francis L. Montgomery, William S. Tyler.

Alms—Charles C. Randolph, chairman, Francis L. Montgomery, William S. Tyler.

License—Francis L. Montgomery, chairman; William S. Tyler, Daniel F. Ginna.

Auditing—William S. Tyler, chairman; Charles C. Randolph, Henry D. Hibbard.

Mr. Gloak offered a resolution appropriating $3,000 for the use of the streets and sewers committee, until the regular appropriations are fixed for the year. This was adopted.

A lengthy communication was received from Mrs. Mary M. Lane regarding a former petition presented by her to the Common Council to change the name of Lane avenue to Laing avenue, in honor of a relative, Captain Benjamin Laing, who performed conspicuous service in the Revolutionary War. She urged that the change be made and offered to stand any expense that might be incurred thereby. Mrs. Lane is the widow of W. B. T. Lane, and in her communication she gave a brief historical sketch of her ancestors showing her reasons for her request. The matter was referred to the street committee.

George H. Goddard, on behalf of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, petitioned the Common Council to lay a stone walk on Park avenue, near Randolph road. This was referred to the street committee. P. J. Reville objected to an assessment for a dog tax, claiming that he never owned a dog, and he also protested against a tax levied on his mother for cleaning the sidewalk of ice and snow, claiming that the city never performed such work for her.

**R. I. TOLLES,**
President Common Council.

The matters were referred to the proper committee.

Mayor James F. Buckle appointed Dr. T. S. Davis and F. W. Dunn for full terms of two years to succeed themselves as members of the Board of Health, and Dr. Charles B. Lufburrow for full term of three years as city physician, to succeed himself. The appointments were confirmed.

The Mayor also returned with his veto the southside sanitary sewer ordinance adopted on third reading by the last *Common Council, giving as* his reasons therefor that Joseph O. Osgood, the consulting engineer, is new engaged on certain plans for this *improvement and that an important* legal point had been raised which might necessitate a considerable change.

*Mr. Mellick wanted to know if* the matter could not be laid on the table until another meeting, and the president suggested that the ordinance *and veto* be received and filed. It will be disposed of later.

The Board of Health, through its president, Charles J. Fisk, asked for an appropriation of $5,000 for the coming year and also that $1,000 be set aside for its use until such appropriation is made. The matters were referred to the finance commitee.

This finished the business and an adjournment was taken to Monday night, January 8.

### ANNUAL PROMOTIONS AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

#### *Interesting Exercises Mark the Year-ly Advancement of Pupils.*

The annual promotion of children in Trinity Reformed church Sunday school took place Sunday afternoon. Superintendent F. E. Smith was in charge of the interesting exercises, which were attended by many parents and friends of the school. During the exercises each boy and girl took an individual part, and at the close the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, presented a diploma to each child promoted and congratulated the children *in a pleasing address. The* graduation took place after the regular Sunday school session. Mrs. J. M. Tier is superintendent of the *primary department, Miss Mary* Berkaw has charge of the beginners' department and Mrs. L. R. Schofield that of the junior department.

The graduates are *as follows:* From beginner to primary department—Edna Smith, Esther Kellogg, Mabel Laury, Helen Reynolds, Lillian Laury, Helen Scribner, Ruth Freeman, George Schincle, Edward Schomp, Harry Schlief, Leroy Leland, James Wilson, Raymond Hanson, Howard Willett, Howard Allegar, Arthur Laury.

From Primary to Junior Department—Della Lillian Smith, Lulu Tunison Trewin, Florence Alma Kersting, Helen Augusta Hummell, Ida Marie Hummell, Gretchen Van Zandt, Alice Cross Thatcher, Irene Samuels, Margaret Stevens Neal, Henrietta Hilda Enander, Agnes McNeil Brown, Elsa Hille, Helen Smith, Horace Melvin Van Arsdale, Howard Van Arsdale, William LeRoy, Theodore Layton.

From Junior to Intermediate Department—Ida Van Arsdale, Gertrude Schleif, Cora Gray, Ethel Vail, Agnes Mantz, Jessie Smith, Ruth Van Sickle, Milward Dennis, Annette Wilson, Sadie Dufficy, Edna Stillwell, David Scribner, Harold Schenck, Russell Vail, Howard Debele, Edward Schorb.

#### Repeated Christmas Music.

*The choir of the First Baptist* church repeated its Christmas music on Sunday night before a large congregation. The entire programme *was rendered, including the various* anthems and these with the solo parts were greatly enjoyed. Miss Florence Wohlfert assisted on the *violin, besides playing the prelude,* with organ accompaniment. The pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, preached an impressive sermon, appropriate *to the occasion, and at the close he* wished everyone present a Happy New Year.

#### A Family Reunion.

Among the family reunions held on New Year's Day was one at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Blair, of Duer street, who entertained twenty-four members of the family, including Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Blair, Recorder and Mrs. Thomas Doud, teir children and grandchildren. The occasion was attended by many enjoyable features.

## *GREET THE NEW YEAR* SINGING DOXOLOGY.

### Monroe Avenue Church Bell Peals Forth As 1906 Appears.

The closing day of 1905, which marked the ninth anniversary of the history of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, was fittingly celebrated on Sunday by the members and friends of that organization. In the morning the Rev. George Mooney, pastor of the church, preached an appropriate sermon. In the evening, beginning at 9 o'clock, the services continued until midnight.

Walter M. McGee conducted the *early* service at night for the Epworth League, using as his subject the regular Epworth League topic, "What Have You Learned During the Past Year?" He closed the meeting by reading an interesting historical sketch that had been prepared by N. M. Smith. At 10 o'clock Mr. Mooney *received* the following persons on probation: Mary Matthews, Carrie Brower, Sadie Brower, Mrs. Aaron Brower, Mrs. Thomas McNeill, Ethel *May* Bush, Chauncey Lant, John Gray, Victor Houston, Clarence Heaume, John W. Daub. In addition to these the following united with *the church* by letter: Daniel Heaume, Mrs. Daniel Heaume, Mrs. Arthur S. Mosher. The celebration of the Lord's Supper followed, after which a *covenant* meeting was held, lasting until 12 o'clock, when the congregation joined heartily in singing "Praise God From Whom All Bless*ings Flow," while* the church bell pealed out its welcome to the new year.

### *PRETTY SERVANT GIRL* ACCUSED OF JEWEL THEFT.

#### Eighteen-year-old Amy Morcom Arrested on Complaint of Ex-Employer.

Amy Morcom, a pretty domestic, 18 *years old,* was arrested this morning, charged with the theft of $300 worth of jewelry, by Townsend Dickenson, of Central avenue. She will be arraigned before Justice Mosher this afternoon.

The girl was in the employ of Dickenson until two week ago, when she changed her position. After she left, Mr. Dickenson alleges, the jewelry was missed and suspicion fell on her. A warrant was sworn out yesterday. Officer Kelly arrested the girl at her new place of employment on East Front street this morning. She took her arrest quietly.

### PRESIDENT RANDOLPH ON COUNTRY'S FUTURE.

#### Refers to General Prosperity and Tells How to Maintain It.

In the annual financial and commercial review of the New York Herold yesterday, former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, president of the Consolidater Stock Exchange, points the way to maintain the country's prosperity. He says:

"Peace, freedom, ingenuity, education, good crops, unequalled enterprise and unsurpassed industry have combined to produce in our country at the close of the year 1905 a prosperity of which our fathers would hardly have ventured to dream. Gold money and paper money have stimulated the enormous development of American resources.

"We would do well to remember that the use of stimulants is attended with danger. Overcapitalization there has been. Overtrading may come. Extravagance and waste are widely prevalent, as is also that unconscionable rapacity for wealth which is ever the most serious danger to a nation.

"If our citizens could but experience what Mr. Charles E. Hughes has recently and aptly termed "a new baptism of self-respect and manhood" then our prosperity would indeed have an added charm and a value inestimable."

### *CELEBRATORS SEPARATED.*

#### Washington Left His Companions by Falling Out of Carriage.

John Meehan, driver for a wealthy New Yorker, who has a summer place near Bound Brook, drove into town yesterday with a friend in one of his *employer's very swell rigs.* John made friends with Edward Washington, colored, and the trio had a real good time until fate and booze separated them. Meehan and Washington were reunited in the city jail, but the reunion was not joyful.

Meehan and his friend dropped *into Washington's house in the after*noon, and they struck up a friendship right away. After a graphophone and mixed ale party they drove away in Milhau's *rig.*

At Watchung and North avenues, near 6:30 o'clock, Washington withdrew from the party by falling out of the carriage. He was *arrested* a few minutes later by Patrolman Overbaugh.

Further along in the evening Patrolman Higgins observed Meehan, alone, steering a devious and uncertain course in the carriage on Watchung avenue. What became of the friend no one knows. Higgins took Meehan in to keep him safe.

In court this morning Judge Runyon pieced the tale together from the parts furnished by the prisoners. He was in an indulgent mood and suspended sentence.

**The First National Bank has sent out to its depositors and friends a neat little New Year's gift in the form of a memorandum book.**

## NEW YEAR'S USHERED IN ACTIVELY AT Y. M. C. A.

### BOYS' EXHIBIT, ENTERTAINMENT, BASKETBALL, TUMBLING AND STAR COURSE

Open house was observed at the Y. M. C. A. Monday, in accordance with an annual New Year's Day custom. A large number of visitors were entertained throughout the day from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon with a varied programme of sports and music.

An exhibition of gymnasium work by the boys' department was the initial feature of the day, beginning *shortly after 10 o'clock.* The exhibition included wand drill, led by Charles Line; dumbell drill, led by Donald Mortimer, Albert Miller, *Charles Line* and Clarence Steiner; pyramids, and a basketball game between pick-up fives.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon *visitors were entertained in the up*per hall by the Musical Stewarts. The entertainers rendered a thoroughly enjoyable bill of musical spec*ialties and melodious nonsense.*

A lively game of basketball was played at 4 o'clock by the ex-High School five and the P. H. S Scrubs. *The Scrubs worked hard,* but the young men with the basketball past were a little too much for them. That this is letting the Scrubs down is *evident from a glance at the score*—40 to 18. Scull, ex-High School, was the villain who chiefly pursued the innocent Scrubs. Line-up and summary:

| High School. | Ex-High School. |
| --- | --- |
| Smith | Gavett |
| Collier | Neal |
| Leggett | Scull |
| Gavett | Browning |
| Caldwell | Letson |

Goals from field—Scull, 15; Browning, Gavett, 3; Neal, Doane, 3; Collier, Caldwell. Goals from foul—Browning, Neal.

Walter McNaughton, champion amateur high diver of the State, was to have given an exhibition between halves, but he was not in condition to appear. His place was taken by Bert Hanson, who proved entertaining as a substitute with a string of tumbling moves.

The Lotus Glee Club, in the star course, at night, rounded off the day at the association admirably. With Mrs. Minnie Marshall Smith, with whose work as a dramatic reciter Plainfield is familiar, the well known quartette presented a programme that delighted a full house.

The singing was unusually good, and the numbers were all most enjoyable. "An Act of Up-to-date Opera," written by George Ade, with the music arranged by F. J. Smith, the Glee Club conductor, was particularly delightful. C. L. Lewis, of this city, is still with the quartette, and his bass is a decided factor in the finished volume of sound that rolls from it. *The other members of* the club are H. W. Hindmeyer, G. Morgan Stricklett, tenors, and E. V. Goodwin, bass.

#### Mrs. Margaret Powers Dead.

Mrs. Margaret Powers, for many years a resident of this city, died Sunday night at the home of her son-in-law, Edward C. Searing, on Park avenue, following an illness of five weeks. She underwent an operation on the foot, and owing to her advanced age she did not improve. Death was due to acute Bright's disease. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Searing. The funeral services were held this morning at 9:30 o'clock from St. Mary's church and the interment was in St. Mary's cemetery. The pall bearers were F. S. Moore, William Waglow, Hugh Reilly, Fred Shepherd, Louis Feiring and Thomas Buckley.

#### Honor for Dr. Browning.

Dr. W. Kempton Browning, of Park avenue, received a professional New Year's honor in the shape of an appointment as assistant gynaecologist at the New York Polyclinic Hospital, under Dr. J. Riddle Goffe, surgeon. Dr. Browning is specializing on women's diseases, and his postgraduate studies in New York won him the appointment. He will continue his practice here, his duties at the hospital calling him into the city twice a week.

#### Gathered About the Fireplace.

The annual New Year's eve log-fire sociable of the Y. M. C. A. was enjoyed by fifty or more young men Saturday night in the spacious parlor of the association. With big logs roaring and crackling in the great fireplace, the young men spent a delightfully informal evening. Martin B. Stutsman recited; Walter Sampson played flute and piano solos; and Otto Meuck and P. R. Collier played piano selections.

#### Cornelius Ackerman Buried.

Funeral services over Cornelius Ackerman, Jr., were held at Hope chapel, Saturday afternoon, with a gathering of relatives and friends in attendance. Rev. L. R. Howard, assisted by Rev. George Mooney, officiated. The floral tributes were numerous. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery.

#### Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Minnie Helen Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs H. C. Meyer, of Scotch Plains, to Alexander Muir, of Essex street. No date has been set for the wedding.

## SENATOR KEAN HOLDS ANNUAL RECEPTION

### CONGRESSMAN FOWLER ALSO ENTERTAINS—PLAINFIELD REPRESENTED.

Politicians of all degrees journeyed held "open house," Monday, for the attend the annual New Year's Day receptions held by United States Senator John Kean and Congressman Charles N. Fowler. These receptions are the two social functions of the year of politicians in Union county.

Among those who were unable to attend Senator Kean's reception at Ursino were Governor Stokes, Senator-elect Everett Colby, Mayor Fagan and George L. Record. Before the reception there was a conference between the Senator and his brother, Hamilton, Gen. P. Farmer Wanser and Samuel Dickinson, Secretary of State and Republican leader in Hudson county. It is believed that this had in view a possible adjustment of the Dickinson-Record fight in the county.

Among the Plainfielders in the gathering of 300 attending the reception of the Senator were Mayor J. F. Buckle, State Factory Inspector Andrew McCardell, County Registrar F. H. Smith, Charles W. Runyon, Councilmen W. L. Gloak, and Herbert Buxton, Postmaster E. H. Bird, James Stewart, Freeholder S. P. T. Wilbur, Sandford G. Robinson, Official Stenographer George B. Wean, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Joseph Noonan, John Bowman, J. J. Kenney, Charles H. Dunham, T. C. Smith, J. P. Mosher, Edward T. VanWinkle, former Police Commissioner Amos Andrews, Harry P. Dumont, E. C. Westcott and President of the Board *of Trade L. B. Woolston. Most of* them also visited Congressman Fowler.

### FIRST SUNDAY COURT.

#### Larry Wallace Calls Judge Out for First Hearing Under New Ruling.

*Lawrence Wallace,* whose record at police headquarters is nearly as long as that of Charley Williams, dean of the drunk corps, was arrested again *Saturday for soliciting money.* City Judge Runyon was surprised to see Larry in court Sunday morning, because he signed the pledge for a year *a month ago, and, as Larry himself* acknowledged, he wouldn't have asked for money on the streets if he "hadn't had the stuff in him." The judge was surprised because Larry is something of a thoroughbred and usually keeps his pledges.

"A christening in Brooklyn started me," explained Larry, simply. "I was godfather and they gave something to drink the kid's health. I was off after that."

"I've got faith in you yet," said the judge. "I'll give you another chance; try and keep that pledge without denting it again."

The hearing is worthy of particular note, because it was the first Sunday court held since Chief Kiely's conviction on Counts One, Two and Three, which compels the judge to hold Sunday hearings to save prisoners arrested for minor offenses on Saturday, and who haven't the means to secure $100 bail, from staying in jail until Monday. Sunday hearings will be regular city court features now.

### TE DEUM GREETED 1906.

#### Solemn Watch Night Communion Service at Grace P. E. Church.

A large congregation attended a watch-night service at Grace P. E. church. The *service began at* 11 o'clock and ended shortly after the new year came in.

The ante-communion service was the form used. *Just as midnight* struck the choir and congregation sang the Te Deum. The service ended with communion.

Rev. E. V. Stevenson, *the rector,* officiated, assisted by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector-emeritus, and Rev. Mr. Miller, the colored curate. The rector delivered a *brief new year's sermon.* His theme was the greater value of looking to the future rather than dwelling on the past.

#### Goes to Soldiers' Home.

Through the efforts of Deputy Sheriff Peter V. Weaver and Dr. Charles B. Lufburrow, city physician, a permit has been secured for the admission of Jacob Manning, an old Civil War veteran, to the Soldiers' Home at Kearny, N. J. Mr. Manning, who is a resident of this city, was a member of Co. H, Thirtieth N. J. Vols., of which the late James Franklin Hubbard was captain.

#### Broken Resolutions.

James F. Parker, of this city, spoke on *"Broken Resolutions"* at the Y. M. C. A. weekly meeting Sunday afternoon. He urged his hearers to cultivate moral and physical courage, *simply to fit themselves* for keeping good resolutions. Otto Muller played 'cello solos, accompanied by E. H. Guest, cornetist. W. C. Leek led the *singing and rendered a* baritone solo.

#### On the Grand Jury.

The Plainfielders chosen to serve on the Grand Jury for the January term of the Union County Court are Ralph I. Tolles, from the First ward; Charles H. Hand, from the Second ward; B. Frank Coriell, from the Third ward, and Dr. Ambrose K. Brennan, from the Fourth ward.

### PARK AVE. BAPTIST S. S. HOLDS SPECIAL EXERCISES.

#### Review of the Year's Work a Feature of the Programme.

Under the auspices of the Sunday-school of the Park Avenue Baptist church a special programme was rendered Sunday afternoon, including music, review of the past year's work, greetings from friends and selections by the Sunday-school orchestra. Miss Florence G. Hawkins, the superintendent, presided.

The opening exercises comprised singing, responsive reading and Scripture references by individual classes, followed with a vocal selection, "Song of the Angels," by Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Lyons, Roland Treadwell and Charles VanWinkle.

Review of the year's work as seen by the secretary, treasurer and librarian, was then given, to which was added remarks by the superintendent and the pastor, Rev. A. E. Finn. The superintendent then read greetings from friends, including Mrs. David M. Runyon, of this city; Mrs. Isaac Dunn, of Stelton, and Rev. J. W. Richardson, of Stamford, Conn.

"What do we want for the year 1906?" was an interesting subject discussed by Nelson Runyon, Mrs. W. S. Lowry and George E. Hall. This was followed with sentence and silent prayers. On behalf of the school, George E. Hall read and presented to *the retiring superintendent,* Miss Hawkins, a letter expressing its appreciation of her services.

The orchestra, which is now a fix*ture of the Sunday-school, assisting* in the rendition of music, is comprised of G. W. V. Moy, violin; Martin Stutsman, mandolin; Miss Arline *Brown and Miss Marjorie Brown,* violin; Miss Mary Clark, piano, and Whitney Frazee, cornet. Throughout the service the school sang appropriate hymns and carols.

#### Lincoln Steffens Upon Mayor Fagan.

Lincoln Steffens has an article in McClure's Magazine for January, which is just out, describing the career of Mayor Mark Fagan, of Jersey City, in terms of high praise and narrating many incidents in the Mayor's fights with the corporations and with Boss Dickinson. Frequent allusions are made to "Tom" McCarter and to the operations *of the Pub*lic Service Company in politics, and it is alleged Thomas N. McCarter made threats, in which he claimed *that his brother, Attorney General* Robert H. McCarter, would not do certain things which he opposed in connection with legislation desired *by Jersey City. The charges against* the McCarters and against those connected with the Public Service are of a grave character, and it was said *that they might be brought before* the Legislature for investigation.

#### Frank Bonner Dead.

Frank Bonner, one of the old Crescent League baseball players, who made an enviable record here in the game several years ago, died in a hospital in Kansas City Sunday night from blood poisoning brought on by quinsy. He was forty-one years old and for twenty years was a professional ball player. He played with the Baltimore Orioles when that team won the pennant three years in succession, played for Louisville before being transferred to Kansas City, and last season was considered one of the best second basemen in the American Association. His nearest relative is a brother at Worcester, Mass.

### OBSERVANCE OF WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

#### Mr. and Mrs. Kalman Rothberg and Son Celebrate Together.

*Louis Rottberg, son of* Mr. and Mrs. Kalman Rottberg, was confirmed at the synagogue, Congregation of the Children of Israel, on Saturday, *the young man having attained his* thirteenth year.

Sunday afternoon he was given a reception at Vardon's Hall on West *Front street, and the occasion was of* unusual interest because with it was combined the twentieth anniversary of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kalman Rottberg. This was a surprise to many of the guests. They were married in New York twenty years ago and moved to Plainfield a year later, where they have continued to reside. At the celebration a supper was served, speeches were made and Naylor's orchestra played for dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Rottberg received many handsome gifts, including a diamond ring and a pair of gold cuff buttons from their sons Samuel and Harry. The other son, Louis, also received many gifts.

#### Mrs. Arnold's Mother Dead.

Mrs. Ellen B. Hunt, widow of the late George W. Hunt, and mother of Mrs. William F. Arnold, of Third place, died Thursday, December 29, at her home in Gates avenue, Brooklyn, in her 83d year. She was one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Nostrand Avenue M. E. church, Brooklyn, and a *faithful* Christian. Besides Mrs. Arnold, she is survived by two other daughters, Dr. Ida B. Hunt and Mrs B. J. Beel, and one son, George W. Hunt, *of* Brooklyn. The funeral services were held from the late home Sunday, December 31.

#### Supper for Choir.

The members of Grace P. E. church choir who sang at the watch night service were *entertained* at supper in the parish-house after the evening service, by the parish, Sunday night.

## LEE COUNCILMANIC HEAD

### Borough Fathers Organize and Mayor Smalley Announces Appointments.

### MR. REED TO GET $500

#### Corporation Counsel's Salary Increased—Mr. Smalley to Act as Recorder—New Members of Health Board.

The terms of Borough Councilmen James K. Arnold and Joseph P. Humble expired at noon Monday, and five minutes afterward their successors, Clifford McGee and Edward P. T. Smith, were in session with the other members of the organization of the 1906 body. The proceedings were brief and resulted as follows:

Council president, Charles A. Lee; committees—streets, Messrs, Lee, Van Arsdale and Krewson; fire and water and lamps, Messrs. Smith, Lee and Van Winkle; auditing and finance, Messrs. McGee, Krewson and Van Arsdale; license and marshals, Van Arsdale, Lee and Van Winkle; laws, ordinance and taxation, Van Winkle, McGee and Smith; stationery and supplies, Krewson, McGee and Smith. The committees of which the new members were made chairmen will give them practical experience, but call for work in which both *are experienced.*

Following the organization, Mayor Smalley made the annual appointments, practically keeping the same *officials. The office of recorder, from* which Thomas Doud resigned, was left vacant and Mayor Smalley will preside indefinitely. Charles A. Reed *was reappointed counsel with an in*crease of salary from $300 a year to $500.

The full list of appointments follows: Borough clerk, *Frank Rowley;* counsel, Charles A. Reed; physician, Dr. A. H. Dundon; engineers, Frank J. Hubbard and H. C. Van Emburgh; *overseer of poor, Fred Becker; elec*trician, A. Y. Searing, Jr.; members of Board of Health, for five years, to succeed Andrew Love, Sr., and John *McLaughlin, Thomas Doud* and Andrew Kenney; chief marshal, George Weiss; regular marshals, Joseph Flack, Lemuel Pope and Fred Em*mons; chief of fire department,* Howard F. Woolston; engineer, Frank Schuck; captain of Company No. 1, to succeed Edward P. T. Smith, Edward *Terry, formerly captain of* Company No. 2; lieutenant and driver, William C. Campbell; tillerman, Ambrose Campbell; call men, Com*pany No. 1, Harry* Dunham, William McCullough, John Mowrey, Walter Emmons, John Doud, Albert Tranchard; captain of Company No. 2, *Walter* Kettenring; call men, Patrick McDonough, James De Camp, Ferdinand Rockfellow, Frank Hull, Spencer Scribner, George Wyckoff and Lafayette *Rosenstiehl.*

### HOPE CHAPEL SOCIETY HOLDS RECEPTION.

#### Members of Congregation Meet to Exchange New Year's Greetings.

Observing the annual custom, the Ladies' Aid Society of Hope chapel held "open house," last night, for the purpose of greeting members of the congregation and exchanging New Year's greetings. The reception was held in the Sunday-school rooms and the attendance was large throughout.

During the evening an informal programme was given, among the contributions being piano selections by Miss Mary Radford; vocal solos by Mrs. J. M. Millar; violin selections by Miss Agnes McInness, accompanied by Miss Mary McInness, and selections *by a quartette composed* of Mrs. Millar, Miss Edna Eckert, Thomas Hendry and James McKnight. Rev. L. R. Howard made an *appropriate address. Refreshments* were served by members of the Young Women's Bible class.

The committee which arranged *and had charge of the affair* consisted of Charles Vincent, Mrs. William Gray, Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Harry Corlies.

#### Funeral of Mrs. A. P. Smith.

The funeral services of Mrs. Ann Palmer Smith, mother of William Palmer Smith, were held this morning from her late home in East Seventh street. Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace church, of which Mrs. Smith was an active member for many years, officiated. Mrs. Smith was eighty-seven years old and was a resident of Plainfield for over thirty-seven years. The services were largely attended. Interment was at White Plains, N. Y., today.

#### Wedded at Parsonage.

Robert M. Morley, of South Second street, and Miss Josephine Madden, of Muhlenberg place, were quietly married Saturday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. R. Howard at his home on West Fifth street, and was witnessed only by several friends. Mr. and Mrs. Morley will make their home on South Second street.

#### *New Year's Bride.*

Miss Henrietta Walsh, daughter of G. D. Walsh, of North Front street, and Percy Terry, of Rahway road, were married at Faith chapel, yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. W. Musson performed the ceremony. A reception was held at the bride's home.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1905. NO. 1.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

## MR. RANDOLPH OPTIMISTIC

### Former Mayor's View of the Country's Outlook for 1905.

### PEACE, PROSPERITY

**New York Commercial Pays Tribute to Stock Exchange President and Prints Interview.**

In its annual review of the financial condition, the New York Commercial yesterday devoted much space to the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, incidently making this reference to one of Plainfield's leading citizens:

"L. V. F. Randolph, formerly treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad and later president of the Atlantic Trust Co., has been president of the exchange for about two years, and under his regime the institution has made excellent progress."

In the same issue is published this statement of former Mayor Randolph:

"Human activity was never in evidence as it is today. At Port Arthur the activity is destructive. Almost everywhere else it is constructive. The world's assets are greater than ever before, not only in its present population of 1,600,000,000 of souls, but in farms and factories, in developed mines of silver and gold and copper, in towns and cities, in railroads, in scientific advance and in literary, ethical and aesthetic culture; in short, in everything that can contribute to the enrichment of a race.

"Of this wealth America has a hugely generous share; and America is at peace, and is producing wealth daily, and is advancing by great strides along all lines of progress.

"The year 1905 opens for our country most auspiciously. We are enjoying our splendid crops and our magnificent industrial production, and these we share with other nations for various valuable considerations. The argosies of the world sail into our ports and their cargoes are distributed among our thrifty citizens. Our banking is done by trained and competent men. Our merchants are in the van of all commercial progress.

"Among our statesmen are some at least worthy to be called great in the administration of important affairs. Our mechanics are the best educated and happiest of any on earth. Even our servants are by their savings and thrift independent capitalists. Perhaps on some counts it might be said that we are progressing too rapidly. But surely at the beginning of the new year 1905 the people of America have no cause to complain of lack of any of the blessings or favors of Providence."

The New York Herald on Sunday contained the following interview from Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of this city: "The year 1905 will open for America under excellent auspices. We are happier than other nations in being not only at peace, but relieved of the necessity of supporting a great military establishment. The building up of the American navy has been wise and necessary. Farmers everywhere are prosperous. When the nation's farmers prosper all industries do well. Money is in abundant supply. Our trade with all the world is rapidly increasing. Our government is in strong hands and has the popular confidence, and at present there is no menace of any sort to the good cheer and progress of the American people."

**Miss Titus Married.**

Miss Elizabeth J. Titus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Titus, of Jefferson avenue, and Charles W. Smith, of West Front street, were married Monday afternoon at the bride's home by Rev. S. K. Doolittle, of the Dunellen Methodist church. Miss Florence Titus, the bride's sister, was maid of honor. The best man was Bruce Morecraft, of Bound Brook. The Misses Ethel and Helen Smith, sisters of the groom, were flower girls. Miss Mary Edgerton, of Bound Brook, played the wedding march from Lohengrin. Directly following the reception Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for Washington, D. C., where they will spend their honeymoon. When they return to this city they will make their home on Jefferson avenue.

**Borough Street Work.**

A stone culvert, three feet wide, will be constructed across Park place on the north side of Duer street, as soon as the weather permits. The small iron pipe now doing duty there will be removed to Park place and Vine street. Mr. Arnold, chairman of the street committee, hopes thus to relieve the flood conditions formerly existing at the two points indicated.

Miss Mary Helton, of Grove street, leaves today for Florida, where she will remain for several weeks.

## MRS. PERCY H. STEWART HOLDS A RECEPTION

**SOCIETY ATTEND IN LARGE NUMBERS DESPITE STORM.**

Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, of 563 West Eighth street, gave a charming "at home," yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7, and despite the severe storm there was a large gathering of society women, making it one of the events of the winter season. The decorations were appropriate to the holiday season. A feature of the affair was the singing of Edward Strong, tenor at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York.

Assisting Mrs. Stewart in receiving were Mrs. Francis deLacey Hyde, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows, Mrs. Juline Erickson, Mrs. Alfred H. Streuli, Mrs. Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, Mrs. Daniel F. Ginna, Mrs. Robert Rushmore, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Miss Virginia Hegeman, Miss Fisk, Mrs. Walter Stewart, Miss Stewart, Miss Ida Stewart, of this city; Mrs. William F. Cochran, mother of Mrs. Stewart, and Miss Cochran, of Yonkers, N. Y., Mrs. Erickson Perkins, of Rochester, N. Y., and Mrs. Eugene Moore, of Los Angeles, Cal.

## MISS EDITH MELLICK'S DANCE A CHARMING ONE

**FORMER COUNCILMAN GIVES DELIGHTFUL FUNCTION IN DAUGHTER'S HONOR.**

Plainfield's young society set was treated to a rare pleasure last night at the occasion of the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick, of East Seventh street, in honor of their daughter, Edith Mellick, and their niece, Elizabeth Tweedy, to about seventy-five of their young friends.

Mr. Mellick's handsome residence on East Seventh street presented an allurring appearance at the cotillion, the parlor and drawing room being beautifully decorated in honor of the occasion. The Christmas season was appropriately observed in the decorative scheme, red and green being the predominating colors. Cut flowers, combined with evergreens and potted plants, made the rooms attractive beyond description. It was one of the smartest affairs of the kind given in this city in some time and the young people thoroughly enjoyed theselves from 8 to 12, the hours of the dance.

There were many out-of-town friends of the young women, who were guests at the Mellick house for the night, and in addition over fifty of Miss Mellick's Plainfield associates were included among those invited. The music was furnished by Pound, who formerly played for the assemblies in the city. Refreshments were served in the latter part of the evening, Marie, of New York, being the caterer.

## [U]NION COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION MEETS

**PLAN TO HOLD A DINNER AT MARTIN'S THIS MONTH.**

Immediately following the adjournment of court yesterday a meeting of the Union County Bar Association was held. Saturday, January 28, was chosen as the date for the annual dinner of the association. It will be held at Martin's, New York.

In past years the expense of the dinner has sometimes exceeded the amounts of the subscriptions. There was quite a discussion over a motion to take $150 from the treasury to pay for the next dinner. It was finally carried by a majority of one.

All the old officers of the association were re-elected without opposition.

The officers are: President, Craig A. Marsh; vice president, N. C. J. English; treasurer, Nathan R. Leavitt; secretary, Fred C. Hyer; trustees, Frank Bergen; N. C. J. English, Edward S. Atwater, P. H. Gilhooly, James C. Connolly, George T. Parrot, Craig A. Marsh.

**Installed Post's Officers.**

Past Department Commander William C. Smith, of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., accompanied by several members of Winfield Scott Post, went to Elizabeth last night, where he installed the officers-elect of Ulric Dahlgren Post, G. A. R. After the installation the visitors were entertained at a banquet.

## HIGH LICENSE AGITATION

### North Plainfield, New Brunswick and Elizabeth in Line.

### ARGUMENTS ADVANCED

**Newark Evening News Editorially Reviews the Liquor Situation in Several Communities.**

In reference to the agitation for higher license fees in various municipalities, since Plainfield took the initiative, the Newark Evening News said last night:

"In his first annual message to the City Council of the city of Elizabeth, Mayor Berry last night urged that body to take such steps as would increase the license fee from $350 to $500. The manifest purpose is not only to reduce the number of saloons in the city, but to increase the revenues to meet the expenses caused by the liquor traffic. In Elizabeth, as in all other cities, the most prolific cause of crimes of all kinds is liquor, and liquor should be made to pay for its work of devastation.

"In the city of New Brunswick last night a mass meeting was held in the First Methodist church. The edifice was packed to the doors. The Mayor, the members of the City Council and the sheriff of the county were invited and were present, and were given a fair idea of what the people of New Brunswick desired of them. Ringing speeches were made and resolutions were adopted petitioning the council to reduce the number of saloons by at least one-third, there being now over a hundred places in which intoxicating liquors are sold, in a city of about 22,000 inhabitants. This is one saloon for each 200 people; or one for every fifty voters. Little wonder that the speakers declared there were 'more than the citizens demanded, wanted or asked for.'

"A higher license fee was not definitely advised at the New Brunswick mass meeting, but that will doubtless be incorporated in any plan to reduce the number of saloons, for the reason that higher license has been advocated in that city for some time past. One of the suggestions was that the names of all applicants with the signers thereto be published in the papers at least a month prior to final action thereon by the Excise Board. This is a severe recommendation, yet there is nothing unjust in such a regulation. A property owner who is willing to sign for a saloon ought not to be unwilling to have his name published in such connection.

"In the borough of North Plainfield the question of higher license will undoubtedly come up in the near future. It came up last year in a bitter factional fight. The outgoing council voted to ask the county court to raise the fee from $350 to $600. The incoming council did the same, but the court refused. On Christmas eve a gang of half-drunken negroes left Plainfield when the saloons were closed at 11 p. m., went over to North Plainfield to finish their drinking orgies, and there murderously attacked the borough police, injuring three men and nearly killing one. They were arrested, the grand jury indicted them, and with the indictments recommended to the court that the license fee in North Plainfield be made $10,00, the same as in Plainfield.

"Here are three noteworthy attempts to raise the license fees in three different places, with a view to holding the saloons in check and decreasing the crime of which they are the most fruitful source. High license under an excise system is not a perfect regulation of the liquor traffic, but high license is better than low license in that it reduces the number of drinking places, makes the proprietors of saloons more careful lest their license may be taken from them, and turns into the city treasury some of the money necessary to be expended each year in the care of the paupers, habitual drunkards and criminals that become such through the liquor traffic. If the new Mayor of Elizabeth, the citizens of New Brunswick and the grand jury of Somerset County accomplish their purposes they will begin the new year well."

**Board of Health Met.**

Owing to the voluminous annual report of the Board of Health, there was but little business to consider at the January meeting of the Board yesterday afternoon. The monthly reports were filed and a petition from residents of the West End received, asking that some action be taken to abate the smoke nuisance caused by the various factories. The matter was referred to President C. J. Fisk, who will confer with the heads of the different manufacturing concerns.

## TO PUSH POSTOFFICE BILL

### Senator Kean Anxious to Get Federal Bldg. for Plainfield.

### CHANCES OF SUCCESS

**Congressman Fowler, However, is Not so Optimistic—Interviews on the Subject.**

Notwithstanding the advices given out from Washington that a policy of retrenchment would be pursued by Congress during the present session and that therefore all appropriations would be cut down, including those for postal affairs, there is a chance of the bill for a new postoffice building here being shoved through the Senate before adjournment. This bill was introduced at the last session by Senator Kean and was an agreeable surprise to Plainfield, which had long needed such a structure.

When asked by a representative of The Daily Press what the prospects were, the senior senator said without hesitation that he hopes to have the measure passed by the upper house of Congress during the present session. "There's no buncome about me," declared the sage of Ursino, "and when I introduced that measure I meant to work for its passage. It may be that I will be unable to get it through this time, but I hope to and surely will sooner or later."

Congressman Fowler is not so optimistic. To The Daily Press representative he spoke of the struggle he had in getting a postoffice appropriation for Elizabeth and cited the fact that the close proximity of Plainfield to Elizabeth might be used as an argument against erecting a Federal building here.

## HOWARD TURRILL WEDS MARYLAND GIRL

**MISS IDA R. SIMPSON BRIDE OF PLAINFIELDER.**

Howard Turrill, of Grove street, was married today at 12 o'clock noon to Miss Ida R. Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, of Federick, Maryland, the ceremony being performed in the Episcopal church in that city in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the couple from Frederick, Baltimore, New York and this city.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Simpson, as maid-of-honor, while Robert Turrill, brother of the groom, was best man. Charles L. Turrill, another brother, was head usher.

A reception followed the wedding, at the home of the bride's parents. Later the couple left on a wedding trip. Mr. Turrill holds a position with the Vacuum Oil Company in New York. They will live at the Grove street home.

## BAD CHECK MAN CROOK IS CAUGHT IN NEWARK

**MAN WHO POSED AS AN ELK AND GOT MONEY HERE IS CAPTURED.**

J. F. Brewer, who, as F. E. Wade, jolly good fellow, Elk and handler of checks not quite as good as they look, wore out his welcome in Plainfield a few weeks ago, fell into the hands of the Newark police last night as a result of trying his game once too often.

Chief Hopper, of the Newark department, sent word to Chief Kiely notifying him of the capture and he, accompanied by George O. Stevens, went to Newark this afternoon to look the prisoner over.

While in this city a short time ago, Brewer fleeced George O. Stevens, A. D. Findlay and Thomas Timbo by means of worthless checks.

**Got Damages for Injury.**

The case of Alexander Kuzzie, a miner, against the Somerville Woolen Mills, in tort, was tried yesterday in the Somerset County Court, before Judge W. S. Gummere and a jury. The plaintiff recovered a verdict of $550. Isaac P. Runyon, Esq., represented the plaintiff and Lindabury, Depue and Faulks, the defendants.

**Borough Health Board Meets.**

Samuel S. Swackhamer was reappointed counsel to the North Plainfield Board of Health at its meeting last night. The secretary, Rev. W. R. Honeyman, reported that the borough is free from contagious disease. Several nuisances have been suppressed during the month.

## TO FACE MURDER CHARGE

### Legal Aspect of Willcox's Act Explained to Grand Jury.

### KILLED A LITTLE BOY

**Justice Fort Declared That There Are No Facts Before Court to Justify or Excuse Shooting.**

The shooting of John Darling, fifteen years old, by Harold L. Willcox, at Westfield, last Hallowe'en, was the subject yesterday of an elaborate charge by Justice J. Franklin Fort to the Grand Jury at Elizabeth. He said:

"On Monday night last, Oct. 31, John Darling came to his death at Westfield, in this county, as the result of a shotgun wound, caused by the discharge of a revolver in the hand of one Harold L. Willcox. Darling was about fifteen years old and was playing with other children upon the premises of Willcox. It was Hallowe'en, and the young folk had been amusing themselves in the innocent amusements usually incident to that night.

"Some thirty minutes before the shooting the children had been at the Willcox house and had gone away, and had returned just before the shooting. John Darling appears by the proof before the Coroner's Court to have gone to a shutter on the house of the defendant, and opened it, or attempted to do so. Willcox suddenly appeared from behind a bush. Upon this Darling either ran or started to run, whereupon Willcox is said to have said, 'Stand still or I will shoot!' and almost immediately fired.

"The ball entered the body at the hinder edge of the armpit, penetrated the chest at the lower edge of the sixth rib, passed through the lower lobe of the lung, wounding the larger vessels at the root of the lung, and opening the bronchial tubes. The ball was not found, and death resulted shortly after the shooting. Willcox surrendered himself to the authorities and is now upon bail awaiting action of the Grand Jury.

"The proof before the Coroner would seem to make it clear that Willcox had taken his loaded revolver and gone out into his yard, and was standing there behind a bush, when the children came up, or had come out with the revolver unseen after the children came up; that he threatened that in case Darling did not stand still he would shoot; that he did shoot and the result of that shot was the death of Darling.

"Persons who use deadly weapons are presumed to intend the consequences which naturally result from their use. One will not be permitted to excuse his act of shooting at another with a deadly weapon by saying 'I did not intend to kill,' the law presumes from the use of the weapon that he did.

"The shooting in this case was not done, under provocation or in a transport of passion; it was clearly willful.

"Did Willcox go out of his house intending to shoot some one, and did he say before shooting, 'Stand still or I will shoot?' And did he then fire deliberately at Darling? If so, that is murder, and he should be indicted for that offense.

"The testimony taken before the Coroner of at least two of the girls who were near him when he fired would seem to indicate that he shot straight at the deceased, and the course of the ball as it entered the body would seem to confirm their statements.

"If you find these facts under the proof to be such as I have indicated, your duty to return an indictment for murder would seem to be plain. The offense can only be reduced to manslaughter in case you conclude that the shooting was the result of carelessness, practically an involuntary killing. Unless the proof is different before you from what it was at the inquest this theory has no support in the testimony.

"If there shall be proof before you showing that the killing was involuntary, and resulted solely from the careless use of the revolver, your indictment may be for manslaughter.

"But there are no facts before the court which upon any phase of the testimony will justify or excuse the shooting as a case of manslaughter."

**Fell in Raceway.**

Among the eight seers at the rear of French's Mill Sunday morning after the fire was little Julia Leahy, of New York, eight-year-old niece of Joseph Harrigan, of East Fourth street, whom she is visiting. While trying to cross the raceway she broke through the ice, and after getting a thorough ducking was hauled out and taken home.

## COMPANY K MAY ATTEND STOKES' INAUGURATION

**THOUGH AS YET NO ORDERS HAVE BEED ISSUED TO NATIONAL GUARD.**

It is not yet known positively whether the local company of the National Guards will attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Stokes at Trenton, on January 21. As yet the members of Company K have received no orders commanding them to attend, and it has not yet been announced whether or not the entire National Guard will attend the inauguration. This was done at the inauguration of Governor Murphy, and the local company was represented.

The local soldier boys are expecting to hear in the near future whether they are to attend, and it will probably be definitely known before the next drill, which will be on January 9. As the head of the State Guards after this inauguration, it has been considered appropriate in past years that the Guards be present in parade. This was attempted in 1901, and the success was somewhat marred by the fact that a pouring rain greeted the soldiers at Trenton.

## Y. M. C. A. TEAM MAY WIN GYMNASTIC CONTEST

**M'NAUGHTON'S PHENOMINAL HIGH DIVE POINTS TO SUCCESS.**

The Physical Directors' Society, of the Y. M. C. A. of Northern New Jersey, has decided to hold the annual inter-association gymnastic championship contest in this city sometime in February, and as the appearances at the present time would indicate, the local gymnasts will be by no means out of the contest.

With the record breaking high dive which Walter McNaughton made at the Y. M. C. A. recently, the Plainfield team has renewed confidence in its ability to overcome the other teams in the State. McNaughton is sure to win this feature of the contest, and has more than a passing chance in the high jump and other events. Six feet and one inch is the highest which the champion high diver has gone over, and it is several inches beyond the nearest competitor in the State. McNaughton first distinguished himself in his specialty in high diving last year, when, in an inter-association contest, he captured first place for the Plainfield team with a height of five feet, eight inches. This won for him the State championship, and shortly afterward in another contest, McNaughton took the National championship with five feet, eleven inches. His high dive of six feet, one inch, which was made in an exhibition, cannot count as a record but it is pretty sure sign that the present holder of the high diving record will not be easily beaten for some time.

Among those who will compete for representation on the team from this city are Cahoone, Smith, Neal, Long, McNaughton, Bentliff and Hand. There will be others who may be included in the squad from the local gym.

## AIM TO STOP SPREAD OF VARIOUS DISEASES

**BOARD OF HEALTH PLANS TO MAKE DISINFECTION COMPULSORY.**

An important announcement is made by the Board of Health in its annual report to the effect that during the present year it hopes to make disinfection compulsory after deaths from tuberculosis. This will mean an increased amount of disinfection, but it is believed that it will help to check any spread of that dreaded disease.

The Board of Health states that it is with gratification that it finds so many householders seeking disinfectants for their homes, the practice now being quite general where before it was a rare thing. At present it is not compulsory to disinfect after tuberculosis, typhoid fever, chickenpox and measles, but as a rule householders prefer to have their homes purified after the presence of these diseases.

**Last Christmas Celebration.**

The members of the Loyal Temperance Legion met yesterday in the W. C. T. U. rooms to complete the arrangements for the Christmas tree celebration to be held in the rooms Saturday night.

## SUPREME COURT'S LIST

### Large Number of Cases of Local Interest to be Tried.

### APPEAL CAUSES

**Complete List Giving Names of Litigants and the Counsel in Each Instance.**

Among the list of causes in the Union County Courts for trial at the January term now in session are several of interest to Plainfielders. The Supreme Court cases and the counsel represented are as follows:

Margaret LaRue against Catherine Sebring, et als, in tort, George W. V. Moy and Codington & Swackhamer; George W. Bird against James K. Tilloteon, on contract, George W. V. Moy and Codington & Swackhamer; John Ward against Public Service Corporation, in tort, George W. V. Moy, and John A. Bernhard; Mary A. Stein against the New Jersey Central, et al, in tort, George W. V. Moy and George Holmes; William H. Addis against Samuel W. Rushmore, in tort, Reed & Coddington and Craig A. Marsh; Timothy Glynn against the Public Service Corporation, in tort, John P. Owens and John A. Bernhard; Martin McDermott against the Public Service Corporation, in tort, John P. Owens and John A. Bernhard; Max Kahn against Herzig & Kapp, partners, etc., on contract, William Newcorn and Reed & Coddington; Mildred C. Currier, et al. against Mary J. Shoemaker, et al, in tort, William Newcorn and James C. Connolly; Jacob Steinberg against the Public Service Corporation, in tort, William Newcorn and John A. Bernhard; William G. Fairbank against the Public Service Corporation, in tort, Craig A. Marsh and John A. Bernhard; George A. Bauer, by next friend, against Roth & Co., in tort, Isaac P. Runyon and James McC. Morrow; Edward L. Adams against Public Service Corporation, in tort, Craig A. Marsh and John A. Bernhard; Horace R. Benedict against the Public Service Corporation, in tort, Craig A. Marsh and John A. Bernhard; Sarah Abrams, et al, against Matilde Silbert, et al, in tort, William Newcorn and Harry C. Runyon; Sarah Abrams, et als, against Annie Silbert, et al, in tort, William Newcorn and Harry C. Runyon; Frank Mobus, et al, partners, etc., against Charles W. Noyes, et al, on contract, mechanics' lien, P. H. Gilhooly and W. R. Wilson; Arthur Brennan, et al, against Samuel Rosenbaum, in tort, Edward Nugent and Wm. Newcorn.

In the justice jury appeal causes these cases are listed: Frederick W. Yates, trustee, etc., appellant, against George B. Staats, appellee; Charles H. Hand and Frank H. Smith, appellants, against George D. Herring, appellee; Samuel W. Rushmore, trading, etc., appellant, against Rossiter, McGovern & Co., appellee; Morris Abrams, appellant, against Lizzie Riley, appellee; William P. VanEps, appellant, against William Newcorn, assignee, etc., appellee.

**Gymnastics at Y. M. C. A.**

New Year's at the Y. M. C. A. was appropriately observed by "open house" throughout the entire day, and an exhibition in the gymnasium. The boys' classes were on the floor in the morning, and did much credit to the instruction of the physical director by their drills and individual work. An entertaining programme of gymnastics was arranged for both the morning and the afternoon exhibitions. In the afternoon the evening class had the floor. The programme of the men's class consisted of apparatus work, several drills and special features by Herbert Hanson, tumbling, and Walter McNaughton, high dive champion. The work of Walter Cahoone on the high bar and of Ray Smith in the potato race was commendable.

**In the City Court.**

Eight prisoners appeared in the city court yesterday, all but one of these charged with drunkenness, and some with disorderly conduct as well. Patrick Purcell, a vagrant, was released by Judge Runyon, advised him to obtain admission to the Industrial Home. The others were Walter Johnston, colored, who got sixty days; John Callahan, fined $10; Annie Morando, sixty days; George Fisher and Martin Duffy, suspended sentence; Michael Motley, two months and Patrick Motley, whose case was adjourned until tomorrow at the request of his counsel, Winfield S. Angleman, Esq.

**Public Schools Reopen.**

The public schools of the borough reopened yesterday after the Christmas and New Year's vacation. The city schools reopened this morning.

# BOTH SEEK FREEDOM.

## MOTHER AND SON GET A DIVORCE ON SAME DAY.

### An Unusual Occurrence Which Caused Surprise Even in the Crowded Divorce Court of the Windy City.

Mother and son appearing at the same time in the same court, and with the same attorney, one asking a divorce from her husband and the father of her son, and the son asking a like judgment against his wife, is an unusual occurrence, even in the crowded divorce courts of Chicago.

Mrs. Frances Elmina Day and her only child, Theron W. Day, had their petitions prepared and filed simultaneously. Both charge desertion, and both ask for absolute divorce with the right to mary again. The mother after nearly 20 years of wedded life accuses her husband, Herbert Johnson Day, of cruelly maltreating her for all of ten years preceding his final desertion. He beat and kicked her, according to the allegations, and tormented her for hours by slapping pinching and choking her.

According to the woman's story, as told by the Chicago Tribune, she endured all of this uncomplainingly, and at last it was her husband, and not she, who abandoned their home, and refused thereafter to resume the unhappy life that had already lasted 17 years. Meanwhile, at Herkimer, N. Y., her son, a boy of 18, wedded a girl of about his own age. Married in haste, they hardly took time to repent at leisure. The wedding occurred June 27, 1900, and, if the young husband speaks truly, the bride left his house two months later, never to return.

After the desertion of his mother at New Hartford, N. Y., the son made his home with her for a time, and both the woman and her boy continued to plead with their absent partners to return. Their efforts to reestablish their broken homes were not successful, and, although the young man joined his mother in urging his father to come home and the mother added her prayers to those which her boy sent to his absent bride, there was no response from either of the recreant ones, and hopes of a happier reunion

HE BEAT AND KICKED HER.

and of a new start in domestic life were at last abandoned.

Neither of the deserted pair had at that time any thought of divorce. They grieved together, or tried to comfort one another, and at first hoped to build one new home on the ruins of the two destroyed. In this they were not successful. Prying, unkind neighbors, the sense of disappointment in the old scenes of their happiness, the irresistible hope that in new scenes and new environment they could forget their sorrows and live in peace and mutual pride prompted them to come to Chicago.

Here for more than a year they have been happy and prosperous, but both their business and social achievements since coming to Chicago have conspired to put a new meaning and add unforseen difficulties to their condition. They began to see that if they were to begin freely as at the beginning they must be absolved from entanglements or from any claims that the sad past and its legal consequences might entail. And to this end they discussed every phase and angle of their mutual predicament, and at length determined to bring action simultaneously and to fight side by side for what they believe their rights, even as they had endured together what they believe to have been their wrongs.

The son's complaint against his wife goes no farther than the charge of desertion and absolute refusal to return. The burden of the mother's charges against her husband includes habitual drunkenness, brutality, and an attempt upon her life in April, 1901, a year before he deserted her.

#### Hair Came Out Beautifully.

There is still hope for baldheaded men. A Michigan philanthropist advertises a preparation of kerosene oil which will certainly bring out the hair. A middle-aged gentleman of Detroit, whose pate has become rather shiny, tried it. While reading beside a low gaslight, he arose, struck the burner with his head, and there was a sudden illumination. The hair came out beautifully. He is now as bald as a shaved big.

#### Good Thing for Large Feet.

A Chicago girl, whose feet are a little too large to suit her ideas of beauty, wrote to a local paper and bluntly asked: "What is good for big feet?" The wise editor promptly answered: "Big shoes."

# MORE HUMANE WARFARE.

### The Percentage of Deaths Steadily Diminishes as Weapons Grow More Deadly.

It is only a few years ago that M. Bloch wrote his book, "The War." This book is alleged to have moved the czar to proclaim his great message of peace. M. Bloch gave terribly realistic pictures of modern war, and prophesied that it would be impossible in the near future for nations to engage in deadly struggle. War was to cost millions of pounds sterling a day, and men were to die like flies, says the Atlanta Constitution.

But what are the facts? Two great wars have broken out in the small space of time since M. Bloch gave his opinions to the world, and in every case his deductions, with the exception of cost, have proved to be false.

The fact is that while war is becoming more humane, the risk of being killed or dying of disease is very much minimized. Less than 100 years ago it was no uncommon thing for 50,000 or 60,000 men to be knocked hors de combat in a single day. In modern warfare, despite the mathematical precision of death-dealing weapons, these figures could not possibly be approached.

And there are reasons which are not apparent at first sight. In the first place, the trajectory—the height a bullet rises from the ground—of a modern rifle is only five feet in the first 500 yards, if the rifle be aimed point blank at advancing troops.

In olden days a bullet soared high in the air, particularly at the longer ranges, but in the olden days men advanced shoulder to shoulder to the attack. A regiment marched forward en masse, but nowadays all that is changed. In an attack men rush forward, at many paces interval, and the risk of their being shot is thus much lessened.

In short, while the manufacture of lethel weapons has advanced by leaps and bounds, the science of warfare has kept pace with that advance. And, further, the science of surgery has outstripped both the cunning of the warrior and the maker of the guns.

The modern bullet is not a man-stopper. The old Schneider bullet put the strongest man out of action, and occasioned a terrible pain, if the man were not struck in a vital part.

The Martini bullet followed. It was not so heavy nor so clumsily shaped as the Schneider, and an energetic man could struggle along although wounded.

Later came the Lee-Metford bullet, with its elongated body, and unless it strikes a man on the heart or brain it does not knock him hors de combat. In fact, several men shot through the brain in China and South Africa are serving in the army to-day.

Roughly speaking, during the past 100 years the percentage of killed and wounded in battle has fallen from 23 per 100 to somewhere about ten. That was the average of casualties in South Africa.

Perhaps the most deadly engagement in the history of international war was that of Borodino, between the French and Russians. The Russians lost some 40,000 men—the loss is occasionally put at 50,000—out of an army of 121,000; while the French lost 70,000 men out of 125,000. In comparison with the casualties in modern battle, the figures are appalling.

# LACE MAKING IN BELGIUM.

### A Thousand Schools Impart Instruction to Women and Children Workers.

Belgium has indeed become the great lace-making center of the world. With its 1,000 lace schools and 150,000 workers—chiefly women, though tiny children and even grown-up boys are by no means exempt from this dainty duty—it is turning out millions of dollars' worth of hand-made lace each year. The women lace makers are called dentellieres, says Woman's Home Companion.

Though the shop in the Belgian city is the mecca of the fair purchaser, it is the little town with its horde of lace makers that also interests the tourist. It is common all over Belgium, in fact, to see the humble lace maker working away in front of her cottage door. Usually there is a row of them—probably a score—who have gathered from one street before one particular house, where all day long "the needle plies its busy task." Between turns of the needle or twists of the bobbin the worker sings a song commending Saint Anne, patron saint of the dentelliers, which concludes, after declaring work a burden, with the wish that "every day was the fete of Saint Anne." It is as natural for these poorer women in Belgium to make lace as to eat, and even the babies are brought up on the bobbin, as it were. The little ones are placed in a low chair at one end of the row of lace makers, and given a simple pattern to do, that perhaps another franc may be secured for the family pocketbook.

There they work, day after day, at exceedingly low pay. From seven in the morning until seven at night, the toiler bends over the pattern, usually receiving daily one franc and 25 centimes—the whole amount equal to about 25 cents in American money—or even less, only 50 centimes a day, or ten cents, being not uncommon remuneration.

#### World's Wheat Crop.

A summary of a review of the world's wheat crop for the present year is as follows: United States, no probable increase in acreage or improvement condition; Canada, increased area; Russia, small sowing; France, smaller area, but better average crops; Austria-Hungary, favorable prospects; Germany, appreciable improvement; Italy, not so favorable; United Kingdom, smallest area on record; Australasia, double surplus of last year; Argentina, very large crop.

# PUBLIC GAME PRESERVES.

### Places Established by State and Private Capital Enough for All to Hunt.

It is many years since complaints first began to be made about the private game preserve. Americans had always been free to hunt where they pleased, to fish in any waters that they could reach, and when far-sighted people saw that the game and fish must go and began to buy fishing rights or to lease shooting lands for their own private uses and to keep the public off, there was much bitter grumbling. There is complaint still, and we have lately heard much of it about the huge preserves of the Adirondacks, yet this establishment of private preserves is confined to one section of the land, says Forest and Stream.

Rivers, lakes and square miles of territory by the hundred are leased in Canada, while in the south the marshes of the sea coast are taken up from Maryland to Florida; farther inland count grounds are leased in blocks of 20,000 or 30,000 acres by single associations. What, then, is the American citizen to do, provided circumstances do not admit of his belonging to some club which owns a preserve? Obviously he must turn to free land for his game supply, and this free land must be controlled by state or federal government.

This precise point was made by the president of the United States a year or two since, when he declared that in this democracy it was the part of the government to set aside tracts where the game should be absolutely protected in order that it might overflow into unprotected territory, and so might furnish hunting and shooting to the people who otherwise could have none.

Some states have offered fine examples of what might be done in setting aside these refuges, but there are many where the drive and rush of business have been too great for them as yet to give attention to this matter. An interesting example of how the importance of such reservations is coming to be understood has been recently given by Joseph Batten, of Middlebury, Vt. Mr. Battell has lately bought Ellen mountain, which rises 4,000 feet above the town of Warren, Vt., with the purpose of converting this mountain into a park for the benefit of the citizens of his state.

The act is an interesting one and shows not only originality, but foresight. It means far more to the state than any gift that could be made. Library or public building is not to be compared with it, for libraries can be had from many men and in the far future, but the time is coming when wild land and wild creatures to stock that land cannot be had.

In an adjacent state the late Austin Corbin established his famous Blue mountain park as a hunting preserve, in which, however, so little hunting was done as hardly to interfere with the rapid increase of the wild animals there. Mount Ellen may become a lesser Blue mountain park. Let us hope that in many another state men will be found who will purchase for the benefit of their fellows large tracts of land to be used as parks or game refuges, free—under proper limitations—to the whole public.

# EARLY RISING DANGEROUS.

### According to a New York Medical Specialist It Is Conducive to Madness

All the spiritual descendants of Sancho Panza, that finest eulogist of slumber, should bless the name of Dr. Selden Talcott, of New York, says the Hospital. Dr. Talcott is a specialist in mental diseases, and he declares that the habit of early rising conduces to madness. "The free and lazy savage," he says, "gets up when he feels ready and rarely or never becomes insane." Dr. Talcott's protest should be considered carefully by his fellow countrymen, who, even more than the British, pride themselves on their active habits. Recently, we believe, there has been founded in New York a society whose members pledge themselves not to take more than four hours' sleep in the 24. It would be interesting to follow the health and life histories of those who keep this pledge. For we do not suppose that there is anything dangerous in early rising in itself, but only in the combination therewith of going to bed late.

On the whole, it is better to obey the old proverb and "go to bed with the lamb and get up with the lark." But it is a different thing when one combines the attempt to fulfill the latter part of the advice with a habit of going to bed with the nightingale. Yet the increasing strain of business compels early rising in those who would succeed, while if they want to combine pleasure with business they will find it impossible to get to bed before midnight or even then, for our amusements seem to begin and end later every year. The energetic people who go in for this fashion of life are apt to assure others, and themselves also, that they do not require much sleep, and undoubtedly it is possible with practice to do with much less than the normal amount of rest. It is important, however, to remember that such a habit cannot be indulged in without a corresponding sacrifice of health.

#### A Doubtful Compliment.

Caleb Allen, candidate for assessor of Wolfe county, was in town Friday fixing up his fences to keep out any stray candidate that might be brousing on his grazing, and so far has the field to himself. Indeed, he is running like a jack rabbit, and is so far ahead that no opponent can come in speaking distance. He is the only man, so far as the Herald konws, who wants the office.—Hazel Green Herald.

# RELICS OF THE WAR.

## ARMCHAIR OF GEN. LEE NOW OWNED BY OHIO VETERAN.

### Plain Piece of Furniture Was Used by Confederate Chieftain All Through the War—Zollikofer's Sleeve Buttons.

Cincinnati (O.) Special.

A priceless relic of the war between the states, and one that is almost sacred in the eyes of the southern people, is in possession of J. M. Barnes, a veteran of the Union army, living on Station avenue, Winton place.

The Commercial Tribune states that it is the great armchair Gen. Robert E. Lee used in all of his campaigns from '61 to '65, and in which he sat when he surrendered the army of Northern Virginia to Gen. Grant at Appomattox courthouse.

Effort after effort has been made by former governors of Virginia, by confederate generals who fought under "Marse Bob," and who loved him well, and even by curiosity hunters, to secure the hallowed relic of the Lost Cause, but to all of them Mr. Barnes has given the same answer—that he, too, admired the great southern chieftain and intended to keep the chair as long as he lived.

Many years ago Former Gov. Wise of Virginia urgently pleaded with the owner of the chair to sell it to him in order that it might be placed in the Confederate museum, at Richmond.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, when governor of the Old Dominion, wrote in a similar strain.

Gen. Hawley, one of Lee's cavalry commanders, would buy it whether or no, and went so far as to send his son from Virginia to Winton Place to argue the matter with Mr. Barnes.

Colonel, now Judge, Albert S. Berry, of Newport, Ky., sent his friend, William Glenn, with an offer of purchase and a local dime museum sent a tempting offer.

At the time of the surrender at Appomattox Gen. Grant's orderly, and of whom he thought much, was J. M.

GEN. LEE'S ARMCHAIR.
(Used by Confederate Chieftain in All His Campaigns.)

Patterson, of Delaware, O., and a half-brother of Barnes. Patterson made the special request of Grant that he be allowed to keep the "Bob Lee rocker," as it was called in the confederate army. The request was granted, and the relic was shipped to the orderly's mother, Mrs. Belinda Patterson, at Delaware, who retained it until 25 years ago, when she gave it to Barnes.

The chair is a great massive piece of furniture. It is built of gum and has a cane seat and cane back. It is immensely heavy and cumbersome, but withal is comfortable and restful.

When it was captured it was in the natural wood, but a few years ago the veteran's young daughter Etha, decided that it was neither pretty nor ornamental, and taking it out in the backyard painted it a bright red and put a coat of gilt on the head piece.

Miss Etha had an unpleasant half hour when her father learned of what she had done.

Prior to that Mr. Barnes himself removed the great branching rockers and they now repose on a pile of rubbish in his cellar.

Seventeen years ago, when the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met at Columbus, O., Mr. Barnes, who was then a member of Reno Post, No. 279, Williamsport, Pa., allowed the post to take the old relic to the great gathering.

There it was an object of the deepest veneration to the veterans who once hated Lee. It was surrounded by a great crowd all the time, and the old fellows considered it an honor and a privilege to sit in it.

Mr. Barnes has another relic which he prizes highly. It is a sleeve button that he took from the dead body of the confederate Gen. Zollikofer, after that officer had been shot to death by his West Point friend, Gen. Richard Frey, of the union army.

It is a cheap, gold-plated affair, and on it is enameled the head of a dragon.

"The death of Gen. Zollikofer was very dramatic," said Barnes. "It was at the battle of Mill Springs, Ky., and Zollikofer and Frey came face to face in the heat of the fight. The confederate leader smiled pleasantly at his former West Point comrade, and called out: 'How are you, Dick?'

"'Surrender!' said Frey in reply, and instantly the two men drew their revolvers. Zollikofer wore a long rain coat and this got in his way, so Frey had the draw on him first and shot him through the breast, killing him instantly."

#### Good Moral Prescription.

A good conscience is to the soul what health is to the body.

# LEPROSY NOT DUE TO FISH

### So Declares English Physician Who Has Made a Study of the Disease.

Leprosy must now be added to the other scourges which afflict South Africa. Until recently the extent to which this disease was prevalent in South Africa was little known. The fact that it existed in the Transvaal was practically quite unknown, says a London report, yet Dr. Turner, the health officer of the Transvaal, reports that whereas there were 109 cases in his charge in 1895, there are now over 200. Dr. Turner adds the remarkable fact that no one knows how many lepers there are in the Transvaal. He says that a medical officer who had been in charge of the lepers and had taken much interest in the matter asserted that there were at least 3,000 in 1899.

The disease is defying the most heroic efforts at its extermination in Cape Colon, while it is also spreading in Basutoland and elsewhere. The worst afflicted are the Hottentots; the Kaffirs, with the exception of the Europeans, being the least affected.

Prof. Jonathan Hutchinson's theory that eating fish, especially cured, is the chief cause of the disease has been fully set forth in the Sun. His arguments and statistics are expert, but hitherto have found little support. Dr. Turner, as the result of most careful investigation, differs absolutely from Dr. Hutchinson.

Official returns show that 70 per cent. of the total amount of fish entering the Transvaal goes to Johannesburg. Nearly all of this is eaten by whites, but until December there was not a single European in the Johannesburg leper hospital. Then a man who was born in Europe was admitted. He was a member of a large family, all of whom are living in the Transvaal. None of the others is a leper. In Dr. Turner's opinion, his disease was clearly the result of contagion, as he habitually associated with a leper.

Of Dr. Turner's 210 patients, 44 per cent. had eaten fish, only 17 per cent. of which was cured fish. Among the white lepers 95 per cent. had eaten fish, 45 per cent. of which was cured fish. Among the colored patients, who made up four-fifths of the total, only 20 per cent. ever tasted fish, and only ten had eaten cured fish.

Dr. Turner is convinced that contagion is the most usual means of the spread of leprosy. He treated a few cases in which it was possible to assert that its origin was hereditary, but practically none in which contagion could be excluded and several in which contagion was the sole explanation. He believes it will eventually be proved that some vermin is the cause of the infection.

# INSPIRED HIM TO PREACH.

### Threat That Aroused the Eloquence of a Young Circuit Rider.

In the early days of Methodism in the west, a circuit rider, if he had a large field to cover, was sometimes permitted to have a colleague just beginning to preach. Rev. John Thompson was a circuit rider in a somewhat thinly settled part of central Illinois more than 50 years ago. The colleague assigned to him was Brother James Smith, an excellent young man, but with very little experience as a preacher, says Youth's Companion.

One Sunday Mr. Thompson had an appointment at a small meeting house in the country; but having a severe cold, he asked his young assistant to go along with him and preach the sermon; and the latter, as in duty bound, obeyed orders.

Brother Smith had never undertaken to preach in the presence of his more experienced colaborer, and when, after the opening services, he arose and gave out his text he was visibly embarrassed.

He stammered through a few sentences, hesitated, made another attempt and came to a dead stop.

"What's the use, brethren," he said, sitting down. "I can't preach!"

Brother Thompson saw that the case was one in which heroic measures were necessary.

"Young man," he whispered, sternly in his ear, "you get up again and preach that sermon or I'll take you out in the grove after this meeting and give you a hard spanking, as sure as your name is Smith."

An electric shock could not have operated quicker. Brother Smith rose to his feet again, his hesitation all gone, and in ringing tones he preached a sermon that is still remembered by aged survivors of that old time congregation as the most fervid and eloquent discourse they ever heard so young a man deliver.

#### Proper Way to Treat Carp.

Some people who insist that the carp is an edible fish are publishing instructions for its treatment. The following is the proper one: Immediately on being landed the fish should be thoroughly bled and its veins injected full of embalming fluid to insure it from putrefaction before the hook can be taken from its mouth. It should then be rubbed thoroughly with a mixture of salt and iodoform, care being taken not to touch it with the hands, and given an air-tight coating of paraffin. It may then be turned over to a scavenger for burial with comparatively little danger of its infecting anyone with blood poison.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

#### Sorry He Spoke.

The young man in the extraordinary waistcoat was fond of making up jokes.

"Did you ever hear the story of my pocketbook?" he giggled, soon after he had seated himself on the sofa.

"No," retorted the beautiful girl, "and I don't care to."

"Why, don't you think it's a good story?"

"No; there's nothing in it."—Chicago Daily News.

# CARPET BED GARDENING.

### Beautiful Effects of Color and Design Produced with Non-Blossoming Plants.

Everybody who passes the Jersey City hall this summer has something pleasant to say about the large flower beds which were laid out in the surrounding park, says a letter to the New York Sun. They were laid out upon an unusual plan, and in their quaint formality of design and subdued richness of color they are peculiarly grateful to the eye.

They are examples of what is known among gardeners as carpet bedding. The plot is marked off in convenient designs, exactly like a rug. Scrolls are traced on it, hearts, diamonds, and the figures that carpet weavers and wall paper designers delight in are marked out and then the entire ground is hidden with plants, generally of small leaf and close foliage, so that at a short distance the effect of a complete carpet is secured.

No blossoming plants are used for this style of gardening. Everything depends on foliage color. Masses of brown purple achyranthes form body color; sandoline is used for scroll patterns in green gray; altematteras give a deeper purple, and coleus in various shades is much used. For borders and for outlining elaborate patterns the various sorts of house leek or "hen and chickens" are specially available, and dracaenas and other thick leafing plants of low stature give variety to the effects.

The Jersey City beds were designed by a Greenville gardener who learned his art in the old country. Carpet bedding, he told a Sun man a day or two ago, is the favorite method of laying out grounds in Germany, France and Austria, but is not much used elsewhere. It has been introduced in some of the cemeteries here, but has found little favor in private gardens.

"One reason why it is not taken up," said he, "is that it is expensive in the first outlay. A circular bed, say 20 feet in diameter, will take from 7,000 to 8,000 plants to fill it. Then it has to be watched all the time. It takes the most careful weeding, and the foliage must be kept close trimmed. The minute you allow anything like luxuriance of growth your pattern is gone. So, a bed of carpet work will take as much of a man's time as a quarter of an acre of ordinary garden.

"But, on the other hand, it is one of the most satisfactory ways of laying out a garden, for the further along in summer you get the better your bed looks. There is no replanting, no withering. The plants grow closer and closer, the pattern is better and better designed; the colors deepen, and the effect is always artistic, neat, completely satisfying to the eye.

"It is a great art, one of the most beautiful forms of gardening, and I think as the love of fine garden work develops in this country, it will be exceedingly popular."

# QUEER NOTION OF SERVANTS

### Most of Them Prefer Employment in Hotels to Serving in Private Houses.

"Wouldn't you think a domestic servant would rather work in a private house than in a hotel?" asked the hotel manager, according to the New York Sun.

"Well, if you do think so, you are mistaken. I had such an idea until recently. I've got a pretty large family, and my wife grew tired of having the children cooped up in my hotel. So we took a house on the West side. We needed three servants, and we set out to get them.

"We thought it would be easy, for I never have any trouble in getting women to do hotel work. They come to me in droves when I need help, which is not often. Somehow a woman who gets a job in a hotel sticks to it.

"We furnished our home quickly, but started to get our servants before we moved in. I let it be known among the women employes of my hotel that I wanted three good servants. Dozens called on me. They were all willing to work in the hotel, but do you suppose they would work in my house? No, sir. They stuck up their noses at the job.

"Many of them acted as if they were insulted when I made the offer. I wanted a cook, a laundress and a chambermaid. I offered more money than I am paying to the same class of workers in my hotel, and they would not have to work nearly as hard as they would in the hotel.

"Then, again, they would have the comforts of a home, but they couldn't see it that way. They seemed to look upon a hotel job as far above a similar place in a private house.

"Of course I can see why a chambermaid would rather work in a hotel than in a private house, but I can't understand the attitude of the cooks and the laundresses. The chambermaid gets in on the tip graft in the hotel, but the cook and laundress don't.

"My folks are still living in the hotel, and it looks as if they might continue to live there. Meantime we are keeping up the search for the kind of servants we need. If we don't get them soon there will be a furnished house to lease on the upper West side."

#### Too Much Music.

A Chinese servant employed in a New York family who lived next door to a famous woman pianist left suddenly after only a few days' service. His knowledge of the English language was limited, and the letter which he left behind him notifying the family of his departure was written in Chinese. With the aid of an interpreter the gist of the communication was made out: "I do not mind your heathen parrot," said the letter; "I do not mind your barbarous customs of dressing and eating; but the lady next door who sits on the musical instrument every day is too much."—N. Y. Sun.

# DIPLOMAT BY TRADE.

## KOGORO TAKAHIRA, JAPANESE MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

### He Is a Man Who Does His Own Thinking and Indulges in Very Little Talking—Has Had Active Career.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

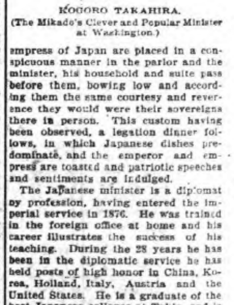
A Yankee of the orient and looks like Rudyard Kipling; this is Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington. This description may not appear complimentary, but first observation would suggest it. In progress, pluck and energy the Yankee predominates in the Japanese's character. The stocky frame, well-knit figure, strong, black eyebrows at first glance are reminiscent of the English author and poet. A close analysis of the minister's features, however, will not sustain the comparison.

As punctilious as the strictest rules of diplomacy require, the Japanese minister at the same time is the typical, common-sense, twentieth century business man in his legation home. He goes about the modern American house in a business sack coat and striped trousers; runs up and down stairs in the most unconventional way and interests himself with every detail of legation work.

"What's the news this morning?" is his first inquiry as he reaches the breakfast table.

At his plate he finds the Washington and Baltimore morning papers, and an hour or two later he receives those of Philadelphia and New York. He is an omniverous newspaper reader. He skims through dozens every day. Every "extra" cried on the streets must be bought and brought to him. He catches at a glance the most important items, and he runs through the papers with the instinct and trained sight of a veteran exchange editor. He studies them with especial view to catch public sentiment, especially that on the eastern situation. He believes in the newspaper as the popular educator of the day and as a diplomatist he recognizes its value in disseminating his side of any issue. Newspaper correspondents are welcomed at his legation.

Minister Takahira and his staff have not abandoned all their oriental customs, but retain with great reverence some of the ceremonies so popular in their fatherland. On the emperor's birthday pictures of the emperor and



KOGORO TAKAHIRA.
(The Mikado's Clever and Popular Minister at Washington.)

empress of Japan are placed in a conspicuous manner in the parlor and the minister, his household and suite pass before them, bowing low and according them the same courtesy and reverence they would were their sovereigns there in person. This custom having been observed, a legation dinner follows, in which Japanese dishes predominate, and the emperor and empress are toasted and patriotic speeches and sentiments are indulged.

The Japanese minister is a diplomat by profession, having entered the imperial service in 1876. He was trained in the foreign office at home and his career illustrates the success of his teaching. During the 28 years he has been in the diplomatic service he has held posts of high honor in China, Korea, Holland, Italy, Austria and the United States. He is a graduate of the best Japanese colleges at Tokio, and is a man of intellectuality and culture. He is learned in Chinese philosophy and language, as well as in that of his own country. He speaks and writes fluently in several European languages and is an able English scholar.

The Washington Star says that this is not his first service in Washington, as he was appointed attache to the Japanese legation in this country in 1879 and became its secretary in 1881. A brief review of his career illustrates the success that he has met with in the diplomatic service. He became secretary of the foreign office in 1883; was made charge d'affaires in Korea in 1885; acting consul general of Shanghai in 1887; chief of the political bureau of the foreign office in 1890; consul general at New York in 1891; minister resident to Holland in 1892; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Italy in 1894; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austria in 1896; vice minister for foreign affairs in 1899, and appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States in 1900.

#### Bicycle Does Family Washing.

A bicycle is used to do the family washing for the family of H. G. Hitner, of Edinburg, Va. His wife has a rotary washing machine, and to this his bicycle is ingeniously attached. The clothes and soap and water having been put in the machine, Hitner mounts his stationary wheel, puffs on a cigar and pedals for about an hour. At the end of that time the washing is done.

## HINTS FOR THE TROUSSEAU.

**A Bedroom Wrapper For the Winter Bride—Useful Shopping Gown.**

An ideal possession of a recent bride was a bedroom wrapper of pale blue face cloth lined with white pongee held below the waist with a broad silken girdle handsomely tasseled. Around the shoulders a large pointed white fur collar hangs in plaits just over the bust and crossed to fasten at one side with a clasp of turquoise and steel.

An attractive trousseau costume is of white chiffon velvet trimmed with applications of pale green cloth embroidered with gold. The hat worn with a gown of this description is a large white beaver adorned with white plumes and green roses.

A useful cloth walking costume is one made with a three-quarter double breasted semifitted coat. The shoulder line is broad and tapers to a narrow waist. The sleeves are small, but set

CLOTH VISITING TOILET.

outward at the arm's eye. Such a gown in tweed accompanying a skirt made plain in front and plaited at the back represents the ideal of simplicity and smartness.

The dress pictured is a charming creation in dark brown cloth. The skirt is made to simulate an overskirt cut at the bottom in undulations, which hang over a petticoat of brown velvet trimmed with brown taffeta silk braid. About the waist the skirt is laid in plaits. The bodice is draped crosswise around the figure, and a surplliced band of braid trimmed velvet fits about a chemisette of yellow chiffon and lace. The sleeves are formed at the wrist of puffed yellow chiffon and at the elbow are banded with velvet. Braid ornaments catch the wrinkled upper sleeve.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## DRESS NEWS.

**Costumes For Small Girls—Modern Jewelry Barbaric In Design.**

"Buster Brown" costumes for very little girls are among the newest things in children's fashions. The suits are of dark wool in different shades of red, blue or brown, with just a touch of trimming in the form of a gay belt or possibly a few buttons. In their very plainness lies their smartness.

Barbaric splendor reigns in the jewelry modes. The Chinese clasp, with its huge matrix of colored stones, has taken the place occupied so long by the turquoise matrix.

Some beautiful petticoats are of brown taffeta with printed flower design in delicate tones of pink and blue,

YELLOW CHIFFON BOLERO.

a vandyked border consisting of four rows of narrow ribbon velvet completing the effect.

A good many lace blouses will be worn with fur and cloth coats, and these bodices are particularly appropriate for restaurant lunching.

Rough tweeds and friezes are very popular for smart Norfolk jacket costumes with kilted skirts.

The bolero pictured is of pale yellow spotted muslin chiffon. The two gored flounces forming the bolero effect are gathered in puffs at the shoulders and bordered with an application of narrow lines lace. Lilac silk ribbon in three shades forms the trimming about the gathered yoke of white muslin and makes the bows and girdle, which latter crosses in the back and ties up high on the waistband.

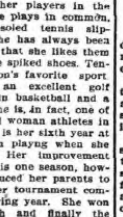
JUDIC CHOLLET.

# SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Miss May Sutton, the remarkable young tennis player who holds the Pacific coast and national championship titles, has acquired the title of western champion at the recent tournament at Chicago. After easily winning her way to the finals, she obtained the title by default, as the former holder, Miss Myrtle McAleer, of Pittsburg, was prevented by illness from defending it. Although only 17 years of age, Miss Sutton is a remarkable player. She has all the characteristics of a man in her play, and hits the ball even better than did Miss Pound, a former western champion, noted for her strong strokes, but instead of throwing the force and weight of her whole body into the stroke, as Miss Pound did, Miss Sutton uses only the swing of her arm to give the ball momentum In this way she never loses control of her foot-work and is always to be found wherever the ball is. Her ability to follow the ball around and get into the right place to return it, is the best feature to her playing, critics declare. She is always ready to meet the ball and she generally gets in position with very little effort. Her drives are strong and decidedly accurate, and it is seldom that she makes a "double." At the net she has developed a phenomenal smash, which she uses with manlike strength. All of her strokes are as strong as most men players'. In comparison with her rivals, she far outshines them in the strength of her strokes. She is much stronger physically. Though decidedly fast on her feet and a quick thinker, Miss Sutton is a calm, cool, deliberate and steady player throughout. Miss Sutton does not wear spiked shoes, as is customary among all the other players in the west. Instead, she plays in common, every-day, rubber-soled tennis slippers. She says she has always been used to them and that she likes them far better than the spiked shoes. Tennis is Miss Sutton's favorite sport. She is, however, an excellent golf player, proficient in basketball and a good swimmer. She is, in fact, one of the best all-around woman athletes in the country. This is her sixth year at tennis. She began playing when she was 11 years old. Her improvement was so rapid in this one season, however, that she induced her parents to permit her to enter tournament competition the following year. She won smash after smash and finally the championship of the Pacific coast. Since then her game has become better year after year. She is to-day without a peer in the country among the women players.

Miss May Sutton.

A. H. Parker, of Bedford, Mass., who recently paid $32,000 for Bingen, 2:06¾, one of the most sensational racing and breeding stallions of the age, invested a larger sum in one piece of horseflesh than anyone had done in 12 years. Bingen will head the stud of what promises to rank with the greatest stock farms of the United States. This splendid horse is 11 years old, and he was bred at Lexington, Ky. In New England he is regarded as one of the greatest speed sires in the world. Only two or three times in the history of horse breeding has a trotting sire brought as much as Bingen under the hammer. In 1889 the young stallion Bell Boy, 2:19¾, was sold at Lexington, Ky., for $51,000, and shortly afterward Anteeo, 2:16¼, brought $55,000 at the same place, but there were doubts about the genuineness of the latter transaction. E. H. Harriman paid $41,000 for Stamboul at the closing-out sale of W. S. Hobart's stud in 1892, since when the price paid by A. H. Parker for Bingen has not been approached at public sale.



A. H. Parker.

Matt Storm, well known throughout the United States as a horse trainer and owner of thoroughbreds, died at San Francisco the other day, aged 50 years.

John J. Flanagan, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic association, heaved the 16-pound hammer a distance of 173 feet on the other day, beating his own previous best of 171 feet nine inches.

Judge Hazen, of the Kansas district court, has decided that Sunday baseball can be played in Ottawa. One of the Missouri Valley league players had been arrested on the charge of playing Sunday ball. The court held that the Kansas laws did not name baseball as a Sunday offense.

Two new bicycle records have been established on the Salt Lake track, Utah, professional, and E. B. Reagren, of California, amateur. Samuelson rode ten miles in a competition race from scratch in 21:29 3-5, lowering the record held by W. A. Vaughn by nine seconds. Reagren established a new amateur record for a two-mile competition race, riding the distance in 4:06 2-5, or 6 2-5 seconds under the former record.

## MODISTIC FANCIES.

**The Picks Once More a Favorite at Fashion.**

Velvet faced cloth and cashmeres are the materials of the season most popular for smart gowns. A pretty idea for trimming these dresses is to thread the cloth or cashmere with velvet ribbon.

A stunning trimming of the winter is to trim a costume with a deep fur band at the hem. Narrow edges are applied about the coat if revers of the fur are not used.

Lace fichus are again in fashion and prove a boon to the thin woman. If made of some kind of lacy net and trimmed with a handsome lace edge a fichu transforms the simplest kind of waist into a dressy bodice. The ends are usually long, falling almost if not quite to the knee.

Blond lace makes an attractive fichu-like cape. A ruffle of the same made

PURPLE VELVET GOWN.

double edges the entire fichu. A plain net fichu finished with lace ruffles is equally smart.

There are endless ways of arranging the fichu. It may be doubled and tied around the shoulders like a cape or simply crossed at the waist and held in place by a silk or net chou.

Empire scarfs are dainty little accessories for the evening toilet, and a picturesque girl can use one of these scarfs to telling advantage. They are four yards long and one wide and usually made of painted or embroidered chiffon.

The gown illustrated is of deep purple chiffon velvet. The skirt is perfectly plain and falls in long, graceful lines. The very youngest three-quarter coat is box plaited in the back and held in front with a pointed girdle of the velvet. Handsome buttons trim the coat in front and outline the high cuff at the elbow. The lower part of the sleeve is of white lace tied here and there with narrow velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## HINTS ON NECKWEAR.

**The New Turnover Collars Are Dainty and Easy to Make.**

Quite the newest and smartest of the many neck ruches worn is that of plaited lisse edged with a bright silk tartan plaid. This finish is very becoming and so narrow as not to be in the least clumsy.

Other neck trimmings have several rows of Scotch bias silk mounted on a tape ready to be sewed in a dress neck at a moment's notice.

Dainty and expensive are the collar and cuff sets of embroidered chiffon and the India mull sets exquisitely worked and bordered with a plaiting of the mull.

The newest sleeves for the shirt waist have a slight fullness at the

PASTEL GRAY SHIRT WAIST.

armhole, scarcely any at the cuff and a distinct widening out at the elbow.

A pretty idea is illustrated in the shirt waist seen in the cut. The material is broadcloth in a pastel shade of gray. The fullness hangs in plaits from a shield shaped empiecement of the cloth. A band of strapping neatly stitched on the edges and trimmed with buttons outlines the fronts. About the neck is a square effect in stitched cloth, over which hangs a jabot of lace. The sleeves are full and plaited at the top. The outside fullness is taken in at the wrist in plaits overlaid with mitered straps ornamented with buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

# SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

That golfers are expansionists is fully demonstrated by the results of the leading events of the past season and the time does not seem to be far distant when a genuine world's championship will be played. American golfers competed in both the men's and women's British championships, the British woman champion competed in the American championship tournament, and British and American players took part in the German championship. The outcome of the leading tournaments was gratifying as in nearly every instance new champions appeared and the monotony of individual successes or of the division of the spoils amongst a small coterie of experts was broken. First, and most noteworthy, was the winning of the British amateur championship by Walter J. Travis, of the Garden City Golf club, of New York, a performance which electrified the golfing world. Then Jack White snatched the British open championship away from Varden. Braid, Taylor and Herd, and Miss Charlotte Dod annexed the women's championship from such favorites as Miss Adair and Miss Hezlett. Following his wonderful work in England, Travis was generally picked to win the United States championship, but here, again, the critics were at fault, for his hopes were snuffed out in the first round, and H. Chandler Egan, the brilliant young Chicago player, won the highest golfing honors this country affords. Miss Georgeanna Bishop's victory in the women's championship was another surprise, as several others were considered stronger candidates. In the national and western open championships the victories of Willie Anderson were true to form. On her successes of the season Miss J. A. Carpenter was favorite for the women's western event, but here again came an upset, as Miss Everett finished first. Just when H. Chandler Egan was looked upon as a sure winner of the golfing championship, George S. Lyon, the former Canadian champion, loomed up strongly and eventually won. In many of the state and sectional tournaments there was a shifting around of titles. Looked at from a nonpartisan standpoint, the sports of the season were opportune, and cannot fail to benefit the sport in general. As far as this country is concerned, the results indicate that the young native golfer has caught on in his branch of sport as quickly as other youngsters have done in other branches of athletics, and there seems every reason to believe that within a few years this country will be able to send a team to England that will be able to compare with the leading team there.

W. J. Travis.

Alta P. McDonald has driven more sensational miles behind trotters and pacers in 1904 than any reinsman ever did before him in the history of the turf. He is the only driver who ever drove two performers in one year to as sensational world's records as that held by Dariel, 2:02¾, the champion pacing mare, and Major Delmar, 2:01¼, the world's champion trotter, both performances without the wind shield. McDonald virtually developed both Dariel and Major Delmar. He has now had the latter three seasons, while when Dariel came into his care she only had a mark of 2:07½. With the aid of the wind shield he marked Major Delmar and Dariel miles in 1:59¾ and 2:00¾, respectively. McDonald's marvelous record of extreme speed miles behind the cracks he has driven this season stands as a mark not likely to be excelled by any other driver for perhaps years to come. He has driven Major Delmar in 2:01¼, 2:01¾, four times in 2:02¾ (equaling the best previous trotting record without the wind shield), twice in 2:02¾ and again in 2:03, and to the high-wheeled sulky he has marked the great gelding at 2:07, lowering Maud S.'s long-standing record of 2:08¾. As noted above, he has driven Dariel in 2:02⅝ this year, so all told this season he has ridden 11 miles on different occasions in 2:03 or better. Every start of Sweet Marie with McDonald behind her the great mare has won and he gave her the present race record she holds, 2:04¾. He also drove Prince Alert, 1:59¾, to his record at Syracuse, the fastest mile the boppled king ever paced, with a pacemaker at his side. He has also this season marked Albert, 2:04¾, and drove McKinley to victory in 2:06¾, that gelding's best record. In the Transylvania with Sweet Marie he equaled the record of Budd Doble and W. O. Foote by driving two winners of the great classic, he having previously piloted Anzie to victory in that rich event, and he also with Sweet Marie won the most sensational Transylvania ever-trotted, thus atoning for his defeat in that race when behind Major Delmar in 1902. McDonald spent his boyhood days in Glens Falls, N. Y., and for years his stable was conducted at that city. It is odd that the horse which has given him his greatest fame on the turf claims Glens Falls as his birthplace. McDonald has had a number of years in Albany, N. Y., where he owns valuable roadhouse property, and from November until June he is always at home. He is now one of a border of 50 horses and is a good father.

A. P. McDonald.

## SMART STYLES.

**Peacock Feathers a Fashionable Fancy For Millinery.**

Peacock feathers are a fashionable trimming for hats and are used in all their natural glory or dyed to match the colorings of the chapeau.

Turnover collars and cravats of silk are very becoming with French knots worked in colors contrasting or harmonizing with the blouse or dress on which they are placed.

Evening gloves are no longer either all white or all black, but are to be had

MOLE FELT HAT.

in pale tints exactly matching the dainty shades used for evening gowns. Street gloves are still in the masculine styles of the last few years, but for theater wear gloves are a little heavier, more after the walking type and weight, and fasten with one button. Mousquetaire gloves are worn with elbow sleeves.

Some of the daintiest sleeves on evening dresses are plain and close fitting to the elbow, where they flare out in several full ruffles either of the material or of lace and chiffon.

A neat hat is herewith illustrated. It is something of a three cornered affair of mole colored felt. The brim is bound with a cord of velvet exactly matching the felt. The sole trimming is a chou of violet velvet ribbon, and gray brown bird wings are perched jauntily at one side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## MODES OF THE MOMENT.

**Materials For Winter Walking and Afternoon Frocks.**

There is no doubt that velvet, cloth and cashmere are the three materials that reign supreme in winter fashions. The sporting tailor is running riot in the matter of homespuns, Scotch tweeds and Irish friezes, and in these three latter materials there are some lovely mixtures in rather light shades. Blues and greens blend beautifully, but a warmer note is struck by red and brown mixtures.

At the recent New York horse show these tweed tailor built costumes were much in evidence for morning wear among the sporty set who attended the show in the early hours to worship at the shrine of the noble animal the

FROCK OF BROWN CLOTH.

horse and not to prance about in the dress parade of the afternoon and evening. The gowns were made with short, unlined skirts devoid of trimming except, perhaps, stitching and strappings. The coats were usually of the three-quarter length and loose, without the least suggestion of a fit to be found in their graceful folds. Some of the coats were belted in at the back, and others hung straight and full from the shoulders. A coat of this kind when properly cut rather emphasizes than conceals a graceful figure. Linen collars, smart mannish ties and small hats accompanied these frocks.

The illustration offers a suggestion for a girl's gown carried out in smooth faced green cloth. The skirt, which is fairly full, is trimmed with lines of fine tailor stitching arranged in battlement form around the hem. Bands of stitching appear upon the coat and on the gauntlet cuffs, the latter being finished by dainty little frills of lace. Instead of stitching, the gown would be very stunning trimmed with rows of Russian braid exactly matching the cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## IN FASHION'S REALM.

**White a Second Color Favorite. Chiffon Capes.**

The modish fur neck pieces this season are small scarfs. They are not knotted in fourin-hand style, as they were last year, but are simply looped over, one end hanging down directly in front and the other thrown over the shoulder and adorning the back.

These neck pieces are all made up plain without heads or tails as trimmings. They are lined with satin and are spatulate at the ends.

The muffs belonging to the most expensive sets are plain and smaller than they were last winter. In shape they are oblong and sharply curved at the upper edge.

All white is second favorite this season. Silver gray, mauve, scarlet, rose pink and German blue are the predominating colors.

Panama is a cloth that is meeting with approval for walking gowns. It

GREEN CLOTH FROCK.

comes in plain colors and is a desirable substitute for the more expensive broadcloths. The Panama cloth is fifty inches wide and costs $1.50 a yard.

At the opera and theater dainty capes of chiffon are in evidence. These soft and filmy coverings have warmth as well as beauty and are a decided protection from the drafts of the foyer. The smartest capes have hoods which are thrown becomingly over the head.

The frock illustrated is of pastel green cloth. On each side of the front width are panels of white cloth strapped with black braid finished with buttons. The sleeves and jacket are trimmed in the same fashion. About the shoulder cape and vest of white cloth are bands of brown fur.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## MODES IN FURS.

**Muffs of Many Shapes—Stunning Styles In Fur Lined Coats.**

Muffs are many and varied as to shape, though everything is a variation of the flat muff. Square muffs, carriage muffs and "tea cozy" muffs are equally good style. But perhaps the quaintest of them all are the "Peggy from Paris" muffs that pull up on heavy silk cords or ribbons like a bag.

Cloth coats, either made quite to the ground or of the three-quarter length, lined with fur, are taking the world by storm. They are loose, baggy affairs of brown, blue or gray cloth, lined with white squirrel. Their usefulness is of the all round order, reaching from automobiling to evening wear.

Ermine, which has had such a vogue since the coronation, is still as popular

RED CLOTH WAIST.

as ever. The newest fur fad is for eastern mink, which is of the natural color, rather lighter than the "blend."

In furs children's sets, ranging from those worn by tiny tots up, are of gray or brown squirrel, white or brown fox, Angora and lamb's wool, and a favored few are of ermine. These sets are built after the grown-up shapes and are quite as smart in their way.

Rust red cloth is the material from which the pretty waist herewith illustrated is constructed. The fronts are in a series of tucks scalloped at the bust and trimmed with red silk ornaments. The leg of mutton sleeves have up the center a scalloped piece of cloth adorned with the braid trimming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FURS OF THE DAY.

**Automobile Fur Capes With Hoods Are Becoming.**

The furs a la mode for the moment are undoubtedly ermine, white fox and sable. Ermine costs, semititting, are a great deal used for carriage wear. A pretty example has a deep collar of yellow lace and quaint cords and tassels for fastenings. It is lined with a delicate shade of green silk. The toque of ermine to be worn with this wrap has ivy and mistletoe for trimming.

Some charming fur capes especially designed for evening wear have a lin-

TOQUE OF SABLE.

ing of soft silk or satin in pale shades and a deep capuchin hood lined in the same manner. The cape reaches to the waist, being usually carried out in ermine, chinchilla or sable. The hood is elaborately embroidered around the border in colored silk or in gold or silver with a heavy gold tassel as a finish. Capes of cloth made along these lines and bordered with an edge of some inexpensive fur would be stunning.

The longer fur capes for automobile wear are also treated with fur hoods and prove of the greatest comfort to the chauffeuse during cold winter rides in the evening. Separate fur hoods for automobiling have narrow fur capes attached and are worn with the great coats.

The toque pictured is a most becoming affair made of sable. The new argus quills outline the brim, and three feathers of the same kind are placed in an upright position at the side, finished with a velvet bow. A handsome sable boa is worn with this smart hat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## VOGUE OF THE WAISTCOAT.

**Tiny Buttons Used to Outline Seams. A Blouse Novelty.**

The vogue for the waistcoat on both coats and gowns is becoming more pronounced than it has ever been before. Some of the new examples are in plain silk, cloth or satin, without any embroidery whatever and buttoned down the front with a row of tiny buttons. A pale gray cloth costume boasts a tight fitting waistcoat of white watered silk piped with pale pink panne and adorned with tiny round opal buttons.

A curious development of the craze for buttons is shown in the case of a

ZENANA DRESSING GOWN.

gown of rough gray cheviot tweed. It is fashioned with lapped seams on blouse and skirt, each being outlined with a row of tiny gray leather buttons considerably smaller than the top of a hatpin. The gown has no other adornment except a belt of soft gray suede fastened with heavy Egyptian looking clasps of oxidized silver set with imitation scarabs. The sleeves are full to the elbow and tight below.

One of the daintiest blouses seen recently is constructed of alternate bands of black panne ribbon or velvet and white lace insertion. The lace is mounted over ombre ribbon in no less than three shades. The darkest portion of the ribbon is placed at the side seams, and the light ends meet in the center.

An ideal material for a dressing gown is zenana cloth. This material has a silky surface and a woolen back. The charming dressing gown illustrated is carried out in this fabric in a lovely shade of peach pink. It is simply cut and is full enough to wrap around the feet. It is lined with pongee and has a large collar of net and a jabot of lace down the front and around the hood.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Jan 5, 1905.


Happy New Year!

As Monday will be a holiday, there will be no issue of The Daily Press.

Thomas Lawson was in the game until he believed that smarter ones were getting the lion's share and now he wishes the dear public to believe that his revelations are published solely in their interest.

Some things we hope for in 1905:

Ordinance to prevent spite houses.

Establishment of municipal collection of garbage.

Federal appropriation for a new postoffice building.

Increase of liquor license fee in North Plainfield.

Considerable addition to the police force.

Coming as a surprise to North Plainfield, which had about abandoned hope of any relief from the court, the action of the Somerset County grand jury yesterday in recommending to Judge Schenck that the excise regulations in North Plainfield be made more compatible with those of this city is, to say the least, very timely. The midnight brawls and hilarious scenes in the borough can be attributed largely to one fact and that is that the saloon men have greater liberties than the same class in Plainfield. Think of the deplorable situation—one from which the court refused relief. Plainfield and North Plainfield—independent municipalities—to the eye but one community; to the law two distinct jurisdictions. Plainfield governs its own saloons, but according to the statutes, North Plainfield must be bound by the decisions of a court miles away. Here the saloons close promptly at 11 o'clock. In North Plainfield they are allowed to keep pouring out rum all night. Plainfield has increased its license fee to $1,000. North Plainfield, or rather the Somerset County court charges for North Plainfield, but $350. Bearing in mind that the two places are separated only by an imaginary geographical line, who, in the name of common sense, in the name of common decency, could refuse to make the excise regulations uniform?

In the annual reports of the various departments submitted to Common Council last night, are many suggestions for improvements in the several branches of municipal work which can not fail to interest those who have the welfare of the city at heart. For this reason we publish today the text of some of the reports and propose to reproduce others in the next issue. Chief Kiely asks for more patrolmen and points out why they are needed. No one will gainsay the fact that the numerical strength of the police department is not what it should be. The department is efficiently conducted and the city fathers will no doubt see the wisdom of following the suggestions made by the head of the force. Interesting throughout is the report of the street committee which shows the vast amount of work accomplished under the direction of the energetic and able commissioner, Andrew J. Gavett, the most modest and hardworking official of the city. Particular attention is called to the committee's reference to the new vitrified brick pavement on Watchung avenue, of the street sprinkling system. Both are regarded as successful experiments. As for the report of Chief Doane, of the fire department, its salient feature is the urgent recommendation for a fire house in the East End. The public will no doubt concur with the Chief that the Netherwood section of the city should be better protected than it is at the present time, and we believe that the Common Council will seriously consider the recommendation made. Unfortunately the report of the Board of Health was not ready for presentation last night. When it does appear we hope to find that the health authorities ask for the immediate establishment of the proposed system of garbage collection and disposal.

### Y. M. C. A. Boys' Service.

The annual New Year's boys' service at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon, at which Harry G. Thompson presided, was largely attended. The speakers were Harold Robins and William Flanders, both members of the boys' department. There was special music.

### *Quietly Married.*

Miss Lavinia A. McCord and James Walker, both of this city, were quietly married by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck at his home on West Front street, Wednesday evening. Only the necessary witnesses were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will make their home in this city.

# HISTORIC MILL IN FLAMES

## Old Plant on Somerset Street is Partially Destroyed.

### MYSTERIOUS BLAZE

Loss is Estimated at $4,000—Much Grain Stored in the Building Totally Lost.

Fire, which broke out probably about midnight on Saturday and was first detected by Albert V. Trotter, of Chatham street, at 1:10 Sunday morning, partially destroyed French's mill on Somerset street and caused the total loss of a large stock of grain, flour, feed and hay owned by Percy S. Dayton, the lessee. Trotter, who is an employe of the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Co., was passing the mill when he saw smoke and flames at the rear. A second glance sent him to fire alarm box number twelve at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, from which he sent in the alarm.

Chief Doane, on his arrival, found the front of the structure, which is framed of oak and brick filled, filled with a dense smoke, the fire being all in the rear where it was so hot as to make the small space surrounding almost untenable.

Stored in the second floor of the rear portion of the mill was a large quantity of sawdust and some baled shavings. In the Chief's opinion the fire was probably an hour at least in making the headway it had attained when he first saw it.

At the end of ten minutes fierce fighting, the Chief sent a call for the steamer and Hose Company No. 3, thus throwing his whole fighting strength into the task.

The six powerful streams of water slowly but surely made head against the flames and at the end of the first two hours, the firemen began to feel that they were practically in control of the situation, although the flames were not nearly out. For the first half-hour they appear to gain in fact, spreading from the rear extension where they originated, to the main structure, setting the upper stories in flames. In combating this fresh outbreak, Assistant Chief Murray, with Edward Gaston and other firemen took a line of hose into the upper floors by way of the stairs. They met a backdraught which drove them out and they reported the place so hot that the water which dripped down on them fairly scalded their hands.

Finally the floor beams and rafters of the rear part where the fire was hottest gave way and the greater part of the rear fell in on itself and burned merrily for a time despite the firemen's best efforts.

Recovering from this temporary check, the firemen made steady progress, soaking the heap of shattered timbers until the last spark was out. The recall signal was given at 9:10 Sunday morning.

Perhaps the most welcome of the spectators, was Erwin Neighbor, of the borough, who appeared at the fire with a pail of steaming coffee, from Timbo's all-night restaurant. He found the refreshing drink so popular that he made several trips in order that none might be slighted.

While the rear section of the mill is a complete wreck, the front is intact with the exception of damage by smoke and water. The stock of grain and kindred products, however, will be a total loss. The loss on the building is estimated at about $4,000. Strange to say, the machinery of the entire plant escaped injury.

*At 3:30 Sunday afternoon the firemen* returned and thoroughly "wet down" the debris, turning the smouldering stuff over time after time until there was not a dry particle left. This performance was watched by several hundred sightseers who gathered from all over the city and from near-by towns, the reports of the conflagration having been exaggerated in some quarters.

The plant, a part of which dates back over one hundred years, when it was erected as a saw mill, was operated continuously as a flour mill by P. M. French until his death about four years ago.

In the early days the old mill was the central figure and it is conceded that it was largely instrumental in the building up of Plainfield. It was first built in 1755 and first stood near Tier's dam; but was moved to the present site in 1782. It was owned successively by Samuel Webster, Taylor Webster, David F. Randolph, the three brothers, John, Samuel and William Manning, jointly; Randolph Stelle and Mcurins L. Shepard, jointly; then by Miles Swanney and P. M. French, jointly, and in 1842 Mr. French purchased the half interest owned by Mr. Swanney and continued *to operate the mill about up to the* time of his death in April, 1901, being the sole owner of what is now the French estate.

In 1853 the mill was rebuilt and in 1870 the raceway was covered with a brick arch. The mill property at one time comprised a flour and grist mill, a saw mill, a cider mill and a distillery and in connection there was a large hog yard occupying the space opposite the mill from the driveway to where the bridge now is, in which several hundred hogs were kept. The original old mill still serves as a barn, its timbers being in good condition, although 140 years old.

W. V. Snyder, of Ohio, operated the mill for a time and he was succeeded by Percy Dayton, who now conducts the business. Mr. Dayton carried $2,000 insurance on the contents, while the French estate carried $5,000 insurance on the mill property. The structure will undoubtedly be rebuilt and Mr. Dayton will continue the business.

## AMUSEMENTS.

What all players seek—a season in New York—has been found by the members of Henry W. Savage's "College Widow" company, which continues on its uninterrupted way at the Garden Theatre. As an example of true American comedy, George Ade's satirical play stands by itself and its run in New York will be indefinite. Dorothy Tennant continues her girlish coquetry in the title role, while Amy Ricard, Gertrude Quinlan, Lida McMillan, Frederick Truesdell, Frederick Burton, George E. Bryant, Edgar L. Davenport, Edwin Holt, Stephen Maley, Morgan Coman, Thomas Delmar and the other members of the cast contribute to the success of the play.

The Klaw & Erlanger Comedy Company made an immense hit at the Liberty Theatre last Monday evening in John J. McNally's new musical play, "In Newport." Marked individual successes were scored by Peter F. Dailey, Fay Templeton, Joe Coyne, Virginia Earle and Lee Harrison. The remainder of the organization made a splendid impression. The big chorus of strikingly pretty girls, unquestionably the most attractive now appearing in New York, were enthusiastically applauded in all their specialties and concerted numbers. "In Newport" is not only a success, but it is also a great novelty. The second act, showing the stage of the Casino at Newport, is a travesty on society entertainments and incidentally presents many of the very funny incidents noticed during the rehearsal of a musical production. The curtain rises on a bare stage with all the scenery stacked against the back wall. Choruses and dances are rehearsed as they are for a new piece and a very novel inside view of stage life is presented. In the last act there is another novelty in the form of an actual football game on the stage between two teams of girls, in the costume of the gridiron, who kick and tackle with all the vim of college boys. From the standpoint of scenery and costumes, "In Newport" is superb and is quite the most brilliant musical comedy production now running in New York.

The success of Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, in "Leah Kleschna," C. M. S. McLellan's ingenious and powerful drama, is the greatest yet recorded in New York this season, if not the greatest in several years. The unanimous and enthusiastic verdict of the New York *press in favor of this production has* been indorsed by a public enthusiasm quite as notable, and the Manhattan Theatre, even in the ante-holiday season—the worst period that the theatre experiences during the year—has been and is crowded nightly. There is no doubt that "Leah Kleschna" will run to full patronage throughout the season at the Manhattan, or that even that the end of the season it will be a *play to conjure with. Aside from the* prime merits of the play itself—its highly original and dramatic story and its strongly-contrasting array, of characters—"Leah Kleschna" in the acting is the most satisfying drama seen in years.

### Mattress Set Afire.

In some unexplained manner a mattress was set on fire at the home of Henry Kingslow, the colored restaurant man, 655 West Third street, shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The fire apparatus was not required. Apparently someone had been enjoying a smoke while in bed, but this was denied by the tenants.

### Snatched Her Pocketbook.

Miss Mary McMann, of West Seventh street, had a small purse containing some money snatched from her hand on Friday night, by a young man, of whom she can give but a scanty description, as she was passing along Central avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

### Now a City Editor.

John Jason McGowan, formerly a reporter for The Daily Press, and since occupying a similar position on The Elizabeth Journal, has been promoted. He succeeds John Keat as city editor on the county seat's leading paper.

### Society Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, gave a dinner party New Year's night, in honor of some out-of-town friends. Covers were laid for twelve.

# SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

## President of Health Board Favors Garbage Collection.

### IMPORTANT PROBLEMS

Former Mayor Fisk's Annual Report to Common Council As Head of Health Bureau.

In his annual report to the Common Council, Monday, President Charles J. Fisk advocated the inauguration of a municipal system of garbage collection and disposal and also a house-to-house sanitary inspection system. In his report he stated:

"There are two matters referred to in the report of the health officer that should receive particular attention by the authorities of the city. First, the question of collecting and disposing of the garbage of our city. The Council has already secured the building and land necessary for the erection of a crematory and should take up immediately the equipment of this building with the required apparatus, and make arrangements for a system of collection under the superintendence of the proper city officials.

"Our city is growing rapidly and each year this problem becomes of more and more importance. As stated in the report of the health officer 'the present system is not only most unhealthful and unsanitary but is also expensive' and the work could be done by the city in a systematic way at a much less cost to the various householders.

"The other matter is house-to-house inspection. A glance at the report of the health officer cannot help but convince the most casual reader of the importance of this work. If the nuisances referred to in this report are allowed to remain and the plumbing systems are not properly looked after, the health of the inhabitants of the city is very sure to suffer. While those owning their own houses as a usual thing are particular about the sanitary arrangements, landlords and others renting houses, particularly in the poorer part of the city, seem to think all such precautions are absolutely unnecessary and try to do as little as possible. It is the duty of the Board of Health and city authorities not only to see that the health of the tenants is protected but also that all these places are properly cleaned and that every house is put in a sanitary condition in order to protect the general health of the city.

"As in the past few years, especial attention has been given to the milk supply of the city with very good results, and we can safely say that Plainfield is now being supplied with a good, wholesome product, produced under as sanitary conditions as possible. However, this is a matter that needs constant care and must be given most careful attention."

## POLITICIANS' DAY.

### Senator Kean and Representative Fowler Hold Receptions.

Plainfield's Republican politicians attended the New Year's receptions held by United States Senator John Kean and County Chairman Hamilton F. Kean, and by Representative Charles Newell Fowler at their homes in Elizabeth Monday. Ursino, the Kean estate, was thronged by a crowd representing every district in the county.

Among the Plainfielders were Elias H. Bird, S. P. T. Wilbur, Charles A. Reed, Charles Foster, Andrew McCardell, Herbert Buxton, George Tobin, J. T. MacMurray, G. L. Jenkins, William L. Glosk, R. I. Tolles, Frank H. Smith, Alexander Ayres, E. T. VanWinkle, Joseph Noonan, Thomas Hanna, Dr. T. S. Davis, Frank W. Randolph, P. S. Kiely and James F. Buckle. At Mr. Fowler's home songs were rendered by Messrs. Foster, Wilbur, Ayres, Glosk, Kiely and McCardell.

## JUNIOR DANCE.

### Young Folks Enjoy the Annual Event At the Park Club.

The annual Junior dance at the Park Club on Saturday night was one of the most successful ever held and was largely attended by young people from both the city and borough, while there were a few out-of-town guests. Those sixteen years of age and under were given the use of the floor until 9 o'clock, when refreshments were served to them. After that those between sixteen and twenty-one years of age were given the privileges of the floor for dancing until 12 o'clock. The usual Christmas decorations were used on this occasion. The patronesses were the members of the entertainment committee—Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mohring, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, spent New Year's with Plainfield relatives.

# HEALTH BOARD'S REVIEW

## Death Rate in 1904 Larger Than Usual and the Reason.

### BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES

Work Done by Health Officer Leon R. Thurlow During the Year Just Closed.

Health Officer Leon R. Thurlow presented a voluminous report to the Common Council, Monday, in connection with that of the Board of Health's annual statement.

The report presents two important problems—a sanitary survey of the city and a municipal collection and disposal of the garbage of the city. It is noted that a sanitary survey was started in 1904, but owing to lack of funds was not completed. It is strongly urged that a sufficient sum to complete the survey be appropriated. It is also recommended that some system of garbage collection and disposal be adopted before the coming summer.

There have been 286 deaths recorded, which represents a death rate of 17.07 per thousand population. This is a much higher death rate than usual and is due in a great measure to the large number of deaths of elderly people.

There were 338 births during the year, representing a rate of 20.18 per thousand. There were sixteen stillbirths and 125 marriages.

During the year 1904, 387 cases of communicable diseases were reported, 58 of which resulted in death.

The following table shows the number of cases of different diseases reported during the year:

| Disease. | Cases. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Scarlet fever.......... | 37 | 1 |
| Diphtheria.......... | 53 | 4 |
| Chicken pox.......... | 26 | 0 |
| Measles.......... | 171 | 0 |
| Typhoid fever.......... | 38 | 9 |
| Tuberculosis.......... | 59 | 44 |
| Small pox.......... | 1 | 0 |
| Whooping cough.......... | 2 | 0 |
| | 387 | 58 |

Free vaccination was offered to the public in view of the widespread exposures from small-pox, but twenty-three persons availed themselves of this privilege. During the past few years there has been a constantly increasing demand for disinfection, due to the fact that the householder is realizing more than ever the necessity for this. During the past year 201 rooms were disinfected.

During the year ice sold in the city came from four different sources, two artificial and two natural, and is of exceptionally good quality.

The list of violations of the city ordinances is as follows:

*Defective plumbing systems*, 88; ashes mixed with garbage, 27; heaps of garbage, 25; heaps of manure, 10; privy vaults which required cleaning, 19; cesspools which required cleaning, 823; abandoned privy vaults not properly filled, 1; abandoned cesspools not properly filled, 1; abandoned wells not properly filled, 1.

Considerable space is devoted to the question of garbage collection and disposal. It is estimated that over $1,200 is spent yearly for the removal at irregular intervals of the refuse from less than one-third of the houses. The cost as estimated by the joint committee of the collection and disposal of the entire garbage of the city is $6,000 a year. A thorough system would necessitate three single-horse metal carts with six men—two men to each cart.

The report mentions the extensive work performed by the joint committee, including the resolutions that the plant formerly owned by the Plainfield Sanitary Company, be purchased by the city, which was done, and that a municipal system be adopted.

There were filed during the year 143 plumbing plans. There was one prosecution for violation of the plumbing ordinances. Their total number of nuisances investigated during the year was ninety-eight.

Several pages of the report are devoted to the milk supply, giving the names of all dealers doing business in the city and the quality of the milk sold. Mr. Thurlow states that the milk sold in Plainfield today is cleaner and of better quality than ever before and it comes from cleaner and better dairies.

## GERMANS CELEBRATE.

### Gesang and Turn Vereln Observes New Year's in Saengerbund Hall As Usual.

The New Year's celebration at Saengerbund Hall in the borough Sunday night, was attended by a crowd which expressed great pleasure in the musical numbers rendered under the direction of Herr Hermann Eichborn. Solos by Charles Dressell, baritone; recitations by A. Wolff; selections by the singing section and a couple of one-act sketches, made up the programme.

At midnight Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra struck up a waltz, and dancing commenced.


# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after November 27, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 3 35 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m Western Express.
f 8 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line Express, f 1 04 p m daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06 a m, f 1 04 and 10 08 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and f 1 04 and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 06, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 28, 11 40, a m, 12 40, f 1 04, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 35, f 6 40, f 7 36, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 08, p m. Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 1 04, f 2 35, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 28 a m and f 3 35 p m week-days, Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f 8 32 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2 35 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Philipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f 8 36 and 11 40 a m, week days; 6 51 a. m., 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 03 and f5 43 p m week days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, 12 51 and 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r.
GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.



GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable



Woolston & Buckle,

*PAINTERS.*

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.


# NEW YEAR'S ASSEMBLY A CHARMING AFFAIR

## PLAINFIELD'S SOCIETY LEADERS ENJOY DANCE AT CASINO.

The first of three assemblies, which will be given this season at the Casino by Plainfield society folk, took place Saturday night. The dance included a gathering of about 200 people, and a thoroughly enjoyable evening was the result. The Casino, under the direction of Maze Edwards, presented a charming appearance, beautifully decorated in red and green. On and near the stage, masses of potted plants, palms and greens made an attractive background for the glittering ball room, while festoons and clusters of holly were everywhere in evidence.

The music was furnished by Austin, of Brooklyn. Davis, of Newark, was the caterer, an elaborate supper being served during the evening. These were the patronesses: Mrs. J. Edgar Corliss, Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mrs. Chapman Fisk, Mrs. C. J. Fisk, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Mrs. Frederick T. Mead, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen and Mrs. H. G. Runkle. The second of the assemblies will be given on Washingon's birthday, while the last one of the season will take place on Easter Monday.

Among the out of town guests were Miss Louise Drew, daughter of the celebrated actor, John Drew, and Colonel Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, recently appointed personal aide to Governor-elect E. C. Stokes.

"Hello 500-L! Is this Mack, Scudder & Co.? Well I want two dozen more of those country eggs. And Mr. Daly: The butter and coffee are simply perfect. Count me a steady customer."

Start the new year right by getting one of those up-to-date hats at Bird's millinery store on West Front street. If the ready-to-wear kind does not suit you, one will be made exactly to your liking.

Have you tried any of Warnock's bread, pies or cakes? Warnock's ice cream is famous. Cakes of all kinds are among the features which have made Warnock's bakery establishment one of the best in the city.

Woolston & Buckle's paints as well as their superior grade of wall papers all point to the fact that Woolston & Buckle have catered to Plainfield's best class of people for years, and have the reputation and confidence of all their customers.

—W. H. Lewis and family have changed their residence from Arlington avenue to Richmond street.


# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 37, 5 56, 6 02, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 29, 7 48, 7 55, 8 02, 8 11, 8 30, 8 36, 8 48, 9 24, 9 50, 10 29, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 12 44, 1 18, 2 31, 2 42, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 29, 6 43, 7 08, 7 32, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 29 p m. Sunday—3 17, 3 37, 5 03, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 40, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 00 m, 12 58, 1 45, 2 40, 3 17, 3 30, 3 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 22, 9 42, 10 22 p m.

For Newark—5 38, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 48, 8 11, 8 36, 8 48, 9 29, 9 24, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 31, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 22, 6 29, 7 08, 7 32, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 40, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 22, 9 42, 10 22 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 32, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 1 08, 2 02, 2 11, 3 32, 4 33, 5 03, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 29, 7 12, 7 28, 8 08, 8 21, 9 37, 10 22, 11 26 p m, 12 50 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 03, 3 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 16, 11 16, 11 26 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 44, 4 13, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 2 45, 3 44, 5 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 8 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 26, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 2 44, 5 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 26 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 8 28, 9 54, 10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 46, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 212 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


# Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m.
On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 20, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 20 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m.
*Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.*

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.
Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.

Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

For anything in dry goods call at Levy Brothers' store on West Front street. Here you will find the very best in the market and at *low prices*. If you are looking for dress goods the firm can show you the latest fabrics of the best manufacture.

P. S. Dayton & Co., the millers and feed merchants, announce in another column their readiness to fill orders of any size satisfactorily and from fresh stock. They have a large quantity of hay, straw, oats, etc., on hand at present and more in transit.

Harry Werner is Plainfield's stylish tailor and outfitter. All his goods are strictly up-to-date and in every way the latest and most approved. Winter overcoats at Werner's are nobby looking garments. They mark the wearer as a person of taste and style.

Rubbers, rubber boots, artics, sandals, or anything in rubber goods, which are so much needed in the present wet weather, *are for sale* at VanArsdale's shoe store. Don't run the risk of catching cold through unwisely neglecting to keep the feet dry.

Cigar smokers who like the real thing at a low price should try Kirch's Secundas or the Opia, Magi or Omar. Material and handiwork beyond reproach. In the higher priced goods, Kirch has the Jules Verne in various sizes, and the Regensberg goods.

There will be plenty of cold weather before spring and you will need warm cloaks and furs. This is an excellent time to purchase these garments at the Paris Cloak and Fur Store at low prices. You will also find an attractive line of women's suits and separate skirts and waists.

# CELEBRATIONS CONTINUE

## Christmas Appropriately Observed by Sunday-Schools.

### LITTLE ONES HAPPY

**Exercises at Trinity Reformed, First Baptist, First M. E. and Other Churches in City.**

Characterized by the usual successful features, the Christmas festivals of the Trinity Reformed Sunday-school Thursday afternoon and evening were attractive and entertaining. In the afternoon the celebration of the primary department took place. Mrs. Jessie M. Tier was in charge of this feature. This was the programme of events:

*Piano selection by Ernest Stevens*; recitation, "Santa Claus," by Helen Woolley; informal recitations by Elsie Tier, Gretchen VanZandt, Helen Leitheusser, Adelaide Cole, Ralph Martin and Harold Leech, comprised the programme. At the conclusion of this part of the entertainment, the Christmas presents were distributed and each person received a gift. There was no tree this year. The affair was in charge of Mrs. J. M. Tier, assisted by teachers in the primary and junior departments.

In the evening a large crowd which filled the Sunday-school room to the doors, gave a hearty welcome to the Sagamore Musical Club, of this city, and to Loraine, an able entertainer from New York. The club played several selections in its usual apt style. The rendition of four popular airs brought an encore each time, to which the club responded generously. The following are the members of the club: Mandolins, Chester Briggs, leader, Monroe Long and Theodore Gavett; banjos, William Briggs and Gurth Williams; violins, William Gaston and Herbert Smith.

Mr. Loraine, as an entertainer, was a whole show in himself. His impersonations of animals, humorous *recitations and dialogue songs* kept the audience in constant laughter. He was also well received in his whistling solos and hand bell exhibitions. Mr. Loraine's song accompanied on the banjo "If I Only Had a Dollar of My Own" was one of the best numbers on the programme.

The entertainment was in charge of a committee composed of U. M. Dalliver, chairman, Mrs. H. F. Crawford, Miss Anna Searing, W. F. Oliver and Edgar F. Sheppard.

*An entertainment, which delighted* an audience of colored children, was given at the Grace church in the afternoon under the auspices of the Colored Mission of the church. The entertainment was in the interest of the Colored Industrial School which the church supports, and was in every respect a success. Games of all kinds kept the children busy, and every effort was extended to make the affair one of pleasure and help to those who attended it.

*The Christmas season was observed* by a tree, handsomely decorated, from which gifts were distributed among the children. The affair was under the direct control of Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton, who is at the head of the Industrial School, and under her management the entertainment yesterday was made a great success.

Recitations, singing and an address by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, were some of the features of the Christmas entertainment given for the primary department *of the First Baptist* church Sunday-school, in the afternoon. Mrs. J. A. Powlison, superintendent, was in charge of the exercises.

The programme opened with a piano solo by Miriam Hall, singing by the school, prayer, responsive reading, a Christmas carol, Scripture reading by Mrs. Dudley Miller, a welcome address by Elmer French, and after another carol, Dr. Chambliss gave the little folks a pleasing talk, relating *several appropriate stories.*

A novel feature was the singing of the cradle song and welcoming of "Little Mary," an infant child of Mah Myah, a native of Burmah, who is supported by the Sunday-school.

Then followed a recitation by Lawrence French, a song by Dorothy Hall, Emeline Manning and Elsie Moore, a song by the school and the distribution of gifts to members of the department including the cradle roll.

"Santa Claus' Visit to Mother Goose," was the name of *a Christmas* exercise given under the auspices of the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church in Vincent chapel, at 8 p. m., The affair was an arrangement by Miss Addie Parker Jackson, of this city, and it introduced some of the familiar characters of Mother Goose. Most of the exercises were of are citative character and there were some dialogues. All were in costume and the entertainment was a delight to all. James B. Joy, as superintendent of the Sunday-school, was in charge.

The participants in the exercise and the characters they represented were as follows: "Little Bo-Peep," Catherine Bingaman; Addison, Eddie Bingaman, Walter Kennedy and Frank Sharp; "Mother Goose," Dorothy Welsh; "Jack and Gill," Leslie Leland and Helen Joy; "Old King Cole," Eldon Miller; "Santa Claus," George Rittenhouse, Jr.; "Little Boy Blue," Arthur Slade; "Jack Horner," Harold Willard; "Red Riding Hood," Nellie Creager.

An amusing part was after the entertainment when Santa Claus displayed *a huge stocking ten feet long* and several feet around. Into this was placed a large number of useful articles of clothing, shoes, hats and dresses which will be sent to poor families in the East Side of New York. These articles were contributed by the various classes of the school, each class being called upon to provide for at least one family. There was a generous response from all.

This way of giving was adopted this year instead of presenting gifts to the pupils, although each one received the usual box of candy.

Councilman Clarence L. Murphy in the afternoon appeared at the Christmas festival in Vincent chapel and entertained the little folks in the primary department of the Sunday-school. *He made his entrance to the* main room from the gallery, attired in genuine Santa Claus fashion and for nearly an hour had the little children in a high statement of excitement as he distributed gifts to them.

The first part of the entertainment was devoted to a short programme, including the singing of Christmas carols, recitations by Carol Dunavan, Cora Bender, John Beisterle, Alice Joy, Douglass Stewart, Ruth Lacas, Howard Hills and songs by Manilla *Symons, Blanche McVoy, Edward* Crone, Ruth Lynn and Ruth Carver.

After the programme the pupils were feasted on ice cream, cake and candy. The beginners' class was seated at one table, while the older members of the primary department occupied another class-room. Hot chocolate was served to the visitors present. Those in charge of the affair were Miss Elsie Horne, Mrs. Arthur Crone and Mrs. Thomas MacDonald, assisted by other teachers in the primary department.

Nelson A. Miller led the singing and Miss Gertrude Sharp accompanied on the piano, while Robert W. Davis assisted with cornet. In addition to the regular programme, Carolyn Lambert recited and Mrs. S. H. Tugwell contributed a vocal solo.

The superintendent announced the gifts of the Sunday-school: A handsome desk of oak for Miss Gertrude Sharp and a sum of money to Isaac Kennedy, the sexton. Instead of the senior members of the school receiving boxes of candy, they received souvenir cards, bearing a beautifully illuminated passage from the writings of Bishop John H. Vincent.

The committee in charge composed of S. H. Tugwell, chairman; Miss *Elsie Horne, Mrs. S. H. Tugwell,* Mrs. Stewart, H. F. Fenno, Miss French, entertainment; L. V. Wilson, Mr. Dodge, Mr. Symons, Mr. Steiner, Mr. Schutt, decorations; Nelson A. Miller, Miss Gertrude Sharp, music; Mrs. Work, Miss Geiswein, Mrs. Thomas MacDonald and Mrs. Arthur Crone, Sunday programme.

Among the gifts sent to New York were coats, cloaks, jackets, shawls and overcoats, underwear, stockings, shoes, mittens, hats and caps, waists, skirts, suit of clothes, dresses, rubbers, baby clothes, a strip of bacon, towels, bedding, ties and ribbons, an ear trumpet, to which was added nearly $40 in cash to be spent for shoes, coal and food. The aggregate value of the gifts was not less than $300.

The annual Christmas entertainment at the First Baptist church Sunday-school at night was a little different from those in previous years. Several professional entertainers were engaged and for nearly two hours they delighted both young and old. Harold Serrell was chairman of the committee in charge, and after a short address by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, the pastor, in which he spoke of the significance of the occasion and referred to *the gifts of the members of the school* who brought potatoes and apples for the Children's Home, the programme opened with humorous stories by J. W. Armour. He also sang a popular selection. Winans and Cassler, musical artists, then entertained with selections on various *kinds of instruments*, interspersing them with witticisms.

Prof. C. Howard Schock was introduced as "The man who mystified Kellar," and he performed a number of clever tricks. He was followed by George H. Rowe, who gave several excellent dialect stories. The programme concluded with additional musical numbers by Winans and Cassler, after which there was a distribution of candy to members of the Sunday-*school.*

There were several barrels of potatoes and apples received for the Children's Home and they were delivered Friday.

During the performance given by Prof. C. Howard Schock, George H. Batchelder, superintendent of the school, was presented with a pair of gold link cuff buttons.

The First Presbyterian church was well filled last night on the occasion of the annual school entertainment, which was one of the best which the school has had in many years. In the afternoon the primary celebration took place, while for the main school, the entertainment was held in the evening.

The members of the primary department were entertained in the afternoon by an informal programme of music and recitation. *Dolls and toys* were distributed among the pupils by Santa Claus who was impersonated by Miss Jessie Pruden. The senior department assembled in the evening when an interesting programme of music, recitations and humor pleased a large audience. In addition to an entertainer, Professor Spedan, of New York, several numbers were rendered by the school and Miss Raybert won much applause by two readings. This was the programme: Opening anthem by the school, "The *Christ* Comes to Earth;" reading, "Signs of Christmas," Miss Etta Raybert; entertainment, Professor Spedan; recitation, "Gee' for Christmas," Miss Raybert; fifteen minutes with Professor Spedan; song by the school, "Sing the Beautiful Christmas Story."

The programme and arrangements for the entertainment at night were in charge of Frank O. Dunning, assisted by a committee.

Christmas at the Church of the Heavenly Rest was appropriately celebrated Wednesday evening by a song service in the early evening, and later by an entertainment in the parish house. A brilliantly lighted Christmas tree occupied a prominent place in the room, and each member of the school was presented with a box of candy and a gift. William Moore, the superintendent of the Sunday-school, had charge of this feature of the programme. He was in charge of the entertainment, assisted by a committee of teachers and young people.

Christmas was celebrated at the Mount Olive Baptist church last night by the Sunday-school. Rev. E. E. Jackson spoke of the part which the white friends of the church have had in assuring the success of the Sunday-*school during the last year.*

The exercises at Bethel chapel were unusually brief, the distribution of gifts being the only feature. Superintendent S. A. Ginna was in charge and several carols were sung. The Christmas committee was composed of Abraham Brown, chairman, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Benjamin Sutton, Mrs. Nixon and Miss Euphemia Dorsey.

## REALTY CONVEYANCES.

**Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.**

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Cornelius Smith et ux. to Alfred S. Morton, West Seventh street, southwesterly of Grant avenue, $1; Agnes E. Daly to Central Union Realty Company, lots 1 to 223 inclusive, "map of Central Park," $1; William Lunger et ux. to William Camp, northwesterly side West Fifth street, northeasterly of Prescott place, $1; Frank A. Pope et ux. to Edward G. Pope, southeasterly side New street, northeasterly of Netherwood avenue, $1; Katharine S. Totten et al. to William H. Kirch, northerly side Randolph road, easterly of Arlington avenue, $1; William H. Kirch et ux. to Jacob P. Kirch, same as above, $1.

## 527 POLICE COURT CASES.

**City Judge Runyon's Annual Report Presented.**

City Judge William N. Runyon's annual report showed that 527 cases were before him, 114 of which were fined, 330 sentence suspended, fifty-five committed, five held for the juvenile court, twenty-two complaints dismissed.

The city court has received $730, of which amount $135 was given to the Board of Health and $310.05 was the total of Chief Kiely's expenses. There was $519.95 turned over to the city treasurer.

## CHURCH ACCESSIONS.

**New Members Received at Communion Services on Sunday.**

The communion services in several of the local churches on Sunday were marked by the reception of new members. At the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, there were twenty-three persons received by letter and on confession. At the First M. E. church one was received on probation and at the Park Avenue Baptist church two were received on confession and one by letter. Clarence Runyon Steiner was received at the Congregational church on confession. Two were received by letter at the Monroe Avenue church.

The new individual communion service was used at the First Presbyterian church for the first. It consists of silver trays and small glasses. Those uniting with this church were Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, of Rahway; Mrs. VanNest, Mr. Kriney and Dr. Currie, of this city.

# CITY FATHERS' REPORTS

## Plainfield Council Winds Up Business for 1904.

### ONLY ROUTINE WORK

**President of the Body Receives Acknowledgment of Valued Service From His Probable Successor.**

Routine business including the presentation of annual reports and the winding up of the city's business for *the year*, occupied the attention of the Common Council at its final meeting for the year held Friday. There was a kindly expression of appreciation of the uniform courtesy and skill of Councilman Ralph I. Tolles, the retiring president, in a few words by Councilman Leslie M. Daniel and a motion to thank him for his services was carried unanimously. Mr. Tolles made brief acknowledgement.

The annual reports of Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, the committee on streets and sewers were presented. They are reproduced in this issue of The Daily Press.

Two electric lights petitioned for on Terrill road, between East Front and Second streets, were granted on a motion offered by Mr. Murphy.

*Building Inspector* T. O. Doane reported the granting of nine permits during December and in his annual report the granting of 188 permits.

Mr. Garrigues, chairman of the alms committee, gave a brief annual report showing the expenditures in the various departments out of the total of $6,632.91 appropriated to the care of the poor. There are now eleven males and seven females in the Industrial Home and during the year 394 persons outside have received assistance.

The reports of the Chief of Police, city treasurer and city judge will be found in other columns of this issue.

Mr. Daniel reported back the bond of Constable John Conroy and moved it be filed in the county clerk's office. *Regarding Constable Peter V.* Weaver's bond, he moved it be returned for correction. A. H. Lawson's petition for an adjustment of taxes and the communication from the Board of Assessors for an increase in salaries were referred to the 1905 committees on Mr. Daniel's motion.

Mr. Murphy reported favorably on a petition from G. A. Chapman and others for two electric lights on Field avenue, between Eighth street and Stelle avenue, and the same was granted.

Mr. Murphy also presented an annual report as chairman of the committee on lights and trees. This showed the sixteen new lights were located during the year, making a total of 350 for which the city pays $15.50 each a year. He referred to the new arc light granted and which is to be located at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue about January 1. He also mentioned the fact that four incandescent lights near the corner will be cut out, unless good reasons are offered why they should be continued. By discontinuing these four lights the city is saved $68 and the new arc light will cost an additional $32. Reference was made to the poor quality of the street light *and it was suggested* that the new committee investigate this. The report concluded by expressing appreciation of the fairness of the Public Service Corporation during the year and three light petitions were referred to the new committee.

*Mr. Daniel moved that the bill for* Mayor Jenkin's' salary be approved and the amount paid, which was so ordered. The Common Council then adjourned sine die.

After the meeting the members held a conference to talk over matters that will come up early in the new year.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

### Watch Night Meetings.

A watch night meeting was held Saturday at the Mt. Olive Baptist church, at which time the pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson, preached, and the financial reports were received. The treasurer's announcement showed the finances of the church to be good, and Rev. Mr. Jackson referred particularly to this in his sermon. Commencing at 10 o'clock Saturday night, the congregation of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church held a watch night service and listened to an address by the pastor, Rev. H. C. Ashley.

It is quite likely that the officers-elect of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps will be installed jointly on Tuesday night, January 17, at G. A. R. headquarters.

# TENANTS RECEIVE NOTICE TO VACATE PROPERTY

### PRELIMINARY STEPS TAKEN IN IMPROVEMENT ON PARK AVENUE.

Charles W. McCutchen, owner of the business property on Park avenue, extending from the property at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, occupied by Mefford Giles, to the cigar store conducted by M. C. Dobbins, and including these tenants *J. William Randolph*, barber; Andrew W. Johnson and A. H. Enander, plumber and tinner; Charles Schantz, saloon; Thomas Walsh, fruit dealer, and a colored barber, has given the required three months' notice to the tenants that they must vacate the premises by April 1, 1905, it being the intention of the owner to erect a modern building on this property.

As yet the tenants have no definite plans as to where they will go, although all of them are looking for places. Perhaps the greatest difficulty will be experienced by Charles Schantz, the saloon keeper, although he may be able to locate somewhere near the vicinity of his present place of business. There is at present a scarcity of stores in the business section of the city and for some time the demand has been greater than the supply.

# LESLIE M. DANIEL, COUNCILMANIC HEAD

### MEMBER FROM THIRD WARD TAKES HIS PLACE AS PRESIDENT.

City Clerk J. T. MacMurray called the new City Council to order Monday and Mr. Tyler nominated Leslie M. Daniel for president. He was chosen by a unanimous vote. Upon his taking his seat he found a handsome basket of roses on the table, from Ernest R. Ackerman.

In taking the chair Mr. Daniel thanked the members for their courtesy. Mr. Tyler moved that the rules for 1904, with the amendments providing for the committee on public *affairs* and the doing away with the committee on licenses, be adopted.

George B. Wean was reappointed city stenographer and copyist at a salary of $400, and The Daily Press and The Courier-News were named as the official newspapers of the city.

A resolution offered by Mr. Wilson providing for the transfer of $2,000 to the street department fund until the annual appropriations are made for the year was carried. Jacob Dunham was elected janitor of the Common Council *rooms at a salary of $300.*

After Mr. Tolles moved that when Common Council adjourn it be to meet on Monday, January 9, an adjournment was taken.

# POLICE CHIEF SUGGESTS ADDITIONAL PATROLMEN

### IN ANNUAL REPORT, HE ASKS FOR A LARGE FORCE OF MEN.

Chief Patrick S. Kiely's annual report presented at the Common Council's meeting last Friday showed 569 *arrests during the year, a slight increase* over last year. He made special mention of the Gamewell police system in use and the introduction of sleeping apartments at police headquarters, which he said has become now a necessity.

Chief Kiely recommended the appointment of additional patrolmen so that each ward in the city can have a policeman in the day time and the business section three men. With the present force he claimed that the beats are so long it is impossible to cover them properly. He expressed his appreciation for the general help and assistance given by the Mayor and Common Council and every member of the department and in conclusion reported that out of the $18,040 appropriated *to the department* $6 90 was still in the city treasury.

### Stork's New Year Gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lederer, of the New Madison, are parents of a bright little girl, the second in the family. *Mr.* and Mrs. Chauncey F. Cushar, of Duer street, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of another little girl. Two fine girls and three sturdy boys now comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. John Hummel, of Duer street. The third son was born on Saturday morning last.

### *DIED.*

SMITH—On Thursday, Dec. 29 1904, Jean B., widow of S. Alpheus Smith.

WALLACE—On Monday, January 2, 1905, Mathew Wallace.

WILLIAMS—On Friday, December 30, at San Francisco, Cal., after an illness of seven weeks of typhoid pneumonia, John Joseph Williams, C.P.A., of Chicago.

# CITY COUNCIL SHAKEUP

## Mr. Tyler Supplants Mr. Randolph as Head of Police Com.

### WHERE PLUMS FELL

**W. S. Bullock Chairman of Fire and Buildings Committee — Gloak Relegated to Alms Committee.**

As was expected and predicted there was a general shakeup in the appointment of committees by President Leslie M. Daniel at the first meeting of the new Common Council, held last Monday. On a motion offered by Mr. Tyler the rules were amended so as to do away with the license committee, whose work will be looked after by the police committee, and providing for a new committee to be known as committee on public affairs.

The "machine" was not recognized to any great extent, although Mr. Tolles was made chairman of the most important committee, that of finance. Mr. Gloak was returned to the chairmanship of the alms committee, while Frank DeWitt Randolph was made chairman of the auditing.

Mr. Gloak as chairman of the streets and sewer committee, is succeeded by Theodore D. Wilson. Mr. Murphy retains *the chairmanship of the committee* on lights and trees, while Mr. Bullock is made the head of the committee on fire and buildings. Mr. Higham is made chairman of the new committee on public affairs. Mr. Hibbard, while made a member of several important committees, was not honored with a chairmanship.

One of the most important changes is that in reference to the police and license committees. These committees have been combined and W. S. Tyler is the chairman, with W. S. Bullock and W. L. Gloak as the other members. Mayor J. F. Buckle and the president of the Common Council are also members of this committee ex-officio, and it is considered a strong combination.

*This is the makeup of the various* committees:

Finance—Ralph I. Tolles, Clarence L. Murphy, Henry D. Hibbard, Theodore D. Wilson, William Starr Bullock.

Streets and sewers—Theodore D. Wilson, William L. Gloak, Ralph I. Tolles, William S. Tyler, J. Stephen Higham.

Fire and buildings—William Starr Bullock, Henry D. Hibbard, Ralph I. Tolles, Frank DeWitt Randolph, J. Stephen Higham.

Police—William S. Tyler, William L. Gloak, William Starr Bullock.

Lights and trees—Clarence L. Murphy, Charles C. Randolph, William L. Gloak.

Alms—William L. Gloak, Frank De Witt Randolph, Charles C. Randolph.

Public affairs—J. Stephen Higham, Henry D. Hibbard, William S. Tyler, Theodore D. Wilson, Clarence L. Murphy.

Auditing—Frank DeWitt Randolph, Charles C. Randolph, Henry D. Hibbard.

### Euchre to Choir Members.

Father Miller, of St. Joseph's church, tendered a euchre to the retiring members of his choir, Thursday night. At the conclusion of play a social period was enjoyed. Hereafter the choir in St. Joseph's church will be comprised of male voices only, an order from the bishop of the diocese prohibiting women members.

### Plans to Build.

*A. H. Enander, the plumber, is* contemplating the erection of a building on his Watchung avenue property and if he decides to build he will use the first floor for his business. As for the other business men they have no idea just now where they will locate

John Herrmann's mill at the end of the Somerset street trolley line is the place for sash and blinds, complete stairways, etc.

When you get ready to build consult with *Titus H. Laury, the contractor*, and he will give you an attractive figure and agree to do the work right.

Feristel's Belleview nursery is headquarters for fresh dug nursery stock, full benefit of stock being nurtured in same locality where set out being gained by local customers.

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Whether you wish to move your house, or whether you desire a trunk taken to the station, the man to deal with for accurate and prompt obedience of orders is H. J. Wierenga.

What is more convenient to a business *man than a drop light in his library*. They are reasonable and are the best kind at J. W. Gavett's store. All kinds of fixtures for gas and electric lights at Gavett's are handsome in design and useful.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wiltse, of the New Madison, have been entertaining out-of-town friends during the holidays.

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# PLEA OF SOMERSET'S GRAND JURY TO RAISE BOROUGH'S LICENSE FEE

**Recommendation to County Court That Liquor Regulations in North Plainfield Be Made Similar to Those in Plainfield.**

## SUGGEST THOUSAND DOLLAR LICENSE RATE

**REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF MEN COMPOSING GRAND JURY BRING THE PECULIAR EXCISE CONDITIONS TO THE ATTENTION OF JUDGE SCHENCK.**

**Unanimously Advocate That the Borough Liquor Places Be Compelled to Close at the Same Hour As in This City—Approval of North Plainfield Council's Efforts to Obtain Needed Relief.**

Prompted by the riotous scene which occurred in North Plainfield on Saturday night, the Somerset County Grand Jury, composed of representative men, before it concluded its labors Thursday unanimously adopted a recommendation to the county court that the liquor license fee in North Plainfield be made uniform with the rate required in this city and that the saloons and other places where liquor is sold in the borough be compelled to close at the hour required here. The grand jury was a unit in the conviction that the frequent disturbances in the borough are due as a rule to the existing excise conditions. Thomas S. Armstrong, of North Plainfield, presented the resolution adopted and when the grand jury appeared before Judge Schenck in court, the petition or recommendation was handed to his honor by the foreman, Robert Clark, Jr., also of North Plainfield.

This action of the grand jury stamps with approval the efforts of the North Plainfield Council to obtain the needed relief from the Somerset county court. For a long time endeavors have been made to show the court the wisdom of making the excise requirements in North Plainfield similar to those in this city, it being pointed out that the borough and city are practically one community. The state of affairs now existing regarding the liquor traffic and its effects was one of the strong points advanced a short time ago by those who favor the consolidation of city and borough as a means of relief from the unfortunate and peculiar situations brought about by the maintainance of independent municipalities.

It is expected that the Somerset county court will examine the subject more thoroughly now and at an early date carry out the recommendations suggested. This body was composed of a set of men of a calibre seldom serving in that capacity at one time. Robert Clark, Jr., the foreman, is a former councilman and an influential citizen of the borough, who is in the manufacturing business in Newark. William L. Saunders is a former mayor of North Plainfield and has taken more interest probably in its advancement than any other man in the borough with the single exception of the present mayor. He is president of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, one of the largest and most widely known manufacturing concerns in the East. Richard Moldenke, of North Plainfield township, is a metallurgist and a man of exceptional ability. Charles F. Squibb is a wealthy medicine man residing in Bernardsville, and Clement Clawson is widely known as the inventor of slot machines. Calvin D. McMurtry and W. H. H. Wyckoff are both former sheriffs and Irving Hoagland is the present assemblyman. The other members are mostly prosperous farmers.

The grand jury's recommendation goes much further than the borough Council dared, the latter only asking that the fee be increased to $600 while the grand jury asks that it be made $1,000, exactly what it is in Plainfield. In full the recommendation made is as follows:

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer:

In connection with the recent disorders in North Plainfield, to which your Honor has specially called attention when instructing this Grand Jury, we desire to say that in addition to the indictments which we have presented, we feel it our duty to call attention to the peculiar condition of affairs in North Plainfield which may have a bearing on the case. The evidence showed that this was a drunken brawl, resulting in bloodshed and narrowly escaping murder; that it occurred after 11 o'clock on Christmas eve, and that the guilty parties live in Plainfield and not North Plainfield. The saloons of Plainfield are required by ordinance to close at 11 o'clock, while those in the borough are not closed until midnight on Saturday nights, and may be open all night on every other night except Sunday.

The license fee in Plainfield is $1,000, while in North Plainfield it is only $350. Now, as the two places are geographically one the result is that disorderly persons seek North Plainfield after 11 o'clock at night, life and property are thereby endangered and this county put to expense. This court fixes the license fee in North Plainfield and as the custom is to take population into consideration when so doing, it would seem reasonable to consider the fact that after 11 o'clock at night the population under saloon influence in the borough is that of Plainfield and North Plainfield combined, and that good would result from the equalization of the license fees. Furthhermore, as this Court grants the licenses, we beg to suggest that as such license is granted—the licensee be required by the Court to incur the obligation to close his place at 11 o'clock at night or at the same time as that fixed by the city of Plainfield.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Grand Jury,

Robert Clark, Jr.,
Foreman.

# CELEBRATE MARRIAGE OF FIFTY YEARS AGO

**MR. AND MRS. C. H. BUCKLELEW HAVE A GOLDEN WEDDING PARTY.**

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bucklelew, of West Fifth street, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day Tuesday, Dec. 27. The affair was arranged by the son, Charles W. Bucklelew, and although some friends were unable to attend on account of the weather, the host and hostess received many congratulations and valuable presents.

Thirty years ago Mr. and Mrs. Bucklelew came to this city, where they have since resided in the house they now occupy. Friends from Washington, New York, Brooklyn, Newark, New Haven and points on Long Island were among those present.

**Masquerade Party.**

In honor of her brother, Arthur L. Denton, who has recently returned from Brown University for the Christmas holidays, Miss Pauline Denton gave a reception and dance Thursday to about thirty of their friends. The affair was a sheet and pillow case masquerade, and the young people spent a pleasant evening dancing in such costumes.

**How They Do It in New Brunswick.**

Answering a fire-alarm in New Brunswick Wednesday afternoon, the fire department was unable to use horses on all the apparatus owing to the bad condition of the streets from snow. The street urchin was the "ever useful," and pulled on the drag with good effect, reaching the fire in quick time.

**Inauguration of Governor Stokes at Trenton on January 17, 1905.**

What will be the most imposing ceremonial of years will be the inauguration of Governor Stokes at Trenton on January 17, and with fine weather the fete will be worth traveling from afar to see. The New Jersey Central will sell tickets to Trenton from all its stations in New Jersey at one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good going on January 16 and 17 and good to return on January 18. For further information inquire of nearest ticket agent.

12 28 5 eod c 2

Miss Georgia Eick, of East Third street, has recovered from a recent illness.

Mrs. Charles Ramsberger, of Essex street, has returned from a visit with friends at New Rochelle, N. Y.

# A TOSS OF THE COIN

**HAIR-RAISING ADVENTURE IN THE AUSTRALIAN BUSH.**

**How the Toss of a Shilling Saved the Lives of Two Lost Wanderers —Just a Matter of Luck.**

Along the lonely path through the terrible Australian bush jogged a buggy drawn by a pair of bush horses. Seated in it were two Englishmen. They were hoping to reach Southern Cross soon after nightfall.

But now the buggy had drawn up. The men sprang out. Before them the path branched out into two tracks. Down these both gazed long and carefully. Then they looked at each other; baffled and perplexed.

At length one declared that the way

A SMALL GOLD SPARK APPEARED.

lay to the left. His friend looked, then shook his head.

"Our path is to the right," he said.

Only a few pints of water remained, and, at the utmost, the animals could only travel 40 miles further.

As neither man would give way, it was agreed to settle which of the tracks they should take by spinning a shilling. "Heads" was to signify that they should go by the road to the right, and "tails" by the road to the left.

Up spun the coin.

The fate of both men and beasts rested on its fall. To take the wrong path might mean 500 miles along the everlasting track to the nearest camp—a certain and horrible death by thirst and starvation.

The coin fell. "Heads" was uppermost. And the buggy rolled down the roadway on the right.

Perhaps it was chance, perhaps it was something else; but whatever it was, the path on the right did lead to the railway.

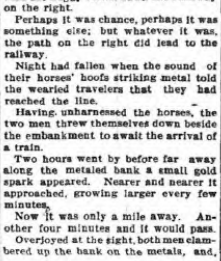
Night had fallen when the sound of their horses' hoofs striking metal told the wearied travelers that they had reached the line.

Having unharnessed the horses, the two men threw themselves down beside the embankment to await the arrival of a train.

Two hours went by before far away along the metaled bank a small gold spark appeared. Nearer and nearer it approached, growing larger every few minutes.

Now it was only a mile away. Another four minutes and it would pass.

Overjoyed at the sight, both men clambered up the bank on the metals, and,



NEITHER MAN WOULD GIVE WAY.

taking matches from their pockets, began to strike and to hold them up.

The sharp grating of the brakes told them that their signal had been seen. The train came to a standstill. A few words explained their plight, and water and provisions were at once supplied to them.

On the next day they drove into Southern Cross. There they learned that had the shilling fallen "tails," they would have undoubtedly lost their lives, for the path to the left stretched for 500 miles in an unbroken and waterless tract until it reached the sea.

**Couldn't Stop Her.**

"In Heaven," quoted the man who was trying to ho'd the lid on, "there is neither marrying nor giving in marriage.

"No, nor in the other place, either," replied the leap-year maid, firmly. "That is something we must attend to while here on earth. Will you—er—name the day, Mr. Nix, or shall I?"—Chicago Daily News.

**So Sudden!**

"Mr. Bashforth, what do you think is the right age for a man to marry?"

"Why—ah—Miss Gwendolen, your age would suit me, all right."—Chicago Tribune.

**Caution Necessary.**

"Take plenty of time in lacing my corsets."

"Why?"

"Because haste makes waste."—N. Y. Times.

# DOCTOR A VICTIM OF PLOT TO KILL

**COLORED BOY SLEW HIS MASTER BY MISTAKE.**

## HE WAS EXPECTED TO WATCH FOR BURGLARS

**A Missouri Physician Was in Fear of Thieves and Told Boy to Shoot Anyone Approaching a Window.**

Webb City, Mo.—Behind the death of Dr. J. P. Willett from a gunshot wound inflicted by Claude Price, a 16-year-old boy, is some mystery.

The peculiar circumstances of his death have led many to believe that the tragedy may have been contemplated. These circumstances are that, within less than five minutes after he had told the boy to watch a certain window and shoot anyone appearing before it, he left the house in his stocking feet and appeared in front of that window.

Coroner Eames, in conversation with Mrs. Willett and the lad who fired the shot, satisfied himself that there was no criminal intent on the part of Price. The widow said:

"I am sure, if my husband could speak, he would hold him innocent."

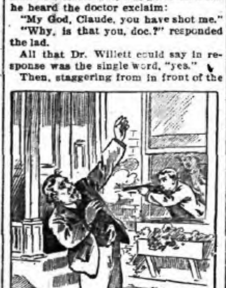
It was the belief of young Price when he fired the shot that he was shooting at a burglar. He was simply following the command of Dr. Willett, who had told him a short time before to shoot the first man whom he saw around the premises. When he saw some one pass a window that he had been directed to watch the boy took aim and fired. An instant afterward he was horrified when he heard the doctor exclaim:

"My God, Claude, you have shot me."

"Why, is that you, doc.?" responded the lad.

All that Dr. Willett could say in response was the single word, "yes."

Then, staggering from in front of the



"YOU HAVE KILLED ME!"

window to the porch, he fell, and within 20 minutes was dead.

The belief is general among the doctor's acquaintances that his almost hysterical belief that burglars were haunting his house was a hallucination. He had just moved into a new house on the outskirts of the city, and young Price was hired to stay with him.

The doctor had for several nights insisted upon both the lad and Mrs. Willett remaining awake at all hours to assist him in watching for thieves.

He had seen midnight marauders, so he said, in the barn, around the house and even in the basement. He told a policeman that a group of them was gathered in the basement, that he shot at them through the kitchen floor and was sure he had wounded one.

These vagaries are believed to have been the result of the use of drugs. For years Dr. Willett, it is alleged, had used drugs and also drank considerable liquor.

Domestic troubles and divorce, with estrangement from his children, followed. But soon after the divorce he reformed and for two years had been leading a different life. He had regained his practice, had married again and was considered as in a fair way of regaining all he had lost. Then a few weeks ago, the police say, he began to fall back to his old habits.

**Indian Cocaine Fiends.**

Within the last few months it has developed that a great number of full-blood Cherokee Indians are becoming cocaine fiends. A little investigation shows that druggists are disposing of a great deal of this drug, but what is more startling still is that there are a lot of persons who have been going into the country and selling cocaine to the Indians. It is a new vice for the Indians, but it is wonderful how it is taking hold on them. It is said that the drug is being bootlegged, as it has been the custom to bring in liquor. The authorities will start an investigation.

**Stays Asleep Two Weeks.**

Bloomington, Ill.—James Burns, of Gardner, has been asleep two weeks. He went to church two weeks ago, walked part of the way up the aisle, stopped, and after staring into vacancy for a few minutes, retraced his steps, and, going to the hotel, lay down on a sofa in the office and fell asleep. He has slept continuously since, despite numerous efforts to rouse him.

**Killed by Hiccoughing.**

York, Pa.—Owen McLaughlin died from hiccough after a siege of ten days He was 45 years old.

# ANIMALS HELP TO LAY BARE CRIME

**MUSKRAT LEADS SEARCHERS TO BODY OF MURDERED MAN.**

## HORSE AND BIRD AID IN SOLVING MYSTERY

**Indiana Authorities Find Strange Helpers in Solving a Mysterious Murder Case Which Had Perplexed the Detectives.**

Hartford City, Ind.—Has the hand of Providence, guiding the steps of a muskrat to a place of safety, filling a dumb animal with the fear of a remembered danger and directing the flight of a wounded bird, helped in the detection of the murderers of Edward P. Sanderson?

This is a popular question in this county. Some point to the peculiar circumstances as confirmatory of the fact, while others declare that the strange happenings were merely accidental. Certainly the events leading up to the arrest of the suspects stand out as singular in the annals of crime.

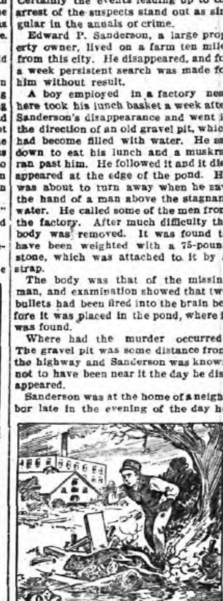
Edward P. Sanderson, a large property owner, lived on a farm ten miles from this city. He disappeared, and for a week persistent search was made for him without result.

A boy employed in a factory near here took his lunch basket a week after Sanderson's disappearance and went in the direction of an old gravel pit, which had become filled with water. He sat down to eat his lunch and a muskrat ran past him. He followed it and it disappeared at the edge of the pond. He was about to turn away when he saw the hand of a man above the stagnant water. He called some of the men from the factory. After much difficulty the body was removed. It was found to have been weighted with a 75-pound stone, which was attached to it by a strap.

The body was that of the missing man, and examination showed that two bullets had been fired into the brain before it was placed in the pond, where it was found.

Where had the murder occurred? The gravel pit was some distance from the highway and Sanderson was known not to have been near it the day he disappeared.

Sanderson was at the home of a neighbor late in the evening of the day he



FOUND A MAN'S BODY.

disappeared, and drove home along the public road. Search was made for some evidence that the crime had been committed between the neighbor's house and his home, but none could be found.

His horse was hitched to his buggy and a circuitous drive was made to the home of the neighbor. Then the road was followed that Sanderson traveled on the night of his disappearance. At an abrupt turn the horse showed signs of fear. He pricked up his ears, turned to the side of the road and showed unwillingness to proceed.

The spot was examined and in the dust at the side of the road were found several little balls of dust which are believed to have been made by drops of blood which flowed from Sanderson's wounds. These now are in the hands of the officers and are being subjected to analysis. The officers are positive that this will be shown, as there has been no rain in the locality for several weeks.

Four men were hunting later in the neighborhood of the Sanderson home, and one of them shot and wounded a quail. The wounded bird fell in the yard, and when the hunters went in to get it it fluttered under the house. One of the men followed it, and as he crawled through an opening in the foundation he discovered two tin cans filled with dynamite. A fuse led them to another opening in the foundation wall. Each can contained about five pounds of the explosive, and it was plain that it had been placed there with the intention of blowing up the house.

The authorities were notified and started an investigation to find where the explosive and the cans were bought. They are reticent, but believe that the same men who murdered Sanderson placed the heavy dynamite charge under his house.

The theory of the state is that the murderers, knowing Sanderson was away from home, placed the explosive under his house and intended to return that night and light the fuse. But on their way home they met the man at the turn of the road, that they purposely got into an altercation with him and killed him, taking the body from the place in his buggy to the gravel pit pond where it was found.

# NEGROES ARE INDICTED

**Assault With Intent to Kill, Charge Against Them.**

## JUSTICE'S REMARKS

**Five Men Are Held for Attacking North Plainfield Policemen on Saturday Night.**

The negroes who participated in the murderous assault on three policemen on Somerset street Saturday night were indicted for assault with intent to kill by the Somerset County grand jury for the December term Thursday. Justice Garretson, in his charge to the grand jury, said he was informed that the negroes had gone to North Plainfield with the intent of attacking police.

"If this information is correct," said Justice Garretson, "not only the negroes who did the cutting, but those who accompanied them are guilty of attempted murder."

The negroes indicted are "Whit" Tunstall, Thomas C. Henderson, James Tems, Samuel Henderson and Lee Wells. They are represented by William G DeMeza, Esq.

The grand jury returned fourteen true bills of indictment. Jacob Flomerfelt, whose quarrel with his brother-in-law, Constable Frank D. Cramer, of North Branch, resulted in the latetr's death, was indicted for manslaughter.

# MISS FRITZ THE BRIDE OF WILLIAM T. JEFFERY, JR.

**UNITED BY CEREMONY AT HOME OF FORMER'S PARENTS WEDNESDAY.**

Miss Carrie Fritz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Fritz, of Somerset street, and William T. Jeffery, Jr., formerly of Summit avenue, but now of York, Pa., were married Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Margaret Fritz was maid of honor and Miss Lucille Fritz acted as flower girl. The former was gowned in white organdie and the latter in white veiling. The bride's gown was of white silk point d'esprit while she carried roses. The wedding march was played by Miss Adelaide Fritz.

Following a brief reception the young couple departed for a wedding trip to Washington, D. C. They will make their home at York, where Mr. Jeffery is employed as a wallpaper designer.

**New Year's Boys' Meeting.**

The annual New Year's special song service, conducted by the members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., will be held on Sunday afternoon at the association and will be one of unusual interest. There will be special music, both vocal and instrumental, and the meeting will be entirely in charge of the boys. Harry Thompson, one of the leaders among the boys will preside at the meeting, which will be addressed by William Flanders and Harold Robins.

**Engagement Announced.**

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Sadie M. Garretson, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Garretson, of East Millstone, and Peter S. Clark, of Bound Brook. Both are well known here.

**Does It Cost You**

**TIME** to read through the daily and weekly newspapers, the magazines and reviews, and the special journals that constantly clamor for attention? Can you find time to read enough of them to keep posted even on the important topics of human interest at home and abroad? Does the time demanded by so many periodicals leave you time enough for books?

DOES IT COST YOU—

**MONEY** to buy even a fairly representative list of papers and magazines? Can you afford to subscribe for as many as would be necessary to give you a complete survey of the world's politics, art, religion, industrial affairs, literature, etc.? Even if you had the time to read them, would you be able to buy several thousand periodicals, domestic and foreign?

DOES IT COST YOU—

**WORRY** to sift out the conflicting rumors concerning the Japan-Russia war, and to try to follow its progress? Or to get at the true state of the Presidential campaign, the chances of the several candidates, the tendencies in the various states, and the probabilities as to the platforms? Does it worry or weary you to "keep posted" in this busy, hustling age when there are so few moments for quiet reading and so many demands for your money.

**Why Not Take This Tip—**

"THE LITERARY DIGEST is a time-saver, a money-saver, and a worry-saver," says Edwin Markham, author of "The Man with the Hoe." It gives you in an hour or two, for ten cents a week, a complete survey of the world. All the leading dailies, weeklies, monthlies and quarterlies of America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia contribute their best to its pages. It gives all sides of all questions, and organized information on all topics. At all news stands every week, illustrated, 10 cents.

**The Literary Digest**

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# TWENTY-FIVE YEARS WED

**Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Maxson Celebrate Anniversary.**

## GOV. UTTER PRESENT

**Superintendent of Public Schools and His Wife Hold Reception Attended by Many Friends.**

Dr. and Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, of West Seventh street, gave a reception at their home Thursday, to which were invited a large number of their intimate friends. The affair was in observance of the silver wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. Maxson and was intended as a surprise to their friends. On the contrary their friends surprised them by bringing gifts appropriate to the occasion.

Governor-elect George H. Utter, of Westerly, R. I., who was present with Mrs. Utter, made a few remarks in which he congratulated Dr. and Mrs. Maxson upon the completion of a quarter of a century of married life and wished them many more happy years. A pleasing feature was the presentation of fifty silver dollars to the celebrants. Orra S. Rogers, as superintendent of the Sabbath-school at the Seventh-Day Baptist church, made the presentation and Dr. Maxson responded happily for Mrs. Maxson and himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Utter were best man and bridesmaid, respectively, at the wedding of Dr. and Mrs. Maxson twenty-five years ago at their home in Westerly, R. I., Rev. L. Platts officiating, and there was considerable pleasure in having them present last night.

Mrs. Maxson was formerly Miss Henrietta Lewis, daughter of Dr. Edwin Lewis, of Westerly, R. I., as both she and Dr. Maxson are natives of that place. For several years Prof. Maxson was superintendent of the Public Schools at Pawtucket, R. I., and he came to Plainfield from there about ten years ago to take charge of the Plainfield schools. By their union one daughter was born to them—Miss Ruth Maxson, who is now a senior at Smith College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irving Maxson, of Westerly, R. I., the former being a brother of Dr. Maxson, were among those present last night.

# PARENTS SEARCHING FOR THEIR MISSING SON

**POLICE AIDING IN HUNT FOR ANDREW JACKSON, OF GROVE STREET.**

The local police have sent out a general alarm for Andrew Jackson, a twenty-two-year-old young man, who disappeared from this city, Monday afternoon. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson, of Grove street, and came here on a visit from Brooklyn, where he has been working, Christmas. He went out Monday afternoon to visit friends and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. Chief Kiely has received word from the Brooklyn authorities that he has not returned to his boarding place and his employers are also at a loss to account for his absence.

Jackson is described as being of medium height, smooth face and light complexion. He has temperate habits and to all appearances was as well as usual when he left his father's home.

**The Lights Went Out.**

The Christmas entertainment at Warren chapel, Wednesday evening, took place under rather trying circumstances. It had hardly gotten under way when a fuse located in the electric circuit, blew out, plunging the place into darkness. It was nearly an hour afterward before the trouble could be attended to and during that time lamps and candles were pressed into service to furnish the necessary illumination.

**Gave a Doll Party.**

Mrs. Lynn, of Grant avenue, gave a dolls' party at her home Wednesday afternoon for her daughters, Dorothy, Marion and Ruth Lynn. During the afternoon a short programme of music and recitations was given after which refreshments were served. Games were also a feature.

**Announce Engagement.**

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Florence Bennett, the well known vocalist, and Edmund D. Young, both of this city. The date for the wedding has not been set.

**Getting Ready to Build.**

Civil Engineer Frank J. Hubbard began the work of surveying and staking out the property on Park avenue on which VanZandt & Voorhees will erect a large building soon.

**Stockholder in Contracting Co.**

James P. Northrop, of Central avenue, is named as one of the incorporators of the General Contracting and Engineering Company, of Jersey City, which was incorporated at Trenton, Thursday. The capital is $100,000

# WANTS MR. KELLER JAILED

## First Wife of Plainfield Man Makes Fight for Alimony.

### DIVORCE SECRETS

**Proceedings in New York Supreme Court Against Plainfielder, Who Married Co-respondent.**

Through proceedings brought in the New York Supreme Court by his divorced wife, Mrs. Annie Louise Keller, the secrets surrounding the separation of Augustus R. Keller, of this city, and the complainant, have just been revealed. A fight is now in progress over the amount of alimony to be paid and the first Mrs. Keller is seeking to have her former husband placed in Ludlow street jail, New York. Keller now lives at 937 West Seventh street with his second wife, who was named as co-respondent in the divorce proceedings and who at the time was employed in his publishing offices.

The divorce was granted in April, 1902, by Judge Fitzgerald, of the New York Supreme Court, who sealed all the papers and threw a veil of secrecy over the proceedings. Keller was ordered to pay alimony of $85 a month and to give a $5,000 bond as guarantee. It appears that he failed to pay, and Justice O'Gorman issued an order adjudging him in contempt. Justice Scott denied a motion to vacate this order and Keller took an appeal. In the meantime he took up his residence in Plainfield, thus freeing himself from the jurisdiction of the New York courts, making it impossible for the sheriff to obey the orders given him *to put Keller in Ludlow street jail.*

The first Mrs. Keller aliges that her former husband has been guilty of additional contempt of court in having married contrary to the terms of the decree.

The trouble now in progress originally came about through Mrs. Keller securing an increase in her alimony, last May, from $85 to $125, Keller being required to furnish a $5,000 bond. Keller is said to have asserted that he would not pay it and that no court could make him.

# SAVINGS INSTITUTION INCREASES INTEREST RATE

### FOLLOWS EXAMPLE OF TRUST COMPANY AND FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The Dime Savings Institution announces today that in the future it will allow three and a half per cent. interest on deposits. Its action is in line with that of the Plainfield Trust Company and the First National Bank, each of which has increased its *rate of interest within the past few* days.

The Dime Savings Institution is conducted under the stringent laws of the State of New Jersey and is allowed to invest its deposits in bonds and other securities approved by the statutes. It is also permitted to invest in bond and mortgage on improved real estate, not exceeding fifty per cent. of its value. The concern is one of the strongest banking institutions in this section of the State and enjoys the greatest public confidence.

### POSITION IN BERLIN.

**William McCutchen to Represent Manufacturing Concern Abroad.**

William McCutchen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel St. John McCutcehn, of North Plainfield, has just been appointed head manager for the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company's interests in Germany, France and Russia, with offices at Berlin, and the latter part of next week he and Mrs. McCutchen and their son, will sail for Berlin, where they will live.

Mr. McCutchen has been connected with the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company for several years and has *thoroughly acquainted himself* with various branches of the large industry. The promotion is considered as recognition of his executive ability and a successful business career is predicted for him.

**Fowler Tardy.**

In Congressman *Fowler's* district there is a disposition to criticise the representative because he was absent from the House the other day while a debate on the currency was in progress. We must confess to a little sympathy for Mr. Fowler. Probably he preferred to sleep at home.—New *Brunswick Home News.*

**Ballots and Bullets.**

The race riot at Plainfield was just a bit more exciting than it was a year ago, when it was confined to the polls and Dr. Anderson was the victim, but it demonstrates that ballots are just as effective as bullets, and a whole lot more refined. — Newark Evening News.

## BOOK NEWS.

**Public Library Notes.**

Selected list of books in the Library on Christmas.

History, Customs and Observances.

Andersen, H. C., Christmas eve in Rome. In his Poet's bazaar.

Andrews, William, Christmas under the Commonwealth. In his Bygone England.

Bentzon, T., Christmas in France. Century 41:170.

Butterworth, H., Wonderful Christmas's of old. Wide awake 20:19-28.

*Child, T., Christmas mystery in the* 15th century. Harper 78:59-77.

Christmas in Hamburg, Germany. Harper 18:359-66

Christmas in New England. Churchman, January 7, 1893.

Christmas throughout Christendom. Harper 46:241-57.

Hay, John, *Christmas in Spain.* St. Nicholas 1:12 14.

Harvey, T. K., Book of Christmas.

Nash, E. T., Christmas in foreign lands. Chautauquan 32:242.

Poulsson, E., Few hints on keeping Christmas. In her Love and law in child training.

Riis, J. A., Christmas in the tenements.

Strachey, E., Christmas eve and Christmas day at an English country house. Atlantic 74:729 41.

Strutt, J., Sports and pastimes of the people of England.

Taylor, B., Christmas and New Year in Germany. In his Views afoot.

Thomas, W. W., Christmas in the Northland. Cosmopolitan 6:193-5.

Warner, C. D., Christmas in former times. Harper 70:3-17.

Warren, A. & Williams, J. L., Christmas legend of King Arthur's country. Cosmopolitan 20:15.

Poetical Works containing Christmas selections.

Adams, O F., Through the year with the poets: December.

Cary, A. & P., Christmas poems.

Dodge, M. M., Rhymes and jingles.

Eliot, S., Poetry for children.

Field, Eugene, Poetical works.

Ford, Every day in the year.

Goodale, E. & D. R., All round the year.

Krehbiel, H. G., Christmas carols and customs. Outlook Dec. 3, 1904.

Larcom, Lucy, Poems.

LeRow, C. B., Pieces for every occasion.

Lorenz, E. S., Christmas selections.

Lucas, E. V., Book of verse for children.

MacCaskey, J. P., Christmas in song, sketch and story.

Mackay, C., 1001 gems of poetry.

Poulsson, E., In the child's world.

Rice, S. S., Holiday selecions.

Riley, J. W., Poetical works.

Shoemaker, C. C., Holiday entertainments.

Sylvestre, J, Christmas carols, ancient and modern.

Thompson, S., Humbler poets.

Wiggin, K. D. & Smith, N., Golden numbers.

Wiggin, K. D. & Smith, N., Posy ring.

*A few Christmas stories.*

Bailey, Temple, The looking in of Lisabeth. St. Nicholas, Dec. 1904.

Butterworth, H., Christmas book.

Dodge, M. M., Hans Brinker, (Christmas in Holland.)

Goodloe, C, A belated Christmas. Century, Dec. 1904.

Fox, J., Jr., Christmas night with Satan. Scribner 34:673

Hale, E. E., Christmas eve and Christmas day.

Irving, Washington, Old Christmas. In his Sketch book.

Molesworth, Mrs., Christmas tree land, and A Christmas posy.

Kelly, Myra, Christmas present for a lady. In her Little citizens, and McClure 20:195.

King, G., Christmas story of a little church. In her Tales of a time and place, and Harper 78:94.

Martin, C. M., God rest you merry Christmas. McClure, Dec. 1904.

Page, T. N., Captured Santa Claus.

Page, T. N., *Santa Claus's partner.*

Riis, J., Children of the tenements.

Riis, J., Nisbys Christmas.

St. Nicholas Christmas book.

Stuart, R. McE., Dukes Christmas.

Stuart, R. McE., George Washington Jones.

Stuart, R. McE., Misfit Christmas. Century, December 1904.

Smith, F. H., Colonel Carter's Christmas.

Stockton, F. R., Christmas before last.

VanDyke, H, First Christmas tree.

Wiggin, K. D., Bird's Christmas carol.

Wilkins, M. E., Christmas masquerade.

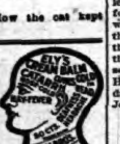
Woolsey, S. C., How the cat kept Christmas.

**Nasal CATARRH**

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

**Ely's Cream Balm**

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.




Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Jan. 8: "The Making of a Christian; His Birth"—John iii, 1-8.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

No one has ever become human except by birth since the creation of the first pair. No one knows the things of a man except the spirit of man. There are creatures of different orders from man who may know much that men will never know, but they will never know the things that men know, because these can be realized only by one who has the human faculties.

Men have capacity for moral things which are of the nature of the divine. To know and feel and do these is to have fellowship and sonship with God. Man is made with this end in view. This is his real or normal position in the ranks of creaturehood. Having a physical nature with a spiritual capacity within it, there is the possibility of developing in earthly surroundings the *characteristics of holiness and righteousness* and being godlike in nature. This would be the kingdom of God in man, the kingdom of heaven in the world.

But, though all men have spiritual capacity, not all have had this power of holy life aroused to activity. As the physical life has no power of individual activity until by birth it is started on a career for itself, so there is no personal spiritual life until these soul powers come to birth in personal exercise of moral choosing, feeling and thinking. "Ye must be born again" is as true of the soul as that one must be born physically to have individual life in the world of material things.

Serious mistake has been made very frequently in supposing that all that was needed in the Christian life was to think rightly about spiritual truth. If one only believed rightly all would be well has been too much taught. Right thinking can hardly be too strongly insisted upon as essential to all development in the things of the soul, but it is only one of the necessary lines of effort. Wrong ideas of God, man and the world and of their relations must inevitably result in false religion, but the most correct ideas are not sufficient alone to shape the soul life rightly. The true must be also the right for action, and he who knows the true must do it and make it turn from the intellectual apprehension of a fact into the practical realization of a deed of righteousness. He must do the truth. But these two are not sufficient to constitute one fully a Christian and a real son of God. There must be the glad consent of the affections to this course of action as the desirable one above all other possible ways of doing. Mind, heart and will must all concur in the work or it is not the action of the whole man, and in so far as it fails to enlist all the moral powers it falls short of the mark.

If one wills to do as God directs he finds his knowledge not only increasing of the things that he ought to do, but he comes to a consciousness that is conviction firm and unmistakable that certain things are right and others are wrong. He comes to a power of discrimination he never before had and which no one ever acquires in any other manner. He also comes to love the truth as never before and in a manner impossible to explain to one who has not gone the same way. New birth is the best term in any language by *which to express this awakening of the* capabilities of the human soul in the acquisition of the divine characteristics.

No one can neglect this awakening of soul powers without losing all that is most valuable in his nature and missing that which life here is intended to yield to him.

It is the duty of every one to use his faculties in such a way as to bring to birth and then to full growth all these spiritual capacities. They will not cripple the exercise of any other powers, but will aid in their better development.

**Divine Love.**

Divine love's nature is the nature of God. God is love, we are told. *It is* His nature, the divine nature. We are not told simply that He loves or has loved as an incidental or accidental act of feeling, but that love is inseparable as a quality from a proper conception of what He is. And so consequently Christ is love and has not merely loved us, but will be and must be *forever* love, divine love. Now, in the God-man, love, this divine love, has become a quality of humanity also, and he who "puts on Christ" must attain to the same quality of divine love. He must be conscious of it. It must be a sensible and potent factor in his life, one that he cannot fail to distinguish as such upon any intelligent reflective self examination. It is the very breath, the activity of the new life, the spiritual being he has in Christ Jesus.—Lutheran.

**Looking Backward.**

Looking backward is one of our most dangerous and debilitating sins. Men sometimes say: "Oh, for the days of Whitefield! Oh, for the days of Wesley! Oh, for the days of *Luther!* Oh, for the days of the apostles!" What we ought to say is, "Oh, for the belief that the same Jesus who ascended into the heavens has come back again and that He is here in His invisible representative, the Holy Spirit, as truly as He was in the city of Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost!"—Rev. Charles E. *Jefferson, D. D.*

**He Leadeth Me.**

I cannot always see the way that leads
To heights above;
I sometimes quite forget He leads me on
With hand of love.
But yet I know the path must lead me to
Immanuel's land."
And when I reach life's summit I shall know
And understand.

—Grace Benedict Curtis.

## CHIEF JUSTICE MAY RESIGN

**Rumored That He May Leave Supreme Bench After Roosevelt's Inauguration.**

Washington.—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, of the supreme court of the United States, plans, it is said, to resign his office on March 5, 1905, the day after he has administered the oath of office to President Theodore Roosevelt. In this event it is conceded that Secretary of War Taft will be appointed by the president to the vacancy on the supreme bench. Chief Justice Fuller will be 72 years old on February 11, 1905, and will then be entitled to retire from the bench and enjoy a salary of $10,500 a year as long as he lives. No chief justice of the supreme court has ever resigned. All have died on the bench. Chief Justice Fuller has administered the oath of office to four presidents, Harrison, Cleveland and McKinley twice. He was appointed April 30, 1888.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.
(He May Resign from the United States Supreme Bench.)

*Justice Fuller has been chief justice* of the United States since 1888, having been appointed by President Cleveland. During his incumbency of the office he has been called upon to pass judgment upon many of the most important cases that have ever come before the supreme court in the history of the nation, legal tangles that grew out of the expansion of the nation following the war with Spain.

Justice Fuller was born in Augusta, Me., February 11, 1833. After his graduation at Bowdoin college, in 1853, he formed a law partnership in his native town, and also engaged in newspaper work at the same time, being associate editor of The Age, a democratic paper there. In 1856 he sought a new field in the middle west, and settled in Chicago, where he opened a law office. From that time until the date of his appointment to the supreme bench he figured to a considerable extent in Illinois politics. He was a member of the Illinois state constitutional convention in 1862; was elected to the state legislature, and a delegate to the democratic national conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876 and 1880.

In Washington Justice Fuller has been a prominent figure in social life, and has been extremely popular with all classes of officialdom. He is a great admirer of President Roosevelt, and his desire to remain in office long enough to entitle him to administer the oath of office to the president on the 4th of next March is the result of the friendship of the two men.

## GREAT CAVE OF FRANCE.

**It Was But Recently Explored and Is One of the Wonders of the World.**

Paris.—It has been known for a long time that there are wonderful caves in the department of Lot, east of Bordeaux, France, but until lately they were not open to visitors.

The tunnel-shaped, almost perpendicular, shaft which led into the Padirac

ENTRANCE TO THE CAVE.
It Is a Tunnel Shaped, Almost Perpendicular Shaft.

cave afforded no safe path of descent, but now, through the efforts of M. Martel, a French lawyer, a winding stairway, inclosed in a steel skeleton tower, has been built from the floor to the mouth of the cave.

The crystal formations, which have been compared in beauty to those of Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, glitter in the light of electric globes, with which the cave has been fitted.

**A Novel Celebration.**

A civic celebration for a literary critic's anniversary will be a novelty even in France. Boulogne-sur-Mer is to hold one in memory of Sainte-Beuve, who was born there a hundred years ago.

**Odd Use for Church.**

Thorverton Church, Devon, England, was recently used as a storehouse for whisky which had been taken from the village inn during a fire.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 8.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The making of a Christian; his birth.—John iii, 1-8.

"The making of a Christian" is a *most important subject.* In the making of a tradesman, a business man, a journalist or a statesman much time, money and care are spent. Men are systematically and skillfully prepared for the great professions and positions in life. Much more should all things needed be used in the making of a Christian. Man is the noblest work of God, and the highest type of true manhood is that developed by Christianity. In view of its importance, this subject is to be our topical serial for six months, in which we shall study the various steps in the making of a Christian—(1) his birth; (2) his speech; (3) his food; (4) his exercise; (5) helping one another; (6) his destiny. Such a subject is worthy of our most earnest and careful study, and as we take each step in study we should advance in it experimentally at the same time. Let us grow in grace as we grow in knowledge.

The first step in the making of a Christian is his birth. He cannot be made in a workshop or in an educational institution. He must first of all *be born. Naturally a man is not* a Christian. "The natural heart is enmity against God." The Christian man possesses the spirit of God and delights to do the will of God. Christianity is first of all an internal life, and then it manifests itself in the outward life. And that we may possess this life the human heart must be changed, and this change is called the new birth, and no one can become a Christian without this new birth. It is a necessity. "Ye must be born again," said Jesus to Nicodemus. A new heart, a changed heart, is essential to Christianity. We do not keep God's commands that we may become Christians, but because we are Christians. A new heart makes a new man. Put a new living principle in a man, and he becomes changed throughout. The sinful man turns from sin, and the neglectful man from his neglectfulness. From sin they turn to God "with new purpose of and endeavor after new obedience."

But how is a Christian born? Evidently not by his own power. No man can make *himself* a *Christian.* Nor can any other human power do it for him. God has given man boundless powers, and yet from him has been kept the tremendously responsible power of creating life, either physical or spiritual. The power of God alone can recreate the human soul and make a sinful man a new man in Jesus Christ and a member of the kingdom of God. And this work is the special function of the Holy Ghost, the third person of the Trinity. The work of the Spirit is mysterious.

How these things can be we do not know, but with God all things are possible. The Spirit enlightens our minds in the knowledge of Christ, renews our wills, convinces us of our sin and misery and thereby persuades and enables us to accept Jesus Christ, freely offered to us in the gospel. This is the process, but how it is done we cannot explain. "By their fruits ye shall know them." The new heart produces a new life. The child of the kingdom of Satan who is born into the kingdom of God must lead a different life. Are we doing so, Christian Endeavorers? Have we the virtues of the Spirit within and the testimony of a new life without that we are members of the kingdom of God? Let us examine ourselves and see how we stand on this subject. If not born again we may be. Christ's life and atoning death have made it possible for all to enter the kingdom *of God.* Do you wish it, pray for it. And let us all pray that God's Spirit may move on all unregenerated hearts to the end that they may be born again and thereby become heirs to God's kingdom.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. vi, 3; Ps. li, 10; Jer. xxxi, 33, 34; Ezek. xi, 14-20; xxxvi, 26-28; Matt. vi, 33; Acts ix, 1-18; xv, 6-9; John i, 11-14; Tit. iii, 1-7; I Pet. i, 22, 23; I John iii, 9.

**Conventions Help.**

Conventions help to get and keep us out of ruts. For that one work alone they are desirable, so prone are we all to slip into hundrum formality and self satisfied mediocrity. But life is real and earnest. Business must be conducted with ever fresh energy and methods. And, chief of all, "the King's business requireth haste" and adaptation and everything that consecrated genius can suggest to watch for and win souls.—Roll Call, Australia.

**With Foreign Flavor.**

El Esforzador Mexicano is the name *of the official Endeavor publication of* Mexico. It is in its fifth volume.

"The summer is past, the typhoon is over, and now is the time for work," is the characteristic opening sentence of the "September Notes" in the Endeavor, the official Japanese paper. One half of this publication each month is in English, the other half in Japanese.

Do not forget to pray every morning when you first wake up for the soldiers. This, you remember, is what Endeavorers have promised to do as a national society.—Endeavor, Kobe, Japan.

A Chinese Endeavorer, forced by his relatives to approach the idol shrine and take incense in his hand, turned his back upon the idol and there preached Christ.

A 10 per cent increase in one month is the cheering report of the Portadown, Lurgan and District union.—Irish Endeavorer.

Rev. John Pollock of Scotland will be one of the chief speakers at the international convention in Baltimore next July.

# FIRE IN A CLOSED HOUSE

## Residence of Mr. Mygatt West Eighth St., Damaged.

### THE LOSS IS $1,200

**Family Away at the Time, and Origin of the Fire is a Mystery—Department Worked Hard.**

With no one in the house to give an alarm, flames broke out mysteriously in a closet on the first floor at the residence of Frederic E. Mygatt, of 414 West Eighth street, shortly after 6 Wednesday evening, causing nearly $1,000 damage. After spreading some distance about the main hallway the fire found its way up the stairs to the *second floor and then by a second* flight of stairs to the third floor. Flames were bursting out of a window when they were discovered by Charles T. Kosoad, coachman for W. T. Gough, who turned in the alarm for the West fire on Central avenue last October. He first summoned the fire department by telephone and then pulled box 32.

The blaze had a good start before the arrival of the department and it was twenty-five minutes before it was gotten under control. Despite this fact and also that three lines of hose were laid in the flames were confined to the vicinity of the stairways and but very little damage resulted from water. On the first floor only the hallway and kitchen suffered and above it was only stairways and hallways. Insurance men who have already looked over the premises declare it a remarkable piece of work on the part of the department. It was an hour and a half *before the recall was sounded.*

Mr. Mygatt, the occupant of the house, has been stopping at Truell Inn, his family being away, and knew nothing of the fire until informed by a neighbor. He was at a loss to explain the origin and an investigation conducted by Chief Doane fails to give any idea. The building, which is a brick structure owned by a Mrs. Green, of Orange, was damaged to the amount of $700, with an additional $250 loss on furniture.

# Y.M.C.A. BASEBALL FANS TO MEET NEXT MONTH

### FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCUSSING PLANS FOR NEXT SEASON.

*Under the physical directorship of* Fred A. Henckel, of the Y. M. C. A., the baseball stock of that organization has gone up fifty per cent. Last year an attempt was made to organize a baseball team, but there were too many managers, and the enterprise fell through. Two years ago the Y. M. C. A. had an amateur baseball team, but they have not had the opportunity or the material since to win another pennant in there had been three leagues.

It is the intention of the management of the Y. M. C. A. baseball affairs to put a team on the diamond next season, if possible, as good as the one which represented it two years ago, but at all events, a strictly nonprofessional organization. The Y. M. C. A.. has stood for the cleanest athletics for many years, and it was when professionalism took a hold on this city last year, that baseball cranks first realized and expressed the *fact that the town was better off when* there was an amateur league.

As to what sort of a team the Y. M. C. A. will organize, Mr. Henckel is unable to say at present, but a meeting will be held in the interest of baseball some time in January. The opinions of the various Y. M. C. A. ball and bat enthusiasts will be solicited, and the initial plans outlined. There is some possibility that the local Y. M. C. A. may enter a league which is proposed among the Y. M. C. A.s of the northern part of the State. The recently organized Physical Directors' Society has not yet decided upon the advisability of such an inter-association league, but if one is organized the local nine will have a place in the score book.

**Drake Land Sold.**

The plot of land laid out by the Columbia Realty Co. at Hillcrest, Trenton, was sold Wednesday for $18,050. The building lots were arranged by Silas Dewey Drake, of the Columbia Realty Company. The ground was sold as one plot by Scott Scammell, in a master's sale, at the sheriff's office yesterday. A. W. Packer acted as auctioneer and Mr. Green was the only bidder. The suit was brought by J. Albert Clayton.

**Rural Mail Carriers Particular.**

It may interest some persons to know that those living along rural free delivery routes will not have their mail delivered if they keep cross dogs; neither is the carrier obliged to deliver mail to the boxes unless the snow is cleared away.

# SCHOOLS MAY DEBATE

## Move to Introduce Argument in Inter-Academic League.

### LEALS NOT FAVORABLE

**Local School Not Likely to Vote for Its Adoption—Chess May Also Have a Place.**

The New Jersey Academic League, which is conducting amateur athletic contests between the schools in northern New Jersey, has under consideration the advisability of adding to the competitions chess tournaments and debating contests. In this league are represented the following schools: Leal's, Newark Academy, Montclair *Military Academy, Carteret and Pingry.* So far no relations have existed between the various schools in this league other than in an athletic line. It has been considered wise to extend the contests so as to cover other branches, and the scheme is now in the hands of a committee.

As far as the local end of the affair is concerned it is not likely that Leal's School will vote for the adoption of a chess and debating tournament. Though the local school has been carrying on debates for the last six months, the authorities deem it unwise to devote more time to outside work. Several interesting and well conducted debates have been held at the local private school, and among the pupils are many good speakers and good debaters.

In all of the schools which are represented in this inter-academic league, the game of chess is to a great extent a new one, and this contest is the *least probable to meet with favorable* consideration. None of the members of the local school play chess, and it would be a fruitless attempt for them to take time which might be put to better use, to compete in a chess tournament.

Among those who have debated at Leal's School this year, and the subjects of the debates are the following:

"Resolved, That the United States Ought to Give Up the Philippines." Junior, affirmative, Hooley and Valiant; negative, Rowland and Glenney; Senior, affirmative, P. Chapman and Wilcox; negative, Curtis and Suffern. "Resolved, That the United States Ought to Build and Maintain a Large Navy." Junior, affirmative, C. Chapman and Wills; negative, Browne and Scott; Senior, affirmative, Jewett and Strong; negative, Millar and Waring. "Resolved, That the Right to Vote Should be Further Restricted by an Educational and *Property Qualification.*" Junior only, affirmative, Lyman and Gutierrez; negative, Vandeveer and L. Smith. "Resolved, That the Right to Vote Should be Given to Women." Junior, affirmative, Bates and Stryker; negative, Gough and Booth Senior, affirmative, Hesse and W. Smith; negative, Wyckoff and Daniel.

### DANCE AT PARK CLUB.

**Given by Mr. and Mrs. Lowe in Daughter's Honor.**

Among the particularly pleasant social events of Christmas week was a dance given at the Park Club, Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, for their daughter, Miss Margaret Lowe. There were about one hundred guests, comprising many of the young people who are home from school for the holidays. The club house was made attractive with Christmas decorations.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe received the guests. Music for dancing, which was continued until a late hour, was furnished by Austin.

**Had a House Party.**

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Stephany, of Summit avenue, were given a surprise on Christmas Day by a visit from *their life-long friend, David Basch* and family, of New York. Their son, Mortimer, having returned from Paris, where he spent two years at the Conservatoire de Music, he played several classical selections on the piano and Henry Stephany entertained with selections on the phonograph, while August Stephany played the mandolin, and Miss Edith Basch sang operatic selections. Following a turkey dinner, the guests returned home.

**Gift for Their Pastor.**

In appreciation of his services and because of the fact that he will sever *his relations as pastor of the church* in April, the congregation of the Dunellen M. E. church presented Rev. S. K. Doolittle with a gold watch on Christmas day.

**Paul Whitall Engaged.**

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar R. Vail, of *New York,* announce the engagement of their daughter, Rachel Carrie Vail, to Paul Stanley Whitall, of this city, a son of Mrs. Charles Whitall.

**Plainfield McAll Auxiliary.**

A meeting of the McAll Auxiliary will be held at the Public Library on Wednesday morning, January 4, 1905, at 11 o'clock.

# DAMAGES AS A BALM

## Watson Emery Wins His Suit Against David Taylor.

### VERDICT IS $3,000

**Trial at Newark in Which Former Plainfielder Obtained Damages From Lincoln Hotelkeeper.**

Mrs. Rebecca Emery was called as a witness by the defense in the Supreme Court Circuit at Newark Thursday, in the trial of suit brought by her husband, Watson C. Emery, of Irvington, and formerly of this city, against David Taylor, a saloon-keeper of Lincoln, to recover $10,000 damages for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections, and later $3,000 and costs was awarded her husband.

Mrs. Emery said she first met Taylor in West Dunellen, about eight years ago, when her husband brought him to their house. She declared that when Mrs. Taylor was alive she frequently went to call on her, and when Mrs. Taylor was taken ill witness tended her with the consent of Mr. Emery. Mrs. Taylor died in February, 1901, and in September of 1901 Mrs. Emery declared she left her husband because he confessed to wrong-doing, and said his conscience troubled him. She said he told her she could go away and earn her own living, and she told him she would never forgive him.

"After leaving my husband the first time," added the witness, "I desired a position somewhere and applied to Mr. Taylor for help. He said he needed a housekeeper and I went to his house for $20 a month."

Witness said that during March of 1903 she returned to her husband in Irvington, and stayed there until September. Then she went on a visit to relatives in New York. She stayed longer than she intended, but when she returned found her husband had gone away with his daughter Myrtle. She hunted him up and was told by Emery, she said, that she could never see Myrtle again until she confessed to various offenses. She refused to acknowledge a falsehood, she said.

In 1902, Mrs. Emery asserted, she left her husband because of abuse and went to Newark, where she resided for a time on Clinton place. Taylor came there once, she added.

"Do you remember Mr. Emery making any criminal charge against you and Taylor before Judge Lambert in court?" asked Winfield S. Angleman, of this city, counsel for Taylor.

"Yes," returned Mrs. Emery, "and nothing came of it, for there was no evidence."

Mrs. Emery added that in this city, at a later time, she had her husband bound over to keep the peace. From a letter written, it is alleged, by Emery to his wife after the first separation, her counsel read portions. It was addressed "My own darling lovey," and said in part: "God directs me, my dear, to cling to you. He gives me strength and comfort to write to you. I would give my life for you. O, you have suffered so much for me. Signed by your flesh and blood and your husband."

In another letter offered in evidence Emery wrote that he attributed his bad luck to losing their wedding ring and said he intended to buy another.

On cross-examination Mrs. Emery said her reason for going away was because her husband was overbearing and compelled her to take boarders to get money with which to clothe the children, and she also went out nursing, she said. Twice he choked her, she declared. Mrs. Emery admitted that she was still housekeeper for Taylor. She denied that the latter had ever tried to induce her to leave her home.

To give evidence against their mother the two little sons of Mrs. Emery were called yesterday afternoon.

After Grover Cleveland Emery, aged twelve years, had been sworn, he was asked by Taylor's counsel if he understood the nature of the oath he had just taken.

"Yes, sir," responded the youthful witness. "It means I am to tell the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

"And what will happen if you do not tell the truth?"

"Why, I shall be punished while I am living and be punished after I am dead."

"Good!" said Robert M. Clark, counsel for Emery, in an undertone.

"Did anybody teach you that answer?" questioned Mr. Angleman.

"My father," answered the boy. "He told me what it meant to say what I have."

"I submit this child is not a proper witness," said Mr. Angleman, addressing the court. "He has plainly been taught by his parents to say these things."

"Who do you think should be a more proper person to teach a child the difference between right and wrong than his parent?" asked the Chief Justice. "Don't you think it right that a parent should morally instruct his own child?"

"Yes; that's good enough," returned Mr. Angleman, "but I think this child should not be allowed to testify in view of the fact that he has been told what to say. It isn't his own testimony."

The court refused to entertain the suggestion and said the point was too fine in distinction to be argued at that time, and directed that the examination of the witness proceed. The boy could not remember what year he had first seen Taylor and Mrs. Emery together, but said it was a long time ago. His mother, he declared, had on various occasions told him and his brother to rake up the lawn and eradicate evidences of Taylor having driven up to the house before Mr. Emery came home.

Clifford Emery, aged fourteen years, said he had seen Taylor at their home about twenty times.

"He used to give me and Grover money," he added, "and we would spend it for candy. He used to stay all day, and when it came toward night he would say, 'Well, I had better go now before Mr. Emery comes.'"

The witness added that sometimes after Taylor had been at the house his mother would shake her fist in his face.

"She would say," he continued, "'If you ever tell your father a word I will kill you.' One time she told us that if we ever told anything she would mash us under her feet.'"

"But you did tell?"

"Oh, yes; we told pop about it afterward," said the boy.

Wesley Blaine, for ten years a resident of Dunellen, and Pauline Hall, of Dunellen, testified to having seen Taylor and Mrs. Emery driving together. Harry H. Leeds, an inspector for the Sate Board of Pharmacy, said that in July last he was engaged by Mr. Emery to get evidence against the latter's wife. He made friends with Taylor, he testified, by pretending he wished to buy land for factory sites, and the hotel-keeper showed him about the place without reserve.

"Once I saw Taylor kiss Mrs. Emery," he said, "and on the second visit I was shown her room which Taylor called 'Mrs. Emery's room.' She came to the door while I was there."

Witness said Taylor had alluded to her on one occasion by saying, "She may be the second Mrs. Taylor." On a third visit, he declared, the couple went out driving and did not return while he was at the hotel. Mr. Leeds said he was paid $5 a day by Emery and all expenses to secure evidence.

# NEW YEAR'S DAY EVENT AT THE PARK CLUBHOUSE

## CUSTOMARY ANNUAL RECEPTION DREW A LARGE CROWD.

There was a large gathering of society people at the annual New Year's reception at the Park Club. The wives of the Board of Governors received the guests and presiding at the tables were Mrs. Joseph H. Howell, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen. Assisting them were the Misses Marion McCutchen, Belle Milne, Sopha Barlow, Dorothy Fleming, Virginia Hegeman, Dorothy Howard, Marjorie Howard, Saidee Mae Howell, Ethel Moet and Madeline Reed.

In the evening there were heart and bridge whist games. Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, Mrs. Ege and Harry Ball won the prizes in the game of hearts, and at bridge Mrs. J. B. Betts, Mrs. F. H. Ball, Mrs. A. N. Salter and Mrs. Gilbert. Both the afternoon and evening affairs were in charge of the entertainment committee.

**Business Manager Resigns.**

Thomas Hanna, the hustling business manager of The Plainfield Courier-News, resigned his position on Saturday.

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PARLOR.—Fine Velour or Damask Parlor Suit, 5 pieces; Pier Mirror, French bevel glass; Parlor Table (brass feet); handsome Lamp and Globe; pair of handsome Pictures; large Oriental Rug, 7.6x10.6; 1 Rocker; 2 pairs Curtains.

BEDROOM.—Golden Oak Dressing Case and Washstand; elegant brass-trimmed steel enamelled Bed; woven wire Bed Spring; soft top Mattress; pair feather Pillows; Comfortable; 1 oak Chair; 12 yards Matting; English Toilet Set, 10 pieces.

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Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

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DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, bevel mirror; ... [illegible]

KITCHEN.—Oak Kitchen Closet, glass doors; Kitchen Range ... [illegible]

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

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Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

# PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMON COUNCIL

## ROUTINE WORK OF CITY FATHERS AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

In addition to the petitions referred by the 1904 Common Council to that of 1905, Monday, there was one from the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital offering to care for the city's indigent poor in case of illness for one year for $1,500, which was referred to the finance committee. Residents of Spooner avenue, between Seventh and Eighth street, requested the city not to macadamize that thoroughfare at present, giving as a reason that the street is little used.

Brooks Carson, through his counsel, W. S. Angleman, Esq., asked for the return of $70 70, which he paid in a real estate transaction under the Martin Act. He claimed that Frank Huntington is in possession of the property and that the assessor refused to assess the property to the petitioner, after he had paid the amount stated. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Blanche Huntington, of Raymond street, presented a grievance against the Public Service Corporation, alleging that the conductors on the trolley cars refused to stop the cars at that street, claiming that the city had not improved the same. Mrs. Hewist, of West Front street, protested against paying a poll and dog tax, claiming that her husband was dead when the bill was sent and that she does not own a dog. J. D. Loizeaux and others petitioned the Common Council for more fire protection in the vicinity of Rock avenue, West Second street and Third streets, and there were petitions for electric lights on Dunellen and Hunter avenues.

All petitions were referred to the proper committees.

City Physician Dr. C. B. Lufburrow presented his annual report, showing that he had made 483 visits.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.
Gathering the Oporto Grapes for Port & Burgundy Wine.
Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

# DECISION REVERSED

## Victory In Legal Battle For Northern Securities.

### ATTACK ON BARGE CANAL ACT.

**Plan Agreed on by Directors For Distributing the Company's Assets on Pro Rata Basis May Now Be Carried Out.**

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—The United States circuit court of appeals has reversed the decision of the United States district court, which granted an injunction to E. H. Harriman preventing the carrying out of the Northern Securities company's plan of distributing its assets.

The decision is a victory for the Hill interests. The plan agreed upon by the Northern Securities directors and provisionally ratified by the stockholders for distributing the company's assets on a pro rata basis may now be carried out.

By a decree of the New Jersey court the Northern Securities company was restrained from disposing of 370,230 shares of the common stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company alleged to have been received from E. H. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce and of 347,090 shares of the common stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company received by the Northern Securities company from the Northern Pacific company. This latest decision, however, gives the Northern Securities company the right to dispose of the stock.

Harriman and Pierce, when the Northern Securities company had been declared by the United States supreme court to be an illegal combination, demanded the return of the original stock they had contributed at the time of the organization of the combination. The Northern Securities company, it was claimed, intended to make a pro rata distribution of the stock of the contributing company.

### PUTER'S STATEMENT.

**Says He Gave Senator Mitchell $2,000 as a Bribe.**

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 4.—S. A. D. Puter, recently convicted in this city with Horace G. McKinley, Daniel T. Tarpley and Mrs. Emma Watson of conspiracy to defraud the United States government of lands, has made a statement in contradiction of statements issued by United States Senator Mitchell, indicted on Saturday last by a federal grand jury on evidence similar to that presented at the criminal trial of the persons recently convicted. "When I said that I gave Senator Mitchell $2,000 to use his influence with Binger Hermann to expedite those claims in 11-7," said Puter, "I told the truth, and Senator Mitchell knows it."

**Berth Will Go to R. W. Taylor.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—While no official announcement concerning the president's intention in regard to filling the vacancy on the federal bench caused by the resignation of Judge Francis J. Wing of the northern district of Ohio is obtainable, it seems reasonably certain that Robert W. Taylor will be appointed. Mr. Taylor is the principal attorney for the protestants in the inquiry into the status of Senator Smoot of Utah, now being conducted by the senate. He formerly represented the old McKinley district in the house of representatives and is recognized as a lawyer of fine attainments.

**Nine Burned to Death.**

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 4.—During the early morning hours fire destroyed the home of Frank Noweski, a miner in Morris Run, Pa., and all the members of the family of ten except the eldest son, aged eighteen, were either burned to death or smothered. The bodies of Noweski, his wife and seven children, one of them a baby in arms, are in the ruins of their home. Noweski was employed by the Morris Run Coal Mining company and, with his fellow miners, had been on a strike since last April.

**Military Prisoners Escape.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—During an evidently designed stampede of the officers' horses at Fort Hamilton four prisoners escaped from the guardhouse at the post. One of them was recaptured, but the other three are believed to have perished in the icy waters of the harbor. The recaptured prisoner is Paul Berg, who was taken in custody last night in Manhattan by a detail sent out from the fort.

**Sandford to Have Third Trial.**

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 4.—Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Us society at Shiloh, will be given a third trial on the charge of manslaughter in causing the death by alleged neglect of Leander Bartlett, aged fourteen, a member of the Shiloh colony. The court has sustained exceptions of the defendant, who was found guilty by jury after a second trial at Farmington.

**Mrs. Patrick Campbell's Bad Fall.**

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress, fractured a knee cap last night, the result of a fall while entering a carriage to go to the Broad Street theater. She was removed to the University of Pennsylvania hospital, and it will be two months, the doctors say, before she will be able to walk. The remainder of her American tour will be abandoned.

**Irish Land Loan of $30,000,000.**

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Bank of England announces that it is prepared to receive tenders for a new issue of the Irish land loan amounting to $30,000,000.

### DIED IN TIBET.

**Francis H. Nichols, American Explorer, Buried at Gyantse.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—United States Minister Conger has cabled from Peking confirmation of the death of Francis H. Nichols, the American explorer and correspondent in Tibet. Mr. Conger states that he received the news from the Tibetan city Gyantse, Sunday, announcing that Mr. Nichols died Dec. 29 of pneumonia and was buried there.

Mr. Nichols was a native of Evanston, Ill. He served as a newspaper correspondent in the Spanish-American war, later went to China and then started for Tibet with a few Chinese.

He intended to study the customs of the country and finally penetrate to Lassa, the "Forbidden City." Mr. Nichols left this country March 27, 1903.

### SWIFTWING WON.

**Feature of Charity Day at New Orleans Was Second Race.**

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.—This was charity day at New Orleans. It was one day when the talent did not begrudge giving up a dollar to enter the grounds, knowing that the dollar at least would be diverted to a good purpose.

The course was crowded and the boxes well filled for the first time during the meeting. The receipts for the day will be split up among various institutions in this city.

Monaco Maid was the choice in the opening event, with Jake Sanders and Pawtucket the best played of the others. Monaco Maid gladdened the hearts of the smart players by going to the front at the start and staying there to the end, winning in a drive by a half length from Pawtucket, who finished out strong and beat Flight a length and a half for the place. Summary:

First Race. — Monaco Maid, first; Pawtucket, second; Flight, third.

Second Race.—Swiftwing, first; Cataline, second; Handspinner, third.

Third Race.—Sis Lee, first; Sponge Cake, second; Terns Rod, third.

Fourth Race. — De Reszke, first; Ram's Horn, second; Katie Powers, third.

Fifth Race.—St. Tammany, first; Norwood Ohio, second; Kilts, third.

Sixth Race.—Rian, first; Montebank, second; Knowledge, third.

**Young Corbett and Nelson to Fight.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Young Corbett and Battling Nelson, the great lightweight fighter, who recently gave Jimmy Britt, the pride of California, such a hard battle in their twenty round bout at Mechanics' pavilion here two weeks ago, have been matched at last. They have been matched for a twenty round battle the latter part of next month. Corbett and Nelson met Nov. 29, and Nelson won in ten rounds, the seconds of the Denverite throwing up the sponge. Corbett claimed he prepared hurriedly and was not in good shape.

**Colorado Legislature Opens.**

DENVER, Jan. 4.—The legislature which will settle the gubernatorial contest between Governor Peabody and Alva Adams opened here today. It is expected that the day will be taken up with the work of organization and that no action will be taken that has direct bearing on the governorship. It is practically certain that the first thing that will be done by the senate after it is in working order will be the unseating of Senators Robert M. Born of Alamosa and Daniel Healey of Leadville.

**Society In Accord With Kaiser.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The publication of a remark by Emperor William of Germany to Ambassador Charlemagne Tower that he hoped an interchange of lectureships on German and American civilization might be arranged between the two countries has elicited the fact that the purpose of the Germanistic Society of America is identical with that of the emperor.

**Captain Mulliken on Trial.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Trial by court martial of Captain David B. Mulliken, Twenty-seventh infantry, has opened at Fort Sheridan. Captain Mulliken is charged with having certified on army records that he was single, though he had married a Filipino woman when his regiment was serving in the Philippines, and he is further charged with duplicating his payrolls.

**Faribault Bank Failed.**

FARIBAULT, Minn., Jan. 4.—The First National bank of Faribault closed its doors after the bank directors had passed a resolution that the lawful reserve fund of the bank had fallen below the limit fixed by law and that much of the bank's securities and other assets could not be converted into money. It is believed the depositors will eventually be paid.

**Colored Citizens Invite Roosevelt.**

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 4.—At the emancipation celebration in this city, at which 2,500 negroes were present, A. N. Johnson, colored, was delegated to go to Washington and on behalf of the negro citizens of Mobile invite the president to visit this city. Johnson left last night for Washington.

**Incendiary Fire In Tobacco District.**

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 4.—A fire which broke out in the tobacco district of Greenville destroyed two warehouses, five prizeries and several small buildings, besides a million pounds of tobacco. Losses, $60,000; insurance, $40,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

**Dead at Age of 104.**

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Ann Hasbrouck is dead here at the age of 104. Three of her sons served in the civil war.

# FOR A FOURTH FIRE HOUSE

## Chief Doane Recommends Better Protection for East End.

### WANTS MORE FIREMEN

**Annual Report to Common Council Contains Many Valuable Suggestions.**

Chief of the Fire Department T. O. Doane presented his annual report at the adjourned meeting of Common Council Friday. The main features of the report follow:

"To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

"I submit for your attention this my seventeenth annual report of the condition of the fire department under your control with the number of fires and alarms, the cause and the amount of insurance, and losses as near as could be ascertained.

ENGINE HOUSES.

"The engine houses occupied by the department are owned by the city, and are in good order except that a portion of the floor in headquarters may need repairing during the year, and new door places on No. 1 engine house. The apparatus of the department is all in good order with the exception of the hook and ladder truck. The aerial ladder of the apparatus was strained at the Babcock fire a has never been repaired; this should be done, and the iron tires replaced with rubber tires.

CAUSES OF FIRES.

"Chimneys and defective flues, 21; unknown, 18; grass, 8; locomotive sparks, 6; stoves, 6; lamps, 4; fireworks, 3; gas stoves, 3; smoke, 3; ashes, 2; gas jet, 2; lightning, 2; debris in ceiling, 2; oil stove, 1; plumber, 1; smoking in bed, 1; escaping steam, 1; waste, 1; false alarm, 1; out of city, 1; cleaning clothing, 1; gas taper, 1; benzene, 1; woods, 2; oil and rags, 1; bonfire, 1; gasolene explosion, 1; spontaneous combustion, 1; candle, 1; freight car, 1; kerosene engine, 1; Match, 1; boy and match, 1. Total, 101.

INSURANCE AND LOSSES.

"Buildings, $127,600; loss, $5,388.59. Contents — Insurance, $55,400; loss, $4,153.50. Total amount of insurance, $183,000; total amount collected, $8,462.09; loss on buildings and contents, $9,542.09; not insured loss (included), $1,080.

PROPERTY VALUE.

"Real estate, $180,610; personal, $80,485.

AMOUNT OF DUTY PERFORMED BY DEPARTMENT.

"No duty, 39; fires put out with hydrant streams, 18; fires put out with small extinguishers, 15; fires put out with chemical engine, 7; fires put out with chemical and hydrants, 7; fires put out with chemical and small extinguishers, 6; fires put out with pails of water, 4; fires put out with small extinguishers and pails of water, 2; fires put out by being thrown out, 2; fires put out by being beat out, 1. Total, 101.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"The only improvement made in the department this year was the placing of a new boiler in No. 1 engine house to replace the old one that was worn out; the purchase of 2,000 feet of hose, and the purchase of a team of horses. In my reports of 1902 and 1903 I called your attention to the fact that more hydrants were needed for the central or business portion of the city, and pointed out the places where they should be located. I hope your Honorable Body will take this matter up during the coming year before Front street is paved. The buildings in the section I have indicated are not only high and compact, but are filled with valuable goods, and in case of fire in this district we would need a number of lines of hose, and the shorter the lines the better the service. While our water pressure is all that the water company agreed to give us, and at an ordinary fire, during certain hours of the day, is all that we need, there are times when we need more pressure. I think the matter should be taken up by the Council. I again renew my request of last year that five more permanent men be appointed, they are very much needed. As soon as the financial condition of the city will permit, there should be an engine house built in the eastern end of the city and equipped with a steamer and combination chemical and hose wagon. I recommended that deluge set, and a ladder pipe to equip our aerial ladder as a water tower, be purchased. In conclusion, I tender my thanks to His Honor the Mayor, and to your Honorable Body, for the interest you have taken in the department, and I hope for a continuance of the same. I also wish to thank all the officers and members of the department for their good behavior and the good work they have done during the year."

Charles P. Sebring has commenced work of erecting a building on West Front street, between the properties of Mr. Manning and Frank Neal. W. C. Smith has the contract for the mason work.

# ANOTHER BIG BUILDING

## Report That Christian Gloekler Will Erect Structure.

### FRONT AND SOMERSET

**Purchases Present Frame Structure From J. A. Blatz—Consideration $35,000.**

Another large and important realty deal in business property is reported in which Christian Gloekler, who conducts a saloon at the corner of West Front and Somerset streets, has purchased that property of Joseph A. Blatz. The consideration is said to be approximately $35,000 and the new owner proposes early next year to tear down the old buildings on the corner and erect in their place a handsome modern structure, the first floor for cafe purposes and the upper floors to be used for flats.

This property has been sought after by several persons. Before the First National Bank built on its present site, an effort was made to get this corner, but the price jumped several times and the plan was given up. At one time the Y. M. C. A. tried to purchase the property before its building was erected at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue. Still later The Plainfield Trust Company made an effort to secure the property, but this deal went through. For many years the property has been occupied by a saloon, Charles Smith being the proprietor. He was succeeded by Joseph A. Blatz and then Christian Gloekler obtained possession. If the new building is erected, Toney Lusardi, who, for years has conducted a fruit stand on the corner, will have to move.

# REAL ESTATE DEAL CARRIED TO COURT

## F. P. AND HORACE CODDINGTON SUE JAMES TRIMMER.

The suit of Franklin P. Codington and Horace Codington against James Trimmer, to recover $178 claimed as rent from the defendant, was tried before Justice Mosher and a jury Friday afternoon. Horace Codington, Esq., represented the plaintiffs, and L. A. Clement, Esq., represented the defendant. Before the case was concluded Mr. Clement raised the question that Justice Mosher had no jurisdiction in the matter which involves a real estate transaction, and the Justice dismissed the proceedings.

The plaintiffs claimed to own property on West Front street formerly occupied by the defendant and they declared they gave the deed for it in exchange for a twelve-acre farm at Washingtonville and demanded $178 as rent. Mr. Trimmer's defence was that the plaintiffs had never given him the deed for the farm, thereby failing in the agreement. These persons served on the jury: George Dean, Thomas Lyon, John Smith, Isaac Shrager, Thomas Gray, Henry Drake, Herbert VanFleet, Charles Case, Frank Dunham, Frank L. Swackhamer, Christopher Huff and John Crouse.

The case will now be taken to the Circuit Court.

### DANCE AT SEMINARY.

**Given by Miss Kenyon to Graduating Class.**

Miss Kenyon gave a delightful dance at the Plainfield Seminary, last Friday, in honor of the graduating class, which is composed of Miss Latourette, Miss Stevens, Miss Hooley, Miss Asten, Miss Titus, Miss Flanders and Miss Saunders. Miss Saunders, the president of the class, was unable to be present.

The school room was decorated with a profusion of holly sent from the South for the occasion by Edwin S. Hooley. There were over 150 young people at the dance which was continued until 1 o'clock. Miss Kenyon received, assisted by the teachers and members of the class.

**A Probable Heir.**

According to the provisions of the will of Mrs. Mary B. Hentz, who died recently at her home, No. 769 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn, her estate, which is estimated at nearly $1,000,000, is to go to Henry Hentz, her husband, and four children. There was a provision in the will that in case Mrs. Hentz survived her husband, one quarter of the estate was to go to Leonard Spangenberg, of this city.

**Mayor Bill in New Venture.**

Mayor Bill Smith, of New Market, who lately retired as manager of the Plainfield Auto Garage, has gone into the poultry business on a large scale. He is having an immense hennery built on his property at New Market, capable of housing 1,000 fowls, which will contain steam heat and many modern improvements.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1905. NO. 2

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## MISS C. F. LOWE A BRIDE

**Charming Daughter of W. E. Lowe Wedded to Frederick Mead Shepard.**

**SOCIETY THRONG THERE**

**Groom a Nephew of the Late Col. Elliot F. Shepard and Son of A. D. Shepard—To Reside in Wisconsin.**

Miss Charlotte Frances Lowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, and Frederick Mead Shepard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, of New York, were married in Grace church at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. Over 1,500 invitations were issued and the church was thronged with prominent society folk from New York, Philadelphia and this city. The wedding was the most brilliant of the season. Rev. S. DeLancy Townsend, rector of All Angels' church, New York, officiated, assisted by Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace church.

The Misses Mildred and Margaret Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Doull Miller and nieces of the groom, were flower girls. Burritt H. Shepard, brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., and R. M. Shepard, brothers of the groom; Henry W. Lowe, brother of the bride; H. R. Woodruff, of Brooklyn; S. B. Hutchins, of New Rochelle; T. F. Adams, H. L. Walton and John A. Dix, of New York.

The bride's gown was of white chiffon cloth trimmed with point and duchesse lace. She wore a veil and carried lilies-of-the-valley and orchids. The maid of honor was gowned in white over yellow material. She wore a yellow hat, with white plume and carried daisies. The flower girls were gowned in white and carried yellow daisies.

The church was lavishly decorated, there being a profusion of Easter lilies and white carnations banked about the chancel, while lilies were also arranged at the end of the pews *in the main aisle, presenting a scene* of beauty.

Mrs. William H. Freeman presided at the organ, and while the guests were arriving she rendered an attractive programme of varied selections.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where the couple received the congratulations of 600 friends. During the reception a wedding breakfast was served by Holland, of Philadelphia. An orchestra seated in the music room furnished a programme. The decorations at the home were similar to those at the church, Easter lilies and white carnations predominating in the arrangement throughout the reception room, parlors and dining room.

The bride received many presents. They were displayed in an upper room.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have been social favorites in the younger set both here and in New York. Mr. Shepard is a nephew of the late Col. Elliot F. Shepard, for many years editor and proprietor of The Mail and Express, and has been a prominent figure in many of the leading society events in New York. His home during the summer months has been, until recently, with his parents, at "The Gables," on East Front street.

After an extended tour, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard will reside at Madison, Wisconsin, where Mr. Shepard is engaged in business with the Northern Electric Manufacturing Company.

### SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS HAD LITTLE TO DO.

**Deeds Executed and a Judgment Ordered to Be Paid.**

Very little was doing at the regular monthly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders in the Court House at Somerville yesterday. Oliver H. Perry, the newly-appointed supervisor of roads, presented his bond for $1,000, with sufficient sureties, and it was accepted.

Deeds straightening the line between the county lands and the First Reformed church in Somerville were executed.

The board decided to pay the judgment of $67.49 obtained against the county in a suit brought by Harry W. Hoffman, of Basking Ridge.

The board will meet at the bridge near Grant B. Schley's, in Bernardsville township, Friday at 10 a. m.

**Sunday-school Orchestra.**

One of the attractive features of the Sunday-school sessions at the Park Avenue Baptist church is the newly organized orchestra, the members of which are G. W. V. Moy, Miss Arline Brown, Miss Marjorie Brown, violins; Martin Stutsman, Stuart Freeman, mandolins; Whitney C. Frazee, cornet; Miss Mary Clark, piano. Mr. Moy will be pleased to add other members to the orchestra.

## HER ANTE-BELLUM DAYS

**Plainfield Woman Once a Belle of the South Talks Reminiscently.**

**NEARLY NINETY NOW**

**Mrs. Montgomery Was One of a Committee of Three Society Matrons to Receive Gen. Zackary Taylor, Hero of Mexican War.**

Time's changes have furnished the theme for many a story, and the point for more than one moral. There is a little dwelling on West Fourth street, near Liberty, that houses one who has experienced both the harshness and the kindness of the Great Whirligig, and the story in her life is as interesting a one as can be found outside the covers of a romance.

That little house shelters a belle of ante bellum days in New Orleans, a leader of society in the brilliant metropolis of the old Southland. And what is almost of as much interest, it shelters her granddaughter, her great-granddaughter and her great grandson.

Mrs. Alison Montgomery is the one-time belle. Verging on her ninety-first year, she is peacefully watching the years glide by, cheerful and placid. She lives in a world of reminiscence, but untinged by vain regrets. There is enough to regret, in all conscience, but she could never have been the sort of woman who repines and live to see a fifth generation playing about her feet.

Mrs. Montgomery came to this country with her husband from Edinburgh, her native city, in 1835. Mr. Montgomery, with a few hundred pounds in his pockets, turned his footsteps to the Western world in search of fortune. He found it fast enough to convince him that his good star had beckoned him to America. What he thought of his guiding star when fate and the fortunes of war swept wealth away—and killed him before they allowed him to escape their power—is a matter to be imagined and not written. But that belongs to a later phase of Alison Montgomery's story.

In 1836 the energetic young seeker of wealth and position was studying finance in the office of Brown Brothers, a New York ante bellum firm of bankers famous and powerful in their day. Ten years later Montgomery, knowing banking and brokerage as well as they should be known, went to New Orleans with his wife, to become a cotton broker. He prospered mightily. He became wealthy, and his wife, charming and attractive, found the highest circles of New Orleans society open to her.

She took a leading place in the social world of the gay court of cotton's kingdom, and had her share of its triumphs. At Pass Christian, Miss., the Newport of those days in the South, she was one of a committee of three women who received General Zachary Taylor, hero of the Mexican War, at a reception given to his honor just after the conflict closed. She was the first woman there to take his hand.

When the Civil War broke out Mrs. Montgomery was still of that fashionable and luxurious world. Her sun was high in the heavens, but an eclipse—in which many another sun was dimmed—spread rapidly across its face. The clouds of the conflict darkened its brightness, and it hasn't shone much since. The gloom came thickly when Ben Butler's troops entered the city. They took all of Montgomery's cotton, molasses and rum, and beggared him.

Montgomery had never taken out citizenship papers, and when the war closed he filed a claim for $60,000 damages—a great sum in those days—in the court of claims at Washington, as a British subject. The claim was never allowed. The fact that his only son had served through the war as a rebel artilleryman may have had something to do with that. Anyway, broken in health and spirits by years of fruitless and bootless suing for justice, Montgomery died, in 1882, in Cranford. He came North after the war and never returned to the South to live.

Mrs. Montgomery lived in Cranford after her husband's death, quietly aging, until two years ago. Then she came to 442 West Fourth street, to live with her granddaughter, Mrs. Alice Chandler, and her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Wilson Sherman.

Time has touched Mrs. Montgomery very gently. There, at least, he has treated her with exceeding kindness. Weak, of course, she is, as bodily strength goes, but not as the strength of old people is calculated; and her faculties are but little dimmed. Her mind is perfectly clear, and her sight is good. Her hearing is less keen than it once was, but not enough to interfere with conversation. And she is a charming conversationalist. Pleasant and courteously spoken, as only women of the old days can be, she is especially de-

(Continued on Page 4.)

## ACKERMAN FARES WELL

**Union County Senator Chairman of Finance and on Other Important Committees.**

**OTHERS FAVORED TOO**

**Senator Frelinghuysen Chairman of Committee on Militia—Perkins Chairman of Judiciary.**

Following the reading of the Governor's message in the State Senate yesterday, President Bradley announced the committees. Senator Ernest R. Ackerman, of this city, and Senator Joseph T. Frelinghuysen, of Somerset county, were well remembered. In the Assembly, the Union

Senator Ernest R. Ackerman.

and Somerset county representatives also were given places on important committees.

Senator Ackerman is chairman of the finance committee and a member of the committees on municipal corporations and unfinished business. On the Senate joint committees he is a member of the committees on State Home for Boys, New Jersey Reformatory, and Training School for Feeble Minded Boys and Girls.

Senator Frelinghuysen is chairman of the committee on militia and a member of the committees on banks and insurance, boroughs and townships, railroads and canals.

In the House, Assemblyman Randolph Perkins is chairman of the judiciary and also a member of the committee on bill revision. Assemblyman Tillman is chairman of the committees on towns and townships, also a member of the committee on corporations and incidental expenses. Assemblyman Tucker is a member of the committees on militia and unfinished business. Assemblyman Hoagland, of Somerset county, is chairman of the committee on bill revision and a member of the committees on agriculture and agricultural college and revision of laws. On the Assembly joint committees Assemblyman Tillman is chairman of the committee on New Jersey State Reformatory and a member of the committee on Sanitarium for Tuberculosis Diseases. Assemblyman Perkins is a member of the committee on passed bills, while Assemblyman Hoagland is chairman of the committee on State Home for Girls and a member of the committee for the State Village for Epileptics. Assemblyman Tucker is given a place on the committee for Home for Feeble Minded Women.

### COLLEGE YOUTHS DINE.

**Rutgers Sophomores Feast, with Freshmen Prisoners Looking On.**

The class of 1908, Rutgers College, held a dinner at the Hotel Kensington last night. It was not remarkable for quiet or dignity. Several unhappy freshmen were compelled to witness it under duress, and with no regard for their comfort or peace of mind.

After the dinner the youths marched around town singing loudly of Rutgers and shouting, not softly, of the year 1908. People in North avenue who couldn't get to sleep prayed earnestly that it come soon.

On Monday night, at Truell Inn, the class of 1909 held a dinner. They claimed afterwards that there were humbled sophomores at the feast, but the sophomores scoff at this claim and say it is not even remotely based on fact. What is undoubtedly a fact, however, is that some earnest sophomores were shooed away from in front of Truell Inn by a harsh cop, who refused to let them whoop for 1908 solely to annoy the class of 1909.

**Coldest Morning of the Winter.**

The thermometer one hour before sunrise this morning registered the lowest temperature of the winter, five degrees above zero. The air was very sharp, but dry and clear.

—Class lessons tonight at Vardon's Dancing Academy.

## $22,000 FOR THE GUINNS

**Craig A. Marsh Recovers Big Verdict For His Clients in Damage Suit.**

**AGAINST THE P. S. C.**

**Mrs. Guinn Is Given $15,000 And Her Husband $7,000—Jury Out Hour and a Quarter.**

The damage suit of Mrs. Anna M. Guinn, of Carlton avenue, against the Public Service Corporation for $25,000, which was started in the Supreme Court before Judge Fort yesterday, went to the jury this morning. The husband's claim was joined with her suit.

The jury was out an hour and a quarter, returning at 12:15. By its verdict Mrs. Guinn was given $15,000 and her husband $7,000. Craig A. Marsh represented the plaintiff, while Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, assisted by Howard McSherry, of Newark, represented the defendant company.

Many witnesses were called yesterday afternoon by both the plaintiff and defendant, the former trying to prove that her injuries received in the trolley accident are permanent. The Public Service Corporation maintained that Mrs. Guinn's injuries are the result of something foreign to the accident and that she would have suffered from the condition had she not been in the trolley crash. Dr. Mravlag, a witness for the trolley company, even went so far as to intimate that the plaintiff was shamming, although it was shown that he only spent about fifteen minutes in examining Mrs. Guinn.

It is claimed that Mrs. Guinn has lost her senses of smell and taste, yet no tests were made in court. The plaintiff occupied a wheel chair throughout the trial and her general condition appeared to impress the jury.

## JURY HEARD ALL ABOUT RIBS IN ROMPH SUIT

**THEN THEY DECIDE HE HAD NO CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST GULICK.**

Charles Romph's suit for $2,000 damages against Abram Gulick, of Lincoln, was decided adversely to the plaintiff yesterday, after a trial before Judge Heisley, in New Brunswick. The plaintiff's case was swamped by testimony on the other side.

Romph asked for compensation for three ribs alleged to have been broken by Gulick in a quarrel on the latter's place. The defense brought forward David Taylor, a Lincoln saloon keeper, to prove that Romph, an hour after the alleged encounter, had a drink in his place, and Dr. Lufburrow gave expert testimony to the effect that a man with broken ribs could not have walked to the hotel as Romph did. The defense also brought out the fact that Romph was convicted of assault and battery in Somerville in 1900, and fined. Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., counsel for Gulick, asked Dr. Gaston, who was on the stand for Romph, a long string of medical questions touching on and appertaining to ribs.

The jury was out only a half an hour. Their verdict was no cause of action. G. W. V. Moy was the plaintiff's lawyer.

**Lawyer Receives Settlement.**

Following the termination of the case of Mrs. Anna M. Guinn against the Public Service Corporation, in the Supreme Court, at Elizabeth, this morning, the case of George Ball against the Public Service Corporation, for injuries received in the same trolley accident that prompted Mrs. Guinn's suit, was called, and the jury drawn. Immediately afterward counsel got together and made an amicable settlement. Mr. Ball's suit was for $10,000. He refused to tell the terms of the settlement. Craig A. Marsh, Esq., represented Mr. Ball.

**To Erect $7,000 Residence.**

William H. Chamberlain, of Westfield, son-in-law of John McIntyre, of North avenue, has filed plans for the erection of a $7,000 residence on Berkley avenue, near Denmark road. William C. Smith will do the mason work and William Brokaw the carpentering. Inspector Doane has also given a permit to the Public Service Corporation for the erection of a shed near the Madison avenue electric light plant.

**Vaudeville Entertainment.**

Court Plainfield, No. 1144, I. O. F., will give an entertainment and dance in Saengerbund Hall, Friday night, January 13. The entertainment will be furnished by San Howard's Vaudeville Company.

## ROBBED BY A FOOTPAD

**Mrs. J. P. Burd's Handbag Snatched From Her on Watchung Avenue.**

**CONTAINED $51 IN BILLS**

**Crime Committed at 8:30 o'Clock, Near the Business Section.—Futile Pursuit of the Thief.**

In the center of town, within two blocks of the business section, at an hour when passersby were still out in early evening numbers, Mrs. J. P. Burd, a milliner, was robbed by a footpad last night. The thief got away with a handbag containing $51.

The robbery occurred at Watchung avenue and Fifth street, at 8:30 o'clock. Mrs. Burd lives at 506 Watchung avenue, and a very few more steps would have carried her into her home in safety. Mrs. Burd's millinery shop is at 153 East Front street. She closed it shortly after 8 o'clock, and started homeward, going down Watchung avenue. Men and women were passing frequently on both sides of the street, and a full moon made the way unusually light, and thoughts of footpads and other night terrors were far from Mrs. Burd's mind. She carried a small, flat leather bag, of the sort women wear strapped to their hands, in which a roll of bills containing $51 reposed.

At the corner of Fifth street a man sprang from behind a tree. Before the startled woman had time to realize fully what was impending he struck at her with one hand and snatched at the bag with the other. Mrs. Burd shrank back but clung to the bag. The blow missed her. The footpad jerked savagely at the bag, and the strap gave way. He turned and fled toward the railroad with bag and money, leaving Mrs. Burd with a convulsive grip on the strap.

Mrs. Burd screamed for help. No one had been very near the scene when the man sprang out from behind the tree, but Mrs. Burd's screams drew a crowd as if the neighborhood had been filled with pedestrians. George Scribner, who keeps a stationery store at Watchung avenue, opposite the railroad depot, heard the cries and came out on the street just as the fleeing thief started up Fourth street, toward Washington. Scribner gave chase, but the man had a good start and ran about twice as fast as his pursuer. He shook off the pursuit at the railroad embankment on Washington street.

The police were notified at once, and men were dispatched to the scene. They could got no trace of the thief. Mrs. Burd had no description of him to give beyond the fact that he was of medium height. She didn't know whether he was black or white. Scribner said he was of stocky build, and wore a pea jacket.

The police are stirred over the crime. It is the first one of its kind in some time. Just about the time of the robbery Sergeant Frederickson and Patrolman Myers were in the neighborhood. They heard nothing.

### LOCAL AERIE OF EAGLES HOLDS ITS INSTALLATION.

**Entertainment Follows Ceremony Attended by Newarkers.**

Plainfield Aerie, No. 866, Fraternal Order of Eagles, met in its rooms in the New Plainfield theatre building last night for the purpose of installing officers for the ensuing year. The installation ceremonies were performed by District Deputy State President Thomas C. Hayes, of Newark, and staff, and the following are the officers: Past worthy president, S. C. Terry; worthy president, M. J. Higgins; worthy vice president, Thos. Fay; worthy conductor, Wm. McConnell; worthy chaplain, E. J. McCann; worthy inside guardian, Chas. Rice; worthy outside guardian, J. H. Adams; worthy secretary, H. G. Adams; worthy treasurer, A. G. Adams; worthy physician, A. H. Dundon; trustees, Rudolph Kampf, Hugh Reilly, Thos. Kane.

After the installation an informal entertainment and smoker was given which included monologues by District Deputy Hayes, songs by Thos. Fay, Wm. McConnell, H. G. Adams, Wm. Waglow, Hugh Reilly and James Mottley, and a recitation by M. J. Higgins.

During the entertainment District Deputy Hayes took occasion to congratulate Plainfield Aerie on its rapid progress since its institution a little over a year ago, and also remarked on the appearance of its lodge rooms, which he declared was the finest furnished of any aerie in the State.

—The term White Label applied to canned goods is a synonym for the best. They are strictly high grade in every particular. Neuman Brothers receive new consignments each week.

## POST INSTALLS OFFICERS

**Annual Ceremony of Local Vets Conducted By Past Department Commander.**

**WITNESSED BY MANY**

**Women's Relief Corps' Officers Also Inducted Into Office—Entertainment Follows.**

The officers-elect of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the Women's Relief Corps were jointly installed at G. A. R. headquarters, last night. There were visiting veterans and members of the Relief Corps from Elizabeth, Somerville and Trenton, and in addition to the installation there were short speeches, vocal and instrumental music, after which refreshments were served.

The Post officers were installed first by Past Department Commander John Lawrence, of New Brunswick, as follows:

Commander, Preston B. Goodfellow; senior vice commander, Andrew Cox; junior vice commander, Frederick Wenzel; quartermaster, John Naylor; surgeon, Israel Compton; chaplain, N. C. Pennington; officer of the day, J. Worth Coddington; sergeant-major, Joseph Bogert; quartermaster-sergeant, Edward Townley; color bearer, Henry Frazer; drum major, Joseph Bogert; bugle, Dr. Berg.

The vets then gave way to the women, when Mrs. Jennie B. Atwood, of Trenton, who was the first department president, installed the officers, assisted by Department President Mrs. Mary A. Decker, of Jersey City, who acted as conductor. The officers:

President, Mrs. John Manley; senior vice president, Mrs. Hannah Westphal; junior vice president, Mrs. S. A. Mattox; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Bolsterli; chaplain, Mrs. Ann E. Dobbins; conductor, Mrs. Sadie E. Baglin; guard, Mrs. Elizabeth Naylor; secretary, Mrs. Emma K. Cox; assistant conductor, Miss May E. Howlett; assistant guard, Mrs. Hattie Gibbons; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Annie Wenzel; press correspondent, Miss May Smith; first color bearer, Mrs. Margaret J. Nash; second color bearer, Mrs. Elvina DeVito; third color bearer, Miss May Smith; fourth color bearer, Miss Hattie Edgar; musician, Miss Virginia Devine.

After the installation there were remarks by Past Department Commander James Atwood, of Trenton; Charles M. Raybert, Captain William Hand, Past Department Commander W. C. Smith, Commander Preston B. Goodfellow, and Department President Mrs. Mary A. Decker, of Jersey City.

There were piano solos by Miss May Smith and violin solos by Clarence Lawrence, accompanied by Miss Smith on the piano. During the musical programme refreshments were served by a committee from the relief corps, assisted by the young women.

### SEEING HISTORICAL SPOTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

**Howard G. Lapsley Visits Burns' Birthplace and the Tower of London.**

Howard G. Lapsley, a graduate of the high school last June, is enjoying an extended tour through England, Scotland and France, and he has written something of his interesting experiences to his Plainfield schoolmates.

In Scotland he stopped at a hotel opposite the inn at which Bobby Burns' Tam O' Shanter and Souter John had their meetings. He visited Burns' birthplace, and saw Burns relics aplenty. He fell in love with Glasgow's municipal government and left there a champion of municipal ownership.

In York, England, he visited the immense cocoa works of Rowntree & Co., and in London he went through the famous Tower, by special permit from the governor. His description of some of the old dungeons and the torture appliances is exceedingly interesting.

**Funeral of John Dunham.**

The funeral of John Dunham was held from his late home on Putnam avenue, yesterday afternoon. Rev. A. E. Finn, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, officiated, in the presence of a gathering of relatives and friends. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery, the pall bearers being Thomas H. Cuming, Nelson Runyon, Adam Neuman and John H. Doane.

**Stenographic Reports of Trial.**

City Clerk James T. MacMurray has received from John P. Dengler, of Orange, who was the official stenographer at the trial of Chief Kiely, two copies of the stenographic reports of the trial. They were furnished at the request of the Common Council.

## WALKED UNDER A RIVER

**First Plainfielders to Make a Trip Through a Hudson Tunnel.**

**5,7000 FEET IN LENGTH**

**Work Begun by British Syndicate in 1875 Taken Up By American Company—Two Bores.**

Through the courtesy of a resident of this city who is one of the capitalists financing the project, City Judge William N. Runyon, and Thomas M. Muir, of The Daily Press reportorial staff, were permitted to be the first Plainfielders to pass through the Hudson Companies North tunnel under the Hudson river from Jersey City to New York. The trip is one that few men outside of employes have undertaken, the bore not being entirely completed, and the privilege to do so is only accorded after the applicant signs off all right to claim damages in case of accident. Messrs. Runyon and Muir accomplished the feat yesterday afternoon, entering the tunnel at the foot of Fifteenth street, Jersey City, and emerging at Morton street, Manhattan, none the worse for the experience beyond soiled clothing, caused by water dripping down upon them in places where the finishing touches have not been given.

The Hudson Companies is composed of the Hudson and Manhattan R. R. Co., the New York and Jersey R. R. Co., organized to operate trolley cars from northern New Jersey directly to New York. The tunnel is in two parts, a north and south bore, the latter being about half completed. The north tunnel was originally started in 1875 by English capitalists but was abandoned after a section of it caved in, killing twenty men.

Many hundreds of thousands of dollars were lost in the first venture and in after years several attempts were made to complete the bore but with no success. The method of tunneling was crude and costly and so many obstacles were met that could not be overcome that very little was accomplished. With the introduction of hydraulic machinery and its adoption by the Pennsylvania Railroad to build two tubes under the river from New Jersey to Manhattan Island, the Hudson Companies was organized to take up the work begun by the Englishmen and finish it. That was over two years ago and inside of another year, a trip beneath the mighty waters of the Hudson in a trolley car will be part of the daily routine of a Jersey commuter.

The escort who took the Plainfielders through yesterday, stated that the North bore is 5,700 feet long, the first 800 feet from the Jersey side having been constructed in 1875. It is of cement and brick and easily shows its age in contrast with the newer parts. Water is constantly dripping through and it will have to undergo a thorough overhauling before cars are operated. The new sections are built of steel arches nearly a foot thick, covered over with twenty inches of concrete, forming an impenetrable mass. The tunnel is about seventy-five feet below the surface level of the river but as the sightseer stands beneath parts in the center where the full course of concrete has not been put on, the churning of screws on steamers and ferryboats overhead, can be distinctly heard. It requires a half hour's time to make the journey on foot from shore to shore and because of the fetid condition of the air the uninitiated doesn't care a whole lot about remaining any longer.

The North bore is to be continued under ground to Church and Cortland street, where it will be connected with the Subway by a spur running over to Broadway and Fulton street. The South bore will terminate near the Pennsylvania's big depot now being built at Thirty-fourth street.

**Will Select Suitable Play.**

Miss Louise Kline, Howard Freeman, Miss Gertrude Hunter, Malcomb Davis, and George Rittenhouse, as a committee from the senior class of the Plainfield High School, has been appointed to select the annual play to be given by the seniors. The play will probably be given during the Easter vacation.

**Bachelor Dinner.**

Frederick Mead Shepard, whose marriage to Miss Charlotte Frances Lowe took place this afternoon at Grace church, gave his bachelor dinner at the Casino last night. Covers were laid for ten, including the best man and ushers.

**Joseph Haurand Goes South.**

Joseph Haurand, of Manning avenue, left Monday for Virginia, where he will engage in tobacco growing, having purchased a plantation. His family will follow him as soon as he becomes settled.

# LAWYERS FAVOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DISTRICT COURT IN THIS CITY WITHOUT DELAY

**They See Many and Important Benefits to Litigant and Counsel in the Proposed Tribunal.**

## OPINIONS AS TO LAW

**Disagreement Over Interpretation of the Statute Covering the Creation of the Court.**

If the matter were placed in the hands of the lawyers to decide, the proposed district court for this city would speedily become an established fact. Practically every legal luminary of Plainfield is in favor of the court. Daily Press reporters got their views on the subject this morning. They were asked, first if they favored the establishment of the court; second, if the law covering its establishment was mandatory; and, third, what benefits the court would give to lawyers and clients.

There was the time honored disagreement as to the interpretation of the statute, but they were pretty much in accord as to the benefits to be derived. It was the general consensus of opinion that the court would do away with much useless litigation, save litigants expense and save lawyers time and bother. Ex-City Judge W. A. Coddington, of Reed & Coddington, is emphatically in favor of the court.

"Certainly, I would like to see one here," he said. "It is a question in my mind whether the provision governing its establishment is mandatory, but I would most certainly like to see a district court in Plainfield. It would make for speedy trials in small causes, a consummation most devoutly to be desired. It would be a benefit to the people at large, I think. Many cases are taken to Elizabeth now, to insure speedy trials. The court would be of particular benefit to litigants in that their cases would be tried before a judge versed on the law, doing away with much of the appeal evil. It would be satisfying even to the defeated litigant to know that the case was decided by a man who knows the law. The lawyers certainly would not lose anything, and no lawyer who wants to conserve the best interests of his clients would regret the establishment of a court that would do away with the necessity for appeals."

Another former city judge, W. R. Codington, of Codington & Swackhamer, was as decided in his support of the proposition to establish the court as Judge Coddington.

"Most assuredly I think we should have a district court here," he said. "It would be a decided benefit. As to the law covering its establishment, my interpretation of it is that it is mandatory. I base that opinion on a reading of the law of 1900 covering the subject. It should be acted upon without delay. The court's greatest benefit to the community—to the clients in particular, let us say—would lie in the saving of litigation. The judge has got to be a lawyer of standing and ability, a factor that must make for equitable and satisfactory decisions. The justices before whom our small causes must now be brought do not even pretend to be versed in law. Again, there will be a great saving in the costs of actions with a district court in Plainfield. The higher courts have much higher costs. For instance, a judgment of $250 in the Supreme or Circuit Court would cost $30 to $35; in the district court the cost would be between $5 and $6. There is a cogurt argument for the court just on that."

Former Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, the judge's partner, expressed practically the same views. He read the law over and said he could see no interpretation but a mandatory one.

"The court would certainly tend to cut down litigation," he said, "and that is a very great benefit in its favor. Both sides would take the satisfaction in feeling that the cause had been passed upon or the action controlled by a lawyer of recognized standing and ability. A justice of the peace may be an estimable and eminently sensible man, but still lack the training and practice necessary to bring a proper legal view to bear on the cause and the questions involved. Whether or not the court should be established at once is a question I am reluctant to give a final opinion on at this time. So many things enter into that question that I consider it should be thought over before passing an opinion on it."

City Judge Runyon was somewhat non-committal.

"I thing it might be desirable to establish a district court in Plainfield," he said. "Practically every justice's court case is appealed, I believe, and I guess the district court would do away with much of the 'carry-it-up' evil. As to the question of the interpretation of the law providing for the court, I am not prepared to give an opinion. I have not looked it up and cannot say whether it is mandatory or not. So far as the benefits of such a court for clients and lawyers goes, I suppose it would be a decided benefit to have causes tried before a counsellor of five years' standing. I don't know, but I imagine the court would do away with the tendency to appeal. It might not have that effect on a lawyer who likes to keep his clients in litigation to make all he can out of them."

William G. DeMeza, who has had much experience in handling small cause cases, expressed enthusiastic support of the proposal.

"I certainly do favor the establishment of a district court here," he said emphatically, "and it can't come too soon. I am very glad The Press has taken the matter up. I don't see how the council can avoid creating the court. The law, it seems to me, is undeniably mandatory; I can see nothing else in it. The benefits of such a court here are plain. It would save clients much in money and save lawyers much in time. Moreover, it would have a decided tendency to cut off litigation. As Plainfield is now situated it costs litigants from $30 to $35 to secure a judgment of, say, $250; with a district court here the same judgment could be received in less time at a cost of not more than $10 at the most. I can't see why Plainfield shouldn't have a district court, Perth Amboy and New Brunswick have them, and are we less progressive and prosperous than they are?"

W. L. Hetfield, Jr., one of the busiest young lawyers in the county, who has naturally had much to do with small causes courts, was as emphatic as Mr. DeMeza in speaking in favor of the court, although differing from him as to the provisions of the law governing its establishment. He does not interpret the law as mandatory, but has hopes that such a law will be passed by the present Legislature.

"Very decided benefits would accrue to clients and lawyers from a district of our own," said Mr. Hetfield. "It would eliminate the appeals, for one thing. A case would only be tried once and that, generally speaking, would settle it. Case can only be appealed from a district court on a certiorari or a question of law. Appeals may be taken from justices' courts on a question of fact, per cent. of its expenses, and that is a big guess. And don't worry about the law compelling the city to establish the court. It doesn't. I was reading up on that the other day, and I have a very decided opinion that it is not mandatory in its provisions as regards cities of the size of Plainfield."

Mr. Runyon was the first lawyer the reporter had interviewed who expressed such views, and he was interested. He wanted to hear more about the other side to the proposition.

"How about the standing such a court would give the city, and the consequent advertisement of it?" he suggested.

"It's a very poor advertisement for a city when its Common Council creates a needless office that must receive sixty per cent. of its support from the taxpayers," said Mr. Runyon tersely.

H. C. Runyon is anxious to see a District Court in Plainfield without delay.

"Yes, I certainly am in favor of the change," he said. I think we ought to have the court whether it is mandatory on the Council or not. I which involves all of, and more than, the original expense for witnesses and other things and means simply a retrial of the case. There is much to be said of the fact that the district court would be presided over by a counsellor of five years' standing, a lawyer who would know the law and decide points and cases in accordance with it."

Counsellor I. P. Runyon could see no real reason for having the court established here, and saw one big one, from the taxpayers' viewpoint, why it should not be.

"It would be a nice thing for the lawyers," he said with a laugh, "and I, personally, wouldn't mind seeing one here. But, frankly, it would be an unwise thing for the city. Really, the only benefit would lie in the saving of lawyers' trips to Elizabeth. Litigants can get all a local district court could give them in the court at Elizabeth. It would be a very nice thing for the lawyers, but a sad thing for the taxpayers. Take the Elizabeth court, to cite an example on that point. There is a court in a city at least three times the size of Plainfield, and with all the county to draw from for business, and it doesn't pay expenses. I calculate that a Plainfield court would take in about forty don't think the law is mandatory, but that does not change the fact that the court should be established. It would certainly be a fine thing for lawyers and clients to have a competent jurist pass on the actions. As things are now, clients are mulcted of large sums, in the aggregate, each year through the decisions of ignorant justices. The court would dispose of the cases more rapidly than under the present state of affairs."

Counsellor Francis J. Blatz, who has made a study of justices and their ways, said a District Court couldn't come too quickly for him.

"That I favor the establishment of the court here is well known. I have argued for it before. I think the act covering those courts is mandatory, and expect to see one opened here very soon. The benefits of the change will be many and great. The clients will get more justice and quicker justice at less expense. The lawyers will save lots of valuable time. Much needless and bothersome litigation will be done away with."

### FORBIDS "GRAFT" IN EAST ORANGE.

**John Winfield Scott, Financier, Demands of Railroad President a "Square Deal."**

In an open letter to William H. Truesdale, president of the Lackawanna Railroad, sent simultaneously to the Mayor and Council of East Orange, John Winfield Scott, of No. 107 Beech street, that city, a financier, man of affairs and a member of the New England Society, says:

"Your administration of the Morris and Essex Division of the Lackawanna Railroad, from the standpoint of its patrons, has been admirable. You are about extending your improvements through East Orange. It is to be assumed that such property as your plans require has come within your control; there remain the acquirement of public privileges and the location of stations, etc. You have not disclosed to the citizens of East Orange what your plans involve, nor what policy you intend using in obtaining the desired privileges. It is conceivable that you will resort to one of two methods.

"First—By recognizing the paramount importance of the improvements to every citizen and property owner, and their consequent inalienable right to be honestly and openly consulted and co-operated with, or,

"Second—By the direct or indirect utilization of local public officials and professional men presumed or assumed to be powerful in swaying public opinion, and official action.

"It is no longer possible to acquire public rights in East Orange by secret financial arrangement with politicians. Not one possesses the power to sneak through an enactment betraying the city's rights. Citizens who cannot be bought and who scorn officeholding are friendly to improvement, but are deadly to rascality.

"If you will frankly invite public confidence in a wide open, manly way, telling the plain truth and seeking the best results for the most concerned, you will be met more than half way, without paying a penny of graft to anybody. Should you use citizens in a professional way, make the fact of their financial relationship to your company public knowledge. You will have the most efficient assistance if you invite public confidence and co-operation, but will be met with an impassable wall if you attempt to succeed through the ancient New Jersey railroad methods of political chicanery and graft.

### TO ORGANIZE TO FIGHT VOTE-BUYING.

**Independent Voters of Monmouth County Will Meet to Plan Crusade Against Bribery.**

Independent voters of Monmouth county are lining up for a vigorous campaign against the vote buyer. Corruption at the polls has developed there to such an extent that the better citizenship of the county has decided to make a fight for a pure ballot.

The plan decided on is to hold a mass meeting in the Court House at Freehold Lincoln's birthday, February 12, at which time an organization will be perfected. The call for the meeting is as follows:

"The flagrant and constantly growing disregard of the laws against the purchase of votes, the substitution of money for merit in the selection of candidates, the criminal interference of large moneyed interests and institutions with the free and honest expression of the popular will, have in these last days become not only an invasion of individual rights, but an alarming menace to our national integrity.

"To the end that as citizens we may not be found wanting in the zeal and patriotism to fight another 'Battle of Monmouth' to purify the ballot, the source of all governments, the undersigned call on all good citizens, irrespective of party, to meet at the Court House in Freehold, February 12, at 11 o'clock in the morning, to form such an alliance and to take such action as shall best conserve the public good."

**Compliments Chief Doane.**

Chief Doane is in receipt of a highly complimentary letter from the National Board of Fire Underwriters acknowledging his annual report of fires and fire losses in this city. The letter states that the report is complete and concise in every detail and in addition is the first to be received out of the thousands prepared all over the country.

**Carnival Plans Progressing.**

Charles J. Fisk and others interested in the arrangements for the hospital carnival to be held during the summer, are making steady progress with the preliminary details. The fair will be conducted on a larger scale than before and there will be many additional attractions.

# CRANFORD'S FIRST TRIP

**Sister Boat of the Somerville in R. R.'s Fleet Now in Commission.**

## VERY NEWEST TYPE

**Launched in November—Cranford People Aboard—Description of the Vessel.**

The new Central Railroad ferryboat, "Cranford," built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, at Wilmington, Del., which was so successfully launched at the shipyards on November 11, 1905, has arrived in New York harbor, and made its initial trip on the Twetny-third street ferry Thursday, connecting with the 7:45 train from Cranford. Members of the Cranford Township Committee, members of the flag committee, Miss Lucile D. Woodling and Miss Gladys Hall, the sponsors for the "Cranford," and many commuters were on the boat.

The "Cranford" and "Somerville" are the last two boats of a fleet of eight built for the Central Railroad to replace the ferryboats formerly in service on the North River. These vessels are of a newer, better and swifter type.

The "Cranford" is 207 feet in length by 65 feet in width and draws eleven feet of water, and has seating accommodations for 600 people, or a total capacity of 1,500 passengers. The hull of the vessel is constructed of the best ship steel, and is divided into five water-tight compartments. Motive power will be furnished by four-cylinder, triple expansion engines, with a stroke of thirty inches. The high pressure and intermediate cylinders are fitted with piston valves, while the low-pressure cylinders have double-posted slide valves. The engine drives a continuous shaft, having an eight-foot propeller at each end. Steam is supplied by three cylindrical boilers of the gunboat type, each being eight feet nine inches in diameter by twenty feet long, and constructed to pass inspection for steam pressure of 170 pounds. The equipment is complete.

There are two cabins on the main deck of the vessel, and from these wide stairways lead to a large saloon on the upper deck, outside of which there is a spacious promenade. The vessel is equipped with four lifeboats, four life-ring buoys and an ample supply of cork life jackets. The main fire-fighting equipment consists of a large fire pump in the engine room, connected to eight lines of hose, located at convenient points on all the decks and in the cabins.

The interior decorations of the new boats are of oak, the floors of hard wod, covered with tiled linoleum. No expense has been spared to make the "Cranford" a fit representative of the ferryboat-makers' art at its best, embodying the three essentials—speed, comfort and safety.

### J. O. BAILEY LESSEE OF GLENSIDE PARK.

**Former Plainfield Hotel Man to Continue Place As Summer Resort.**

John O. Bailey, formerly manager for the Park Avenue Hotel, now Truell Inn, has leased the twelve cottages and 300 acres of land at Glenside Park, in New Providence Township, formerly occupied by Thomas Malloy. The change was made at the sale a few days ago, when Justice Hand, auctioneer, sold the contents and farming implements at the park. The sale realized about $1,600, Mr. Bailey purchasing about one-third of the contents. He intends to farm the land and continue the place as a summer resort, opening June 1 next.

This place was originally known as Feltville, being named after a man named Felt, who operated a mill in that vicinity and erected the cottages for his men. Afterward it was known as the "Deserted Village." Twenty years ago the late Warren Ackerman purchased the property, which comprised about 1,100 acres and it is now a part of the Ackerman Estate. Mr. Malloy and his family have moved to Newark.

**Former Plainfielder Engaged.**

Mrs. Henrietta Eugenia Hawley, of New York, has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Henrietta Eugenia Hawley, and Joseph Lawrence Myers, also of New York. The wedding will take place Tuesday afternoon, January 23, at 2:30 o'clock at St. Thomas' church, and a reception will follow at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. Myers was a resident of this city for several years and his many friends here will be interested in the above announcement.

**Engagement in Burma.**

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Julia G. Shinn, of Kemendine, Burma, to Professor Wallace St. John, of Rangoon Baptist College, will interest many Plainfield friends. Miss Shinn was connected with the mission work of the First Baptist church for two years before entering on her work in Burma, where she has been a most successful teacher. She is at present in charge of the large Girls' School in Kemendine.

# ADDITION TO N.J. CAPITOL

**Will Give Necessary Room For Housing All the State Officers.**

## IT WILL COST $75,000

**Matter to Come Before Legislature—Three Propositions Being Considered—More Space Needed.**

It is probable that before the Legislature adjourns definite steps will be taken to provide an addition to the State capitol at Trenton. The present structure, it is claimed, is totally inadequate for the housing of all the State departments, and twice a year, before and at the close of the legislative session, Custodian John W. Weseman is put at his wits' end to find accommodations for all the State officials.

Two State departments, created within the past three years, have absolutely no permanent quarters in the capitol, and none can be provided for them. These are the departments of labor, and charities and corrections. Between sessions of the Legislature they have been occupying Senate committee rooms in the Senate wing of the State house. Then the week before the session opens it has been necessary to move the departments bodily and crowd them into rooms already occupied by other departments, thereby seriously handicapping the latter.

The adjutant general's department has completely outgrown the offices assigned to it, and has also occupied a committee room of the Senate. This necessitates a removal similar to that mentioned.

On the Assembly side of the State House the conditions are no better. The State Board of Agriculture is crowded into an Assembly committee room—has no other home. The State fish and game commission also occupies an Assembly committee room, because there is no other place for it in the building. The department of roads is crowded into offices unfitted for the work of these offices, and under the new school law the duties assigned to the State Board of Education have been so multiplied that more office help was employed and that greatly overcrowds this branch of the State government.

The laboratory of hygiene of the State Board of Health is crowded entirely out of the building. This is charged with chemically testing the food supplies sold under State regulations, and similar operations. This department occupies rented quarters in the Broad Street Bank building, which cost the State $75 per month. This is 5 per cent. on $18,000, a sum more than would be necessary to pay the cost of one proposed addition.

Custodian Weseman will be compelled to make the necessary changes this week to secure the vacation of the committee rooms and get them in readiness for the opening of the Legislature next Tuesday. The departments of labor and charities and corrections will be located in the new court room in the Senate wing, the only division between them being temporary screens. The removal of the heavy filing cases, desks and other furniture from the first to the second floor is no small job. Similar temporary accommodations, inconvenient and ill-adapted for good work, will have to be provided for the other departments mentioned as occupying committee rooms.

Three propositions are being considered for the enlargement of the capitol. State Treasurer Briggs, it is said, is in favor of increasing the accommodations. It is understood that Comptroller Morgan will not oppose the project, and Governor Stokes has consented to give it his attention. These three constitute the State House commission, which has charge of the capitol, and it is thought likely that the matter will be gotten in such shape at this session that an addition will be a reality before the time for the session of 1907.

The proposition which meets with most favor among certain State officials is to rebuild the wing containing the offices of the State Board of Taxation, assessors and custodian on the first floor and the Chancery Court room and ante-rooms on the second floor. If this is done the wing will be practically torn down and extended to Delaware street, giving it a much greater length. It would also be made three stories in height, with a large basement under the whole.

This basement would make an ideal document room, and as Delaware street is low at this point, a door from the room would open directly on the street. This would admit of taking the documents from wagons into the room without transferring them through the main corridors, as at present.

On the first floor would probably be the same offices as at present, but more commodious, and there would be room for additional offices to house another department. On the second floor it is planned to place a new Chancery Court room and offices for the department of the attorney general. This would be a practical change, for it would bring the State's legal department alongside the courts. Then the present offices of the attorney general in the rear of the building could be used for other purposes. The third floor would be divided into offices for which there is need.

It is estimated that this addition would cost $75,000.

Another proposition is to put an additional story over the Assembly chamber. At present there is a loft over the chamber and either side of this the wing is but two stories high. The loft is lost space. By running the whole wing up another story considerable additional space would be provided for offices. This could be done, it is said, for about $12,000.

Still another proposition is to build an entirely separate building across the water power from the main capitol on ground already owned by the State. If this plan was adopted a large and ornamental bridge would be erected over the stream in place of the present foot bridge.

This structure would be devoted to the museum and biological departments, permitting the present museum to be remodeled into offices. The State museum board is at work on plans for this building, but it has not yet progressed far enough to permit of an estimate of the cost.

If this building is erected as proposed, it would occupy a commanding position on the new riverside drive when the latter is completed.

### GROWTH OF STATE TRUST COMPANIES.

**Success is Shown by Their Greatly Increased Business.**

There is a strong sentiment in banking circles in this State favorable to a revision of the laws governing trust companies at the coming session of the Legislature.

The law applying to State and savings banks limits the amount of loans that these institutions can make. The statute says: "The total liabilities to any bank of any person or of any company, corporation or firm, for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of a company or firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed ten per centum of the aggregate amount of the capital stock of such bank actually paid in, and of the permanent surplus fund of such bank."

There is no such limitation placed on the trust companies, and the national, State and savings bank people think that a law "considered good" for them should be as good for the trust companies. Attempts have been made in the past looking to the revision of the law along these lines, but the trust companies have been able to prevent the change.

During the past ten years several trust companies and State banks have gone to the wall in New Jersey, to the great distress of their depositors, and investigation has shown a lack of vigilance on the part of directors.

The business of these establishments, it has been shown, is often left almost wholly to some trusted official who has more than once taken advantage of his opportunity to use other peoples money for his personal benefit.

When the crash comes, the directors, to escape the penalty of negligence by making good the deficiency in the treasury of the broken bank or trust company, enter a general denial of negligence of duty, and, in some instances, charge the department of banking and insurance with responsibility for the failure.

**"Pictorial Perfection.**

The January issue of The Burr McIntosh Monthly, which is now on all news stands, is a remarkable example of "pictorial perfection." It is the only publication of the kind extant and the publishers as well as the public are to be congratulated in being able to obtain such exquisite pictures so attractively presented. The portrait form of the January number contains such eminent stage people as the late Sir Henry Irving, Sarah Bernhardt, Emma Eames, Viola Allen, Mrs. Leslie Carter, Edna May, Fritzi Scheff and Julia Marlowe. The charming holiday story by the well-known writer, Zena Gale, is beautifully illustrated. A liberal space is given to the portraits and brief biographies of such famous people as Thos. A. Edison, Secretary of War Taft, Sir Henry Irving and Chas. E. Hughes, who has been directing the insurance investigation in New York city. The cover is a portrait of Miss Marguerite Clark, the little lady of the stage who has made such a success in the light opera, "Happyland." Miss Clark posed specially for this portrait. With this number the monthly calendar in colors is again introduced, the purpose being each month to show some seasonable pictorial effect in connection with the calendar for the month, the twelve issues making a splendid collection of artistic scenes and coloring well worth the price of the magazine. Burr Publishing Company, 4 West Twenty-second street, New York.

**On His Way Home.**

Rudolph Bleyer, who has been employed as a salesman at I. H. Boehm's dry goods store for a long time, sailed on Thursday for his former home in Bohemia. Mr. Bleyer made his home with Mr. Boehm and as a mark of appreciation the clerks at the store gave him a farewell reception on Wednesday night. He was also presented with a silver mounted brush.

**An Informal Dance.**

The next informal dance at the Park Club will be held Saturday night, January 13. The entertainment committee has arranged to hold these affairs every other Saturday night during the winter in addition to the regular scheduled dances.

# PUBLIC HEALTH IN DEC.

**Six Deaths From Tuberculosis During December According to Board's Report.**

## 24 DEATHS IN ALL

**Ten Marriages and Fourteen Births—Milk Analyzed—Sanitary Inspection—Permits Granted.**

During December the city continued to be remarkably free from contagious disease, according to the reports for taht month presented at the regular meeting of the Board of Health yesterday. In all only seven cases were reported, six scarlet fever and one diphtheria.

The number of communicable diseases reported during the month is as follows: Chicken pox, 4; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 1; tuberculosis, 6. Total, 17. There were six deaths from tuberculosis.

Considerable work was accomplished in dairy inspection, eighty-two dairies being visited, four of which were new inspections and seventy-eight were reinspections. The general conditions were found to be good. Fifty-two of the dairies complied absolutely with the ordinances and in the remaining thirty only a few minor changes were necessary.

During the month thirty-four samples of milk were analyzed, all found to be of good quality. These general inspections were also made:

Visits to houses with communicable diseases, 24; inspections on complaints, 9; inspections for vaults and cesspools, 2; reinspections for nuisance notices, 47; dairy inspections, 82; plumbing inspections, water tests, 12; smoke tests, 3; sewer connections, 9; cesspool connections, 3; cellar water closets, 13; completed plumbing systems, 4; additions to plumbing systems, 5; alterations to plumbing systems, 4; defective plumbing systems, 2.

Permits to sell milk were granted to Neuman Brothers, P. F. Maguire, R. H. Keenan, James B. Guttridge. The permit of John McCarthy to sell milk was refused.

There was also reported for December ten marriages, fourteen births, two still-births and twenty-four deaths.

## LITERARY.

The Forum for January-March leads off with Henry Litchfield West's comprehensive review of "American Politics," treating of the opening of the Fifty-ninth Congress, and such impending issues as tariff revision, the regulation of railroad rates, the admission of new States, one-man power in the House of Representatives, the Congressional campaign of next fall, the question of contributions to political funds, and the recent wave of reform that has swept over municipalities and public offices generally. "Foreign Affairs" in the first lustrum of the twentieth century, just completed, are dealt with by A. Maurice Low in his customary lucid and picturesque manner. "Finance," by Alexander D. Noyes, sums up the ruling conditions in the world's markets at the year-end. "The Educational Outlook" is philosophically scanned by Ossian H. Lang, who devotes thoughtful attention to the ethical standards of manhood which should be required of all teachers and school officers. Russell Strugis writes of "Mural Painting," giving critical descriptions of the principal works of this class which have been executed in public buildings in the United States during the past few years. "Applied Science" in enterprises of modern engineering and technical processes is discussed in its latest manifestations by Henry Harry Harrison Suplee. Professor Trent, of Columbia, reviews "New Editions of Franklin"—a most timely contribution, in view of the approaching two-hundredth anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birth. Two Japanese papers of extraordinary interest and value are "Financial Japan After the War," by Baron Shibusawa, and "The New China," by Adachi Kinnosuke. Finally, Wolf von Schierbrand's article on "Russia's Economic Future" is a masterly inquiry into the governmental finance system and condition of the great Empire which seems hurrying toward national bankruptcy.

### BROKEN HEART, DOCTORS SAY.

**Old Man Could Not Rally After the Death of His Wife.**

A broken heart was the cause of the death Thursday of George W. Pinkham, according to the physicians of the Bayonne Hospital, where he died. Pinkham was sixty-seven years old and lived at 62 East Grand street.

His wife was sixty-two years old. Both were taken ill several weeks ago and sent to the hospital. Mrs. Pinkham died two weeks ago. Although her husband was in an adjoining ward he was not informed of her death because his condition was critical and it was feared he would not survive the shock.

When the old man got better he was told of his wife's death. He went to his home and constantly grieved over his affliction. Several days ago he broke down and was returned to the hospital.

# METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

## John Neagle's Annual Report on Conditions in Plainfield.

## 125 CLEAR DAYS

### Annual Mean Temperature 50 Degrees—Rainfall 50.31—Snowfall 30.2—Rainy Days, 119.

The meteorological record in Plainfield for the past year, which was compiled by Weather Prophet John Neagle, discloses many interesting facts. The report comprises temperature, precipitation, wind, prevailing wind and such remarks as the weather called for. The report is as follows:

January—Temperature, maximum, 52, date 1; minimum, zero, date 26; mean, 25.8. Precipitation—Rainfall, 4.23; snowfall, 18.3; in twenty-four hours, 1.56, date, 6-7. Wind—Number of days, north, 4; northeast, 4; east, 2; southeast, 0; south, 0; southwest, 9; west, 6; northwest, 7; prevailing winds, southwest; number of clear days, 6; partly cloudy, 16; cloudy, 9; rainy days, 10. Maximum temperature, 98, date July 18.

February — Temperature, maximum, 46, date, 21; minimum, 4, date, 5; mean, 22.5. Precipitation—Rainfall, 2.54; snowfall, 7.6; in twenty-four hours, .86; date, 6. Wind—Number of days, north, 2; northeast, 4; east, 2; southeast, 0; south, 2; southwest, 3; west, 4; northwest, 11. Prevailing winds, northwest. Number clear days, 11; partly cloudy, 10; cloudy, 7; rainy days, 6.

March—Temperature, maximum, 82, date, 29; minimum, 10, date 5; mean, 39.0. Precipitation—Rainfall, 3.73; snowfall, 3.7; in twenty-four hours, 1.13, date, 21. Wind—Number of days north, 0; northeast, 4; east, 5; southeast, 1; south, 0; southwest, 7; west, 6; northwest, 8. Prevailing winds, northwest. Number clear days, 12; partly cloudy, 11; cloudy, 8; rainy days, 12. Minimum temperature, 4 degrees, date February 5.

April — Temperature, maximum, 80, date, 21; minimum, 26, date, 19; mean, 49.7. Precipitation—Rainfall, 2.97; snowfall, T; in twenty-four hours, 1.02, date, 5. Wind—Number of days north, 1; northeast, 2; east, 4; southeast, 1; south, 0; southwest, 7; west, 6; northwest, 9. Prevailing winds, northwest. Number of clear radsy, 10; artly cloudy, 16; cloudy, 4; rainy days, 13.

May—Temperature, maximum, 83, dates, 4-15; minimum, 32, date, 2; mean, 60.9. Precipitation—Rainfall, 0.98; snowfall, 0; in twenty-four hours, .30, date, 18. Wind—Number of days north, 1; northeast, 2; east, 5; southeast, 5; south, 6; west, 3; northwest, 7. Prevailing winds, northwest. Number clear days, 10; partly cloudy, 12; cloudy, 9; rainy days, 7. Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours, 4.90 inches, date, September 3.

June—Temperature, maximum, 93, date, 18; minimum, 43, date, 4; mean, 68.2. Precipitation—Rainfall, 2.77; snowfall, 0; in twenty-four hours, 1.00; dates, 21-22. Wind—Number of days north, 1; norteast, 5; east, 2; southwest, 0; south, 1; southwest, 16; west, 1; northwest, 4. Prevailing winds, southwest. Number clear days, 8; partly cloudy, 16; cloudy, 6; rainy days, 11.

July — Temperature, maximum, [illegible], date, 18; minimum, 51, date, 26; mean, 74.9. Precipitation—Rainfall, 8.19; snowfall, 0; in twenty-four hours, 4.48, dates, 29-30. Wind—Number of days north, 0; northeast, 0; east, 6; southeast, 3; south, 1; southwest, 16; west, 3; northwest, 2. Prevailing winds, southwest. Number clear days, 8; partly cloudy, 18; cloudy, 5; rainy days, 12. Annual mean temperature, 50.

August—Temperature, maximum, 90, dates, 11-13-14; minimum, 51, dates, 17-18; mean, 71.1. Precipitation—Rainfall, 7.63; snowfall, 0; in twenty-four hours, 2.89; dates, 15-16. Wind—Number days north, 2; northeast, 6; east, 2; southwest, 2; south, 2; southeast, 13; west, 1; northwest, 3. Prevailing winds, southwest. Number clear days, 8; partly cloudy, 14; cloudy, 9; rainy days, 13.

*September*—Temperature, maximum, 86, date, 30; minimum, 36; date, 26; mean, 65.0. Precipitation—Rainfall, 8.49; snowfall, 0; in twenty-four hours, 4.90, date, 3. Wind—Number of days north, 4; northeast, 2; east, 4; southeast, 2; south, 0; southwest, 6; west, 4; northwest, 8. Prevailing winds, northwest. Number clear days, 15; partly cloudy, 8; cloudy, 7; rainy days, 8. Annual precipitation, 50.31 inches.

October—Tempertaure, maximum, 84, date, 9; minimum, 29, dates, 22-31; mean, 53.6. Precipitation—Rainfall, 2.64; snowfall, 0; in twenty-four hours, 1.49, dates, 19-20. Wind—Number of days north, 1; northeast, 6; east, 6; southeast, 1; south, 0; southwest, 10; west, 7; northwest, 1. Prevailing winds, southwest. Number clear days, 14; partly cloudy, 12; cloudy, 5; rainy days, 9. Total snowfall, 30.2 inches.

November — Temperature, maximum, 64, date, 29; minimum, 15, date, 29; mean, 41.1. Precipitation—Rainfall, 2.57; snowfall, T; in twenty-four hours, 1.62, date, 29. Wind—Number of days north, 1; northeast, 3; east, 1; southeast, 0; south, 0; southwest, 13; west, 3; northwest, 9. Prevailing winds, southwest. Number of clear days, 13; partly cloudy, 13; cloudy, 4; rainy days, 10.

December—Temperature, maximum, 60, date, 3; minimum, 15, date, 1; mean, 35.4. Precipitation—Rainfall, 3.57; snowfall, 0.6; in twenty-four hours, 1.49, date, 21. Wind—Number days north, 2; northeast, 5; east, 1; southeast, 2; south, 0; southwest, 10; west, 4; nothwest, 7. Prevailing winds, southwest. Number clear days, 10; partly cloudy, 11; cloudy, 10; rainy days, 8.

*Annual mean temperature, 50.6*; rainfall, 50.31; snowfall, 30.2; wind, number of days, north, 19; northeast, 42; east, 40; southeast, 17; south, 8; southeast, 116; west, 47; northwest, 76; prevailing winds, southwest; number clear days, 125; partly cloudy, 157; cloudy, 83; rainy days, 119.

John Neagle's report of weather conditions for December shows that the maximum temperature, 60 degrees, was on December 3, and the minimum temperature, 15 degrees, was on the first day of the month. The other statistics for the month are as follows:

Mean temperature, 35.4; mean maximum temperature, 43.7; mean minimum temperature, 27.1; greatest daily range, 33; total rainfall, 3.57 inches; greatest in twenty-four hours, 1.49 inches, December 21; total snowfall, 00.6 inches; number of rainy days, eight; number of clear days, ten; partly cloudy, eleven; cloudy; dates of sleet, 9, 10, 16; *mean temperature was 3.2 degrees* above normal; precipitation, 0.27 inches below normal. December was the warmest in fourteen years with two exceptions, which were December, 1891, when the mean temperature was 41.5, and the other December, 1895, when the mean temperature was 37.1.

## LANDLORD BARS WOMEN RENTERS.

### *Will Do Business With Men Hereafter Or Not At All.*

George M. Gerhard, of East Millstone, who owns several houses, has inserted the following advertisement in the county papers:

"Houses leased only to families where this is attended to by the men. I am tired of petticoat government."

Gerhard says it used to be easy to rent houses, but now the women want so many conveniences and do so much fussing, that he is going to cut them out of his list.

"If I can't rent to men," says Gerhard, "I will let the houses stay empty. Women kick about closets, they don't like the stairs, they want some windows where there are none and don't like them where the carpenter puts them in. They never, never like the wall paper."

Neighbors who know the old gentleman believe he will make good his promise to keep the houses empty rather than to lease them to women.

## A DRUNKARD'S LAMENTATIONS.

If I should die tonight
And in my clothes
Should be the goodly sum of
*Thirty Cents*
Left lying there
Unspent,
In sweet repose—
I say
If I should die tonight
And leave
Behind me in those cold,
Prosaic Pants
The price of six large beers,
*On Draught,*
Unquaffed by me and destined
To remain
Forever on the outside of
My frame
If I should die,
And, from the great beyond
Look back, and see
That Thirty Cents
Taken and spent foolishly
For Bread,
Or clothes,
Or some such thing,
And those six Beers—
Long destined to be bought by me
Now spilled
Down other throats,
Their destiny unfilled:
I say
If I should die tonight
And go
From here to there,
Or where,
It doesn't snow,
And, looking back from there
To here,
Behold
Those Six Large Beers,
So large and O——
So cold,
Go coursing down the throats
Of other men,
'Twould be so sad,
For I would need them,
Then.—Ex.

### Women Who Should Not Marry.

The woman who buys for the mere pleasure of buying.

The woman who expects to have "a good,easy time."

The woman who thinks that cook and nurse can keep house.

The woman who would die rather than wear last season's hat.

The woman who expects a declaration of love three times a day.

The woman who marries in order to have some one to pay her bills.

The woman who reads novels and dreams of being a duchess or countess.

The woman who cares more for the style of her winter cloak than she does for the health and comfort of her children.

The woman who proudly declares that she cannot even hem a pocket *handkerchief*, and never made up a bed in her life.

### Watch for Driver.

William McDonough, driver for Adam Blair, received a handsome gold watch from one of the patients at Brookside Sanitarium, as a New Year's gift in recognition of his skill as a driver and a guide.

# WOMEN GAMBLERS.

The pages of history tell over and over again the story of great women gamblers. France has furnished the greater number of these, but England has put forth many whose fame has become international.

There seems to be something in the blood of Frenchwomen that makes them gamblers of a high order. Mme. de Montespan won so much at basset, her favorite game, that Louis XIV. was delighted and borrowed some of her winnings. But *she lost a great deal at times*, and her play grew so furious that in 1682 Louis abolished the game.

It is recorded of madame that she one night, while the King looked on at the play, risked a sum equal to £40,000 on a single card, and that the King grumbled when no one could be found to cover the bet. But madame also lost one New Year's night 700,000 crowns at hocal and on another night almost £200,000 at the same game.

*Mme. du Barry was the most famous* woman gambler of the time of Louis XV., but with her is was only a pastime. But that other favorite, Mme. de Pompadour, went in with the sole object of winning if she could. It is recorded that her winnings were enormous and that in a single night she eased the pocket of the King of 25,000 louis d'or.

Queen Marie Antoinette, according to history, was a gambler who liked to be surrounded by gamblers. Faro *was the popular game*, but the stakes got to be so great that many a nobleman had his entire estates wiped out in a single night. Scandal rose high and the game was forbidden. Nevertheless in a short time it was being carried on again, not only in the apartments of the Queen but at the house of the Princess de Lamballe.

At first the queen and those who desired to play with her went to the apartments of Mme. de Guemene, whose house is credited with having been the scene of the highest continued play of any in France. But matters got so bad before the end came that noblemen would no longer play with the Queen, and she admitter to her table many common gamblers. Then the scandal broke in full force, *for some were caught cheating* and one was arrested for kicking a pocket.

Possibly the most famous woman gambler of English history was Nell Gwynne, who was so great a favorite with Charles II. In that reign the manners were much the same as they were at the French court. Nell Gwynn lost £5,000 to her rival, the Duchess of Cleveland, and in one year lost upward of £60,000, which the King paid. There had never been *known so much* gambling among women as was carried on in that regime. After the Duchess of Mazarin, niece of the Cardinal, had last £1,000,000 she died in absolute want. The acknowledged queen of American gamblers was Lonna Paquita, who was born in Texas fifty years ago, but early went into Mexico to rule over outlaws and cowboys. The little Lonna was scarcely 12 years old when she fell in with an old-time gambler named Qualetor, who taught her every trick known to the gambler's art. She made her first appearance in Paso del Norte. She was only a child, and the rough gamblers laughed at her.

But they soon found that they were no match for her, and then even her teacher, *Qualetor*, was a tenderfoot compared with the child. With the passing years Lonna Paquita grew to be a beautiful woman. Her hair was as black as night, she had eyes that confounded those of the gamblers who played with her and a voice as sweet and silvery as a bell. She was as handsome a woman as one could wish to see, but with a heart of ice and nerves of iron. Her small white hands could manipulate the cards with a skill that defied the watchfulness of the keenest gambler.

There were many persons who thought it was merely luck that followed her, but the luck kept up too long, and the gamblers who knew a few tricks themselves understood that it was art. Still no one was ever known to catch her cheating. Before she was 20 Lonna Paquita was in New Mexico, leading a gang of the worst characters of the Southwest.

Her death occurred in 1875 and was tragic. Some lawless acts had been committed by a *body of greasers* and search was made for them. Lonna Paquita was found to be their leader and was caught. She only laughed when she was taken and proposed that a game of cards be played to see whether she should go free or kil herself. This was agreed to and one of the party, a gambler known to the country around, was selected. The woman lost. Those who looked on had scarcely time to understand this when Lonna Paquita drew a knife from her belt and plunged it into her heart.—Liverpool Mercury.

### Oshkosh and Carnival.

The Oshkosh Club has decided that instead of giving an entertainment at the Casino, as last year, to lend its assistance toward the success of the carnival to be held for the benefit of the hospital. A committee has been meeting with the other carnival committees and it is quite likely that the club will arrange to give a big show at the carnival as one of the *many attractions to be offered*. The entertainment will be similar to those given in the past.

### The Newspaper Man.

The newspaper man is lean and lank
And has a long nose—for news,
And often you'll find him to be a crank
Dyspeptic and with the blues.
He sees so much that is ill in life,
So much with a crooked twist,
It is no wonder that in the strife
He becomes a pessimist.

He sees the worst side of many things,
The seamy side, if you please,
And he knows who pulls the moving strings
And all that is false he sees;
He knows how a man is boosted to fame,
How the public is often fooled,
How the very power of sin and shame
By money is overruled.

He sees the falseness behind the scenes;
The hollowness of it all;
He knows what a lot of the boasting means,
How it comes at a beck and a call;
He knows of the trickery and the sham
The politicians use,
But he keeps his mouth shut like a clam
And uses his nose for news.

The newspaper man is lean and lank
And a *cynic* he often is;
He gives to others degree and rank,
But an humble station is his;
He goes his way with a knowing smile,
Though his way be glad or sad,
With pencil and paper all the while
He mirrors the good and the bad.
—Ex.

## HUMAN "HUNGERS."

### English Professor Tells of Yearnings *from Infancy to Old Age.*

Professor Earl Barnes gives the following list of "human hungers" and the ages at which they can first be noticed, say the New York Press.

Hunger for food and drink—Infancy.

Hunger for action—Infancy.

Hunger for knowledge—Infancy.

Hunger for companionship—Six weeks.

Hunger for property—Two years.

Hunger for self-aggrandizement.—Five years.

Hunger for beauty—Two years.

Hunger for reasoning—Seven years.

Hunger for worship—Thirteen years.

Hunger for righteousness.—Fifteen years.

The natural desire for food and drink is strongest, said the professor, at birth. After twenty the appetite should, if not misused, become less and less, till at seventy a man or small meal a day.

woman ought not to require one The "hunger" for property is very strong at about fifteen—the "collecting" age, when boys will amass anything, from stamps to beetles. When all others "hungers" fail, the "*property hunger*" *still exists*, and a man is most likely to be a miser when he is nearest his grave.

The "hunger" for beauty—that is, the real "beauty hunger," which means the admiration of art for art's sake—is the most uncommon of all.

No child can be said to have the "reason hunger" still he or she asks how it is that Santa Claus manages to get down a narrow chimney with a bag of toys. Then "reason" is beginning to dawn. This is quite different from the "hunger" for knowledge, which is mere curiosity.

"Hungers" must be kept as necessities, or they will become vices. The "action hunger" is liable to develop into globe-trotting, the "property hunger" into meanness, and the "food *and drink*" *hunger into gluttony* and drunkenness.

On the other hand, "hungers" must be developed sufficiently. If, for example, self-aggrandizement is not advanced enough, it becomes apathy. In short, we must keep our "hungers" at the happy medium.

## THE POINT OF VIEW.

They sat before the kitchen range,
The corn was popping in the pan,
She was a sweet and loving lass,
He was a brave but bashful man.

For full a year on her he'd called
And looked the love he bore the maid,
But still it seemed he never would
Declare himself without her aid.

So, weary of the long delay,
A hint resolved to give to him,
She said: "Look at the frisky corn!
*I do declare it's poppin', Jim!*

"It's poppin', poppin', Jim! Dear me!
What is it tellin', don't you know?"
He blushed and rose. "I guess," said he,
"It's tellin' me it's time to go!"
—Henry Waldorf Francis, in Woman's Home Companion, for January.

### Don'ts on Names.

Don't name a baby after a hero unless the hero has been dead several years.

Don't hamper a boy with a name that will prove a heavy handicap in life.

Don't name a girl after a flower. Think of an old woman called "Pansy" or "Daisy."

Don't name a girl Violet when her disposition may be that of a tiger lily.

Don't tack a fancy name on a kid. It makes him a target for his companions.

Don't name a child after a relative from whom you have "expectations." The relative may yet marry.

Don't forget that the man with the *common name* of William is more likely to write checks than one labeled Percy.—Portland Telegram.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Jan. 14: "A Love Controlled Life." Deut. x. 12; Mark xii. 29-31; John xiv. 21-23; Rom. xiii. 10; I Cor. v. 14, 15; I John iv. 10-21.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Some love we have toward Him and some things about His service we like, but when it is the question of His love filling us and actually exercising *controlling influence over all our acts and* words, well, most Christians will hesitate to say that they have reached that state of development. A still sadder fact is that many of those who profess to be so filled and guided by the love *of God do not seem to convince others* of their loving disposition so clearly as they succeed in impressing themselves.

To love God with all the heart, mind and strength—that is a great thing to do. Who can do it? And yet, when we stop to consider more fully and soberly, why should it be thought a great or difficult matter? Who is more worthy of our love? What hinders us giving all our hearts' affection fully to Him without reserve? Is it our fear of God because He is so high and awe inspiring, so mighty? If we stop and consider that all His power is not greater than His love and all His love has been poured out and is now flowing in fathomless streams for us, love is awakened by love. If—ours have not been moved toward Him it must be that we have never stopped to think of how God is now regarding us. We have been disregarding Him. But He has been making and preserving a world of beauty, privilege and blessing around us and sustaining us in the midst of opportunities and mercies *which if realized must awaken* gratitude and answering love in any heart not entirely deadened to all sense of affection and gratitude.

What a world, what a God and what exceeding great and precious promises and what a Holy Spirit and Saviour are given to us! And we not love Him! It is incredible. We do love Him, and we will serve Him and keep His ways.

Let us more and more keep before our minds the love of God and recognise it so displayed in our daily lives. Let us also realize more deeply the exceedingly great privilege we have in being asked to love Him in return and share His fellowship.

But suppose one does not feel that he does deeply and adequately love God. What shall he do in that case? Can any one control his love? Most certainly he can and should. How? By keeping constantly before his attention the things which are worthy his regard and refusing persistently to allow other lower objects to have his thought. Fill the mind full of the good, and the evil will be crowded from the heart. Cultivate wheat, and the weeds will be killed. Think up and not down, and love will follow thought.

Then do the right, and you will love it.

Keep His commandments, and you will love God.

*Break them, and you will dread Him* and may end by hating Him.

Fill your life with Him, and His love will control you.

### Singing to Dispel Our Cares.

We can sing away our cares easier than we can reason them away. The birds are the earliest to sing in the morning; the birds are more without care than anything else I know of. Sing in the evening. Singing is the last thing that robins do. When they have done their daily work, when they have flown their last flight and picked up their last morsel of food and cleansed their bills on a napkin of a bough; then on a top twig they sing one song of praise. I know they sleep sweeter for it. They dream music, for sometimes in the night they break forth in singing and stop suddenly after the first note, startled by their own voice. Oh, that we might sing evening and morning and let song touch song all the way through! Oh, that we could put songs under our burden! Oh, that we could extract the sense of sorrow by song! Then sad things would not poison so much. Sing in the house. Teach your children to sing. When troubles come, go at them with song. When griefs arise, sing them down. Lift the voice of praise against cares. Praise God by singing. That will lift you above trials of every sort. Attempt it. They sing in heaven, and among God's people on earth song is the appropriate language of Christian feeling.—Henry Ward Beecher.

### Eternal Life.

He who hath in him the eternal life, though a beggar naked and maimed and blind, before him heaven's gates open of themselves. He is no stranger there, for the life that is in him finds there its true sphere and companionship.—Ephraim Peabody.

### Gems In Brief Sermons.

God never calls a man to command until he has learned to obey.

A man is never much nearer heaven than when he makes a child happy.

The fruits of righteousness do not grow upon the flowers of rhetoric.

True spirituality is the ability to see the altar in the washtub and the cook stove.

He who loves men need not to pray *for power to love God.*

You can tell what a man's fruits will be if you know where he sets his roots.

Take care of your own alleys, and the architecture of heaven will take care of itself.

The song of sympathy never comes until the singer has been to the school of sorrow.

The happy Christian so advertises his religion that the other man will not be happy till he gets it.

There is always [illegible] more charity in withholding [illegible] than in giving [illegible] money.—Henry [illegible]

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 14.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—What Christ taught about money and its uses.—Matt. ii. 11; Mark x. 17-21.

The world today has well been called money mad. No more fully did the Israelites in the wilderness worship the golden calf than thousands of people in the present generation bow down before the power and the desire for money. Nor is this simply a characteristic of the present day. In all times men have appreciated the value of money and have very often been willing to obtain it at the sacrifice of everything that is honorable in life. For money Judas Iscariot betrayed his Saviour; for it Lord Bacon betrayed the great trust of honor that was placed in his hands, and for gold Benedict Arnold betrayed his country. Paul declares that money is the root of all evil, and as we look about us today and see the ruin and destruction that have come into the lives of thousands of men through an effort, even at the sacrifice of honesty and of honor, to lay up great riches we cannot but be appalled at the thought of the power that money wields in the world.

While it would be most interesting to know just what Christ thought about money and its use, yet it must be confessed that there is very little recorded in the gospels so far as He is concerned. He lived a humble and simple life and was seldom brought into close relations with great financial problems. *Moreover, His method was not to deal* with the social and financial conditions of His day, but to lay down certain divine principles that in time would work out all the problems of human life. We can feel assured, however, that if Christ were living today he would in no way sanction any *false* or dishonest accumulation of wealth or its use in such a way as to defraud others or deprive them of the rights that belong unto them.

Looking into the life of Christ from the standpoint of the money question, we can feel assured (1) Christ would sanction the consecration of money to God for the extension of His kingdom in the world. When but a child, to Him were offered the gifts of great men, and there is no record that in His after life He in any way condemned the consecration of money to the extension of His kingdom. (2) The value that Christ attached to money in its use in the church depended upon the motive in the heart of the giver rather than the amount that was given. This fact is clearly demonstrated in the incident in which he praised the poor widow in her gifts above the Pharisees, who had given gold where she gave mites, because out of her poverty she gave all, while what the others gave was very small in comparison to *what they possessed. The question of* the value of the money consecrated for Christian use is one rather of what we have left than what we give. (3) Christ would still preach the doctrine that money must not stand between Him and the salvation of the soul. The rich young ruler who left Christ because he loved his money above his Master had awakened the interests of Christ. He looked upon him with great favor, and yet He demanded that before he could become His follower he must give up his money that there should be nothing to stand between him and his Saviour. Whatever else we may think about money and its use, every one should clearly understand that no man who worships gold can at the same time acceptably worship God, and, moreover, no one who gives money the first place in his heart can give any place to Jesus Christ, for Christ must be all or nothing.

### "Our Millions."

The goal toward which Christian Endeavor is striving for the year dating from the international convention last July is one million new churchgoers, one million new church members, one million new Endeavorers and one million new dollars for missions. Recently, writing on this theme, Dr. Clark had this helpful suggestion in the course of his article:

"I wish that we might have very definite records kept by every society of the numbers brought to church, of those brought into the church, of new members, active, associate, co-operating *and honorary, and of the amount* of money given for missions at home and abroad. To this end I would suggest some such chart as this, to be drawn upon a large scale and hung up in the prayer meeting room, on which the record may be kept and, which will *serve as a reminder and a stimulus* to all the members of the society to do their part:

"OUR MILLIONS.

| | New church-goers. | New church members. | New Endeavorers. | New dollars for missions. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | | | | |
| Feb. | | | | |
| Mar. | | | | |
| Apr. | | | | |
| May | | | | |
| June | | | | |
| July | | | | |
| Aug. | | | | |
| Sept. | | | | |
| Oct. | | | | |
| Nov. | | | | |
| Dec. | | | | |

"Doubtless some of my friends who are more skillful than I in this matter can suggest improvements for this chart, but it may serve as a rough outline for you to improve upon. Let the president fill in the record at the end of each month and let us hear occasionally at the United society headquarters, Boston, that we may encourage others to do a like work."

## RECIPES FOR APPLES.

Apples and oranges are used more than all other fruits and the preference for either fruit depends a good deal on the locality. In the country apples are chaper and oranges are more of a luxury, but in the city when oranges are selling "sixteen for a quarter" the cook does not hesitate to make free use of them.

The apple contains desirable acids when taken either raw or cooked. Most people can eat a raw apple without disturbing their digestion and they find that a moderately sour apple is best. But if raw apples do not digest easily then can almost always be taken when cooked. If baked or stewed an apple should not be smothered in too much sugar. Peel a raw apple before eating, but when cooked it is better left unpared, for a good flavor comes from cooking the peel.

*Raw apples and cream are sometimes* eaten together, but the apples must be mellow and sweet. Pare and slice them, sprinkle with a little sugar and then pour sweet cream over. In the same way some people like raw sweet apples sliced into a bowl of bread and milk. It is however, much better to bake apples to eat with milk.

Do not bake apples in tin, but use either agate or enamelled ware or an earthen dish. Sweet apples need only to be washed, but sour apples may be cored and the centers filled with sugar and then a little water poured round. Or fill the centers with seeded raisins, sugar and a little grated lemon peel. Cream is often served with baked apples, but a perfectly baked apple is excellent eating without any dressing up with garnishes.

When stewing apples it is a good plan to make a syrup of the sugar and water to be used, and when this is boiling to drop in the apples pared and cored or cut into quarters. Cook the apples, a few at a time, until they are tender, but not broken, and lift out with a skimmer. When all are done cook the syrup longer and until thickened slightly, then pour round the apple or add a little soaked gela*tine and let the whole cool* until the syrup has formed a jelly.

### Apple Pandowdy.

Line the sides and bottom of a dish with thin slices of apple that have been buttered, fill the dish with thin slices of apple then add a little grated nutmeg. Scatter in sugar as needed, add two or three tablespoons of hot water and cover with buttered bread. Put a plate over the dish and set in the oven to bake slowly for an hour and a half. Serve hot with cream or *a liquid pudding sauce.*

### Baked Apple Sauce.

When there is to be a fire in the range for several hours bake the apple sauce and find out how much richer the flavor will be then when stewed. Use an earthen pot like a bean pot and fill with sweet apples, or medium sour apples, pared, cored and quartered. Add two or three tablespoons of molasses and enough sugar to make sweet. Cover and add one cup of water to a two-quart pot. *Cover and bake five hours.* The sauce will be of a dark red color.

### Apple Dumplings.

Sift four cups of flour with six level teaspoons of baking powder; rub in one-third cup of butter or a little more if liked. Add a pinch of salt and mix with a cup of milk or as much as needed to make a soft dough that can be handled. Roll half an inch thick, cut into circles four inches across and in the centre of each put an apple that has been pared, cored and filled with sugar and two or three seeded raisins. Bring the dough up round the apple and pinch the edges together. But each dumpling into a buttered cup, turning the dough over to bring the rough edges at the bottom. Set the cups in a steamer that has a closely fitting cover and steam three-quarters of an hour without lifting the cover. Serve as soon as done with a liquid or hard sauce; a molasses sauce is often preferred.

### Apple Tarts.

Roll a rich paste out thin and cut three times as many circles as the number of tarts to be made. From two-thirds of the circles cut a ring so that there will be two rings for each circle. Wet the under side of each *ring as laid on and bake these cases* in a hot oven. Fill these tarts with freshly cooked apple sauce, which is cooked without breaking. Put a spoonful of whipped cream on each or a teaspoon of some kind of bright-colored jelly.

### Apple Cake.

Sift three level teaspoons of baking powder with two cups of pastry flour; rub in a rounding tablespoon of butter and mix with a half cup or more of milk. Stir in one cup of chopped apple and bake in gem pans.

### Apple Cake.

Sift two cups of flour, with four level teaspoons of baking powder and rub in two rounding tablespoons of butter; add one beaten egg and mix with enough milk to make a dough *that can be rolled out in a sheet. Lay* the cake in a pan and cover the top with rows of sliced apple stuck into the dough with the sharp edges down. Mix one teaspoon of cinnamon with two tablespoons of sugar and sift over the top. Bake and serve with a liquid sauce.

### Elizabeth's Board of Trade.

The Elizabeth Board of Trade has chosen these officers for 1906; President, Charles H. K. Halsey; first vice-president, James C. Connolly; second vice-president, Palmer H. Charlock; secretary, William F. Groves; treasurer, Samuel R. Ogden.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

Published at

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms: $2.00 per year.

S. L. FORCE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1906.


Some one has figured out that the Osler theory hits thirty-three United States Senators, but did it remain for the famous physician's theory to be expounded to discover their uselessness?

It is estimated that the entire cost of establishing and maintaining a district court here would be $2,500 for the first year. After that the expense *would* be somewhat reduced. The question, therefore, is whether the taxpayers are willing to have that amount appropriated for trial of minor civil suits by one having a knowledge of the law.

"Houses leased only to families where this is attended to by the men. I am tired of petticoat government." —A real estate man of East Millstone, N. J.

Just one of the ordinary periodical outbursts *against the predominant* partner, that will have no result one way or another.—New York Evening Sun.

Man making that guess is evidently not married.

If it undertakes the task seriously, the Board of Trade's committee on a district court will find that many sober-minded and thoughtful men favor the establishment of such a tribunal. The defects of the present system are apparent. That much will be conceded. The hitch comes when the question of cost of the new court is considered. Can Plainfield afford to make the improvement? Lawyers and litigants will undoubtedly give *an affirmative answer. What will the* Board of Trade's committee say?

Members of the bar almost without exception are strongly in favor of the establishment of a District Court in this city. Their views, published in this issue, are based on arguments that will be hard to refute. The present system is antiquated, unsatisfactory and costly. On the other hand, a District court, presided over by one versed in the law, will prove beneficial alike to the lawyer and client. It remains for the Common Council to take the formal steps preliminary to the introduction of the much desired court.

*In calling attention to the sentence* of a New York druggist for refilling mineral water bottles with other water, the Retail Grocers Advocate says "this should be a warning to the grocers who are in the habit of refilling milk bottles." The druggist in question got three months in the penitentiary, the charge being "selling material under false labels." The punishment meted in his case is none too severe for unscrupulous milkmen who make it a practise to refill the bottles of others engaged in the same trade and there is room for an investigation right here in Plainfield.

On the whole, Mayor Buckle's second annual message to the Common Council can be summed up as an endorsement of the suggestions contained in the yearly reports of the various departmental heads. The only new feature may be said to be his words of commendation for the police department. But the message in its entirety is a good one and one that will appeal to the average thinking man as a businesslike document. The Mayor urges that better fire protection be given in the East End of the city. There can be no dispute that it is a good idea. He also recommends primary school accommodations for the West End, and again there can be no question that there is a real want for one. In this connection he draws attention to the underpaid *school teachers—a condition that* exists, much to the disgrace of the city, and which should be remedied at the earliest opportunity. Another matter he dwells upon is a municipal system of garbage disposal, as outlined in his former message. The necessity for such a sanitary improvement is clearly set forth, without any mincing of words. Everybody knows it is needed. All in all, it's a good message and is creditable to its author.

## BAND CONCERT FAIR.

### Ben LaVere Making Arrangements to Give One Week of Feb. 5.

Ben LaVere, the promoter of local band concerts, has decided to present another series the coming summer, and to secure the nucleus of a fund for the purpose will give a fair in Saengerbund Hall the week beginning February 5. He is already making preparations and will appoint committees from among numerous volunteers within a few days. He has been informed by the New York publishing houses that they will give him all the help possible and that they will furnish him the best singers and song slides nightly.

Though his plans for the concerts are not fully complete, Mr. LaVere states that he will have a better band than ever and that he will introduce many new features.

## AMUSEMENTS.

*Lyric, 42d street, west of Broadway*—"The Babes and the Baron." One of the best offerings on the boards. Evenings at 8:15; matinees, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Casino, Broadway and 39th street—"The Earl and the Girl," with Eddie Foy. Rattling good. Evenings at 8:15; matinees Thursdays and Saturdays.

Princess, Broadway and 29th street—Miss Margaret Anglin in "Zira." Last two weeks of record-breaking run. Evenings at 8:15; matinees Thursdays and Saturdays.

Fields, 42d street, west of Broadway—Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "Julie Bonbon. "Drew unstinted praise." Evenings at 8:15; matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

No play more pleasing than "Before and After," now running at the Manhattan theatre, has been seen in New York this season. Many who have followed the work of Leo Ditrichstein as a farceur declare that this, his latest laughter play, surpasses any of his former works as an author, while as an actor he is perhaps more clever and pleasing in "Before and After" than ever before. There have been so few comedy offerings in New York this season that "Before and After" comes most opportunely, and that the public *appreciate this fact is evidenced* by the audiences at the Manhattan. In this representation, too, one may see a really clever play interpreted by an exceptional company. It is safe to say that no better organization of comedians than that which develops the fun in Mr. Ditrichstein's farce has been gathered in New York in years. Fritz Williams, George C. Boniface, Jr., Thomas A. Wise, Mr. Ditrichstein, Roy Fairchild, John Daly Murpay, Katherine Florence, Georgie Lawrence, Kenyon Bishop, Jean Newcombe, Helen Warren and Mabel Findlay indeed make up a fine company, and they have in the play material worthy of their talents. But one matinee a week—on Saturday—is given at the Manhattan.

Amid the successes of the present theatrical year, Alfred Sutro's great play, "The Walls of Jericho," which James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering are presenting at the Savoy theatre, New York, stands most prominent. "The Walls of Jericho" is now in its first month of great success in New York, and all indications point that it could be played there for many more months to come but for the fact that when Mr. Hackett took the Savoy theatre, he had in mind to produce during his season at that playhouse, other plays and with that end in mind, made all his arrangements. Following the arrangement outlined in his original plans, Mr. *Hackett now* announces a new play called "The House of Silence," by Herman K. Viele, which will be given its first production on Monday, January 22, at the Savoy theatre. During the run of "The House of Silence" Mr. Hackett will give special matinee performances of "The Walls of Jericho," and will again restore it to nightly presentations when the run of the new play is over.

Ethel Barrymore has a genuine triumph in the three-act Barrie comedy, "Alice Sit by the Fire," at the Criterion theatre. J. M. Barrie's wonderful genius for devising play novelties is disclosed fully in the double bill in which Miss Barrymore and her two brothers, Lionel and John, are now appearing at this theatre. The charm of the author's quaint humor prevails throughout the comedy and is exquisitely combined with pathos and with certain light tragic elements in the fifty-minute piece entitled, "Pantaloon," with which the evening bill begins. Miss Barrymore's acting in the "Alice" play and Lionel's clever impersonation of the old man in "Pantaloon," enhance the value of the Barrie inventions, and present his delightful work in a manner that permits it to be heartily enjoyed. The problem-play-deluded young boarding-school girl whose "Stagey" views of life bring about all the delightful complications in the "Alice" comedy is one of the attractive features of this portion of the bill. John Barrymore distinguishes himself by lending able assistance to his sister in the longer play, and gives an unctuous and mirthful impersonation of a clown in the shorter work.

Maude Adams' phenomenal triumph in "Peter Pan," at the Empire theatre, eNw York, is now two months old and there is still a long line of people at the box office buying seats at all hours of the day, as has been the case every day since her engagement began. It is very evident that New York wishes to keep Miss Adams and dear Peter there far into the New Year. They will begin their third month by giving nine performances next week, there being matinees on Monday, Wednesday and Saturdays. These will be the last of the extra matinees. Popular delight in the beautiful and charming production at the Empire is as great as the demand for seats. The audiences are the most enthusiastic to be found in any of the city theatres. Every performance is a genuine ovation for Miss Adams, and a tremendous endorsement of Mr. Barrie's quaint and fantastic humor. The secret of the enormous success of the production is the combined charms of Miss Adams and Barrie that prevail throughout the entertainment. The actress is seen at her very best in the role of "Peter Pan," and she discloses great versatility in the part, singing and dancing and in her capacity of fairy boy flying gracefully about the stage. Those who go to see "Peter Pan" at the Empire feel all the happier and better for it.

Sam H. Harris presents the Yankee Doodle comedian, *Geo. M. Cohan*, with his singing and dancing company, in his latest musical play, "Little Johnny Jones," at the Grand Opera House, New York. The musical numbers include "The Cecil in London Town," Starter; "They're All My Friends," McGee; "Mam'selle Fanchette," Goldie; "'Op in the 'Ansom," Cabbies and Reformers; "Nesting in a New York Tree," Florabelle; "Yankee Doodle Boy," Jones; "Off to the Derby," Company; "Girls from the U. S. A.," Florabelle; "Sailors of the St. Hurrah," Sailors; "Captain of the Ten-day Boat," Squirry; "Goodbye, Flo," Goldie; "So Long, Sing Song," Company; "Good Old California," Hapgood; "A Girl I Know," Jones and Goldie; "Give My Regards to Broadway," Jones; "March of the 'Frisco Chinks," Company; "Life's a Funny Proposition, After All," Jones; finale, Geo. M. Cohan and Company.

New York was introduced last night at the Majestic theatre to a new style of dramatic production that bids fair to be pointed to later as the real novelty and success of the present dramatic season. The play is called "The Redemption of David Corson" and is a dramatization from the book of the Rev. Charles Frederick Goss by Mrs. Lottie Blair Parker, author of "Way Down East" and "Under Southern Skies." It is another "minister's" play of which *there are now three running at the* theatres in New York, but it is so different from the others that it stands clearly in a class quite by itself. It does not attack any creed nor appeal to any racial prejudice and it is not "preachy." It is a straight dramatic and essentially American play that goes straight to the heart. It tells the tale of a young Quaker preacher who was a great religious enthusiast and lived in a quiet Ohio valley village far from the influences of the world and was a visionary who believed that his day dreams were religious revelations. William Courtleigh, the New York matinee idol, made an admirable David and carried his audience with him from the rise *of the curtain to the fall on the last* scene. His work is clean cut, clever and highly artistic. He made of the portrayal of David a character study worthy of every praise. Miss Emma Dunn, who is a new leading woman to New York audiences, proved to be a great surprise to all but her friends and those who had seen her work in the West. She is a little woman much smaller than the average leading woman but what she lacks in size she more than makes up in ability and dramatic intensity. She was called before the curtain time and again to acknowledge New York's approving applause. Taken altogether "The Redemption of David Corson" is a wholesome play that comes to New York *as a pleasant relief from the* inanity of recent musical frivolities and trashy dramas.

## BEAUTIFUL TROUSSEAU OF ALICE ROOSEVELT.

Miss Alice Roosevelt is planning to leave Washington this week for New York to begin the purchasing and completing of her trousseau. All of her gowns and lingerie, it is understood, will be purchased in New York, *though the President's daughter* is in the habit of patronizing some of the Washington costumers and tailors as need requires. So far, however, they have not been visited, and they do not expect to be, in this case.

As yet no hint has been given as to what the wedding gown will be like, but it is sure to be a gorgeous new one, in spite of the fact that Dame Rumor has suggested dressing her in her grandmother's wedding gown. As Miss Roosevelt is a fine specimen of the athletic American girl, the chances are she could not get her grandmother's gown around her, should she try to wear it, as the waist of the girl of this generation differs by many inches from that of two *generations ago*.

The most beautiful gown seen at the inaugural ball last spring was that worn by Miss Roosevel, who looked a picture in it as she stood in the President's gallery and looked down on her father and mother in the grand march and at the surging crowd. A petticoat of cloth of gold was surmounted by a Directoire coat of white satin with girdle of cloth of gold. The zouave fronts of the coat, as well as the long tails which extended down to the edge of her train, were lined with crushed pink rose leaf satin.

Miss Alice's wedding gown will certainly be no less handsome. It may be some new creations of the *dressmaker's art* and will be fashioned from some of the beautiful shimmering silks she has brought from the Orient, with some of the embroideries given her by the Dowager Empress of China or the Mikado of Japan.

This week will be a convenient time for Miss Roosevelt to be absent from Washington, as Mr. Longworth is leaving for Cincinnati, to be gone several days.

Robert W. Crane, of East Second street, has resumed his studies at Yale, after spending three weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. B. Crane.

# FIRMLY AGAINST COURT

### Former Sheriff Coriell, Replying to District Court Article, States His Position.

## OTHER THINGS FIRST

### City Needs a New School, Firehouse, *Arclights and Improvements of* that Character More than a District Court.

Former Sheriff B. Frank Coriell, *one of* the committee of two appointed by the Board of Trade to investigate the cost of a district court, gave out a statement this morning regarding his estimate of the expenditure at the last Board meeting. The ex-sheriff estimated that $5,000 a year would be the probable cost of the court, and two days later a lawyer, who is interested in the court, showed, through The Daily Press, that the cost would not be likely to go beyond $2,500.

Mr. Coriell's statement *in reply to* the lawyer's calculations included a vigorous reaffirmation of his opposition to the court. He said he wanted to see a new fire house, a new school, more policemen and arc lights *on Front street before a district* court.

"It is very seldom that I answer newspaper articles," said Mr. Coriell, "but the one in your paper on the sixth, I presume from some young lawyer who does not make his name known, has attacked me because of some remarks I made at the meeting of the Board of Trade. The question of the district court was brought up at that meeting by the president. None of us at that time had investigated the matter. I merely stated that the Legislative Manual of 1904 gave the salaries of district court judges at from $2,500 to $3,000 a year, and that the expenses of a clerk and the hiring of a proper hall, and *furnishing the same, would* make the cost of a district court at from $4,000 to $5,000 a year. Mr. Smith and myself were appointed a committee to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting of the Board, and at that time I think we will be prepared to make our report.

"I have no doubt that our young friend is correct in regard to the salary of a judge under the Law of 1905, wherein he states that it would be $1,200 for the judge, and $600 for the clerk; but, even at that, I am satisfied that the expenses of running a district court at Plainfield would still be considerable over $2,500 a year. We all know that under the new law in regard to taxation, the city will be limited to a certain per cent. We have, or are about to bond the city for the new High School building. We shall have to make arrangements for the paying or the interest on the same, and the reducing of those bonds yearly. The Common Council also has received a petition from the residents of the West End part of our city for the location of a new school house in that section. The chief of the fire department, in his annual report, says that we should have a new fire house in the eastern part of the city for the proper protection of property. The chief of police in his annual report has also asked for more men to properly protect our homes. Front street, from Central avenue to Watchung avenue, and Park avenue, from Front street to Fourth street, should be paved with permanent pavement. The business part of our city should be lighted with arc lights, so that any one passing through the *streets at night*, after the sores are closed, would not have to grope in the dark.

"For my own part, I say, let us maintain the high educational facilities for which Plainfield is known. Let us have good police and fire protection, so that our homes may be protected. Let us have permanent improved, and well lighted streets in the business centre of our city. When these things have been accomplished, then, I think, it will be time to take up the district court matter; for at present, as I have said before, I see no earthly reason for a district court in Plainfield, when the small number of litigants that would use the same can be accommodated at our county *seat, where a district court is already* established."

### Tendered Him a Surprise Party.

Edward Krausse, of Vine street, was tendered a surprise party by twenty-five of his friends Saturday night. Dancing, singing and instrumental music were features of the gathering, and William Newmiller favored with several vocal solos. Guests were present from New York, Newark and Dunellen as well as the city and borough.

### Plainfielders Meet in South.

W. R. Sweeney, formerly of this city, now an attache of the Trenton Abbatoir Company, has just returned from a business trip through the South. He met J. D. Loiseaux and J. C. Manning, of this city, in Tallapoosa, Ga. Mr. Sweeney expects to go to South America for the company some time before next month.

Miss Kline is enjoying a week's vacation.

Mrs. William Abbott, who recently recovered from an attack of scarlet fever, will reside with her mother on West Eighth street, this winter.

# C. A. LEVERIDGE IS DEAD

### Paralysis and Heart Trouble Carry Off a Venerable Citizen After a Long Illness.

## A FORMER FREEHOLDER

### Member of Asbestos Club—Organizer of the Westfield M. E. Church—Son of Distinguished Lawyer.

Cornelius Alexander Leveridge, a well-known man about the city and a man of means, died Saturday at his home in West Front street. Paralysis, grip and heart trouble were the cause of his end. About a year ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and he was attacked again on Thursday.

Mr. Leveridge was born in Cherry street, New York, April 30, 1829. His father, the late John Leveridge, was one of the leading lawyers in New York many years ago, and was one of the founders and a president of the Chatham National Bank *in that city*. Mr. Leveridge moved to Westfield at the age of nineteen years and resided there for twenty-five years. Then he settled in Cranford. Ten years ago he removed to this city.

*Mr. Leveridge was greatly* interested in geneology. Among other writings he was the author of a valuable history of Middlesex and Union counties together with sketches of their most prominent citizens. He wrote under the nom de plume of "Historicus." Early in life he became interested in the collection of coins and he secured valuable specimens, which he afterward sold to P. T. Barnum for $3,000.

In 1848, while living at Westfield, Mr. Leveridge joined the First M. E. church, of this city, at that time the nearest church of that denomination to his home. Later he assisted in organizing an M. E. church at Westfield. Rev. Dr. G. H. Whitney, of this city, preached the first *sermon to the* newly-formed organization.

For a number of years he was a member of the Union County Board of Freeholders and was also a prominent member of the Asbestos Club *and* attended a session of the latter organization as late as Wednesday last, when he talked over old times and of the many members of the club who have died within the past few years. He was of a social and genial disposition and had the happy faculty of making friends.

He is survived by two brothers, Benjamin C. Leveridge, a New York lawyer, and Albert Leveridge, of Elizabeth; also a sister-in-law, Mrs. Isabelle Miller, with whom he lived. His wife died about three years ago in this city.

### Fourth Dinner-Dance.

There was a fair attendance at the fourth of the series of dinner-dances *held at the Casino on Saturday* night under the auspices of the Plainfield Country Club, and those present had the usual good time. Several had dinner in the restaurant, and the evening was divided up between dancing, bowling, billiards and bridge. The fifth dinner-dance will be held Saturday night, January 20.

### Voluntary Bankrupt.

Through his counsel, William Newcorn, Mathan Bergers, of Rahway, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy. His liabilities are $3,500 and his assets $1,350.

# PLAINFIELDER SHOOTS AT MEN WHO ATTACKED HIM

### AFTERWARD ARRESTED FOR CARRYING PISTOL WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Attacked by two striking ironworkers who had followed him for several blocks, Frank Neal, of West Front street, this city, drew a pistol and fired two shots at his assailants at Third avenue and Thirty-eighth street, New York, Saturday, noon. Neither bullet took effect but the two men beat a hasty retreat. Policeman Landers, who had heard the shots and hurried up, arrested Neal, taking him to the East Twenty-Second station on a charge of carrying a pistol without a license. He gave bail for appearance later.

Neal has been employed for the past few weeks by Post & McCord, a big constructing firm, against which the New York Ironworkers' Union has instituted a strike. He secured the position after the men had gone out and was looked upon by them as a "strike breaker." He left a building *in course of erection at Sixth* avenue and Twenty-fifth street on his way to lunch, Saturday, when two of the strikers followed him. At Third avenue they sprang upon him and knocked him down but Neal regained his feet and drew his pistol, a small affair which he had carried for years. It probably saved him from a severe beating if not fatal injury.

The new year came in bright and smiling.—Hunterdon County Independent.

Floyd Niece and lady friend enjoyed the holiday sights at Plainfield, Jersey City, and New York.—Hunterdon County Independent.

A squirrel belonging to Dr. Harman escaped from its cage one afternoon last week and gave the boys a lively chase before it was captured. —Hunterdon County Independent.

## DEEGAN LOSES HIS HEART TO A SCOTCH PLAINS BELLE.

### Plainfield's Twirler to Become a Benedict this Week.

"Willie" Deegan, a baseball idol, *will be married sometime this* week to Mrs. Emma Coombs, of Scotch Plains. The wedding will take place at St. Joseph's church. Father Miller will perform the ceremony. For reasons known only to "Willie" and his bride-to-be the exact date for the event is kept a secret.

Mr. Deegan attributes the direct cause of losing his heart to Manager Philip Daab, who brought him to Plainfield last season, where he was largely instrumental in winning the Union county championship. The future Mrs. Deegan owns the old Scotch Plains Hotel, where she and her husband will reside. Mrs. Coombs is reputed to be very wealthy.

### Her Seventh Anniversary.

Erma Gordon Dobbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins, of West End avenue, celebrated the seventh anniversary of her birthday on Saturday and in the afternoon she entertained a number of her young friends. The little folks played games of all kinds, including a peanut hunt which afforded great fun, for all. Later refreshments were served. The young hostess received several pretty and useful gifts as reminders of the happy event.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Cooley, of Rockview terrace, have gone South for a part of the winter.


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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River. In effect December 3, 1905.

For New York—2.37, 3.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.25, 7.28, 7.55, 7.47, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.51, 9.30, 9.55, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.08, 12.44, 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 2.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 6.42, 7.08, 7.22, 8.27, 9.27, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday trains—2.17, 3.37, 4.47, 7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 9.49, 10.32 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.32, 8.27, 9.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.50, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 9.40 p. m. Sunday trains—7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 10.32 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.19, 7.11, 8.21, 9.17, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 1.41, 2.02, 2.11, 3.30, 4.33, 5.03, 5.29, 6.04, 6.57, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.33, 8.33, 9.27, 10.23, 11.29 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday trains—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 7.05, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.11, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sunday—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.19, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.38 p. m. Sunday trains—5.45 a. m., 2.02, 7.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—(Except Ocean Grove) 3.37, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 5.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 1.18, 4.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—3.37, 8.01, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 5.13 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49 p. m., (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only).

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.01, 8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 9.39, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.39, 2.45, 3.42, 6.45, 7.46, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 10.39, 10.44, 11.42 a. m., 2.45, 3.42, 4.55, 5.39, 6.45, 7.46, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 3.42, 6.45, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 11.42 a. m., 4.55, 6.45, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg, via Bound Brook—5.17, 7.44, 10.51 a. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 10.44 a. m., 2.45 p. m. Via Allentown—8.25, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sunday—2.03, 5.47 p. m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sundays—2.03 p. m.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Ralroad

Time Table in Effect Dec. 3, 1905.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo, and principal *intermediate stations.*

10.23 a. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car, via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.20, 9.20 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 5.00, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 1.30, 3.15 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 5.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.
Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30 and 5.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.25, 7.30, 9.20 a. m.; 12.35, 4.30, 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE AND GAILLA (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.
Watchung—Arrive 6.45 p. m. Close 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

### Dates for Sportsmen's Show.

Announcement was made Saturday of the dates for the twelfth annual Motor Boat and Sportsmen's Show, which will be held in Madison Square Garden, New York, February 20 to March 8. Not the least interesting exhibit this year will be a mounted fish exhibit from New Mexico, in which John W. Gates, Charles G. Gates and M. A. Rice are interested. There will be a special Long *Island* exhibit in charge of Will Graham, of Blue Point, while the showing from Maine, the Adirondacks and Virginia will occupy considerably more space than last year. The new offices of the show are at 1 Madison *avenue, New York.*

### Peter's Pence, $5,371.62.

Announcement has been made by Bishop O'Connor, of the Catholic Diocese of Newark, that the Peter's pence offerings in the diocese amounted to $5,371.62. The largest contribution was from St. Mary's church, Bayonne, of which Rev. Father Egan, formerly of St. Mary's church, here, is pastor. It gave $425.07. The contribution from St. Mary's church, *this city*, was $70.

# EVANGELISTIC SERVICES ALREADY BEARING UFRIT

**Campaign For Souls is Started at Hope Chapel by Rev. G. R. Lunn.**

## THE INITIAL APPEAL

**At Grace M. E. Church, the Rines Brothers Succeed in Convincing Many Which Is the Right Path.**

The campaign for souls is on in earnest at several of the local churches and will continue all this week.

With large gatherings in attendance on each occasion, Rev. George R. Lunn, of Schenectady, N. Y., opened his series of evangelistic meetings at Hope chapel, Sunday. He spoke at the morning and night services and also before the Sunday-school and the Christian Endeavor Society. *From the interest manifested* his work is sure to accomplish good results. He will speak at the chapel every night until Saturday, special music being a feature at each meeting.

At the service Sunday the chapel was filled and the sermon by Mr. Lunn held the close attention of everyone. At its conclusion many stood up and asked for prayers and there was one conversion. His address was as follows:

"I read to you in the scripture reading tonight a verse which I have chosen as my text, the twenty-second verse of the nineteeth chapter of the Gospel according to St. John, the words of Pilate, "What I have written I have written." He said those words in reply to the demand of the Jews that he change the superscription which he had placed above the cross after the crucifixion. You remember that he had placed above the Christ the superscription "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews." Now *when the Jews read that sign they* were highly indignant that Pilate should place above the cross such a statement concerning this man whom they had designated by every vile name possible, an impostor and a blasphemer, a man against whom they had spoken every evil word and thought every bitter thought. Not only that, but to have written it in three languages, Hebrew, Greek and Latin, was enough to arouse all the indignation of those who put our Lord to death. So they went to Pilate and told him it would have to be changed. They asked if he would not change it. They said, "Write not 'Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.' ". Pilate said, "What I have written, I have written. I will make no change. What I have done, I have done." Now, I want to give those words a much larger content and larger meaning than they had when they were spoken.

"I have simply chosen that verse as emphatic, 'What I have written, I have written.' I shall use the words as expressive of life's record. 'What I have written, I have written.' They could well be used as applying to the record that Pilate had made. What he had written, he had written. What he had done that day, he had done and made a record. But what a terrible record! With what a sting to his memory would return the words 'no fault.' For a man in the position of Pilate, a man of his intellectual acuteness, a man of such power, a man who was not easily influenced, a man who had all the power of judgment, well knew that he had an innocent man before him, as he himself said. Imagine with what remorse he would think of these days, and especially of this particular day. With what sharpness and with what sting there would recur the words, 'no fault.' 'No fault,' yet condemned. Why that sounds to us a terrible thing. 'No fault,' yet persecuted, 'no fault,' yet buffeted and insulted, 'no fault,' yet delivered to be crucified. A man in whom Pilate had found no occasion for crime, no guile, no fault! That was the record Pilate had written against himself for the pages of all succeeding ages. He was a craven, a coward.

"Now these words apply not only to Pilate, but they also apply to our own life. What I have written, I have written, and what you have written, you have written. We are all making a record, and we are making our own record. No one else is making it for us. The coloring of it is ours, *the choosing of it is ours.* Whether it will be a record of which we shall be ashamed or proud remains with us, not with anyone else. Never let that sinister thought take control of you, young man, or woman, that someone else or some condition makes you what you are. No one guides that hand but the inner self as you write your record, no one else, no condition forces the writing. It is that inner self that writes and is writing today your record, and has been writing. There will come a time, a time when we will be brought face to face with our record—what we have done, what we have accomplished, it may be in secret places—a time when the secrets of men shall be uncovered, nothing hiding us from the eternal light that penetrates all the darkness of our lives, and then we will be brought face to face with out biography, and as we read we will say 'never could I have made such a decision under those circumstances, never could I have acted in that manner, it is a mistake,' and lo and behold, there attached to that self-condemning document is your own signature, for you wrote it. It was not an arbitrary God seated somewhere in the heavens watching you as you did your sin and recording it against you. You are writing, and you are writing what? and I am writing what? My own record, and you see my signature attached, and not someone else's. You are making your own record, my dear friends, and I am making mine. We are writing fidelity or falsehood, honor or shame, nobility or selfishness, thoughts that inspire or thoughts that degrade. We are writing our own record, we are coloring it, choosing to suit ourselves. We are choosing just what we want to put in that picture, and if some of you could see the picture that you are making, with all its blots, with all its scars, you would want someone else to guide you and teach you how, that you might paint a picture of a beautiful life, a true life, a higher life.

"Now there are several things that I want to mention, one of them is in regard to this record. It will be complete. In every detail it will be given. Oftentimes we would be gald if we could remember only the good of our lives and put forever behind us the evil days and the evil actions, but not such is the life that we are living. There is no one here tonight, unless it be that innocent little girl yonder, none who have arrived at years of understanding, but can look back to a point in life where there is a 'blot on the escutheon.' Every detail will be given. Deeds of honor, deeds of shame, bright days, but also black days, misspent days, unimproved opportunities, responsibilities that you shunned, the burdens that you would not lift, the mercies that you would not exercise, the kindnesses that you would not show. It is all there. It has been written, not by another, but by yourself in every detail, and if we could but strike out the evil of that record and have it less complete, how much happier we would be. I think—I don't know whether you agree with me, but I think one of the saddest things ever penned are the words of Tennyson in 'Idyls of the King,' the pathetic situation wherein we find Guinever, repentant of her sin, but before her there comes the thought that forever more there must be stain, and she says: 'The days will grow to weeks, the weeks to months, the months will add themselves and make the years and the years will roll into the centuries, and mine shall ever be a name of shame.' If she could only wipe off the record of her life, the friendship with Launcelot. Know that those black days as well as the bright days, will be recorded, deeds of shame as well as deeds of honor. Complete, it will all be there, and you and I will face it.

"Now, for the most part, our life record is a commonplace one. It is a commonplace record. We are writing every day, the entries are being made, but the entries are commonplace. Days and weeks and months may flow by and nothing very important be entered in our record, and then there comes a special crisis moment, a crisis day, a crisis period, in which we are brought face to face with great questions, great problems, great duties, great responsibilities. I think an important entry is made when you choose your business that you are to follow. You make an important entry when you choose your friends. Friendship has such a tremendous influence over life that in choosing friends you make an important entry. There comes crises, these great questions, and the decision must be made. We stand face to face with it, the crisis point, we must decide and we do decide, and then, after making the decision we repeat in joy or in sorrow, "What I have written I have written." Now I know that the most important entry that Pilate ever made in his record was when he stood face to face with Jesus Christ. He recognized the power of that personality. He knew that he looked into eyes that were not only kind but just and pure. He knew he was looking upon a man who had no pretensions to an earthly kingdom. He knew he was looking upon a man seeking to uplift the hearts of men. He makes his excuse that men were clamoring for Christ's death. Evil always hates goodness, darkness always hates the light. They are clamoring for his death. Then comes the insidious suggestion that this man wants to be king and is therefore an enemy to Caesar and to retain his friendship with Caesar, Pilate condemns the Christ. To Pilate a king was a man who had a purple robe and who sat on a magnificent throne, over whom there was a great canopy and in his hands there was an ivory scepter. Thank God, there are ivory scepters and royal robes and great canopies to cover some kings, for you would never suspect they were kings unless you saw them in that situation. But there stood be*fore Pilate the man whom he knew* to be a king, a king over the hearts of men, striving to persuade them toward heavenly things.

"And when he stood before that being, that Christ, he saw the higher life and he refused to follow it, and to see a higher thing and refuse to follow it is sin. It is not simply the commission of some great offense, but it is to see a higher duty and choose a lower. Some of you may never have been guilty of some great and heinous offense. You may have, you may not, but how few of us realise that when once we have seen the higher and choose the lower we ignore thereby the highest principle of our being. We have dishonored ourselves. We have been untrue to God. When Pilate stood face to face with Christ it was the supreme moment and he registered his decision against Him. Here was a man recognized as a prophet and known as a prophet. No one dreamed of the power that that life would exert throughout the ages that were to come. No one dreamed that, no one, not even the disciples could see in that man a reflection of the very heart of God. No one dreamed that there trod upon the earth in that human tabernacle the very Infinite One. He stood there as *a great prophet, and Pilate knew it,* but precedent and custom and friendship and ambition and all things urged him to choose the fleeting, the transitory, the fatal, and he made his decision and chose darkness when the light was visible. He chose falsehood while has was playing with truth, asking the one who was true, what is truth, and he made his record. What I have written I have written.

"Not only will the record be complete, but that record, dear friends, *is inevitable. I know how foolish* some of you are. You are so foolish as to imagine that you can dodge a moral issue. Well, you are simply mad if you think you can. You do not dodge, you cannot dodge. When the moral issue is presented the decision is made in your own heart. These decisions are not outward, they are inward and you register your decision, you cannot escape it, and every time this highest is presented and you go on living a life that is less holy than the life that you see, and strive not to follow that light as you can see it, you have registered your decision against the highest and therefore committed a grievous sin. Moral issues cannot be escaped. The writing is inevitable You can choose the manner of your actions, but act you must. You may go out that vestibule, you may go on out into the street, but you act some way. You must and will. In every hour of life we act, we are writing and we are doing things, we must. So it is with the record we write every day, the entries are being made, you cannot escape, it is utterly fatal to attempt to escape. It is inevitable, you must write. What are you writing? You know. I do not know. God knows. And that brings the issue always where it should be dear friends, between yourself and God, not a church, —I have never tried to persuade men to give themselves to a church. I want a man to give himself to Christ. When once he is thoroughly and *fully given himself to Christ then he* is what the Christ is. The highest in your heart is Christ. When you choose the Highest you are chosing Christ. When you are following the Highest you are following Christ. You must choose constantly, day by day you write, every day. At the close of every day you could write it 'What I have done I have done.' It is inevitable. You have got to write, but you do not have to write evil. You have the choice in your own power of writing good or writing evil, of being faithful or being false, bowing down before honor and nobility and righteousness or becoming a craven and a coward and entering into shame. It is inevitable. You must write. How are you writing and what are you writing?

"Then another thought. It is unalterable. You think you can change it. You cannot change it. It is unalterable, absolutely. Not only has the record been inevitable, you must make it one way or the other, but to this day and to this hour it is unalterable, it cannot be changed. Cain could not bring back life to Abel. Ahab could not restore Naboth. Esau sold his birthright for a morsel of meat and then he could not find repentance though he sought it carefully and with tears. Judas betrayed his Lord and then would have given his right arm if he could have changed the verdict but he could not. He then went out and hanged himself. Peter denies his Lord thrice before *men and then as he looked yonder at* the judgment seat and caught the place of the Christ that he loved, there thrilled in his heart the sense that he was a coward and a traitor and he went out and wept bitterly, but his weeping could not atone. All his weeping could not have rescued that Christ from the enemies. Ahab and Cain and Judas and Pilate might weep until their tears would make a river and it would be unavailing, absolutely. They made their record and it was unalterable. Now that is nature. That is like all the laws that you and I know. I want to know where there is any gospel, where there is any hope.

"I want to remind you of the pessimism of the Persian poet when he said 'The moving finger, etc.' That is pessimism, the death dealing pessimism of Omar Khayam. Then as it were, coming fresh from heaven's own throne the words "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow, etc.' I do not know ing any way that I could even suggest an explanation. My brain is not big enough to understand it and there never has been a brain given among men that was big enough and great enough to even enter into the mystery, even enter into the mystery *of the power of Christ to cleanse and* lift a life and blot out all the past and leave it behind us. 'I have blotted out your sins and your transgressions. I have put them as far as the east is from the west.' I don't know how, all I know is that it can be done. That Christ comes to us and says 'Come unto me' all ye who are sick with yourselves, sick with your sins, sick with your past 'and I will cast a garment over your iniquities and they shall be remembered no *more, no more forever.' I never use,* I very seldom use the word atonement for it is too big a word. We know nothing about it. Men formulate opinions about it, and they seem to know very definitely what it is. The lower intellectually they are the more definite and positive. They can tell you how this all comes about. They have a plan of salvation, step by step. I used to think I had a plan but that plan has long been broken up and all I know is—I can think a great deal—but all I know is that 'though my sins as mountains rise, etc.' 'There's a wideness in God's mercy like, etc.' There is something in forgiveness that is past finding out. All I know is that that Christ has done for me and for a multitude of others what He can do for you. It may not strike you. You may not be even serious enough to let it grip you. We stand at the beginning of another year and what will the year be to you? Will it be a year in which you will put forth heroic efforts to live the life that you know you ought to live and to exert the influence that you know you ought to exert, or will you look back a year hence and see that you have been baffled, that you have been beaten. Let God take your life and steady it and strengthen it and uplift it and ennoble it and make it what it ought to be.

"God grant that before we leave this church tonight every one of you here, those of you who have been in His service, enter into it with greater, greater love, greater consecration and that you, all of you, especially you young men, with all the power of your young manhood may give yourselves in allegiance to this Christ, the young man of Nazareth, and follow Him during this year so that when the final day of this year comes you can look back to this day as the day when you said 'I have determined to follow Jesus Christ' and write under it 'What I have written I have written, and nothing in heaven or earth *shall change my resolve.' And if you* write this the record of this day shall shine like the stars forever and ever and the power of your life will be multiplied a thousand fold, and whereas you might lead a commendable life for a time without making that resolution there will come a time when you will see how that your very nobility was weakness and that when the strain of life and the temptations of living come strongest then will you find how great is the need for 'a power outside ourselves that makes for righteousness' and that you want that power and that you need that power. What you have written you have written. I have preached a good many sermons during this past year. In addition to my regular Sunday preaching, it you put it together, I have preached the equivalent of three solid months every night. Why? Because I know there is one way and only one way by which these lives of ours may be redeemed and uplifted and strengthened and ennobled and made Christ like, and that is when we take all our past with its sins and faults and lay it down at the cross of Christ and simply say 'Thou Lamb of God I come, I come' and when you come thus, surrendering all and leaving the dead past, forgetting the things that are behind and reaching forward to the things that are before, then will you find what the Christ can do for you.

"God help you, every one of you, that *this year may mean much to* you, that it may mean many things in the way of blessing, but that above all it may mean this night the acceptance of Christ to bring purity into your hearts where there has been impurity, to bring nobility where there has been selfishnes, to bring honor where there has been shame. "Build thee more stately mansions oh my soul, as the swift seasons roll. Let each new mansion, nobler than the last, shut thee from heaven with *a dome most vast,* till thou at length art free, leaving thine outworn shell by life's unresting sea, and if this was the last word I should speak before standing face to face with Almighty God it would be the word of persuasion and the word of appeal that you might choose the highest, nothing less, that you might choose the Christ, catch the clue of life and live for Him. What I have written I have written. What I have done I have done."

Yesterday was a great day at Grace M. E. church, where the Rines Brothers, Canadian singing evangelists, are assisting the pastor, Rev. Dr. C. W. Parsons, in a series of special meetings. The earnest words and songs by the evangelists made a deep and abiding impression on large crowds at the morning, afternoon and night services. H. J. Rines arrived yesterday to join his brother for eight days following in pressing forward the Gospel campaign.

The preaching yesterday was practical, searching and impressive and the singing attractive, sweet and at times thrilling. At least from thirty-five to forty persons announced their intention and desire to lead a Christian life.

# SPECIAL POLICE NAMED

**Appointment of the Mayor Confirmed By the Common Council.**

## SOME ROUTINE WORK

**Firemen's Pension Fund Association Cause of Long Argument—Streets' Name to be Changed.**

The offer of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital to care for the city's indigent poor the coming year for $1,000 was accepted at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council Monday, and a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel authorized the city treasurer to pay to the Board of Governors that sum. The resolution was adopted. This is a continuation of the arrangement made last year.

Mayor James F. Buckle, according to the annual custom, appointed the following special police, and they were confirmed in accordance with a resolution offered by Councilman Frank D. Randolph, chairman of the police committee: Frank Day, William Harding, Charles Harris, Henry Pugh, Stevenson R. Hope, Frank Kelso, Isaac Kennedy, Edward Maynard, William Downs, Edward Martin, Alexander D. Ayers, Robert McCormick, Nathan Pollard, William Forrestel, Thomas O'Gorman, Samuel J. Robinson, Isaac Houston, Harry Adams, John Albert, Frederick W. Pearce, Lewis Clark, Jacob Dunham, Rutherford B. Dalley, Hugh MacDonald, Tucker Johnson, Thomas Clarkson, William Addis, Sr., Jesse Scull, Joseph Morrison, George Dean, Daniel F. Stewart, Edgar Brokaw, Lewis Peterson, Edwin Dobbs, Jeremiah Cash, James Babbitt, James Bolmer, Fred Winn, Jacob Wagner, Jacob Kriney, Charles J. McCarthy, Thomas Morcan, Charles A. Peterson, Theodore Martin, John Payne, John H. Conroy.

Mrs. Jennie W. Kenyon made application for a permit to erect a two-story and attic dwelling on Williams street, and the matter was referred.

**Constables' Bonds.**

The bonds of Constables P. V. Weaver and John Manley, approved as to form by the corporation counsel, and those of Constables Amos Moffett and John Conroy, not approved, were presented and referred to the proper committee. Later Mr. Daniel offered the approved bonds for filing, and th others to be filed when approved.

The semi-annual report of the Pension Fund Association of the Fire Department was presented, showing a cash balance of $299.41, and it was filed.

*Following the reading of City* Treasurer W. F. Arnold's annual report, it was ordered published in The Daily Press and the Courier-News and 200 copies in pamphlet form were authorized in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel.

In response to a petition presented at a previous meeting by Mrs. W. B. T. Lane, in which she asked to have the name of Lane avenue changed to Laing avenue, to perpetuate the name of a Revolutionary ancestor, Chairman Gloak, of the street committee, introduced an ordinance making such a change. It was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised.

Mr. Daniel asked for information as to where the avenue in question begins and ends, thinking it would be better to define it in the ordinance.

He was informed that the corporation counsel drafted the ordinance and it was legally correct.

**Firemen's Fund Trustees.**

Mr. Mellick, chairman of the fire and buildings committee, presented the names of the trustees of the Pension Fund Association of the Fire Department, recently elected, and asked the Common Council to confirm the same.

The trustees are: T. O. Doane, ex-officio; E. J. McCann, one year; C. C. Graves, two years; J. F. Davis, secretary; Andrew Jennings, treasurer, three years.

Mr. Daniel said that he was under the impression that when the report of this association was presented a year ago the Common Council did not recognize it, but that it was laid on the table for further consideration. He had no recollection of confirmation of the election of trustees last year.

Mr. Hibbard thought differently. He said that he remembered last year's action of the Common Council, how the pension fund was started by donations of money and the proceeds of a baseball game between the local firemen and a team from Brooklyn.

Mr. Daniel did not press his point of contention at this time, but later had the clerk read the minutes of the particular meeting held last year when this matter was first brought up. While it showed that the Common Council did not confirm the election of trustees, it verified approval.

Mr. Mellick stated that he had received his information from Chief Doane and thought he knew what he was talking about. There was further discussion about the matter, and it was finally decided to refer it back to the fire committee to be reported on later.

Mr. Mellick offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the fire committee to secure bids and purchase 1,000 feet of fire hose.

*Mr. Daniel reported back the petition* of the Board of Health stating that it would need $5,000 for this year's work, and asking for an advanced appropriation of $1,000 of that sum, and on his motion the latter amount was appropriated.

1906 Incubator.

Our readers who are interested in poultry raising, whether it be merely a little back yard industry or an ex*tensive poultry plant maintained for* profit, will be interested to know that the Cyphers Incubator Company maintain a large, well appointed store at 23 Barclay St., New York City, where they carry a heavy stock of incubators, brooders and poultry supplies. A 228 page catalogue is mailed free. It is a book which every poultry breeder should have.

# HER ANTE-BELLUM DAYS

(Continued From Page 1.)

lightful in reminiscent talks. She made an hour in the neat little sitting room of the Sherman home a very great pleasure for a Daily Press reporter yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Montgomery comes of a long-lived family, and should reach the century mark almost as well preserved as she is today. One of her six brothers is living in England at the age of ninety-five. Until she moved here two years ago she kept house for herself, and was not quite ready to give it up then of her own accord. Of late she has not left the house, but as recently as last May she took a trip to New Brunswick alone and in safety. She had two children, a girl besides the rebel soldier boy. The latter died a few years after the war, but the daughter lived to marry and raised Mrs. Chandler. Mrs. Sherman is the latter's daughter, and her small son, Clifton Robert Sherman, is the fifth generation of her descendants that Mrs. Montgomery has lived to see growing up.

"I have seen many things in the course of my life," said Mrs. Montgomery to the visitor from The Press, "and if I had the literary skill to give it shape, surely it is an interesting book I might write.

"Regrets? Not enough to spoil my peace of mind. I have a comfortable and pleasant home, and what more does one of my age want? Nothing."

Perhaps. Probably, one will admit, it is true. But one cannot help thinking of the difference between the reception room at Pass Christian and the sitting room on West Fourth street, and wonder.

**Alphabetical Sermons.**

A series of short alphabetical sermons to children will be started next Sunday by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schneck, of Trinity church. Each Sunday, before the regular morning service, Dr. Schenck will speak for *three to five minutes,* continuing until the alphabet has been gone through.

Mrs. A. C. McCrea, of Central avenue, has been detained at home by illness.

B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of the borough, has returned from an extended business trip.

Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, of West Seventh street, has returned from a visit in New York.

## DIED.

CONNORS—In this city, January 5, 1906, John W. Connors, aged 31 years, 10 months, 24 days.

DUNHAM—On Saturday, January 6, 1906, John Dunham, aged 67 years.

SNEDIKER—On January 6, 1906, Eliza E. Snediker, in her ninety-third year.

LEVERIDGE—On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1906, Cornelius A. Leveridge, in his 77th year.

FORCE—On Friday, January 5, 1906, Mary L., widow of William L. Force, in her 64th year.

SLOVER—In this city, Jan. 4, 1906, John H. Slover, aged 39 years.

PARKER—At Dunellen, N. J., Jan. 4, 1906, Arthur A. Parker, aged 50 years.

SULLIVAN—In this city, Jan. 4, 1906, James Sullivan, aged thirty-six years.


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# BOROUGH NEEDS SEWERS

**Mayor Smalley Suggests Co-operation With Dunellen for Sanitary Improvement.**

## RARITAN RIVER OUTLET

**System Independent from Plainfield —Street Committee Likely To Take Action Soon.**

While the borough Council was discussing needed improvements last Friday, Chairman Lee, of the street committee, revived the sanitary sewer question by asking Mayor Smalley his opinion of the matter at the present time. The borough's executive responded by outlining the problem in detail and expressing his views more freely than he has at any time in months.

"The agitation now is greater than it has ever been before," he said, "and it is passing the point where it has been a need to an absolute necessity. If North Plainfield has any wish to grow and secure the establishment of fine houses within its limites it must install an up-to-date sewage system. Dozens of people have been coming to this borough with the idea of making it their home only to turn away when they are informed that we lack this improvement.

"To my mind, the most feasible plan is to build an outlet to the Raritan River, and if the scheme is adopted Dunellen would join with us. I had a talk with its Mayor a few days ago, and he said his place would be only too willing to share the expense in getting to tide water. It seems to me it would be the best and the cheapest way.

"The Plainfield system seems to be working fairly well, but the disposal beds should never have been located where they are. That section of the city is building up rapidly, but the nearness to the plant has a tendency to hold back the growth. The recent improvements installed have lessened the disagreeable odors by fully fifty per cent, yet the amount of liquid matter emptied into Green brook is more than it can take care of and something will have to be done in that direction."

Mr. Lee declared there were certain sections of the borough where the need of sewers had become a serious problem, and he asked if it were possible to have Plainfield take care of them for the time being.

"I think not," said the Mayor, "we want an independent system, and, anyway, Plainfield has all it can do to take care of itself. It is a question that North Plainfield alone must decide, and I for one am in favor of having it come to the surface this year. The antiquated cesspool method is not only unsanitary, but it is very costly to the majority of the residents and they would welcome the change. The postal card canvass conducted last year showed that the sentiment is for sewers, and I say let them come."

The Mayor's observations were followed by others from the councilmen, Messrs. Smith and McGee, the new members, taking an active part in the discussion. It is probable that the street committee will have the question put before the taxpayers within the coming six months.

# SOUTH ORANGE CALL FOR LOCAL PASTOR

**REV. GEORGE MOONEY LIKELY TO LEAVE MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.**

Rev. George Mooney, now serving the second year of his pastorate at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, in all likelihood, will leave Plainfield following the Newark conference to be held at Newark. He has received a call to the South Orange M. E. church, where Rev. Dr. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut is now pastor, and it is quite certain that he will accept.

In making such a change the presiding elder must be consulted, and he recommends to the bishop presiding at the conference, which will be held in April, such changes in his district as he thinks best. The call to Mr. Mooney has not come before the church officially.

The church at South Orange is much larger than Mr. Mooney's present charge, and the congregation pays its minister a salary of $1,500. A committee from the South Orange church attended a recent service at the Monroe Avenue church and was unanimous in its desire to call Mr. Mooney.

### SURE REMEDY.

Complete repose, the doctor said,
Would put him at his best;
And so he ceased to advertise
And got the needed rest.
—Woman's Home Companion.

**Engagement Announced.**

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Nanon West, of Fanwood, and Marshall White, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Parker have returned to their home on Grove street after an absence of several months.

# COLLECTOR'S BOOKS O.K.

**Auditors Find Borough Has Balance on Hand at Fiscal Year's Close.**

## SOME SUGGESTIONS

**Resources and Liabilities—Law on Payment of School Taxes Creates Actual Liability.**

During the regular session of the Borough Council, last Friday, E. L. Suffern & Son, of New York, who have been auditing the books of Collector Brown, presented their report. In a brief and concise manner it gave a statement of the borough's resources and liabilities at the present time. Embodied in the report was a suggestion that Mr. Brown be given authority to charge off all unpaid taxes prior to 1903 that do not appear to be collectible or are not secured through liens of property. The suggestion will be discussed and acted upon later.

The report was as follows:

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, N. J.

Gentlemen: The books and accounts of the collector and treasurer of the borough have been audited and found correct for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1905.

You will find attached a statement of the resources and liabilities of the borough as they appear on the books. Among the resources are the unpaid taxes dating back to 1887 and I renew my suggestion of last year that the collector be authorized to charge off all unpaid taxes prior to 1903 as do not appear to be collectible or are not secured through liens on property. This ought to be done in order to dispose of amounts which now appear as assets when they are not really such.

The existing law relating to the payment of school taxes results in creating an actual liability of $11,285 in favor of the school fund whether the same is collected or not, and to that extent your liabilities are increased over the amount that would have been due under the previous law.

The balance of cash on hand December 31, 1905, was $2,716.49 and agrees with the amount of the bank balance.

Respectfully yours,
SUFFERN & SON.
Certified Public Accountants.

**Resources.**

Cash, $2,716.49; unpaid taxes, 1887-1901, $2,900.93; 1902-1904, $1,959.30; 1905, $12,552.29; total, $17,412.52; less proportions due—board of health, $498.55 and special school fund, $618.79; total, $1,117.34; balance, $16,295.18; cost of new engine house, $14,418.65; cost of new police station, $3,500; Watchung avenue assessment, $196.10; grand total, $37,126.42.

**Liabilities.**

Watchung avenue bonds, $6,000; school tax 1905-6, $26,285, less payment of $15,000; balance, $11,285; Somerset street improvement certificate, $2,500; engine house bonds, $10,000; bills payabl,e $3,500; apparent resources over liabilities, $3,841.42; grand total, $37,126.42.

## McALL AUXILIARY TEA NETTED $100.

**Affair at Mrs. F. O. Herring's Home a Success.**

It is believed that $100 will be realized from the reception and tea held under the auspices of the local branch of the McAll Auxiliary, held Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. O. Herring, of Park avenue. Despite the bad weather there was a very large attendance and generous response from the birthday envelopes.

During the afternoon an excellent address yas made by Rev. George Berry, who is the general secretary for the McAll Auxiliary in the United States. His talk about the work of the auxiliary in France was of particular interest. Rev. Dr. W. C. Neilson, of this city, also made a few remarks, telling of his personal acquaintance with Dr. McAll.

Mrs. Herring's home was attractively decorated with Christmas greens and flowers. In the dining room Mrs. Isaac L. Miller poured tea and Mrs. George S. Ring poured chocolate, while a number of young women assisted in serving. Mrs. Herring was assisted in receiving by officers of the auxiliary including Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. Augustus V. Heely and Mrs. John Gray Foster.

**Concerns Essex Schools.**

Essex County School Superintendent Meredith has issued a pamphlet containing much information concerning the schools of that county. The names are given of the members of the Boards of Education and the teachers in all the municipalities of the county with the exception of Newark, Orange and East Orange. The custodians of school money in all the places are named. It is stated that a library of pedagogical books consisting of 590 volumes has been established in the county for the use of teachers. The county has been divided into eight districts, with a library in each.

# COURT WILL COST $2,500

**Lawyer Shows Where Mr. Coriell's Opposition is Based on Inaccuracy.**

## LAWS ON THE SUBJECT

**The Fix Salary of Judge and Clerk at $1,200 and $600 Respectively —The Other Items of Expense.**

When Former Sheriff B. Frank Coriell, who led the argument in opposition to the establishment of a district court here, at the meeting of the Board of Trade Thursday night, declared that the expense maintaining the tribunal would amount to $5,000 a year, he was arguing from a mistaken idea of the law covering the courts. His calculation was based on the law that applies to courts in cities double the size of Plainfield. He had overlooked the provisions to be found on page 195, pamphlet laws of 1904, wherein the salaries for judges and clerks in cities of from 17,000 to 23,000 inhabitants—in which class Plainfield is—are fixed. A lawyer who is interested in the movement to bring the district court to this city, went over the matter from the standpoint of expense, with a Daily Press reporter yesterday, and they figured that the total cost of the court will amount to about $2,400 a year.

Under the law above noted, the judge receives a salary of $1,200, and the clerk's salary is $600. The services of a stenographer must be paid for by the party applying for them—page 259, pamphlet laws 1905.

The cost of a jury is not borne by the municipality. The jury is either to be paid for by the side demanding it, at the time the demand is made or the judge may grant a jury at the expense of the plaintiff, expense to be included in the costs of the suit—page 505, p. l. 1903.

Among the items of expense must be figured a sergeant at arms or a constable. He will cost about $2 a week. The laws of 1898, pages 558 and 559, say he is to receive a dollar for each day's actual work. District courts in cities of this size have no occasion to sit more than two days a week. The court might not have to sit more than one day.

All these expenditures will cost the city, in the course of a year, $1,904. The "suitable rooms, furniture, and such books, stationery, fuel and supplies as may be necessary," directed under the laws of 1898, page 559, will certainly not cost, the lawyer estimated, more than $500 a year. It is doubtful if the cost would amount to that much.

"Those calculations," said the counsellor, "dispose of the $5,000-a-year argument. Another of Mr. Coriell's arguments was that litigants can now secure all the justice of the district court brand they want by going to Elizabeth. That is all very well as far as it goes in the way of plausibility, but as a matter of fact, taking a case before the district court at Elizabeth—not to mention the cost of transporting witnesses at regulation mileage rates—is a one-sided possibility. The plaintiff decides where the case is to be started, and if the plaintiff or his lawyer has a friendly justice in mind he will undoubtedly ignore the Elizabeth court in favor of the justice. The defendant has no recourse from this sort of thing, except an appeal, which is just the sort of thing the district court is expected to do away with."

### FASHION TIPS.

A very handsome evening wrap is shown in rose colored chiffon velvet. The front is laid in two deep plaits from the shoulder, adding to the fullness of the garment at the bottom. A rolling collar, cuffs and reveres of chinchilla fur add to the richness of the garment.

A very pretty dinner gown is shown in canary colored peau de cygne. The skirt is box plaited with clusters of sun plaits inverted between each box plait. A bolero of Bruges lace is worn over the bodice of the material. Narrow folds of canary velvet edge the jacket and finish the trimming of lace on the short elbow sleeves.

The long sweeping lines of the loose coats and pointed capes for evening wear lend dignity and permit of any amount of elaboration. Heavy lace gives a suggestion of richness, and combined with the rich cloths and velvets make beautiful evening wraps."

Waistcoats of white or pale tinted cloth are seen in many of the smartest fur coats. A Persian lamb coat shown in one of the local shops has a waistcoat of pale blue cloth covered with silver embroidery. Quaint silver buttons finish it. A hat to be worn with the coat is of black felt trimmed with tiny blue bows and loose rosettes of silver tissue and a huge shaped blue wing.

### UNIVERSAL HABIT.

Lives there a man who has not said,
"Tomorrow I'll get out of bed
At six o'clock and get things done
Before the setting of the sun."

Lives there a man who has not said,
At six a. m., "How good this bed
Does feel," and snores till after eight,
Then wondered how he slept so late.
—Grace G. Bostwick in Woman's Home Companion.

# MAYOR SMALLEY'S VIEWS ON BOROUGH FIRE ALARM

**DECLARES HIMSELF IN FAVOR OF A CHANGE FROM THE PRESENT SYSTEM.**

A report submitted by Chairman VanArsdale, of the fire committee, to the Borough Council, Friday, that the tower holding the fire bell is in bad condition, led to a general discussion of the system that may lead to a change eventually.

Replying to Mr. VanArsdale's announcement that the tower was badly in need of paint, Mayor Smalley aid it would be almost useless to have the work done as the iron is badly rusted and it would have to be repaired at a great expense.

"I was never in favor of the system," declared the mayor, "and I would like to have some sort of change brought about. When the wind is blowing strong in one direction it is almost impossible to hear the bell in the other. An iron tower is a costly and cumbersome affair and it would please me to have the borough's fire alarm system changed throughout."

A suggestion was made by one of the councilmen that a steam gong be used and that it be placed on the roof of the electric light plant where the city's gong is located. This idea was discarded when it was quickly brought out that confusion would be the inevitable result.

The matter was referred back to the fire committee and Mayor Smalley's suggestion will be taken under consideration.

### LITERARY NOTES.

The Atlantic Monthly begins the year 1906 with an uncommonly striking number in both the importance and freshness of interest of its articles. Especially notable is a group of three papers upon questions of international politics. Judge Francis C. Lowell, of the United States Circuit Court, writes upon "American Diplomacy," John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, upon "The Chinese Boycott," and Herbert H. D. Peirce, Third Assistant Secretary of State, upon "The Mujik and the New Regime in Russia." Among the variety of other interesting papers, special attention should be called to "Of Our Anxious Morality," by Maurice Maeterlinck, the great Belgian mystic and moralist, a curiously vivid record of "Impressions from Chicago Faces," by Loren H. B. Knox, and a very incisive and plain-spoken paper upon "The University Presidency," by Andrew S. Draper. An article that is sure to attract attention is a paper upon the evil of "Special Legislation," by Samuel P. Orth. Among the more distinctly literary papers are a masterly and entertaining survey of the fiction of the past year by Miss Mary Moss, a clear and entertaining account of Esperanto, the new proposed universal language, by Professor Albert Schinz, and a study of recent American biography by M. A. De Wolfe Howe.

"The Story of Steel," illustrated with some wonderful flash-light photographs taken in the interior of a great steel mill, is the leader in The Technical World Magazine for February. G. P. Blackiston, the author, is a prominent iron and steel expert. Without being technical, the article gives a correct and graphic picture of the processes by which iron is transformed into steel. Few great industries are so important or so little understood. A most fascinating and little-known part of the world is described by Fritz Morris in "The Water-Forest of the Spree." The illustrations are from photographs which show the quaint costumes and strange manner of living of a unique and picturesque people. It will be news to the majority to learn that tea can be successfully grown in the United States and, particuarly, that in North Carolina a private tea plantation has proved, commercially, extremely profitable. With pen and camera, Freeman Tilden tells the story of the pioneer tea farm.

**Woman Organist Resigns.**

After seventeen years of service, Mrs. Charles S. Day has resigned as organist of Holy Innocents' P. E. church, Dunellen. Mrs. Day is well known in this city, where she has played frequently in the Ladies' orchestra. Miss Irene Day is her successor.

**Newark Stores' Hours.**

All of the Newark stores have changed their closing hours. Until further notice they will close at 5:30 in the afternoon, except Saturday, at which the time is 10 o'clock, as before. The stores will open at 8:30 o'clock in the morning as heretofore.

**Mayor's Message Monday.**

The Common Council will meet on Monday night in adjourned session to consider matters left over from last year's body and from the first meeting of the year held New Year's night. The Mayor's message will be read.

**Engagement Announced.**

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Nora Flynn, of Plainfield avenue, to Daniel Mack, of Central avenue. The wedding will take place in February.

# TO LOWER BALL SALARIES

**Managers of Semi-professional Teams Agree That Players Must Submit to a Cut.**

## PLAINFIELD AFFECTED

**If Saturday Games Are To Be Continued the Coming Season Expenses Must Be Curtailed.**

Unless all signs fail, semi-professional ball players who have been drawing all kinds of fancy salaries during the past year will be obliged to submit to a cut if Saturday afternoon games are to be perpetuated. According to managers, the golden bubble burst last summer, when all of the leading clubs in New Jersey lost money on the season. The managers are a unit in saying that it is absolutely necessary to reduce the salaries of players if Saturday afternoon games are to continue this summer in towns where the people demand strong teams and the best grade of baseball.

The managers are confidant that the players will take a fair view of the situation and will look into the matter from a personal as well as a business point of view, and will readily agree to a reasonable deduction, which the moguls declare is the only salvation for the continuance of first class nines in Jersey towns.

The managers of the leading teams in New Jersey and the metropolitan district are planning to take concerted action in an endeavor to accomplish this purpose. It is possible that the managers will form a compact to regulate the salaries to be paid players for Saturday games and a meeting to fully discuss the problem will likely be held in February.

Among those who declare that it is necessary to curtail expenses in this direction is Manager Konkle, of the Morristown-Chatham Club, which organization, it is reported, dropped a fat sum last summer. Manager Konkle has already been at work trying to interest managers in the situation and he says they all agree with him that salaries for Saturday games should be cut.

Among those Mr. Konkle has consulted in the matter is Manager Phil Daab, of the Hoboken-Plainfield team, who heartily concurs with his idea of getting the various managers together for the purpose of discussing the situation. Other managers equally as prominent in the independent ranks as Mr. Daab have given Mr. Konkle their assurance that they will be on hand at the proposed meeting.

Of the clubs that were forced to "give up the ghost" last season, principally due to high salaries and big guarantees, can be mentioned the Orange A. C., Stroudsburg, Phillipsburg, Roselle, Newton, High Bridge and other associations that have in the past put strong teams in the field. All teams in the Lackawanna League last season reported a shortage.

For the past five seasons Westfield has occupied a prominent position in semi-professional baseball and has supported one of the highest salaried teams in New Jersey. The club suffered a deficit which nearly reached the $1,000 mark last season owing to exorbitant salaries and high guarantees, and now Manager Denman says that the association will cut loose from semi-professional baseball and put an amateur team in the field next season.

As a possible remedy for the situation, one prominent manager has suggested that the players' salary scale for Saturday games be fixed at half the amount they receive for Sunday games. He is confident that this arrangement would prove a solution of the matter, and appears to be a proposition viewed favorably by all managers who expect to pilot teams in suburban towns during the coming season.

One manager who has been actively identified with semi-professional baseball for a number of years in New Jersey says it costs between $100 and $125 to pay the salaries of a team of first class players for Saturday games. The battery, he says, invariably costs from $40 to $50, $20 to $25 for the services of a pitcher, while good catchers have been receiving at the rate of $10 to $15, and sometimes higher. The average pay received by good infielders has been $10, while outfielders have been receiving on the average of $8 per game. nI addition to these salaries the umpire and utility player must be paid, which adds to the cost of the team from $10 to $15.

This same manager argues that these figures should be cut in half for Saturday games, for the reason that the attendance at these games is much smaller than at Sunday contests, owing to numerous other attractions on that day. He added that it was utterly impossible to continue the present rate of salaries in towns where the paid attendance at games falls to average over 600 to 700.

**Former Assemblymen to Dine.**

Former Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer and former Assemblyman Charles L. Moffett have received invitations to attend a banquet to be given in the Hotel Astor, New York, on Saturday evening, January 12. The affair is to be held by members of the Assembly during the terms of 1903 and 1904.

# SAW PICKPOCKET WORK

**Sharp-eyed Little Girl Brings About Colored Crook's Arrest.**

## ROBBED A CONDUCTOR

**Clever Detective Work by Officer Higgins In Tracking the Thief —A Futile Attempt To Escape.**

Through the sharpness of a little girl's sight, a daring young pickpocket who worked on a Netherwood avenue car Thursday, was tracked down by the police and forced to give up his plunder. The case involved a clever bit of detective work on the part of Patrolman Morris Higgins.

Charles Vermeule, the conductor on the car, was the crook's victim. His car started from the Netherwood terminus early in the evening and gathered a heavy load on the way to the other end of the line. Early in the trip a youthful negro boarded the car and took his place on the platform. Vermeule didn't notice the colored youth particularly and the latter had apparently no interest in anything but the panorama of houses and streets. At Washington and Fifth streets he got off.

Two or three blocks farther on as the car neared the depot, Vermeule reached for his watch to see if he was on time. Watch and chain were gone. A bright-eyed little girl who sat in an end seat watched the surprised conductor as he looked down at his watch pocket.

"Are you looking for your watch?" she asked. "Why, that colored man who just got off took it. I saw him lean over and pull it out of your pocket a little while before he got off."

Vermeule remembered then that the colored youth had pressed against him, while apparently making way for an oncoming passenger. He reported the case at police headquarters as soon as the trip ended. In his description of the negro he said the youth wore a coat with brass buttons, and Officer Higgins, who was called from reserve and put on the case, turned his sleuth-sense in the direction of seventeen-year-old Frank Brown, who works as a liveried errand boy for a Watchung avenue tailor. Higgins knew Brown as the principal in a police case during the past year, and went out on his trail.

Brown was not there, and Higgins went to his home on Muhlenberg place, and the cop found no trace of him there. Higgins dropped into a colored pool room on Madison avenue on spec. The speculation panned out. Just as he entered the place, Brown broke away from a group at one of the tables and bolted through a back door. Higgins gave chase and overtook him at the foot of the stairs. Brown was gripped and subdued in short order.

At the station house the watch chain was found in his pocket and he broke down and showed the officers where he had hidden the time-piece in an alley on Madison avenue. Friday morning he was held for the grand jury by Justice Mosher under $200 bail. His previous offense was committed in a cutting affray.

**A Year Book and Guide.**

You frequently hear mention of dead languages. Well, some facts are even deader, but these are not the kind that The Tribune Almanac deals in. By way of verifying that, just take a cursory glance over the issue of 1906, which is now on sale. It is not an almanac in the dictionary sense of the word, but is really a ready reference and guide book, containing everything that such a compilation ought to have. And the material has been garnered and sifted and tested with the utmost care so as to secure absolute accuracy, or at least get as near to it as honest, painstaking endeavor will bring one. Herein will be found a perfect gold mine of information on topics of interest, not only to every American, but likewise to all who care to know about us, our laws, population, officials, and so forth. (And, by the way, if you have any friends in Europe, just send them a copy and see if they don't appreciate it.) There isn't anything missing in the way of records which the average man will want to know about. It doesn't matter what the subject—pension legislation, sporting statistics, facts about universities, colleges, patriotic societies, population, public officials, election returns, railroads, foreign commerce, immigration, foreign rulers, or New York State and city affairs. In fact, it is really not an exaggeration to say that of a hundred and one things a sane person wants to know, at least ninety-nine will be found in The Tribune Almanac.

**Plain Apple Pie.**

Line a pie plate with good paste and sprinkle with sugar. Cover with thinly sliced apple and sprinkle with sugar and a little cinnamon or nutmeg. Cover with more sliced apple. Dot the top with bits of butter; pour in a tablespoon of water, dredge with flour and cover with a rich top crust. Bake in a moderate oven to allow the apple to cook. Use nearly half a cup of sugar or according to the sweetness of the apple.

Mrs. Alex Herlich is recovering from her illness.

# CAN TRY CIVIL ACTIONS

**Little-Known Fact Regarding Jurisdiction of the City Judge.**

## SAME POWERS AS J. P.

**Brought Out By Discussion Over District Court—But Law is Not Mandatory and Judge Runyon Wont Do the Business.**

In the discussion over the district court at the Board of Trade meeting Thursday, the fact was brought out that the city judge has jurisdiction enough over civil suits to make him very nearly a district judge in effect. Under the charter he may try civil actions up to $200.

His powers, as defined by the charter, are the same as those of a justice of the peace. The section covering the civil side of the city judgship reads as follows:

"The city judge shall have all rights, powers, and jurisdiction that justices of the peace have for the trial of civil actions before them; he shall be elected to serve three years, and his court shall be a court of record, the proceedings in which shall be the same as in courts for the trial of small causes, and subject to the same laws as far as applicable; judgments in said court may be appealed from in all cases in which appeals are allowed in courts for the trial of small causes in the same manner, and the Commoun Council shall provide a suitable and convenient place where the court of the city judge may be held."

That the city judge has the power to try civil actions has not been generally known. It was suggested last night that as the city judge must be a lawyer of standing, actions tried before him would be disposed of according to law and the rules of evidence, which is the principal argument in favor of a district court as opposed to the justices' jurisdiction.

There is one thing, however, that stands in the way of substituting the city judge for the justices in the trial of small causes, and that is the absence of a mandatory provision in the civil actions clause above quoted. Litigants, of course, and not compelled to bring their actions before the judge, and he is not under compulsion to take them if they do.

Judge Runyon is emphatically unwilling to handle civil actions. He is so firmly set in this attitude that he told a Daily Press reporter this morning that he would resign if the trial of civil actions in his court were made mandatory.

"I want no part of the justices' business," he said. "To sit up as a civil judge would mean in my case simply that I was bidding for the business of the justices. I don't want to do that, and in any event, under the fee system, the business would be very unprofitable. It would take up a lot of time that I, or any other lawyer, could put in much more profitably in other directions."

"How would you feel if the section was construed as, or made, mandatory?" he was asked.

"I'd get out of the office before I would handle the business."

**To Try City Ownership.**

A bill, although general in its provisions and applicable to any municipality in New Jersey, but directly in the interests of Newark, will, it is thought, be introduced in the next Legislature. It provides for the installation of an experimental lighting plant by the city and was drafted by City Counsel Joseph Coult, of Newark, at the suggestion of the Board of Works Commissioners. Some months ago expert electricians were engaged, and reported that the old pumping station at Belleville owned by Newark was available for such a purpose. The bill, as drawn by Mr. Coult, provides that any city having available site or having sufficient power to operate it, may construct a plant for experimental or permanent lighting purposes. The bill gives such cities the authority to issue bonds to cover the cost of such a plant.

**Pulliam Opposed to Change.**

President H. C. Pulliam, of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, does not believe that there will be any material change in the playing rules from those that prevailed during the last championship season. When asked whether the game could not be made more interesting by the elimination of the foul strike rule so as to produce a better exhibition of batting, the man who but recently overcame the most powerful influences ever brought to bear to defeat an official of the league replied that in his opinion the rules were eminently satisfactory as they were. "Why, I think it would be suicidal to change the foul strike rule," said President Pulliam.

**To Wash Glasses.**

Glasses that have been used for milk should always be rinsed in cold water before being washed. The immediate use of hot water would make them dull and cloudy looking.

**Mr. and Mrs. McGee Entertain.**

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McGee, of Willow avenue, entertained a number of friends at a card party Thursday night. The affair was a delightful one.

# MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE IS INCORPORATED

### Institution of Sisters of Mercy to be Located Here on Ground Donated By Mr. Kenney.

### TO BUILD A SCHOOL

#### Site is on Watchung Mountains—Superioress M. Gabielle is President—A Bit of Interesting History.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Trenton Wednesday for Mount St. Mary's College, to be erected on the Watchung Mountains back of Plainfield on the ground recently donated the Sisters of Mercy of Trenton Diocese by David T. Kenney, of the borough. The incorporators were named as follows: Superioress M. Gabrielle, president; Sister M. Joseph, vice-president; Sister M. Cecelia, treasurer; Sister M. Raymond, secretary; Sister M. Philomena; directors, Sister M. Philomena, Sister M. Mercedes and Sister M. Immaculatta.

It is understood that plans are now being prepared for the erection of the new college building, which will be the finest of its kind in the State and which will rival Seton Hall as a seat of learning. Surveyors started work on the grounds yesterday, laying out roads and drives, and it is hoped to begin the construction of the building early in the spring. According to those directly interested it will take a full year to complete it. When it is ready for occupancy it is proposed to abandon the present school at Bordentown and the students will thereafter receive their education in full at Mount St. Mary College.

The location of the institution in the borough is of much importance to the two Plainfields, as aside from the honor it will be the means of bringing in many strangers who would otherwise, perhaps, never see either place. The Sisters of Mercy is an organization with a present membership of 150, and the strongest of its kind in New Jersey. It conducts numerous missions at different periods of the year, and these will all be held here in the new building. The directors will be aided in all their plans by Mr. Kenney and also by prominent Catholic clergymen.

In connection with the plans to change the location of the college there is an interesting incident. This college was founded originally in St. Patrick's parish, Jersey City, many years ago, and for several reasons it was thought best to move the institution to a more convenient point.

Archbishop Corrigan strongly urged that it be established in Plainfield, believing that it had natural advantages that would be of great benefit to it. This was thirty years ago, and about the time it was almost decided to place the college here a tract of land at Princeton was given for the purpose, and the college was located there. It remained there five years, when more room was needed, the accommodations being limited. It was then moved to Bordentown, where it has continued ever since. The tract given by Mr. Kenney is about forty acres.

**Charles Angleman a Police Judge.**

Lawyer Charles H. Angleman, of Rahway, a brother of W. S. Angleman, of this city, who is the Republican caucus nominee for journal clerk of the Lower House of the Assembly, equivalent to an election, has just been appointed police judge at Rahway. Mr. Angleman managed the campaign for his party at his home, and every candidate was elected by a big majority.

**Dancing Association's Fair.**

The first annual fair of the Vardon Dancing Association will be held at Vardon's academy on West Front street the week beginning January 13. Suhr's Imperial orchestra will furnish the music and prizes will be offered, one, a diamond ring, as a weekly door premium. A different entertainment will be given each night, features of which will be illustrated songs and moving pictures.

**Will Build Handsome Residence.**

Building Inspector Doane has granted a permit to Charles J. Rice, of West Seventh street, to have a house erected for himself at West Seventh street and Lee place. It will be a handsome structure in every particular and will be fitted with all improvements. The cost will be in the neighborhood of $10,000. C. Powell Karr, of this city, is the architect.

**C. S. Seay Engaged.**

The engagement of Mrs. Martha A. V. Waters, widow of Lewis F. Waters, of Washington, D. C., to Charles Samuel Seay, of this city, has been announced. Mr. Seay is a former resident of Virginia.

**Plan Alumni Dance.**

The Alumni Association of St. Mary's Parochial School is arranging for a social and entertainment to be held within a short time.

**DEPENDANTS ARE ON THE INCREASE NOW.**

**In Spite of the General Prosperity Is Report From Board of Guardians Made to the Governor.**

In its tenth annual report to the governor, the New Jersey State Board of Children's Guardians remarks that, in spite of the general condition of prosperity in the State, and the fact that there has been nothing to disturb the labor market, the commitments of dependent children have continued to increase. No less than 218 children have been committed during the year, more than half of whom have come from Hudson county. The board feels that to a certain extent the increase may be taken to indicate confidence in the method and conduct of its work, and says it has every reason to believe that the county and municipal authorities are well satisfied with it, and that the friends and relatives of the children feel sure that they will be well cared for.

President Hugh F. Fox, of this city, says it is only by the utmost vigilance on the part of the board and its steady pressure upon the committing officers that the number of dependent children is kept within reasonable bounds. The investigation of the children who are newly committed is, he says, so clearly in the interests of the counties that no local official has ventured yet to question it. In the opinion of Mr. Fox it ought not to be necessary for the State board to make such investigation, and the very thoroughness of its work in this direction, he says, encourages the overseers of the poor to laxity. Of the 218 children committed during the year, 84 were found to have relatives able, and in many cases perfectly willing, to give them support, and the children were accordingly turned over to them.

Miss Frances Day, general agent of the board, makes the suggestion that the board should have jurisdiction over the mothers of illegitimate children who are committed to an almshouse. President Fox suggests that this could be covered by an amendment to the desertion act, which at present deals only with deserting fathers. A bill to cover this point was introduced at the last session of the Legislature, but no action was taken. Mr. Fox says the importance of the measure was not appreciated and urges its adoption when the Legislature is again convened.

The report shows that at the opening of the last fiscal year, November 1, 1904, there were 539 children in the care of the board and nine in almshouses. This, with the 218 children committed during the year, makes 766. At the close of the year, October 31, 1905, there were 602 children under the care of the board and two in almshouses. During the year 162 children were discharged. Of the 602 children at the close of the year, 336 were in boarding homes and 266 in free homes.

**MR. HALL CONTINUES AS S. S. SUPERINTENDENT.**

**Annual Meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist Church Sunday-school.**

Election of officers and reports for the past year composed the principal business at the annual meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday-school, Thursday. Reports of the secretary, treasurer and superintendent of the primary department showed the school to be in a prosperous condition. After the transaction of routine business these officers were elected:

Superintendent, George E. Hall; assistant superintendent, Miss Florence G. Hawkins; superintendent home department, Mrs. David M. Runyon; superintendent primary department, Miss Elmira C. Runyon; secretary, Harry F. Cuming; assistant secretary, Matthew S. Mawhinney; pianist, Miss Mary Clark. A resolution was adopted expressing appreciation of the faithful services of the pianist, Miss Clark.

After the business there was a social hour and refreshments were served.

**Joe Field's Farm Sold.**

J. V. D. Field, who is very well known here, particularly in the political field, has sold his farm near Bound Brook to a rich New Yorker. His father's farm, which adjoins his, was sold at the same time. It is said that the two properties brought $30,000. They are two of the finest farming properties in this vicinity. Joe Field has been an interesting figure in Democratic politics in Middlesex county for some time. His friends here have not heard what his plans for the future are, but he is not likely to move very far away from this section.

**Borough School Matters.**

Superintendent Krebs has found it necessary to divide the kindergarten class in the Somerset school. It now numbers sixty-three pupils and will probably reach seventy-five within a few weeks. The division is to be made at once and separate sessions will be held morning and afternoon. Mr. Krebs has also decided to omit the winter promotions, but pupils who are entitled to advancement will be given higher studies in their respective classes and will skip a class at the end of the term.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

Selected list of books added to the Library during December. Part 1. Part 2 will appear in next week's issue.

Brudno, E. S.—The little conscript.

"A story of the reign of Nicholas I, Emperor of Russia from 1825 to 1855. A Jewish boy of fifteen, a precocious student of the Talmud, is drafted for the army. Because he will not forswear his religion he is cruelly persecuted. . . The conditions of the Jews in Russia are described with startling realism."

Bryant, S. C.—How to tell stories to children.

"A practical little book which will be of great assistance to those who have the pleasant task of telling stories to the children."

Call, Annie Payson.—Freedom of life.

"Many of the chapters contain comfort, and good advice, and are the result of sure insight: among them are 'Self-consciousness,' 'Human sympathy,' 'Dependence' and 'Independence,' 'Self-control,' 'About Christmas' and 'To mothers.'"

Clark, J. B.—Leavening the nation.

"There has been felt among all church workers a need of a careful history of American home missionary work. Foreign missions have had many historians, but home missions have had none."

Darwin, Leonard. — Municipal trade.

"No other book on the principles underlying municipal ownership or trade can compare with this for exhaustive, judicial presentation of municipal analysis and for fairness to both sides of a hotly controverted question. . . It will be a pleasure then, to all who desire light and truth to read this carefully prepared, exhaustive, judicial presentation of municipal ownership, even for those who do not wholly agree with the findings of the judge."—Engineering news.

Dawson, W. J.—Makers of English fiction.

"The author's powers of analysis are considerable, his sympathies are broad, and he has, what is an extremely valuable gift, the historic sense."—N. Y. Times.

Duncan, R. K.—The new knowledge: new physics and the new chemistry in their relation to the new theory of matter.

"It is not too much to say that no intelligent person can afford to permit this book to go unread. . . For the general student who desires to keep abreast of the discoveries of science, Mr. Duncan's book is quite invaluable. It states, as it stated nowhere else, the significance of the scientific discoveries which the newspaper press have made familiar by name the world over. We have failed to find in the book any important inaccuracy, despite the fact that the field covered is so large and the subject mater so difficult."—Educational Review.

Eggleston, G. C.—Daughter of the south.

"A romance of the last months of the Civil War. . . There are descriptions of lawless speculators and plundering merchants, who made the most out of the United States government and the ruined Southerners."

Fish, C. R.—Civil service and the patronage.

"The most valuable part of the book is the second section, dealing with the genesis of the spoils system. This is a genuine contribution to the history of the subject."—American Historical Review.

"This book is distinctly a history of the patronage, and as such deserves recognition as a valuable contribution in this particular field."—W. W. Pierson in Annals of the American academy.

Foote, A. H.—Africa and the American flag.

"The author was Lieut. of the U. S. Brig. Perry, on the African slave trade, and its observations on the manners and customs of Africa make it of very real value."

George, H. B.—Oberland and its glaciers, illustrated with photographs.

Gissing, George.—Private papers of Henry Ryecroft.

"It is difficult to speak too highly of this delightful book. To those who know anything of the literary life its appeal will be irresistible."—Contemporary review.

"A piece of pure literature and an almost perfect expression of his singular temperament and genius."—Churchman.

Gordon, S. D.—Quiet talks on power.

Gordon, S. D.—Quiet talks on prayer.

Graham, Mrs. M. C.—Wizard's daughter, and other stories.

Contents—The wizard's daughter: Marg'et Ann: At the foot of the trail: Lib.: For value received: The face of the poor:

"The scene of most of the stories is in California. Mrs. Graham is known as the author of 'Stories of the Foothills.'"

Gulick, M. A.—Evolution of the Japanese, social and psychic.

"Mr. Gulick's work is marked by sane, constraint and critical acumen. At the same time, though he does not attempt any vivid descriptive writing, Mr. Gulick leaves with the reader a picture of life in Japan that is clear and convincing."

Gulick, S. L.—White peril in the far east.

"After seventeen years of constant intercourse with men in all stations in Japan he is able to give us, not only a highly interesting interpretation of the fundamental character of Japanese civilization and life, but also a thoroughly convincing statement of the attitude of the Japanese toward the outside world today, especially as revealed in the conduct of the war with Russia. . . While in no way profound, it is rich in novel and suggestive points of view. It contains one of the best statements of the real causes of the war with Russian yet published."—Dial.

Hammond, Capt. Harold.—Pinkey Perkins: just a boy.

"Is a little different from most boys' books. He is never monotonous, however."—N. Y. Times.

Hanson, J. H.—Lost prince.

"A book of curious interest in which the author seeks to prove the identity of Eleazar Williams, priest and missionary, with Louis XVII of France."

Hill, D. J.—History of diplomacy in the international development of Europe. v. 1.

"The results of investigation are handled with a narrative skill that invests the driest facts with the interest of freshness; the tone throughout is scrupulously impartial, and the requirements of perspective are unfailingly observed."—Outlook.

Huntington, Emily.—How to teach kitchen garden; or, object lessons in household work, including songs, plays, exercises and games illustrating household occupations."

Ireland, Allyne.—Far eastern tropics.

"His subject is of unusual interest, and is one to which hitherto far too little attention has been paid. . . Mr. Ireland's style is conspicuous for clarity of reasoning and expression, and his criticism is so eminently characterized by sound common sense, and acute observation that he should carry conviction in the minds of most of his readers. . . The book may be cordially welcomed as an interesting study in outline of what is practically a novel subject."—Geographical journal.

Kendall, G. W.—Narrative of the Texan Santa Fe expedition, and an account of the capture of the Texans.

"The character of the Texas expedition was commercial, with the ulterior intention of bringing the eastern portion of New Mexico under the protection of the then President of Texas, Gen. Lamar." As the text and the quaint engravings both picture a phase of life in the west which no longer exists, beside the interest of the narrative which is considerable, the book has real historical value.

Knox, G. W.—Japanese life in town and country.

"In this readable volume Dr. Knox has succeeded in compressing into small space a great deal of interesting matter about Japan."—Independent.

**PRIDEVILLE RESIDENTS MUST PUT UP MAIL BOXES.**

**Failure To Do So Will Deprive Them of Rural Free Delivery Service.**

Postmaster E. H. Bird, in referring to the request of certain residents of Prideville for a mail delivery by regular letter carriers, instead of the present rural free delivery service, says that he put forth every effort to include that part of the borough in the rural free delivery territory and succeeded in his purpose whereby the residents now have one delivery every day.

The postal authorities at Washington issued an order instructing Mr. Bird to inform these people that they would be given until January 16 to establish mail boxes in front of their properties, and in case of failure to do so they could not expect any service.

Mr. Bird further says that according to the rules governing the postal business, residents of Prideville are not entitled to regular carrier service, as there is but one important street in that section and sidewalks are not generally laid. He says that the question is whether a man pays little or much tax does not figure with the postal authorities in extending the service.

**COLLEGE MEN TO HOLD A SMOKER ON FEB. 9.**

**S. St. John McCutchen Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.**

It has been decided to hold the university smoker at the Casino on Friday night, February 9. There are about three hundred college graduates here and the response to the invitations exceeded the expectations of the committee. Nearly all the important universities and colleges in the East are represented.

Good music will be provided for the occasion and it is also planned to have a few speeches as an accompaniment to the dinner and smoker. The affair will be an informal one and will be intended as a means of getting better acquainted.

The committee in charge comprises Samuel St. John McCutchen, Yale, chairman; Owen Fleming, Joseph M. Shellabarger, Princeton; Wylie Brown, Cornell; Clifford W. McGee, Yale; Dr. Charles Davis, Pennsylvania, and Willard Wadsworth, Harvard.

**New Building Ready Feb. 1.**

The Board of Education has decided to open the new High School building on February 1. The contractors promise to have the structure completed at that time.

# DEBATE COURT'S COST

### Board of Trade Members Non-Committal as to Proposed Tribunal.

### OPPOSED BY CORIELL

#### Cleaning and Checking of Greenbrook Urged Vigorously in City and Borough—Old Officers Re-elected Unanimously.

Measures for the regulation of Greenbrook's flow, the District Court question and the proposed spite-house ordinance were the subjects discussed at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade Thursday. A bare quorum of twelve members were present and the discussions were not long. A committee was appointed to confer with the councilmanic committee on public affairs with regard to the work, and a committee was delegated to investigate the cost of maintaining a court.

The Greenbrook matter, which is not a new one—it is agitated whenever the stream overflows—was brought up through the presentation of a communication from Perrin Freres, glove manufacturers, Washington avenue, who asked the board to take some action in support of their effort to recover part of the cost of building a stone water wall along the brook back of their factory from the city or the county.

Charles Runyon questioned the propriety of asking the city to pay for any private work of the kind, and President Woolston explained that the overflow at the factory was largely, if not wholly, due to the New street storm sewer. The firm had come to the city through the instrumentality of the Board of Trade and felt that the body should help recover something of the expense to which they had been put through conditions not of their creation.

It was the consensus of opinion that if the New street sewer drove the water onto the firm's property the city should look into the matter, and on motion Mr. Woolston was instructed to confer with the chairman of the public affairs committee regarding it.

"While the Council is on that matter they might look into the whole question of checking the brook," said Mr. Runyon. It is time the two municipalities got together and cleaned that brook out. It seems to me the stream could be deepened and held to a straight line between Tier's dam and Washington avenue without much expense."

"A stone wall could be put up, and it would be a great benefit," said E. M. Laing.

W. H. Riley threw a new suggestion as to the treatment of the brook.

"Why can't the stream be improved with regard to its beauties and not solely from a materialistic standpoint?" he asked. Nicely sodded along the banks, it would be a thing of great beauty and a decided feature of the city. It seems to me the community is throwing away an advantage in not making the brook as beautiful as it might be. The improvement would mean dollars and cents in property values. If the improvement must come from private action, I will very willingly pay my share of a general contribution."

President Woolston introduced the subject of the District Court. He called for a discussion of it without expressing an opinion as to his stand for or against. The court proposition was not received with marked enthusiasm. It was discussed strictly from a dollars and cents standpoint, and the members were very evidently reluctant to go on record as supporting it unless a reasonable approach to self-sustenance could be assured for the tribunal. Ex-Sheriff B. Frank Coriell expressed emphatic disapproval of the project.

"The court is not needed here," he said. "Litigants can secure all the District Court justice they want by going to Elizabeth, and the expense of a court here would be altogether too much. It will cost the city very nearly $5,000 a year to maintain it. There will not only be the salary of the judge, but a court clerk must be paid, a court room must be provided and furnished, and a janitor will have to be hired. And the court would be of no earthly good to the city."

"Everybody wants to know what the thing will cost before considering it," said Mr. Runyon. "That is the vital point."

The general opinion coincided with that of Mr. Runyon, and Mr. Coriell and County Register Frank H. Smith were appointed a committee to learn what the expense of maintaining a court would be.

"Don't ask the court officers in Elizabeth for information," Mr. Smith warned Mr. Coriell. "They are not anxious to see a court here."

Mr. Runyon brought up the building ordinance, by suggesting that the board prod the Council into action on it. It was finally decided to allow the matter to lay over until the new Council had had a chance to get into the swing of its work.

In the general discussion growing out of Mr. Runyon's suggestion, Building Inspector Doane, who was present, made a vigorous statement calculated to disabuse the board of the idea that no work had been done on the ordinance.

"A lot of work has been done on it," said the chief. "The chairman of the building committee and myself worked all the time we could get, day and night, on that ordinance for two months. Perhaps as an official I should say nothing about this, but as a private citizen I will say that the ordinance should be turned over to a practical architect to be drafted, then to the Council and then to the corporation counsel. A so-called spite-house ordinance is a mighty hard thing to draw. Any man who can, under the constitution of these United States, make a law that dictates the style of architecture I am to follow in building a house, must be a mighty good man, indeed."

Chief Doane called particular attention to the fact, however, that a clause covering "spite houses" was incorporated in the ordinance prepared for the Council last fall.

The board re-elected all the old officers by one ballot, and added a second vice-president and a collector to the list. The officers are as follows: President, L. B. Woolston; vice-president, James Pope; second vice-president, B. Frank Coriell; secretary, F. B. Smith; treasurer, E. M. Laing; collector, Guillermo Thorn.

The treasurer reported a balance of $130 on hand. During the year $141 has been expended, mainly on the swimming pool.

Chairman Laing, of the dinner committee, reported that practically all arrangements for the annual banquet were made. Nothing absolutely definite could be stated, he said, but the conclusions for the dinner could be given out within twenty-four hours.

# DEATH CAME SUDDENLY FOR MRS. MARY L. FORCE

### WIDOW OF A FORMER PARTNER IN THE DAILY PRESS, SUCCUMBS.

Suddenly, and without any warning, Mrs. Mary L. Force, widow of William L. Force, for many years one of the proprietors of The Daily Press, died at her home, 22 Duer street, last Friday. She was awakened by her alarm clock at the usual hour to prepare breakfast for her brother, William Laing, who resided with her. She awakened him as customary. While he was dressing he heard a peculiar noise in her room. Calling his sister by name and getting no response, he entered the room, where he was shocked to see her lying dead at the foot of the bed.

Mr. Laing summoned Mrs. Clarence L. Lyons, a neighbor, and then Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan. The latter found Mrs. Force had passed away. Death was due to heart failure.

Mrs. Force was the daughter of James Laing, brother of John W. Laing, during the early history of Plainfield proprietor of Laing's Hotel for many years. She was born in this city and always lived here. Throughout her life she was always doing good wherever she could. In her quiet manner she assisted the needy, never letting the left hand know what her right hand did, and many persons have been made comfortable through her ministrations.

Surviving Mrs. Force are two sisters, Mrs. Julia E. Force, of this city, and Mrs. N. C. Dunn, of Philadelphia; also two brothers, William and Hugh S. Laing. Notice of funeral will be given later.

**HIT AT JESSE LAWSON.**

**Colored Brethren Make Big Protest of Little Moment.**

Because Jesse Lawson, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Washington, D. C., where he holds a position in the Federal pension department, did not first ask the Union County Colored Republican Committee for an indorsement of his candidacy for the position of recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia, the committee, in session at Elizabeth, last night, vigorously denounced the regular Union County Republican Committee as well as Mr. Lawson himself.

Mr. Lawson was for many years a resident of this city, spending his boyhood days here and being graduated from the Plainfield High School. He secured a position in the pension department, where he has efficiently performed his duties. For some time he has been trying to secure the appointment of recorder of deeds, a position which has been held by a negro. He obtained the endorsement of the Union County Republican Committee, also that of United States Senator John Kean, who has talked with President Roosevelt about it. The President has appeared to be favorable to the appointment. In case Mr. Lawson receives the position it will be the first instance of a negro from this State holding an office by Presidential appointment.

**To Tell of His Travels.**

John M. Whiton, who recently returned from a trip abroad, has consented to give a talk before the Men's Club of the Congregational church, in which he will tell of his travels. The club will meet on Tuesday night, January 16, to listen to his address.

**A Wedding Announcement.**

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Nellie Bird, daughter of Joseph Bird, of West Second street, and Richard Baldwin, of West Front street. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home on December 20.

# ARCANUM TO FIGHT FEES

### Against Paying Them to Certain Salaried Officers.

### TO SEEK LEGISLATURE

#### Action Prompted by Hospital Physician's Charge for Signature—Newark Council's Plans.

Legislation for the regulation of fees charged by physicians in public institutions for signing death certificates where there are insurance moneys involved, or, if possible, the abolishment of all fees for such services, will be sought by the Royal Arcanum this winter.

At a special meeting of Newark City Council such action was decided upon, and a committee was appointed to bring the subject before the other councils of the city and to get the latter to join in interesting Senator-elect Colby with a view to having him bring the matter before the Legislature. Behind it all is a story.

Little less than a month ago Ambrose Ham, a member of Newark City Council, died in the Essex County Hospital for the insane, where he had been an inmate for several years. His family during his time in the asylum were unable to keep up his assessments in the council, and the payments were made by the council to the extent of, between $400 and $500. After Ham's death it became necessary, as in such cases, in order to have the insurance money collected, to have an affidavit made by the physician who attended the deceased attached to the death certificate. Dr. Walter Stiles, a salaried employe at the asylum, was the one most in attendance on Ham, and he was asked by William Tries, Jr., a member of the council, to sign the papers.

Heretofore, according to members of the council, fees had not been charged for such accommodation, but Dr. Stiles told Tries that it would cost $5 for his signature to the papers. Mr. Tries, so he informed his brother members of the council, asked of Dr. Stiles, who received the fee and the physician replied that he did. In order to avoid any trouble and to expedite matters, Mr. Tries paid the physician and was later reimbursed by the council. The council took the matter up and appealed to the Board of Freeholders.

County Supervisor Johnson was told that the council had no fault to find with the payment of the money, but it did object to the payment of fees for such services to salaried hospital attaches. Mr. Johnson was asked if such fees were turned over to the county, and replied that they were not. A letter was then sent to County Collector Munn, whose opinion was sought. Mr. Munn wrote that the board could not control charges for such services by physicians. It was on the receipt of Mr. Munn's communication that the council decided to take the step.

**MOODY NOT OUT FOR PARTY OFFICE.**

**Cranford Man Says He is Deeply Interested in Democratic Party Reform.**

The reports which have spread about the county during the past few days to the effect that John Moody has entered a contest for the chairmanship of the County Committee are entirely without foundation. The position Mr. Moody has taken on the question is simply as follows:

He has been asked by a number of prominent Democrats to take the chairmanship this year and has stated in reply that he would not be interested in any way unless the members of the committee were willing to co-operate in a plan for the thorough reorganization of the Democratic party in both county and State. Mr. Moody is actively connected with a movement now well under way for the establishment of a State organization which will stand for certain general and fundamental Democratic principles instead of being absorbed in always occupying the political swill-trough, as has been the case in the recent past.

In explaining his position to a reporter Mr. Moody said: "To bring about such a radical reform will necessarily involve changes of the most drastic kind, and I am only interested in the present county committee in the event that it will, as a body, favor this radical programme of reform.

"You cannot make omelet without cooking eggs, nor can you tell the exact condition of the eggs until you have cracked them. Therefore, I am for cracking eggs at once.

"If the county committee will join me in the cracking all well and good. If, however, they prefer to keep the shells intact in order to cover up the stench, then others will do the cracking.

"I think, however, that the committee will favor reform. As for Mr. Crowell, instead of his being a standpatter, as has been stated, I understand that he is about as anxious to crack the ancient and effete eggs as any of us, and Mr. Tuttle, instead of being an obstructionist, is red hot for reform."

# IN SECOND ANNUAL MESSAGE MAYOR FAVORS DEPARTMENTAL HEADS' SUGGESTIONS

**Urges Common Council to Establish System For Garbage Disposal; a Fire House in the East End, and a Primary School Building.**

## MORE POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN ARE NEEDED

"Our people, as a whole, are contented and happy."

"The year 1905 has been a prosperous one for Plainfield."

"The affairs of the city you will find are in excellent condition."

"* * * safeguard the citizens' interests by maintaing as absolutely * * * equitable system of property assessments."

"* * * take up for consideration the question of the establishment of a new fire house for the East End."

"* * * the recent troubles (of the police department) have, I believe, given us all renewed faith in its integrity and high standing."

"I heartily coincide with Chief Kiely in his desire that the police force be increased."

"* * * if the incoming Legislature shall vest in me the power * * * I shall * * * appoint another commission at the earliest practical moment."

"There is * * * pressing need for the establishment of a new primary school in the West End."

"* * * I urge that we make certain the * * * retention of first class instructors * * * by paying them as good salaries as they can obtain elsewhere."

"In all the suggestions of the board (Health) I heartily coincide, especially in the one urging the establishment of a municipal system of garbage disposal."

"* * * that your honorable body exercise every caution against permitting any such misfortune (the erection of spite houses) to occur."

"* * * the policy of its management (hospital) has been broadened."

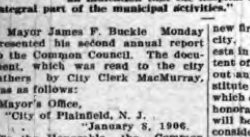
"* * * an indication that the hospital desires to be considered as an integral part of the municipal activities."

Mayor James F. Buckle Monday presented his second annual report to the Common Council. The document, which was read to the city fathers by City Clerk MacMurray, was as follows:

"Mayor's Office,
"City of Plainfield, N. J.,
"January 8, 1906.

"To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

"Gentlemen—The year 1905 has been a prosperous one for Plainfield. Trade has been active in all its branches, work has been abundant for all seekers, cases of destitution



Mayor James F. Buckle.

and dependent poverty are at a minimum, and our people as a whole are contented and happy all of which conditions made an auspicious opening of the new year, and to you as the chosen legislators of the city I extend my congratulations that you have been called to service in behalf *of so favored a community.*

"The affairs of the city you will find are in excellent condition. The report of the city treasurer certifies that the general fund has at present for a balance the sum of $48,713.74, or $6,355.06 more than was left over in 1904. This, taken with the fact that we have in nowise been stinted in the matter of departmental expenses and general improvements, bears testimony to wise management by those who have had in charge the expenditure of city moneys.

**Taxes.**

"The recent laws regulating and governing the collection of taxes continue to bring good results.

"The moneys arising from current taxes come to the city much more promptly than was formerly the case, and one very beneficial *result of this* condition is that the city is compelled to borrow much less money in anticipation of taxes than was formerly the case, and a considerable item of interest is saved to us.

"The city's interests being thus safely cared for, it only remains for the Board of Assessors and your honorable body to safeguard the citizens' interests by maintaining an absolutely just and equitable system of property assessments.

**Fire Department.**

"This department is by right of organization, equipment and efficiency, justly a source of pride to all citizens. Its oft demonstrated ability to cope with difficult conditions is too well known to demand recital here, and I bespeak for it your warm support.

"I would ask that your honorable body take up for consideration the question of the establishment of a new fire house for the east end of the city. The value of property interests in that section, and the great extent of territory left practically without any adequate fire protection constitute a problem, the solution of which cannot long be delayed by your honorable body, and I am sure you will best serve your constituents by considering proper measures to ac*complish this end.*

"While another branch of the city government gains a valuable official, I cannot but regard the likelihood of the withdrawal of First Assistant *Chief Murray from active fire duty.* By a long and devoted service in the fire department he has left the imprint of his personality deeply recorded in all its varied activities, and I *hope the department may have the* benefit of his counsel and advice for many years to come.

**Police Department.**

"This department, gentlemen, has *passed through the most eventful* year of its history, and the recent troubles have, I believe, given us all renewed faith in its integrity and high standing. It has been demonstrated beyond peradventure that a large responsibility for the efficency of this department rests upon your honorable body, and that the best results can be obtained by the officers and men composing the police force only with your co-operation and moral support. I would therefore urge upon you all, especially the gentlemen who compose the police committee, that you hold said department *and its men to a strict accounting for* every official act, and at the same time give them assurances that they may rely upon you unreservedly for support in every policy and action designed to further public peace and safety.

"I heartily coincide with Chief Kiely in his desire that the police force be increased to the extent of four additional men at least. The beats, as at present, by necessity, constituted make it impossible for the force to police the city in a satisfactory manner, and in this connection I would ask your honorable body to examine carefully the chief's annual report for 1905, giving especial attention to the diagrams wherein are presented the extent of the various beats. I shall study co-operate with you in any endeavor to better these conditions.

"While I was strongly criticised at the time for appointing a police commission, I felt that such a body, bi*partisan* in character, and removed from the influences and sudden changes of personnel incident to politics, could best govern this department, and that belief was the impelling cause for such appointment.

"Recent events have in nowise changed my belief, and I therefore deem it but fair to say to your honorable body that if the incoming Legislature shall vest in me the power of such appointment, I shall feel it my duty to appoint another commission at the earliest practical moment.

**Matters Educational.**

"As the new High School nears completion the citizens of Plainfield are better able to judge of the vast benefit which will accrue to the community as a result of its establishment, and our Board of Education deserves the gratitude of every citizen for the conspicuously able manner in which its duties and labors in this matter have been performed. The benefit to the city, I take it, will be at least twofold. *Our children will* naturally enjoy the greater and more direct part thereof, but at the same time, the fact that Plainfield sands so strongly for broad and liberal education, as evidenced in the erection of so costly and complete a structure, must have a tendency to attract to our confines many citizens for other places with whom advanced educational facilities for children are matters of prime importance, and in this respect also the city will be distinctly the gainer.

"There is, however, despite the additional school facilities soon to be had, pressing need for the establishment of a new primary school in the west end of the city, and I trust that your honorable body will look closely into this matter, and enter heartily into the plan of devising ways and means for its erection, whenever such call may be made upon you by the Board of Education.

"*But while we are building schools* which reflect the highest credit upon our spirit of liberality and progress, I feel constrained to urge upon the proper authorities that the matter of the salaries of teachers be seriously considered, and that measures be adopted to increase them.

"For years we have been favored with an able and devoted corps of teachers, but my firm belief is that we have not paid them sufficiently well to hold the best of them for any length of time, and if there is one profession which merits a fair return it is that of the teacher. Other cities, with no greater resources than Plainfield, offer more attractive inducements to teachers than we do, and I urge we make certain the employment and retention of first class *instructors in the only way possible,* viz., by paying them as good salaries as they can obtain elsewhere.

**Garbage Disposal.**

"The report of the Board of Health for the the year year is a most exhaustive and instructive document, reflecting great credit on the gentlemen who have in charge the health of the city, and I earnestly recommend its perusal by your honorable body. In all the suggestions of the board I heartily coincide, especially in the one urging the establishment of a municipal system of garbage disposal.

"The present method is at once highly unsanitary and at the same time greatly handicaps tnose having in charge the supervision of such work, as disregard of proper rules and regulations can exist for a considerable time without detection, even under the most strict possible surveillance. In my message a year ago I called the attention of the Common Council to this subject, and I hope that your honorable body will see the necessity and wisdom of taking positive measures in this very important matter.

**Spite Houses.**

"In my former message I also dwelt at some length on the advisability of preventing, if possible, the infliction of unsightly shacks upon choice sections of the city. I am glad to say that no such *buildings* have been erected within the past year, but, nevertheless, I ask that your honorable body exercise every precaution against permitting any *such misfortune* to occur, and throw all possible safeguards around the city's interests in these matters, both by rules and ordinances.

**Muhlenberg Hospital.**

"The citizens of Plainfield have great cause to be thankful that such an institution as Muhlenberg Hospital is located in this city. That every one is proud of it is not to be gainsaid, but the incalculable amount of good accomplished through it benefient workings in all probability, known to comparatively few.

"I would say that the policy of its management has of late been broadened, *and the Mayor of the city is* now, ex-officio, a member of the Board of Governors, of itself an indication that the hospital desires to be considered an integral part of the municipal activities.

"This more intimate association between the city government and the hospital is necessary, I believe, is a good thing, and must lead to a better and more sympathetic understanding between the two bodies.

"I have been greatly impressed with the extent and completeness of the hospital work and would recommend that the members of your honorable body not only familiarize themselves with this splendid institution, but also accord the management generous assistance and support whenever such action is pos*sible.*

**General Improvements.**

"Concerning general improvements I have, at this time, no direct recommendations to make. In the several heads of my message I have touched, in untmost faith, and in my recommendations which I may later in the year make to you I shall in all probability be largely guided by them.

"*Satisfactory progress is being* made in the extension of the sewer system; Park Avenue for a considerable distance will soon be widened, as befits its importance as a thoroughfare, and in divers other ways Plainfield is being kept abreast of the times as an important and attractive city.

**In Conclusion.**

"I trust, gentlemen of the Council, that you and I may work together in entire harmony during the year upon which we have just entered. I believe, so far as official actions go, that the record of our Board in all, viz., to do our best for the city's interests, and that being the case, there should be no difficulty in laboring unitedly for that end.

"If any experience I may have had in municipal affairs can at any time be of service to you I gladly offer you the benefit, and at the same time I would ask that, as occasion may arise, I be made acquainted with the plans of the various committees, so that there may at no time be any misunderstanding between us.

"With sincere good wishes for a successful and harmonious year, I have the honor to remain,

"Your obedient servant,
"JAMES F BUCKLE,
"Mayor."

# "WILLIE" DEEGAN WEDS SCOTCH PLAINS WIDOW

**PLAINFIELD'S PITCHER MAY NOW BECOME A VILLAGE BONIFACE.**

Mrs. Mary Emma Coombs, of Scotch Plains, and William J. Deegan, of New York, were quietly married Tuesday in St. Joseph's church at 10:30 o'clock, in the presence of a few relatives and friends. Father Schwarze, of Stony Hill, performed the ceremony, assisted by *Rev. W. H. Miller,* rector of the church.

The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Deegan, brother and sister-in-law of the groom, as witnesses. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party returned to Scotch Plains, where Mr. and Mrs. Deegan expect to reside.

"Willie" Deegan, as he is familiar*ly known, is considered one of the* best semi-professional baseball pitchers in the metropolitan district, and is a great favorite here, where he pitched for the champion Plainfield *team last season. He has been an* instructor in the deaf and dumb institute at Westchester, N. Y., but it is said that he intends to become the proprietor of the Coombs' old stage *Hotel. He does not intend to give up* baseball and will undoubtedly be seen on the local diamond next season.

Mrs. Deegan is an accomplished and talented woman, and is reputed to be quite wealthy, she owns considerable property both at Scotch Plains and in New York.

# COUNTY COMMITTEE RE-ELECTS F. H. SMITH

**CHANGES RULE GOVERNING ENDORSEMENT OF CANDIDATES**

County Register Frank H. Smith, of this city, was re-elected chairman at the annual election of the Republican county committee Monday. The *election was completely unruffled,* and marked by the exchange of honied sentiments.

James C. Calvert, of Elizabeth, was re-elected as vice chairman, Durward Smith, of Elizabeth, treasurer, James White, Elizabeth, sergeant at arms. James A. Warner, of Cranford, was elected secretary, to succeed C. A. Reed, of Rahway.

*Mr. Smith made a speech of ac*ceptance. He thanked the committee for the honor conferred on him, and expressed deep gratitude for the loyal support accorded him during *the past year. The members cordial*ly reaffirmed their oaths of fealty.

An amendment to article six of the constitution, covering the endorsement of candidates for political *preferment, was adopted. Under the* old rule the committeemen voted on each of the Republican candidates represented in their districts. Under the new order they vote on an equality.

*William Newcorn,* Mayor Buckle and Register Smith were the only Plainfielders present.

**A WEDDING CELEBRATION.**

**Mr. and Mrs. Luther Matthews Observe Their 18th Anniversary.**

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Matthews, of West Fourth street and Spooner avenue, celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of their wedding on Saturday night, when a large number of guests was present from Newark, Dover, Bound Brook, Dunellen and this city. The home was appropriately decorated for the occasion and there were many pleasant features. Part of the evening was spent playing "Flinch," Mrs. Harry Gardner, of this city, winning the prize.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews received a large collection of useful gifts. Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Cure, of Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. McCall, the Misses Minnie and Dora McCall, Mrs. James and Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, of Newark; Miss Lizzie Duckworth, Miss Mamie Duckworth, Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss Flossie Chamberlain and Miss Minnie Chamberlain, of Dover.

**Another Docket Walks Off.**

The docket of the police department of Harrison, which contained records of cases for the past fourteen years, disappeared mysteriously from a desk in the private office of the police justice *Saturday. The chief* of police says he placed the book in the desk expecting that the police committee might want it, as he knew it was the intention of the committee to go over the cases of a former justice. The books contains the whole history of the police department, and is the only official record that the town has.

# COMMON COUNCIL PAYS KIELY'S LEGAL EXPENSES

**President Tolles Casts Deciding Vote on Resolution to Assume Chief's Bill.**

**MR. MARSH ADVISED IT**

**Hibbard Reveals Secret of Trial, Declaring that With Tyler and Bullock Sitting Police Head Would Have Been Convicted.**

By a vote of six to five, the Common Council, in adjourned session, Monday, voted to pay the bill of Chief of Police Patrick S. Kiely, incurred by his trial on charges pre*ferred by* William S. Tyler and William S. Bullock. This decision was reached after a recess lasting over one hour. Councilmen Daniel, Glana, Hilpbard, Mellick and Tyler voted against paying the bill of $795, while Councilmen Buxton, Gloak, Montgomery, Frank D. Randolph, Charles C. Randolph and Tolles voted in favor of doing so. The total expenses for the trial is $1,103.20, which includes the bill of John P. Dengler, official stenographer, of $277.20, and that of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh of $76 incurred in issuing subpoenas for witnesses and other incidental expenses.

The three claims were presented early in the evening and referred to the proper committee. Later in the *evening, Chairman Frank D. Ran*dolph, of the police committee, asked *for a ten minutes' recess,* which lasted over an hour. When the members returned, Mr. Randolph presented a *letter sent to* Councilman Gloak by Corporation Counsel Marsh, relative to the right of the Common Council to pay Chief Kiely's bill.

**Moral Obligation, Says Marsh.**

In referring to the question as to whether the city could lawfully pay the bill and reimburse Chief Kiely for the expenses incurred by the trial, Mr. Marsh said that the chief had no claim on the city, but in view of the necessity of properly defending himself, he considered there was a moral obligation on the part of the city. He cited several cases to show that the Common Council has the right to reimburse Chief Kiely to the extent of any reasonable amount.

One case cited was that of an officer in Hudson county who secured the extradition of a prisoner from Illinois, and who was afterward acquitted. The Board of Freeholders fully reimbursed the officer for the expenses incurred by him. Several other cases were cited. While not bearing directly on the one in question, the corporation counsel thought that they were sufficiently analagous to permit the Common Council to pay Chief Kiely's bill.

Mr. Marsh referred to the fact that twenty-two charges were preferred against the chief, and he was adjudged guilty of one and technically *guilty* of three and that it would be proper for the city to re-imburse him to a reasonable amount.

Mr. Randolph then presented a communication from Chief Kiely in *which he briefly recited facts* in connection with his trial, declaring that he had not been adjudged guilty of incapacity and that he was obliged to expend money for car fares, telephone and telegraph messages and the subpoena of witnesses to the extent of $95 and in addition pay a counsel fee of $700. He then asked the Common Council to re-imburse *him in the sum of $795.* The communication was filed. Immediately afterwards Mr. Randolph offered a resolution providing that the two bills, one for $95 and the other for *$70, be paid by the city.*

Mr. Mellick said that he favored paying Chief Kiely any reasonable amount, but would vote against the resolution because he thought the bill to be excessive.

**Hibbard Tells Secrets.**

Mr. Hibbard, who was a member of the 1905 Common Council, which tried Chief Kiely, caused a great sensation by his *remarks in explaining* why he would not vote for the resolution. He said that the chief's bill should not come before this Common Council nor be paid by it. "There was an opportunity," he declared, "to present the bill before last year's body which was better able to judge of its merits. Had the two members, referring to Messrs. Tyler and Bullock, who waived their right to sit at Chief Kiely's trial, taken part in it, the result no doubt would have been different. The chief had a very narrow escape; he is well out of it and should be satisfied. *For these rea*sons I shall vote against the resolution."

Councilman Montgomery said that the chief was not convicted, and inasmuch as the corporation counsel has said that the city is morally obligated he thought it should pay the bill. "If we don't pay it other officials may be similarly charged and tried and be made to bear the expense. I think it will have a tendency in the future to make one more careful in bringing charges against an official. Believing that the city should pay the bill I will vote for the resolution."

**Daniel Remains Firm.**

This ended the discussion on the resolution and the vote was taken with the result as stated. Later when *the bills were presented* in the usual way, Chairman Daniel, of the finance committee, who voted against the resolution to pay Chief Kiely's bill, moved that power be given to the two members of the *committee* who voted for it, to sign the voucher. This action was taken by Mr. Daniel for the reason that there is no law authorizing the city to pay the bill. Councilmen Charles C. Randolph and Herbert Buxton affixed their signatures to the voucher and it was subsequently ordered paid with the rest of the bills.

# WIDENING ASSESSMENTS

**Damages and Benefits for Improvements on Three Thoroughfares Approved.**

**FIGURES IN DETAIL**

**Park Avenue Widening to Cost City But $1,101—City's Share of Stebbins place Opening $105.**

It is reported that the work of widening Park avenue and Sycamore street and the opening of Stebbins place will be undertaken as soon as the weather will permit and the settlements with the interested property-owners are effected. The Common Council Monday directed the clerk to furnish Tax Collector J. W. Murray, Jr., with a copy of the assessments and the latter was instructed to send the notices to the owners and authorized to receive the money.

The cost to the city of widening Park avenue will be $1,101. The total cost will be $2,483 and the net benefits will be $1,928. By an agreement the two properties owned by The Plainfield Trust Company are assessed benefits and damages alike, $30 on one and $100 on the other. The same agreement was made with Charles W. McCutchen on his property, the amount being $450, which is a set-off. John G. MacLaughlin is allowed for damages $1,625, while his assessment for benefits is $200, giving him a net sum of $1,325. Boice, Runyon & Co. is allowed $475 as damages and is assessed benefits of $75, allowing a net sum of $400.

The territory covered in this assessment extends from the railroad to a point half way between Front and Second streets; on North avenue, half way to Watchung; East and West Second street, half way to Watchung and Madison avenues.

In the widening of Sycamore street, the property of H. P. Reynolds is taken. He is allowed $200 and assessed $50 in benefits, giving him $150 net. For this improvement the city is assessed $50. The total cost will be $348 and the net cost $298.

The opening of Stebbins place will require the whole width of the street, *fifty feet.* Of this *five* feet will be taken from Francis J. Skinner, who is allowed $64.44, assessed $75 as benefits, leaving $10.56 which he will have to pay to the city. The Plainfield Real Estate Company, *owning consid*erable property there, is allowed $535.56 and the assessment for benefits is $75, leaving $460.56 to be paid to the company as damages. The city's share of this work will be $105.50, or a total cost of $748. In each case there are many smaller amounts to be paid or received by the affected property-owners.

**WEEKLY RUN BRINGS FEW OUT; GOING TOO HEAVY.**

**New Pack Expected On the Cattle Steamer Bovic Wednesday.**

The Watchung Hunt Club found heavy going at the check run Saturday afternoon. The members expected it, and only a few of them turned out.

The riders met at the kennels and followed the pack in the direction of Westfield. The course turned to the left in the direction of the Country Club and thence to the kennels.

The new pack of hounds, recently purchased from an Irish club, is on the way to this country on the cattle steamer Bovic, and are expected to arrive in New York tomorrow or Wednesday. They will be placed aboard a furniture car sent to the pier by the club, and carried that way to this city. Dr. M. O'B. Knott, the M. F. H., will be at the pier to see the dogs safely in the van. They were shipped from Ireland coupled, without crates. There are twenty-three in the pack.

Next Saturday the club will meet at the Country Club, if the weather and going permit.

# Rev. Mr. Finn Preaches Anniversary Sermon at Park Avenue Baptist Church.

**A SPECIAL SERMON**

**"The Divine and Human Element in Church Work" His Theme—The Struggle and Victory.**

The second anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. A. E. Finn was appropriately observed at the Park Avenue Baptist church, yesterday, when at the morning service the pastor delivered a sermon of unusual interest on *the subject of "The Divine and Hu*man Element in Church Work," taking as his text Exodus 17:11-12: "And it came to pass, when Moses held up his hand, that Israel prevailed: and *when he let down his hand, Amalek* prevailed.

"But Moses' hands were heavy; and they took a stone, and put it under him, and he sat thereon; and Aaron and *Hur stayed up his hands,* the one on the one side, and the other on the other side; and his hands were steady until the going down of the sun."

Mr. Finn said in part:

"An intimate friend of Browning and Tennyson tells us of a most touching incident in their intercourse. One day when they were in an intimate mood for revelation Browning said, 'When I am at my best my strongest desire is to leave the world a little better than I found it.' To which Tennyson replied: 'Well, when I am at my best my desire is for a clearer vision of God.' We believe that these were the aspirations of these two great poets and we cannot help but feel that these desires exist in the hearts and minds of many noble people. We cannot make the world better without 'a clearer vision of God' and we cannot help but make the world better when we have the beatific vision. The transfiguration experience befits us for the work that awaits us at the foot of the mountain.

"As we begin today our third year together in service for God I do not believe I could express the united sentiment of this people better than in these words. In our work together as pastor and people, in our worship, smiles and prayer our only aim has been to get a clearer vision of God and bless the world. In this aim we have felt the impulse and inspiration of the divine element and the devotion, consecration and limitations of the human element. Note then our theme: 'The Divine and Human Element in Church Work.'

"The Israelites begin their march from the Red Sea to Mount Sinai, the Amalekites stop them and prevent their progress. Joshua leads the young men of Israel to the fight, a hot and bloody battle begins in the valley of Rephidim. While the battle is going on Moses, Aaron and Hur go to the top of the hill to plead with God for the success of Israel's arms thus we have the combination of the divine and human element in the overthrow of Israel's enemy.

"It is the combination of the divine and human element that brings success in church work. This co-operation has been apparent in every department of our work during the past year; there has been a mustering of the physical, mental and financial forces of this people; there has been much calling upon God for spiritual strength and the combination of these forces has brought us to the position we hold today.

"The Amelekites were not overcome without a great struggle. The fight against sin is real, the adversary cannot be overcome without an intense conflict. Joshua in the field with his united forces fighting the battles of Israel fitly represents the personal work neede in the church of Jesus Christ. Moses in the Mount indicates the prevailing prayer needed without which success cannot be attained, Aaron and Hur assisting Moses to prevail in prayer clearly teaches us that it is the united prevailing prayer of God's people that brings success in life's fierce conflict. *I glory in the personal work and* unfailing prevailing prayer of this people because it has brought honor to Jesus Christ whose we are and whom we serve.

*"The story clearly indicates that* the victory could not have been gained without the divine element. Work without prayer becomes perplexing when we lose sight of the divine *element. In what we undertake for* God this year let us count our allies. —Think! God Almighty is your ally, and Jesus the Savious is your ally, and the Holy Spirit is your ally, *and God's providences are your allies,* and God's promises are your allies, and the memories of past deliverances are your allies. They that be with us are more than they that be *with them."*

**Parish Meeting.**

The congregation of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church will meet on *Monday night, January 15,* at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of determining the number of trustees of the church and electing such trustees. It will also choose a treasurer of the church.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1905. NO. 2.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## LEGISLATURE AT WORK

### Joseph Cross, of Union Co., Presides Over Senate.

### THE COMMITTEES

**Features of Governor's Message Includes Proposition for Constitutional Convention.**

With the strictest adherence to Republican caucus plans, the one hundred and twenty-ninth session of the Legislature convened at the State House, Trenton, yesterday afternoon. The opening was enthusiastic and was

Governor Franklin Murphy.

marked by splendid floral displays and unusually large audiences in the galleries and lobbies.

The Senate organized by electing Joseph Cross, of Union, president, and Howard L. Tyler, of Cumberland, secretary. John Boyd Avis, of Gloucester, was chosen speaker of the House and Captain James Parker, of Passaic, clerk. The regular Senate committees were appointed and Senator Childs was placed on the following: Appropriations, boroughs and townships, New Jersey Reformatory and State Village for Epileptics. In the House, Frederick W. Bender, of Union, was made assistant bill clerk and members from Union and Somerset were appointed on the following committees: Tillman, bill revision, towns and townships, New Jersey Reformatory; Coyne, commerce and navigation, corporations, sinking fund, State prison; Hoagland, education, printed bills.

The Senate was called to order by Senator Bradley, of Camden, and Senator Cross nominated for temporary chairman, Senator Childs, of Somerset, who was elected. Mr. Bradley named Senator Cross for president and Senator Ferrell, of Gloucester, named Senator Childs but prefaced the nomination with brief complimentary references to the Republican nominee. Mr. Cross was elected by 12 to 7. S. Merchant Meeker, of Union, was elected Journal clerk.

Governor Murphy's message was received. It defends the State institutions and their unprecedented cost to the State, urges a constitutional convention, holds that the surplus in the hands of the treasurer is too large, and recommends the increase of the annual appropriation to the State school fund from 35 per cent. to 50 per cent. of the total school tax.

On the question of the taxation of railroads the message says: "The subject of the proper taxation of railroad property should receive the earnest attention of the Legislature. * * In my opinion nothing should be done which will decrease the revenue now received by the State from this source, or divert any of that revenue to the local municipalities." A recommendation is made that elections close at sunset and that the voting machines be adopted generally.

Four pages of the message are devoted to the consideration of automobiles, with recommendations that no machines geared to run more than 20 miles an hour be licensed, and that the tax be increased from a permanent fee of $1 to $5 a year and the proceeds be expended on improvement of the roads.

## PASTOR TO BE "AT HOME;" INNOVATION AT ONE CHURCH

### REV. CHARLES E. HERRING'S IDEA TO TO BE PUT IN FORCE.

For the purpose of giving the members of the church and congregation a better opportunity to meet the pastor, and also provide a regular time for calls, Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, is planning to set apart stated evenings in the month when he will be "at home" in the church

Plans are now being formed to make the rooms in the chapel more attractive by providing appropriate decorations for the walls. On Friday night the Christian Endeavor Society will hold a passe-partout social, the object being to make these pictures and place them on walls to be covered with burlap. The pictures will include scenes from the Holy Land. Rev. Mr. Herring also proposes to introduce another feature at the "at homes," that of serving some light refreshments, and he will ask various members of the church to assist him at these affairs.

### Eagles Install.

Plainfield Aerie, No. 866, F. O. E., installed these officers last night, District Deputy Rudolph Kampf being the installing officer: Worthy president, Daniel V. Force; worthy vice president, Samuel C. Terry; worthy secretary, Horace G. Adams; worthy treasurer, Jacob Blumm, Jr.; worthy conductor, Frank McCabe; worthy inside guardian, Thomas Kane; worthy outside guardian, J. Henry Adams; worthy chaplain, Patrick Guinee; worthy trustees, L. D. W. McIntosh, J. Frank Matthews, Lawrence Powers; worthy physician, Dr. A. H. Dundon. One candidate was elected and five propositions were received. After the installation there was a social time and a collation was served by Thomas Timbs.

### "Korea and the Late War."

The recent announcement of the fall of Port Arthur is still the wonder of the world and everyone is watching the last scenes in this great struggle between Japan and Russia. On Tuesday night, January 17, Rev. J. Dehart Bruen will give a stereopticon lecture on "Korea and the Late War." He will show many pictures which have been copied extensively from magazines and newspapers. Mr. Bruen is especially well informed on the subject and his lecture cannot fail to interest all who have been following the history of the war.

### A Contract Case.

A verdict in favor of the plaintiff to the amount of $38 was given by the jury in the contract case of John Leany against Franklin Codington, at Justice Hand's court yesterday afternoon. John P. Cowan represented the plaintiff and Codington by his brother, Horace Codington, of Somerville. This was the jury of six men which tried the case: J. J. Kenney, foreman; Frank Jones, Mr. Tems, John Case, William Ricketts and Felix Habt.

## MEN'S CLUBS ENTERTAINED

### Congregationalists the Hosts at Union of Church Societies.

### A CONGENIAL AFFAIR

**Good Fellowship a Feature of Last Night's Social—The Clubs Represented and Their Presidents.**

Good fellowship characterized the union Men's Club meeting at the Congregational church last night, when the members of the men's organizations of all the local churches were given a welcome, generous and hearty, in every sense of the word. Nearly two hundred men were present at the occasion, which was a positive proof of the interest which the organization of men's societies has taken among the male portion of Plainfield's church membership.

Representatives of all the churches were present, both those whose clubs have been for some time in existence, and those who have lately made the initial steps of organization. In welcoming the various club men to the Congregational church last night, W. B. Wadsworth, the president of the club, spoke of the growing interest in men's clubs throughout the city, and later Rev. C. L. Goodrich outlined briefly the history of the home club.

A portion of the programme which won much deserving applause was several selections by a quartette of the Oshkosh Glee Club. The singers were Willard Wadsworth, C. L. Calkins, E. Maxwell Honeyman and William Barlow. Following the quartette selections, Walter David, of New York, the entertainer for the evening, made a decided hit by his impersonations. Mr. David presented a variety of impersonations, and in all he displayed a perfect ease, a delightful sense of humor or pathos, which absolutely captivated his hearers. He is one of the cleverest entertainers who has ever appeared before a local audience, and the entertainment committee was fortunate in procuring such an artist for the occasion.

At the conclusion of the entertainment, the gentlemen were invited to participate in a social hour and to partake of plentiful refreshments which were provided by a committee composed of Charles Steiner, G. F. Fisher and Joseph D. Moore. The reception committee was Frank A. Weeks, William B. Wadsworth, Charles Steiner and A. Powlison. There are the clubs which represent Plainfield churches, and their presidents: Men's Brotherhood, of the First M. E. church, president, Nelson A. Miller; Men's Assembly, of Grace M. E. church, president, William Warren; Young Men's Club, of Hope chapel, president, William N. Runyon; Young Men's Brotherhood, of Warren chapel, president, Charles Wheeler; Man's Club, of First Presbyterian church, president, Frank Dunning; Men's Association, of Trinity Reformed church, president, H. W. Marshall; Men's Club, of Grace P. E. church, president, Hugh F. Fox; Men's Club, of First Baptist church, president, Dr. Norman Probasco; Men's Club, of Congregational church, president, William B. Wadsworth.

### COMPANY K MEDALS.

**Members Receive Rewards for Faithful Work.**

For perfect attendance and discipline at drill, Privates Winter, Forst and Kofoed, of Company K, were awarded 100 per cent. medals at the regular weekly drill Monday night. All three enlisted in 1902.

The tickets for Company K's annual fair have been issued, and are attractive in appearance and well worth the price charged for them. The committees on the fair report that all plans are progressing rapidly and it is expected that the members of the company will outdo themselves this year.

### Mill Fire Settles Fire Loss.

P. S. Dayton & Co., the occupants of the French mill property on Somerset street, recently badly damaged by fire, have effected a settlement with the insurance companies for their loss on stock. They received in cash $1,600 and all the damaged hay, oats, grain and feed, which they have since been selling and which will net a total settlement of nearly $3,000. The firm originally claimed $3,500.

### Progressive Games at Y. M. C. A.

Charles Line, a member of the Y. M. C. A. boys' department, won first place in the progressive game tournament held by that organization, winning first honors in each of the several events. Sixteen took part in the games. The second places were accordby Raymond Hodge, Leslie Talmadge and George Merrison.

## BALL MANAGERS PLANS

### To Hold a Conference in This City on Saturday Night.

### CONSIDER LEAGUE

**Rahway, Cranford, Westfield and Plainfield in Combination Maybe.**

Charles S. Woolston, manager for the Plainfield Baseball Club, is gradually getting his team together and completing other details for the opening of the baseball season in the spring. No doubt games will be scheduled with Rahway and Cranford, but they will be played here. As for Westfield it is likely that not more than five games will be arranged with that team.

The question of forming a four-team league will be decided at a meeting of baseball managers to be held here Saturday night. It is expected that Manager Foster, of Rahway; Manager Lentz, of the Aeolians; Manager Denman, of Westfield, and Manager Wootston, of the Plainfield club, will hold a conference and decide the matter. Charles A. Reed has been indirectly called to be president of the league if it is formed, but he has neither assented or refused, preferring to wait until the request takes a more definite shape.

The team will play an occasional Wednesday game here and away from home, always playing here on Saturday. It is possible that the team may play Sunday games away from home, although this has not been definitely decided. The teams that the management hopes to bring here during the season include Trenton Y. M. C. A., Chatham, Madison, Dover and some of the strongest teams in the Metropolitan district. It is also planned to secure some of the college teams for Wednesday afternoons.

### MISS LEE'S LUNCHEON.

**The Tables Represent Various Countries.**

One of the unique social events of the season was the luncheon given yesterday by Miss Genevieve Lee at Tyrell Inn. There were four tables, each representing a nationality. One table decorated in red, representated China, another in pink represented France, a third in violet, represented Italy and the fourth in yellow, represented Holland. At each table the favors were representative of the country named, there being miniature gondoliers and windmills, while the ice cream was in the form of various things to be found in the four countries represented. After the luncheon the afternoon was spent in playing cards.

The guests were Miss McDermott, of Jersey City; Miss Elsie Harman, Miss Helen Harman, Miss Ursula Rowland, Miss Grace Hartman, Miss May Rodman, Mrs. James R. Blake, Miss Marjorie Fleming, Miss Dorothy Fleming, Mrs. H. E. Butler, Miss Virginia Hageman, Miss Margaret Goddard, Miss Margaret Mead, Miss Edith Fisk, Miss Winifred Haven, Miss Wilhelmina Patton, Mrs. Charles S. Lee, Miss Lee and Miss Helen Coles Lee, of this city.

### MRS. KREWSON DEAD.

**Councilman's Wife Succumbs After Two Years' Illness.**

Following an illness of two years from a malignant trouble, Mrs. Ella H. Krewson, wife of Borough Councilman Frank D. Krewson, died at her home on Somerset street early this morning. She was the daughter of Captain and Mrs. Charles Shepherd and had been a life long resident in this vicinity. Surviving her are the husband and three children, the Misses Ursula and Dorothy Krewson and Malcolm Krewson. There are also two sisters, Mrs. W. B. Vail and Miss Clara Shepherd, of this city, and two brothers, Isaac Shepherd, of Plainfield, and Winfield Shepherd, of Jersey City.

Funeral services over the body will be held from her late home Friday afternoon at 2:30.

### Mrs. Myers' Luncheon.

Mrs. Kirtland Myers, of East Seventh street, gave a luncheon today. Covers were laid for eight—Mrs. Francis deLacey Hyde, Mrs. Benjamin Arrowsmith Hageman, Mrs. Chapman Fisk, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Miss Virginia Hageman, Miss Edith Fisk, Miss Georgianna H. Smith and Miss Marjorie Fleming.


—The quality and flavor of Neuman Brothers' fresh roasted Java and Mocha meet with the approbation of the most exacting coffee drinkers. Try a pound and you will be one of its devotees.


## REED ANSWERS ENEMIES

### Incidently Charges That Courier-News Misquoted Him.

### PROPOUNDS QUESTIONS

**He Calls Upon Messrs. Honeyman, Place, Cooley and Others to Answer Some Queries.**

Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed makes reply in a communication addressed to The Daily Press to a letter of A. V. D. Honeyman, Charles Place, Justus H. Cooley, W. W. Howland, J. Harvey Buchanan and Edwin A. Overton, in which they denied being in league with the North Plainfield saloonkeepers in any way at the time of the annexation campaign. That there was a tacit understanding between "the powers in Somerville and the leaders of the anti-annexation party in North Plainfield" was reported by the Courier-News as being charged by Mr. Reed at the last meeting of the borough Council. In repudiating the Courier-News story, the Corporation Counsel says:

Editor, The Daily Press:

Referring to the letter of Messrs. Honeyman, Place, Cooley & Co., published in the Courier-News of Monday, I beg to say that my remark was reported with substantial accuracy in your issue of that date. I did not even mention "the powers at Somerville," and hence it was very easy to denounce as false a statement which was never made.

No assertion, however, on the part of the gentlemen in question would alter the belief which I did express, nor in my opinion, would it effect the belief of any impartial man familiar with all the circumstances. It would not surprise me if one or more of these gentlemen were to declare that the saloon men did not aid materially in the fight against annexation and did not make its defeat possible. But in view of the circumstances would not a contrary belief be tenable?

It is even conceivable that some of them may even yet claim that they have been actively engaged in backing up the Smalley administration in its efforts for higher license, and have always been in full sympathy with that movement. It is perhaps a trifle late to make such a declaration now that the Grand Jury has spoken, but as least it could be refreshing and would doubtless surprise the saloon men. As to some of the gentlemen who signed the letter in question it would never have occurred to me to consider them "leaders" in any sense of the word. But since they have all asserted themselves to be such, and familiar with "the views and doings of the party," they will doubtless be willing to answer the following questions:

Were not the liquor dealers of the borough, to a man, opposed to annexation, and opposed because they feared that it would mean consolidation and higher license and shorter hours?

Did not some of them contribute money to the "anti" campaign fund, and all of them use their influence to defeat annexation?

Did they not consult with the gentlemen in question or one or more of them, directly or indirectly, as to the plan and ways and means of that campaign, and work shoulder to shoulder with them in a cause common to both of them?

Were not the gentlemen in question and the liquor dealers in full accord in that campaign in the common object of defeating annexation, and did they not aid and assist each other toward that same end?

During the campaign a year ago when the "Citizens' Party" was seeking control of the borough, were not these same liquor dealers again in full sympathy and accord with these same "leaders?"

Do these gentlemen now mean to give the impression that if the liquor dealers had believed during either of these campaigns that the "anti's" or the "Citizens'" favored, and would fight for higher license and shorter hours, they, the liquor dealers, would have joined hands or forces with such "leaders" in either campaign?

Has the voice of any one of said gentlemen ever been raised in the borough in public in favor of higher license or shorter hours, and if so when and where?

Charles A. Reed.

Jan. 10, 1905.

### Locals Play Carteret.

The basketball team of Leal's School will journey to Orange this afternoon where they will contend for basketball honors with the five representing Carteret Academy. This will be the probable lineup: Chapman, Jewett, Underhill or Glenney, forwards; Miller, center; Manning and Lyman, guards.

## MYSTERIOUS BLAZE CAUSES INVESTIGATION

### FIRE AT WHITE BUILDING IMPERILS FOUR FAMILIES.

Evidently started by someone dropping a lighted match or cigar in the carpeting, flames spread up the first stairway of the White building at 118 West Front street late last night and imperilled the lives of four families occupying the various floors. The blaze had assumed dangerous proportions when it was discovered by Mrs. Anderson, one of the tenants, who summoned assistance and with several others sought to put it out. In the excitement no one thought to call the fire department but the danger was removed after several minutes of hard fighting. The carpeting on the stairs was ruined, the steps were badly burned and the walls were scorched in many places.

The matter was reported at police headquarters and an investigation is being conducted. There have been rumors of incendiarism but nothing has been learned to bear out any such statement.

## GOLD COIN PRESENTED TO R. A. COLLECTOR

### AFTER TWENTY-ONE YEARS SERVICE REV. DR. PARKS GETS REMEMBRANCE.

To show their appreciation of the services rendered by him during the past twenty-one years that he has been collector of the organization, the members of Pine Wood Council, Royal Arcanum, last evening, presented Rev. Dr. James H. Parks with ninety dollars in gold wrapped in a crisp one dollar bill. Failing health prevented his accepting the office for the twenty-second year and with his retirement the council decided to signalize the event with more than passing consideration. The presentation was made at Dr. Parks' home, illness preventing his being at the council meeting. Secretary William E. Collins making the address. He referred to the recipient's faithful work and conveyed to him the sincere regret felt by everyone of the members at his inability to continue. Though taken completely by surprise, Dr. Parks found words to thank the donors, declaring that he had felt highly repaid by the members expressed approval of what he had done.

Following the presentation the council adjourned to its rooms where officers for the year were installed by Supervising District Deputy Grand Regent Samuel R. Drummond, of Bound Brook, as follows: Past regent, J. Edward Ruth; vice regent, James B. Guttridge, orator, W. H. Westphal; collector, William B. Noble; secretary, Edward L. Hand; chaplain, Frederick Bour; guide, John F. Green; warden, Matthew Stewart; sentry, William H. Stanbury. Owing to the illness in the family, regent elect, Samuel Hollingsworth, was unable to be present and will be installed at the next meeting. Owing to business cares, secretary elect, William E. Collins, was obliged to resign, Edward Hand being elected to fill the vacancy. Pinewood Council is known as "the little giant" in the Arcanum world and at last night's meeting it was shown that its growth has been almost unprecedented.

### To Choose Representative Team.

The local Y. M. C. A. athletic team which will represent Plainfield in the inter association meet to be held at Newark on March 1, will be chosen on February 23. This will be the last opportunity for athletes of the local department to try for the team and already the members of the senior gymnasium club are practicing for the event. The committee in charge of the athletic meet is composed of A. M. Chesley, of Orange; W. H. Elsworth, of Montclair, and L. M. Smith, of Newark.

### Joseph L. Myers Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Joseph L. Myers, son of the late Joseph M. Myers, who for many years was cashier of the City National Bank, and Miss Henriette Hawley, of New York. Until a year ago Mr. Myers resided here, but after the death of his mother he moved to New York.

### Elks Incorporated.

Incorporation papers were filed yesterday in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton by Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E. The trustees named were: Herbert W. Hoover, James F. Buckie, Charles A. Reed.

## G. A. R. INSTALLATION

### Post, No. 73, and Women's Relief Corps Hold Ceremony.

### ENTERTAIN VISITORS

**Delegations From Somerville, Rahway, Elizabeth, Jersey City and Trenton Witness Installation.**

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, held a joint installation of officers-elect, last night, in G. A. R. headquarters on East Front street. There were present delegations from Wadsworth Post, Somerville; Ulric Dahlgren and Kilpatrick Posts, Elizabeth; Barry Post, Rahway, and veterans from Jersey City and Trenton, including Department Commander James Atwood, of Trenton, and staff, and Department President Mrs. Decker, of Jersey City, the installing officers.

The Post officers were installed first by Department Commander James Atwood: Commander, Isaac L. McVey; senior vice commander, Andrew Cox; junior vice commander, William Hand; quartermaster, John H. Naylor; adjutant, B. Craig Smith; chaplain, M. C. Dobbins; sergeant, Ismal Compton; officer of the day, W. C. Smith; officer of the guard, W. H. Day; sergeant major, Francis M. Whiteley; quartermaster sergeant, Edward Townley, drum major, Joseph M. Bogert.

Department President Mrs. Decker then installed these officers for the Woman's Relief Corps:

President, Mrs. Hadie Baglin; senior vice president, Mrs. Charles Westphal; junior vice president, Mrs. Sarah Mamos; chaplain, Mrs. Catherine Cobberley; treasurer, Mrs. Caspar Bolsterle; secretary, Mrs. William C. Smith; conductor, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Anna Wenzel; press, Mrs. Charles Westphal; guide, Mrs. John H. Naylor; color bearers, Miss May E. Howlett, Mrs. Edward Devine, Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. Mary Bentley.

After the installation there was an informal programme, including short addresses by the visiting comrades, Commander Atwood, President Mrs. Decker. There were also recitations by Miss Mamie Smith, John Manley, Commander Atwood, and vocal solos by Mrs. John Manley, Eugene Alexander and Mrs. Waring, of Elizabeth. A feature was the singing of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," by Miss Rose Herbert. Following the informal programme, there was a social time and refreshments were served by a committee from the corps of which Mrs. Charles Westphal was chairman.

### Boys' Entertainments.

The third in a series of entertainments given for the boy's department of the Y. M. C. A. will take place Friday night at the association auditorium. The entertainer will be Lucius Perry Hills, a prominent humorist, impersonator and reader. Holtair, an expert magician, was the talent engaged for Friday night, but as he was unable to fill the appointment, he will be transferred to one of the other entertainments. There will also be musical talent from this city. It has been announced what will be the feature of this part of the programme.

### Woman's Lodge Officers.

Friendship Lodge, No. 4, Daughters of the Rebekah, I. O. O. F., held its annual installation of officers last night at the headquarters in the Cowperthwaite building. The affair was in charge of District Deputy Mrs. J. F. Kettenring, assisted by the installation team. These were the officers installed: Past grand, Miss Mears; noble grand, Mrs. Myer; vice grand, Mrs. Ford; recording secretary, Mrs. J. F. Kettenring; financial secretary, Mrs. Terry; treasurer, Mrs. Shepherd.

### Work of the Grand Jury.

From all appearances the Union County Grand Jury will conclude its labors the last of next week. The session is not considered a particularly heavy one and it is predicted that the number of indictments will not be quite as large as usual. However, there are sure to be several interesting trials following the report of the Grand Jury, one especially, if an indictment is found in the case of Harold M. Wilcox, who shot John Darling at Westfield on Hallowe'en night.

### Druggists in Meeting.

The Union County Druggists' Association met yesterday in the Y. M. C. A. for the transaction of regular routine business. The meeting was a quarterly one and was largely attended both by druggists from this city and from other parts of the county.

## MONKEY HAS A LIVELY DAY

**After Causing Fire Alarm in New York He Is Arrested and Then Pays His Own Fine.**

A tow-headed, distorted-limbed, garrulous monkey owned by Guiseppi Degitto, not only caused a section of the New York fire department to rush pell mell through the streets, scared a French maid and a Swedish ditto into fits and roused the volcanic ire of an Irish policeman, but then had himself and his owner arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

To cap the climax of Jocko's glory, he produced the money required to make up the two dollars fine imposed on his owner in the West side police court.

It was this way. Jocko, pursuing the fleesome penny, scaled the walls of a

MR. LYNCH WAS ANNOYED.

house at Riverside drive and One Hundred and Eighth street, upsetting rubber plants and other alleged floral delicacies, one of which descended on the dome of thought of Thomas K. Lynch, a policeman. Mr. Lynch was annoyed. He said so in picturesque language, and after failing to capture the monkey, which scared occupants of the house, the policeman summoned a hook and ladder, which got the festive simian.

The magistrate fined the music manufacturer two dollars. Giuseppi excavated through his pockets and got $1.99. In despair he said something to the monkey, who solemnly produced one cent from his little pocket. Then the two walked out.

## SWALLOWED HER HAIR.

**A Connecticut Damsel Has an Exciting Time with a Gander.**

Nineteen-year-old Rachel Hastings, of South Prospect, came to Waterbury, Conn., with her father and a load of berries and a fine gander imprisoned in a slatted crate tied on to the back of their light wagon.

On the way to town they encountered some boys engaged in killing a blacksnake six feet two inches long. The snake died hard and Farmer Hastings, Miss Rachel and Dobbin all got excited.

Possibly the gander too shared in the excitement, for after it was all over and Farmer Hastings had descended from the wagon at Saxe's greenhouse and Miss Rachel was leaning back in the wagon seat, recovering from the experience, the gander seems to have mistaken her long tress of hair for the defunct snake. Suddenly he thrust his long neck from the crate and, seizing the braid, began to swal-

GANDER BRIED RACHEL'S BRAID.

low Miss Rachel's back hair with a gurgle of satisfaction.

The girl screamed in fright; Dobbin leaped in terror, turned and ran; the wagon upset, and the young woman was thrown out down an embankment. No serious damage was done. Miss Rachel's braid is still intact and the gander is reported to be doing as well as could be expected.

**Doggie's Sympathy Rejected.**

A little girl in Iola, Kan., was ill of the measles. Her dog was in great distress because he could not go to her, and one day he was admitted to the bedchamber. Putting his forefeet on the bed, he madly wagged his tail and beamed gladness from every feature. Looking at him a moment, the little girl said, angrily: "Oh, you needn't grin; your turn will come next."

**Woman Gravedigger Dead.**

England's only female gravedigger, Mrs. Elizabeth Goose, died recently at Lewes, at the age of 76. On the death of her husband, in 1879, she was appointed to fill his place as gravedigger in the Lewes cemetery, and since then performed the duties.

## FASHIONS IN FURS.

**Feather Boas and Muffs Are Smart For Evening Wear.**

It is an easy matter for the rich woman to choose a becoming set of furs, but she whose income is limited finds it a harder task. The most expensive furs are sable, sealskin, broadtail and chinchilla.

The girl who wants a pretty inexpensive fur tie can get one of gray squirrel with ends of chenille or tails of the same fur. A large muff of the squirrel should accompany it.

Furs are combined this season very successfully, sealskin with chinchilla

NEW ERMINE TIE.

being a favorite combination; also Persian lamb with chinchilla. Sable stands alone in its royal estate.

Stoles are often formed of three different skins, and the muff must coincide with the neck piece.

The round muff, which has been rather out of it for several winters, is gradually creeping back to favor. The pillow, bolster and bag muffs are all very popular. They are soft and more easily handled than the more uncompromising one of round shape.

Fur tails are not seen on the smart new furs of the season, but the tiny claws are used with fine effect.

Very new and attractive is the ermine tie illustrated. It fits closely around the throat and hangs to the waist in four graduated ends trimmed with a fringe of chenille. A handsome braid ornament fastens the tie at the throat. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## VANITY'S VISIONS.

**A New Braid Trimming—Marble Velvet in Smart Parisian Wraps.**

A new description of velvet christened "marble" has just been added to attractive fabrics of this nature, and, as its name foretells, the new variety is adorned with all the delicate tracery of the marble it simulates. It is used for the popular waistcoat and for trimmings on elaborate gowns and wraps.

Marble velvet is most effective in whites with little pinkish veinings all over its surface which are hardly perceptible in some lights. It is also to be had in black and white, reddish brown and malachite, the latter representing

SILK BATISTE DANCING FROCK.

soft shades of green, which are charming when used in connection with black.

The new taffeta braid is very smart with its little silk bands neatly plaited in and out in inch and a half wide trimmings. It is most effective when matching the gown in color.

Becoming long velvet basqued coats are worn with silky cashmere or cloth skirts. This fad has been adopted by all smart women who figure in the vanguard of fashion.

The dancing frock illustrated is of white silk batiste over an underrobe of pink liberty satin. The skirt is delightfully "frouffouey" at the feet, and above the quillings of satin are two flounces of swiss embroidery formed by motifs strapped together with bows of pink satin ribbon. Each flounce is headed by an insertion of swiss embroidery. The baby bodice has the embroidery and ribbon bow effect in front, and the decollete neck is finished with insertion. The high puffed sleeves have a line of smart little bows just below the stiffened puff.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## LINGERIE BLOUSES.

**Suggestions For These Useful Garments—Dainty Silk Slips.**

Lingerie blouses are considered very smart to wear for second dress occasions, such as the matinee and informal calling, in conjunction with the tailored coat and skirt. The most attractive are made of cotton batiste, which costs about 75 cents a yard. All sorts of hand work goes into their making.

A dainty batiste blouse of white has a vest and shallow rounded yoke of anglaise embroidery. The edges are scalloped and run around with narrow val lace. From this emplacement as far as the shoulders is another yoke formed of sunrayed tucks, which are the very latest conceit in tuckdom. The waist proper is rulled on to this and drawn down into the waist belt. The sleeves have a full puff from the elbow and a deep cuff of English embroidery and lace.

Slips of silk in dainty shades are made to wear under the lingerie waist

FROCK OF VOILE.

and are really quite a protection. Chilly mortals resort to slips of French flannel, which are warmer and not at all bulky.

Very stunning is this afternoon bridge frock. It is carried out in checked voile in two shades of delft blue. The skirt is laid about the waist in a series of plaits turning toward the front width, which is plain. A double box plait gives the necessary fullness in the back. The bodice has tiny tucks three inches long at the shoulders and blouses a little over a fitted corselet of the cloth, which is scalloped at the lower edge. Under the corselet is another of light blue cloth strapped with gold braid. A charming collar over an inner vest of white lace is trimmed with the gold braid and small gold buttons. The sleeves have the full wired puff at the top and puffings of lace at the elbow, strapped with pale blue velvet ribbon. A cuff of blue cloth trimmed with gold braid joins the upper and lower sleeve.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## WHAT IS WORN.

**The New Skirt and a Cerclette of Wire to Hold It Out.**

To hold out the extremely bouffant skirt there is a cerclette of thin wire, which prevents it from flopping about in an aimless and ungraceful fashion.

WHITE CHIFFON TAFFETA WAIST.

This forerunner of the crinoline will not be found objectionable in its present mild form.

Gold trimming is to be seen on many model gowns.

When made up as a trimming for evening frocks, the tiniest button rose built of chiffon is placed in the middle of a lace wheel.

Sealskin is much used for stoles, and those opening over a pointed vest of ermine and worn with a large gauny muff bordered with this royal fur are the newest ideas.

Yokes of white or cream cloth perforated like broderie anglaise are employed upon cloth gowns.

White chiffon taffeta silk makes the charming bodice shown in the cut. Guipure lace forms the yoke, collar and small vest. Outlining the yoke is a narrow piping of black velvet, over which is laid a guimpe of dull gold. Ornaments of gold close the bodice and band the plaited sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

# Feminine Philosophy

## Too Clever Women—Education That Is a Waste

They were talking about hard luck in matrimony at the woman's club, and one little person was bewailing the fact that she was not more clever. "I would give anything in the world to be able to do things and compel John's admiration!" she sighed. "What he should have married was a brilliant woman. I am afraid he thinks me very stupid. I can't understand politics or business or any of the complicated things he talks about, and he does so admire women who do things. I'd give my soul to be a clever woman. She must have such an easy time through life!"

The veteran woman member of the club, renowned for her brilliant wit and versatility, smiled quietly. "My dear," she ventured, "have you ever followed out the careers, or, perhaps, to be more correct, the married lives, of clever women? Have you ever seen a clever woman married to a stupid man? Have you ever seen a clever woman married to an ordinary man? Well, if you want a good idea of unhappiness, study that situation. Your husband would like to have you understand his deepest thoughts, so you think. Don't you believe it! In his heart of hearts he is immensely flattered that he is so much your superior that your brain cannot compass them. Sorry the man whose wife not only can understand the most profound machinery of his thinking apparatus, but can go him one better, and perhaps two or three better, in spite of her most charitable efforts to hide the fact. We are told in the marriage service to love,

FORCING THE CHILD.

honor and obey our lords and masters. Well, perhaps love is easy enough, but can a superior mind give obedience to a lesser one? And can one honor a fool?"

**Worthless Education.**

Do you remember, or have you forgotten already, how much your mind was overburdened and crammed when you were a child? Many of the things you were forced to learn you forgot as soon as possible, but the time you spent learning them you took from something which might have done you good and which you imperfectly learned as a result.

"All my days," sighed one woman, "I shall be sorry that the money that was spent in teaching me mathematics and Latin was not devoted to making my voice and my drawing what they should be. I could never put that algebra to any earthly use, the Latin I have long since forgotten, but the little drawing I took has meant many dollars in my pocket, because I made fashion illustrations, and I would give anything for a cultivated voice."

There is one duty which is the greatest a mother can have—namely, to help the child discover her one chief talent and concentrate on that to the exclusion of other branches which only tire her brain and waste her time.

**The Tender Hearted Woman.**

Bless the tender hearted woman!

She is the first to crowd in at a murder trial and comment on the clothes of the female murderer. You would think she was at a professional matinee.

Watch her when an accident takes place. She will be jostled and almost run over in her wild efforts to see the mangled one, whether it be horse, dog or man.

It isn't tender heartedness; it's morbidity. She loves to read about operations. The more gruesome the better. She delights in the "symptoms" in the family medicine book.

At the Slocum disaster even the police were shocked to see women prowling around peering into the faces of the dead—out of curiosity.

And who supports yellow journalism and the "penny dreadful" sort of news story? Ask the editor. Tender shrinking woman every time.

No wonder men say they can't understand us! MAUD ROBINSON.

## UP TO DATE MODES.

**Fine Lace the Fad—The Bayadere Skirt Very New.**

The new bayadere skirts promise to be very smart. They fit snugly about the hips either plain or with five plaits and have two or three wide bands of contrasting material around the skirt. The bands are usually of velvet ribbon or shirred silk, or on light materials they are often of closely corded shirred silk net.

The bands are four inches wide and are placed six inches apart. Each has a quilling to outline the edges.

Handsome net laces and exquisite valenciennes are seen on all the smart gowns.

The blues of last year seem to be entirely out of the running this winter. Indeed, the only blue considered at all swagger is the kaiser. It is an intense blue of the bluet order and is exceedingly trying to most complexions. The

MUSHROOM BROADCLOTH GOWN.

successful wearer must have eyes of blue or bordering on this charming color.

Brown is not as smart as it promised to be. Certain shades of gray are very popular, and in velvet purple is the royal color approved of fashion. Nothing is more elegant or expensive than purple chiffon velvet.

An all black net gown is the most serviceable evening dress a girl on a limited allowance can invest in. This winter a black brussels net or maline may be very up to date and smart with a full skirt tucked up to the knees with wide tucks. The bodice is horizontally tucked and fashioned into a bebe effect, with the round decollete neck finished with a ruching of net.

Of mushroom broadcloth is the Parisian gown shown in the picture. The skirt is slightly full and absolutely devoid of trimming. The waist is bolero in effect and edged with a corded puffing of the silk exactly matching the cloth. A tiny vest of white cloth is edged with a line of gold and fastens with dull gold buttons. A high girdle of brown panne encircles the waist. The sleeves are formed of high puffs of cloth and white chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## MODES OF THE MOMENT.

**New Wrinkles That Will Make Beautiful Winter Toilets.**

A dress trimming of white suede has been introduced having upon it a design in black and gold beads.

All round skirts appear even in costumes for afternoon calling and carriage wear and for dancing and dinner gowns.

A pretty furry novelty is "petta," which is nothing more than the skin of

SILK KIMONO.

the calf. It is of a beautiful creamy white, with delicate tints and markings of fawn. This petta will make stunning trimmings.

The modernized kimono pictured is carried out in lilac Japanese silk, figured with golden yellow. It is made in two pieces and afterward joined at the waist. The skirt is shirred on the side seams and back and is plain in front. The bodice is gathered on the shoulders and at the top of the sleeves. Trimmings and belt are of lilac velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## JEWELRY FANCIES.

**Louis and Directoire Jewelry Designs In Vogue.**

In the shops are to be found the daintiest kinds of letters and monograms worked by hand in elaborate fashion to apply on sheer lingerie. When the material is cut from under the letter in a deft way the appearance is that of the initial being worked upon the garment.

In jewelry almost everything is very simple. Hatpins are a reproduction of some flower in enamel or beautiful old paste to wear with the directoire hats or some conventional design in exquisite Italian enamels. There are beauti-

MUSHROOM FELT HAT.

ful specimens in buckles, clasps and pendants in these enamels set in dull platinum.

Jewelers are copying designs of the Louis XV. and XVI. periods not only in diamonds, but in a judicious mixture of precious gems of different colors.

Really elegant women are wearing very little jewelry and never commit the error of appearing in a tailor made gown with anything but the severest type of gem workmanship as an ornament to their attire.

There is a revival of the narrow moire ribbon with a single diamond or pearl slide. The fine platinum chain with a single gem suspended is still in vogue.

The practical picture hat illustrated is of mushroom felt bound with brown velvet around the brim. The rather high crown has a deep plain band of brown velvet. A panache of small shaded brown tips decorates the side of the hat. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FASHIONS IN FUR.

**Elegant Pelts of the Season—The Latest In Hand Bags.**

The old fashioned tight cape reaching to the waist is with us again, with the addition of long, wide stole ends finished with tails or fringe.

The shawl cape of some elegant pelt is a favorite shape for older women. It is soft and comfortable and fits around the shoulders as snugly as a Paisley shawl.

Some of the large muffs have a kind of "collar" or flat frill at either end and are so soft that they could be crushed up and put in a pocket.

Black Persian lamb is often trimmed with chinchilla, mink or sable, and the

EVENING FROCK OF SILVER TISSUE.

mixing of furs is an important feature in the world of pelts. Krimmer and opossum are two old world pelts that have been revived this season, although these old furs are not always recognized in their new dressings.

Dainty little jackets, loose and graceful, coming a little below the waist, are made of soft white taffeta and elaborately braided. They are very smart for theater wear when accompanied by a skirt of a light shade.

The very smartest hand bags of leather match my lady's belt stock or jacket trimming and are without handles, two rather awkward pieces of leather at the top of the bag doing duty in this respect. The bags are carried slightly tucked under the arms.

Altogether charming is this dainty evening frock of silver tissue. The full, floppy skirt is trimmed at the knees with an odd design made of lace motifs set between upright bands of silver gauze.

The gauze and lace outline the decollete neck and form a bolero about the bodice. The sleeves are tiny epaulettes of lace and silver.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## CHIC CONCEITS.

**Lace Blouses Are Fashionable—Cashmere Buttons a Novelty.**

A white cloth model recently imported is made with a plain skirt eased slightly at the waist and full at the feet, after the umbrella shape, trimmed with seven rows of graduated suede strappings. The skirt just touches the ground all round, which shows that the smart tailor made will not be short, although there will be no trained effect. The coat bodice is quite plain and tight fitting, fastening

ALMOND GREEN SILK BLOUSE.

with two buttons over a suede waistcoat. A neat suede collar finishes the neck. Strappings appear on the close fitting sleeve, which ends in a broad suede cuff trimmed with old blue enameled buttons.

A novel hat for morning wear is carried out in white hairy felt brought to a point in front and cut up on one side of the brim, where it is lifted off the face. The scalloped edge is outlined with silver braid, each scallop being adorned with a small green velvet button. Through one of these apertures at the side are thrust two shaded green quills, the ends appearing through the hat almost at the point in front.

Among the many stones used in the construction of buttons the catseye is decidedly to the fore. The center of the button is formed of a large catseye set in silver and surrounded with a ring of paste.

The blouse illustrated is one of the novelties of the season. It is of almond green liberty silk made over a fitted boned lining. The silk is arranged about the figure in folds having the appearance of deep tucks. From the emptecement around the shoulders the tucks run downward, and on the yoke up toward the neck. Deep "val" lace makes the choker and furnishes the fall about the bust. As far as the bust line the blouse fastens with handsome large buttons. Above this are small bows of black velvet ribbon. The sleeves have a short puff and a cuff formed of fitted folds finished with lace and buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

**New Winter Dress Materials—Trimmings For Gowns.**

Two attractive new materials have made their appearance in the dress world, moire poplin and pompadour moire. The first named fabric transforms the stiff poplin of old into a gloriously soft and shimmery, silky material. It is delightful made up into dinner and afternoon calling costumes.

WHITE WALKING HAT.

Pompadour moire is a watered silk having dainty bunches of flowers scattered over its surface.

As a trimming for evening gowns nothing is prettier than white jet, an adornment just out. In some instances the jet is mingled with metallic designs, but when intended as a trimming for tulle and light fabrics it is traced in patterns on lace, with threadings of gold and silver.

Clusters of pink roses with white-frosted foliage are very much used as a supplementary trimming to the evening gowns of today.

For the evening headdress there is a distinct novelty, a cockade of silk or satin, to which is attached a cluster of white or shaded sprays.

Combs or tinted horn represent a popular fad in Paris which is attracting a great deal of attention.

The hat illustrated is a Paquin production. It is of white felt lined with ivory white velvet. The crown is completely hidden by masses of natural marabou feathers, which droop gracefully over the back of the brim and fall lightly on the hair. Two sprays of darker tinted osprey give the requisite finish. JUDIC CHOLLET.

# OUR CHICAGO LETTER

**GOSSIP OF THE METROPOLIS OF THE CENTRAL STATES.**

## A NEW FAD FOR SOCIETY

**Devoting Its Energies to Saving the Dogs and Cats of the Streets—War on Disease-Creating Evils.**

CHICAGO. — This city is developing its class of notoriety seeking rich as New York has done. True the city is not yet the mecca of millionaires seeking a means of separating themselves from their money in exchange for a maximum amount of notoriety, but there is growing up in the city a sort of second and third generation class, whose ambition is to find a method of dispensing the fortunes left them by industrious ancestors, whose industry builded Chicago along with their personal fortunes.

Chicago society of the past has not been given greatly to fads. In fact, when Chicago society looked to such women as Mrs. P. D. Armour, or Mrs. George M. Pullman, as its leaders, it was a society in which ostentation figured not at all. Now a younger element is coming into control, and the frivolities of the east are being imported and copied. This new element has not yet been guilty of a "monkey dinner," but such things will come.

The latest social fad of the city is the befriending of homeless cats and dogs. It is a fad that a humane society will undoubtedly approve of, but that the patronesses of the new "charity" are more interested in what amount of space the newspapers will give to it than in the number of cats and dogs saved, goes without saying.

Mrs. William R. Linn is one of the younger lights in the city's "400," but one of its leaders, and it is to her initiative the friendless animals owe their good fortune. She started the fad by endowing ten cages in a local veterinary hospital, and others, anxious to court favor with the popular society leader, have quickly followed her example. One society woman, in speaking of the "charity," referred feelingly to the large numbers of poor little dogs and cats that would be saved from starvation, and added that it was the finest thing society could do.

It is the practical middle classes who are working to save the friendless children of the streets, though they are aided in their efforts by the society leaders of the past—women with both brains and money.

**A Health Crusade.**

NOT while one section of society is devoting its energies to saving the "poor little dogs and cats" another section is waging war on diseases that affect the human family. The women's clubs of Cook county are willing to let the pound master solve the "vexed" problem of what to do for the homeless dogs, while they give their attention to existing evils that create diseases, and especially the evils existing in the tenement districts.

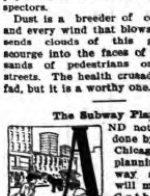
There is ample room in Chicago for such a crusade. The city is not so much in need of laws as it is in need of law enforcement. Dirt is the foundation of disease, and while the business interests of the city are making an effort to secure that cleanliness that is next to godliness in the business district, the tenement sections are entirely forgotten.

There is a law in the city that makes it a misdemeanor to throw dirt into the streets. It is not enforced. The streets of the tenement districts are the dumping grounds for all sorts of refuse, and the excuse given is that "it is a convenience for the poor people of those districts."

There is a law in the city against smoking chimneys. It is not enforced. Two-thirds of the factory chimneys of the city pour out a constant stream of black smoke and soot that must be breathed into the lungs of the people, and yet the people are called upon to pay salaries to a force of smoke inspectors.

Dust is a breeder of consumption, and every wind that blows in the city sends clouds of the germ-fruited scourge into the faces of the thousands of pedestrians on the city streets. The health crusade may be a fad, but it is a worthy one.

**The Subway Plans.**



NOT to be outdone by New York, Chicago is now planning a subway system that will make that of Gotham look small by comparison. The plans of organization are so far advanced that it is useless to longer doubt the possibility of the scheme's early maturity, but the first effects in this city will be far different from the first effects in New York, for the purpose of the originators of the Chicago scheme is first, not to take the people off the streets, but to make room on the streets for the people.

Eventually Chicago street cars will go under ground, but before they disappear the freight situation will be cared for, and, in fact, the system for handling the freight traffic of the city is practically complete now, and the new subway company recently organized in the east comes into possession of a tunnel system, longer than New York's subway, that is ready for operation.

The New York subway cost $35,000,000 to build. The company that is back of the Chicago subway has $50,000,000 to put into the project. It takes over a company that has already expended over $20,000,000 in building more than 40 miles of tunnels for freight traffic that are 40 feet below the city streets, leaving plenty of room between that and the surface for the street car tunnels that are to come later.

Entirely different construction methods are necessary in Chicago from those employed in New York. The subway of the latter city was cut through solid granite. Chicago, on the other hand, is builded upon a marsh, with bedrock from 60 to 60 feet below the street surface. The *construction of a subway* here means first a solution of the engineering problem of providing for the safety of the great buildings that line the streets under which it must pass. With that problem solved, the actual construction of the tunnels will be a much easier matter than it was in New York. But the first problem is not an easy one to solve.

**A Stage Favorite.**

THE theatrical world lost a general favorite when Mrs. G. H. Gilbert died, and in no place is she more greatly mourned than in Chicago. It was in stock company work that Mrs. Gilbert made her great success, and it here that she began her stock company career, as far back as 1851.

Hundreds of the older residents of the city remember her as she was in those days, more than half a century ago, and for many of these she has been the only attraction that would take them to the theaters during the last 25 years. One of these, in commenting on the death of the aged actress, said that while he did not now approve of the theater as he did in former years, he always made an exception to his rule to remain away from them when Mrs. Gilbert was in the city. There were many of these elderly residents, some of whom had seen Mrs. Gilbert make her debut in stock company work in 1851, at Powers' theater on the night of the opening of her farewell engagement. When she appeared before the curtain at the close of the last act and recited that old-fashioned epilogue which began with the lines:

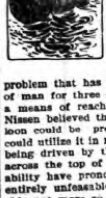
Dear friends in front, the curtain must sot fall
Until a grateful woman says good-by to all.
Just think of all the kindness that I've got of you!
I'd like to be the granny of the lot of you.

there was not a dry eye among all these old friends.

To the stage people, old and young, Mrs. Gilbert was always "Granny," and they spoke of her with a reverence that showed their affection. She had no blood relatives, the last of the family, a son, having died several years ago, but she needed none to be truly mourned, for hers was a family that extended throughout all the broad field of stageland.

She was 83 years old the 21st of last October, and had been on the stage since 1846, when she appeared as a ballet girl in England. She came to America in 1849, and though of international fame as an actress, this was the first season that she played star parts.

**A Freak Scientist.**



SPEAKER NISSEN, of Foolkiller fame, deserves a better fate than to be remembered as a dime museum freak, but he will not get it.

When Nissen met his death in the waves of Lake Michigan he was trying to find a solution for a problem that has taxed the ingenuity of man for three or more centuries—a means of reaching the north pole. Nissen believed that if his water balloon could be proven navigable he could utilize it in reaching the pole by being driven by the winds that blow across the top of the world. Men of ability have pronounced his plan not entirely unfeasable, and it was probably not more so than some of the others that have been tried and failed.

Nissen was a scientist in a way, and he might have been taken more seriously but for the fact that after he had successfully passed through the *rapids he* exhibited himself in a dime museum in this city at a good price per week. This fact prejudiced scientific men who might have believed somewhat in him but for that fact, and yet the inventor of the "Foolfast, and yet the inventor of the "Foolkillers" did that, not because he was seeking cheap notoriety, but as a means for securing money to continue his scientific investigations.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

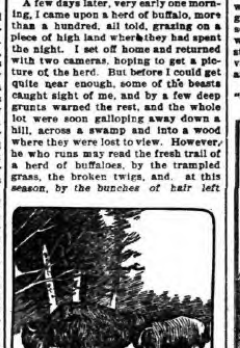
# OUT FOR BUFFALOES

**BUT IT WAS WITH A CAMERA INSTEAD OF A RIFLE.**

**Ernest Harold Baynes Tells of Photographing Herd on a New Hampshire Preserve—Getting Very Scarce.**

I am particularly interested in buffaloes for several reasons. In the first place, they are the most magnificent hooked animals on the western hemisphere, and in the next place they are almost extinct. Less than 50 years ago, they were probably the most numerous large wild animals in the world, and to-day there are possibly 1,800 in existence. About a third of these, something over 600, are wild and live in the desolate region southwest of—well, never mind just where it is. The rest are either in captivity in zoological gardens, or in what might be termed semi-captivity in big game preserves. The largest herd in semiconfinement is that in the Blue Mountain forest, otherwise known as Corbin park, a vast preserve some seven miles north of Newport, N. H. There are at this writing approximately 150 buffalo of all ages in this herd, and these great shaggy beasts roam at will over their kingdom of 26,000 acres, confined only by a fence 26 miles in length. Here, in a country of wild mountain forests, bushy thickets, swampy lowlands and grassy plains, the buffaloes thrive and increase in numbers every year, and it is here that I have the privilege of studying their habits, and of photographing the animals themselves to my heart's content.

A few days later, very early one morning, I came upon a herd of buffalo, more than a hundred, all told, grazing on a piece of high land where they had spent the night. I set off home and returned with two cameras, hoping to get a picture of the herd. But before I could get quite near enough, some of the beasts caught sight of me, and by a few deep grunts warned the rest, and the whole lot were soon galloping away down a hill, across a swamp and into a wood where they were lost to view. However, he who runs may read the fresh trail of a herd of buffaloes, by the trampled grass, the broken twigs, and, at this season, *by the bunches of hair left*



THE BUFFALO.

clinging to the bushes, so I hurried after them as fast as I could go with two cameras, one in each hand. Now, part of this reserve was once a farming country, and a few of the old farmhouses are still standing. Some of these are in good repair, and are kept as shooting camps, and are used by the members of the Blue Mountain Forest association in the hunting season. Others have gone more or less to decay, and are now prettier homes of wild cats and other forest creatures, and in the floors of some of them there are great holes gnawed by the teeth of porcupines. After toiling after the buffaloes for perhaps three miles, I came upon the herd on a wide open space in the rear of one of of these old farm houses—some grazing and others lying down, all as contented as a herd of domestic cattle. Cautiously I approached, the bushes, quietly I carefully removed a window, crawled into a musty room and drew the cameras in after me. Going through to the rear I could see the whole herd in full view from the back windows. Very slowly I opened one of these windows without attracting the attention of the buffaloes, and quickly put a camera in position. I wished to station the other camera at one of the side windows, but the sash was stiff and threatened to break a pane if I tried to open it. However, it was the work of but five minutes to remove a pane of glass with a penknife, and very soon I had my guns trained upon the herd from two directions. Having made one or two exposures, I waited for a chance to get individual pictures, and a little later, when the buffaloes began to move about, the opportunity came. The first animal to approach the rear window was a fine young bull, whose last winter's coat was still hanging to his sides in tatters. I got his portrait without arousing his suspicions, and then went to see if there was anything within range of the other instrument. Sure enough, round the corner of the house there was a fine old cow buffalo, grazing quietly, and following close upon her heels was her tawny, three-months-old calf, nibbling the grass as though he was not quite used to the taste of it. A moment later they were fairly within range, and I released the shutter, the sound of which caused the cow to lift her head and gaze in the direction of the window. But the room was dark and she could not see me, for the cow went on with her grazing. Returning to the first camera I soon got a snap at two young bulls feeding side by side, and thus I might have gone along until all my plates were used had not a plate-holder slipped through my fingers and fallen to the floor with a crash.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

# OBJECTS TO WEIGHT.

**PRESIDENT THINKS HE IS GETTING A LITTLE TOO FAT.**

***Plays Tennis, Rows a Heavy Boat and Engages in Other Sports for the Purpose of Losing Some Surplus Tissue.***

Washington (D. C.) Special.

President Roosevelt has troubles other than politics. He is getting—well, fat. Before, he was "portly," or "rather stout," but since he has passed the 200-pound mark it is nothing but fat. He weighs now 208 pounds, and the last 13 pounds he has put on worries him.

Try as hard as he can, he does not seem able to reduce himself. The president has put in some strenuous days in the last month at Oyster Bay racing about the tennis court in the heat of the day in an effort to get himself down to weight. Horseback riding, upon which he has always depended, failed him. Now he puts in the most of the "weight-reducing" exercise at tennis. He knows he gets more real exercise out of that than he does in a 100-mile horseback ride.

The president's old Harvard chums have told him of many men who reduced their weight by playing handball. Tennis is the nearest approach to handball the president can get, as there is no handball court at either Oyster Bay or the White house in Washington.

The first thing the president did when he got back from Oyster Bay, after looking over the navy and seeing that the South American republics had paid their debts, was to have himself weighed.

The president approached the scales with the determination to know the worst. He had known that he was dangerously near the 200-pound mark, and some scales on which he had weighed would flutter, hesitate and slowly and steadily rise when the weight was advanced to that number on the balance arm.

Lightly the president stepped on the "official" scales and shoved the weight

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
(Now Weighs 208 Pounds and Is Trying to Reduce Himself.)

to 200 pounds. The balance never even wavered.

"Been gaining some, Mr. President," suggested Secretary Loeb, while Dulaney, the president's personal attendant, looked anxious and worried.

"Try another notch," suggested Mr. Loeb, trying to look unconcerned.

Slowly the president topped the weight along by quarters and eighths until the scales registered 208 pounds and was at a perfect balance.

"By Godfrey! but I'm getting heavy," the president said, with a sigh, stepping off the scales.

Then, to make sure that there was no defect in the scales, he carefully balanced the weight and again got on.

But "Jim" again registered the inexorable scales, and the president was convinced that what he had most feared was a reality—he was "fat."

Every since he became president Mr. Roosevelt has been putting on flesh. He weighed when he first came to Washington as vice president but 185 pounds. He had carefully kept his weight down by the most vigorous exercise.

The president's weight is evenly distributed, and he shows less of it in his face than elsewhere. He has no paunch yet, but prevents this developing by the way in which he stands. He is always erect, and takes as much pride in preserving the development of the paunch as a West Point cadet.

The president has weighed as high as 212 pounds, but this was but temporary, and soon came down to 208 under the hard tennis-playing. In addition to tennis the president has gone in for rowing this summer. He frequently takes Mrs. Roosevelt out for a row on Oyster Bay, and finds that it helps to reduce him.

The president is a man with a good appetite and no digestive troubles. He eats heartily and enjoys his food. He prefers plain, substantial cooking to the fancy efforts of chefs. Because of his propensity to gain weight he has been obliged to forego sweets, although fond of them.

The New York World says that clothes that the president wore when he first came to Washington are now too small for him now. He has a chest measurement of 44 inches and a waist measurement of 41 inches. His collars have increased in size from 16½ to 17½, and the president wears his collars tight.

He intends putting in all possible time this summer in an effort to reduce his weight below the 200-pound mark, and will keep at it throughout the winter. Already he has begun the long walks which so tired members of his cabinet who were asked to accompany him.

The president's flesh causes him no inconvenience, but he simply dislikes to be fat.

**Elephant Carries Three Tons.**

A full-grown elephant can carry three tons on its back.

SELECTED PAGE 2025

# SHOOTING IN INDIA

**HUNTING BIG GAME WITH A NATIVE PRINCE.**

**Sport on the Preserves of H. H. the Maharajah of Rewah—Interesting Amusements of the Natives—On Elephant Back.**

A tiger, a leopard, a couple of good sambur, with a possible bear, some black buck and ravine deer if I cared to go after them. This was my dream as I slowly crawled along in an East India railway "express" train in response to a hospitable invitation from H. H. the maharajah of Rewah to spend my Christmas in his preserves. At Sutna Station I found a charming rubber-tired victoria, with a fine pair of Australian horses and a smart gold-laced coachman, awaiting me; also a conveyance which reminded me of a dilligence in some very out-of-the-way part of Switzerland, with a cage fixed on top of it; the former for my servants, the

ELEPHANT READY FOR THE CHASE

latter for my baggage. Relays of horses were posted every six miles, and the little afternoon's drive of 36 miles was done under the four hours.

Govindnur was my destination, and here I found an imposing camp, as the agent to the governor general for the central provinces was paying his official visit to Rewah. Christmas day was devoted to sports, which the maharajah personally directed on horseback, and the event of the day was an elephant race. The pace at which these unwieldly-looking creatures lumbered along was considerable. They were urged by the yells and prods of the mahout, and also by men on foot with long spears. The beasts evidently quite understood what was going on, and their furious dashes at each other could hardly have escaped being classed as fowl riding.

Hawking is one of the favorite amusements in Rewah, and amongst the spectators at the sports there were several with hawks on their arm. I photographed one, giving him as a companion one of the men who acted as "whipper-in" to the elephants during the race. Next day the private preserves were driven. The various passes up which game is expected to go are each commanded by a comfortable stone-built stand. The beaters on foot were over 1,000, and besides these there were a troop of Rewah cavalry and about 30 elephants. Much was expected, and my hopes rose as I heard heavy firing on my right; but nothing came my way except a "lady" sambur, accompanied by one stag too small to shoot. I used my camera instead of my rifle. The total bag only consisted of two sambur stags. One bear was missed, and two leopards were said to have broken back, besides many ramfurr.

After the departure of the maharajah and the officials, I betook myself to the jungles in search of big game. One morning we were very close on a large tiger; his pugs were so fresh that the

REWAH HAWK AND ELEPHANT ATTENDANTS.

sand was falling in at the edges, but he turned into the thick jungle, where tracking was beyond my powers, and the men I had with me either could not or would not—the latter, I think—follow him up. On the way back to camp, late, when the light was falling, a curious gray thing ambled in sight, which caused considerable excitement amongst my followers. I did not know it by the name they gave it, but understood that its destruction was desired. A .577 bullet effected this, and I found it was a hyena, the first I had seen, though many a time I have been disturbed by them in camp at night. Next day they collected a curious band of men and boys about 300 in all, aged from ten to 70, who beat large slices of the huge jungles where sambur were. One fine stag came my way.

On the way back to camp, a long shot in the dusk brought down a fairly good black buck, and next morning I struck camp and went into Rewah city.

# FAMOUS IN HISTORY.

**A PEEP AT NO. 10, DOWNING STREET, LONDON.**

***Without Doubt the Most Interesting Old House in the World—The Workshop of England's Prime Ministers.***

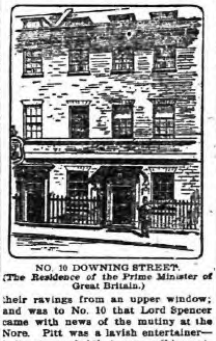
London (England) Special.

A dingy old house in a narrow cul-de-sac leading out of Whitehall, one of three which form a slender wedge of drab brickwork in a magnificent block of buildings—this is a fair description of the most remarkable dwelling house in England—probably if the world, for it is the center from which, for nearly a couple of centuries, for far-spreading British empire has been governed, and were generations of prime ministers have made their home.

A couple of centuries ago Downing street consisted of "four or five very large well-built houses fit for persons of honor and quality, each house having a pleasant prospect into St. James' park, with a terrace walk;" and it was one of these houses which George II. offered to Walpole, the premier, as a personal gift; and from that day to this 10 Downing street has been the residence of successive prime ministers, and under its roof half a century of cabinets have met. But its early glory soon departed. At the end of the eighteenth century it had become a street of shabby houses—mostly lodging houses—with "The Cat and Bagpipes at one end; and none all the houses but three have been swept away, and of these No. 10 is one.

But what a splendid history this dreary-looking house has had. Walpole made his home there for many years, with his clever, gossipy son, Horace, as his private secretary; and a pleasant place it seems to have been in his day. On the eve of leaving it Horace wrote to a friend: "I am writing to you in one of the charming rooms that look the park; t is a lovely evening, and I am willing to enjoy this sweet corner while I may, for we are soon to quit it." Polham succeeded as tenant in 1743, and was followed by the elder Pitt, Lord Bute, and Lord North.

The younger Pitt conceived a great liking for No. 10, and never spent a night away from it if he could help it. *It was during* Pitt's *tenancy that an* angry mob assembled in Downing street and threatened to demolish the house, while Pitt looked contemptuously at



NO. 10 DOWNING STREET.
(The Residence of the Prime Minister of Great Britain.)

their ravings from an upper window; and was to No. 10 that Lord Spencer came with news of the mutiny at the Nore. Pitt was a lavish entertainer—is it not recorded that one month's meat-bill came to £967—and the room in which he dispensed hospitality is known to-day as Pitt's dining-room.

But few of its distinguished tenants have left behind so well as Disraeli, or have had such reverence for its great traditions. He had its rooms most elaborately and beautifully decorated in the style of the early Georgian period at a cost of nearly £5,000. Disraeli, too, was very happy at No. 10. He loved to sit meditating or composing his speeches in the tiny garden with its grass plot and its couple of shady trees; and it is told how, at the time of the Fenian scares, he would seize the detectives whose duty it was to guard him by slipping out through the garden door into St. James' park for a walk, taking care to leave one of his hats hanging up in the hall.

Under Mr. Balfour's auspices No. 10 has assumed an aspect of brightness and youth to which it had been a stranger for many a generation; for he has filled the rooms with his art treasures, including some magnificent pictures by Burne-Jones. The most important room in the house—indeed, one of the most famous rooms in any dwelling house in the world—is the council chamber, where the cabinet meets. This room has been made since 1856. The chamber has double locks, double doors, and double windows. It is plainly furnished, has a lofty ceiling supported on columns, walls lined with bookcases filled with books, and has a pleasant outlook on the park, with a terrace beneath on which ministers may take the air during their deliberations.

At present the council chamber serves as a working room for Mr. Balfour, who may often be seen from the park standing at the desk near one of the windows. The drawing room on the floor above is a beautiful room, with its decoration in cream and gold and its portraits of past first lords of the treasury from Lord Portland, of the seventeenth century, to Lord Roseberry. This is probably the very room in which Horace Walpole wrote the letter in 1742 from which we have quoted.

**Discovery of Deep Coal Mine.**

A shaft sunk at Cannock, near Maitland, in New South Wales, recently penetrated at a depth of 2,070 feet, a stratum of coal 27 feet in thickness.

# MINERS ARE TO MEET

**ANNUAL GATHERING OF AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS.**

**Lyman A. Sisley, Editor of the Mining World, Chicago, Writes of the Interesting Programme of the Occasion.**

The next annual meeting of the American Mining Congress will be held at Portland, Ore., beginning August 22 and continuing six days. At this assembly many questions of pressing interest to the mining industry in all its phases will be considered. Many gentlemen of national and international reputation will deliver addresses on national questions affecting mining and kindred interests, and those who can attend should certainly do so.

This coming session will be liberalized on a broader review of the mining industry than ever before. It is expected that every state and territory in the United States, Canada and Mexico will

HON. J. H. RICHARDS.
President American Mining Congress.

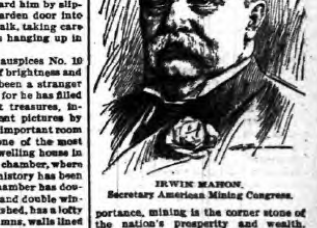
present reports on the geological and mineral resources, 26 of which have already taken up the work of preparing their reports, and so notified the secretary, Mr. Irwin Mahon.

It is more than likely from the great interest that is being manifested all over the country in the coming assembly that the attendance will be very large, and that the views of the congress will be definitely crystallized into form that will prove the basis for future federal legislation. Its importance when viewed in this light can scarcely be overestimated, and the mining industry will be benefitted by its wisdom to a degree that can hardly be realized in advance.

One of the important functions of this congress will be a federal department of mines and mining, with a secretary at its head, who shall be a cabinet officer. A measure of this character, of infinite importance to the industry, can acquire momentum only through the action of a mining congress representative of the interests of the mining men generally. Through such a medium it has a political significance that will entitle it to the serious consideration of the law makers who wish to conserve the best interests of a great industrial factor of the country.

Aside from the formation of a code of laws for the approval of congress, and taking such steps as are possible toward the creation of a mining department, the forthcoming meeting promises to exercise no little influence in securing concessions of great value to the industry.

The mining industry embraces not merely mining for the precious metals, and for iron, and coal, but it also includes the production of oil and stone in all their various forms. It covers the entire union, for there is not a single state in which mining in some form is not conducted. It represents the interest, the welfare and the hopes of millions of men and women. Second only to agriculture, if even to it in real im-



IRWIN MAHON.
Secretary American Mining Congress.

portance, mining is the corner stone of the nation's prosperity and wealth. Through the production of its iron and coal mines, the United States has become the chief manufacturer of steel and steel products in the world, and its supremacy in foreign markets would never have been achieved had it not been for the wealth which nature stored in the mines, whether of gold, silver, copper, lead, coal or iron.

To refuse to establish a department of mines and mining, when already we have one of war, of the navy, of foreign affairs, of commerce and labor, and of *agriculture, is to neglect an industry* which is more to this country than the maintenance of either the army or the navy, for without it we would be dependent in both those branches of public service upon foreign countries. It is more to us than our diplomatic relations, and yields first place only to the cultivation of the soil.

LYMAN A. SISLEY,
Editor of the Mining World, Chicago.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

**Thursday, Jan. 12, 1905.**


New York paper suggests that "Commissioner McAdoo has taken the stump very early." Devery had him beaten to a standstill. He took everything in sight.

Parisian scientist says "to kiss all you like for it's healthful fun." Fellow out in Indiana who was fined $50 for his osculatory proclivities will seek a new definition for "healthful fun."

Yes, the hour of meeting for the Common Council is 8 o'clock, but you know it is considered the thing nowadays for the city fathers to consume half an hour or so in distributing "the glad hand."

There is good sound advice in Mayor Buckle's recommendation that no supplies be purchased by the city except by bids and that the local merchants be given preference. What applies to the individual citizen in this respect is of equal force when the municipal government is concerned. Prosperity depends upon trade. Do your buying in Plainfield.

One cardinal feature of Mayor James F. Buckle's first annual message to the Common Council is its business-like treatment of the subjects foremost in the taxpayer's mind. His Honor does not waste words in dealing with matters of prime importance and neither does he spoil his message by referring to matters of an unimportant nature. There are no wearisome statistics to wade through nor platitudinous utterances to digest. The major feature of the message is the strong position taken by the Mayor regarding "spite houses" and the public will heartily concur with his statement that "the reputation of Plainfield is bound to suffer, if it shall be determined that any such blighting scheme is a possibility within the city limits, and that citizens must be put to the necessity of paying exorbitant prices to designing parties in order to rid themselves of offensive and undesirable neighbors. I would earnestly request your honorable body to take these matters under advisement, and if it be possible in any lawful way so to do, to see that ample reparation is made for the infliction of these miserable buildings in our neighborhoods And in order that the utmost caution may be exercised in the future in these and kindred matters, I would recommend that the building ordinance be so amended that no permit for a building of any description be given by the Inspector until the same shall have received the sanction of a majority of the fire and buildings committee." His timely advice for the Common Council to lend all support to the Board of Education in the erection of the new high school building stamps the chief executive of the city as a man who is anxious to promote the greatest instrument of public welfare—free educational facilities. He recites that the municipal government is stronger today from a financial viewpoint than ever before, incidently remarking that "the balance of $37,122.94 in the general fund, which the Council of 1904 received as a legacy from its predecessor, has been so wisely safeguarded and carefully husbanded that your honorable body begins its labors for the present year with a general fund showing a balance of $40,231.36." Other noteworthy parts of the message include a recommendation that an early decision be made in the proposition looking to the inauguration of a municipal system of garbage collection and disposal; that when city supplies are necessary bids be requested and that Plainfield merchants be given preference, and that as the macadam pave wears out in the business section of the city, vitrified brick be substituted. There is nothing disappointing in the entire message and by its tone we have every reason to believe that the people made no mistake when they elected James F. Buckle mayor of Plainfield.

### Victim of Meat Poisoning.

John McDonough, of Somerset street, who has been ill for two months with typhoid fever, recently suffered an attack of meat poisoning. His case is now well in hand and no serious results are anticipated.

### No More Phonograph Business.

F. L. C. Martin will shortly withdraw from the phonograph business, and has made the contract for the sale of his entire business, phonographs and records to Harry Lister, of North avenue.

### Pupils' Recital.

Miss Palmer and her pupils will give a piano recital at the Hartridge School, Thursday afternoon, January 19, at 2:30. The programme will include "Kinder Symphony" by Chwatal.

## AMUSEMENTS.

The firm of Hamlin, Mitchell & Fields have received a communication from Captain Cooney, of the Princeton football eleven, season 1905, asking permission to use Victor Herbert's Indian dance number from "It Happened in Nordland," now running at the Lew Fields Theatre, New York, as an exclusive Princeton football song for next season. Mr. Fields, on behalf of the partners, says he is willing to have the Princeton men go as far as they like with the song. It is a rather interesting fact that three of Hamlin, Mitchell & Fields' musical attractions will thus be honored by three big universities on the football gridiron. Harvard is singing "Love, Love, Love" from "The Wizard of Oz;" Yale used "Put Down Six and Carry Two" from "Babes in Toyland," and now Princeton yearns for "The Indian Dance" from "It Happened in Nordland."

Miss Lulu Glaser, in Charles B. Dillingham's gorgeous production of the Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Englander operatic version of Charles Major's remarkable story, "When Knighthood Was in Flower." "A Madcap Princess" is the alluring title of Miss Glaser's present vehicle, and the title seems well fitted to the buoyant personality of America's leading operatic soubrette. Miss Glaser is ever in good humor, and her cherry nature always seems to spur the company on to better efforts. "A Madcap Princess" recently scored an immense hit on Broadway, and returning to New York so shortly, Grand Opera House patrons are enabled to witness the big Dillingham attraction months before it reaches many important cities. Two matinees are given during Miss Glaser's engagement, yesterday and one on Saturday, January 7, omitting the regular Wednesday matinee.

Many European novelties are announced to make their first appearance at Proctor's during the coming year. The most prominent among these being "Zutka," an act which has caused a great sensation at the London Hippodrome, where it has already been seen for several months. Another important European specialty is the Phono-Bioscope, a combination of the motion picture machine and the phonograph, invented by a German, Herr Noggrath, which promises to cause a great sensation, and which is said to be the best machine of its kind ever invented. Chassino, the renowned shadowgraphist, whose wonderful performances have aroused the curiosity even of the most skeptical, will also be seen at Proctor's shortly, offering many newly developed tricks in that line. The Mouliere Sisters, Europe's greatest female bar performers; the six Peri Sisters, singers and dancers, who come direct from their European successes, and many other novelties which have taken Europe by storm, will in due time be seen in America, and, as usual, of course, for the first time, on Proctor programmes.

Maude Adams in "The Little Minister," is the attraction at the Empire Theatre and Francis Wilson in "Cousin Billy," is drawing big crowds at the Criterion. Charles Frohman's offering at the Garrick is Annie Russell in "Brother Jacques," and at the Knickerbocker is Viola Allen in "The Winter's Tale." Ethel Barrymore is still to be seen in "Sunday" at the Hudson and "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" still holds sway at the Savoy. Edna May is as popular as ever in "The School Girl" at Daly's again after having completed her run at the Herald Square. Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore are to be seen in "Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace" at the Lyceum and "Woodland" holds forth at the Herald Square. Annie Russell has scored a great success and she, like all other Frohman's stars, is playing to crowded houses.

Very large and brilliant audiences continue to crowd the Manhattan Theatre, New York, where Mrs. Fisk and the Manhattan Company are appearing in "Leah Kleschna," which undoubtedly is the most striking dramatic success in that city in years. Never in the history of the Manhattan Theatre, which has been the scene of many notable successes, has the advance sale been so large or so representative as that which betokens a long success to this remarkable play, so remarkably acted. Mrs. Fisk never has appeared in a drama in New York in which her appeal has been stronger. Her characterization of the heroine in Mr. McLellan's fascinating and powerful drama is one of the most engrossing impersonations in the theatre today. The work of her supporting company, as has been admitted on all sides, has seldom or never been surpassed in this country. "Leah Kleschna" is remarkable not only as a drama of enthralling interest from first to last, its development holding an audience with a grip that few plays possess, but it projects a series of unusually strong characters, every one of which is played by an actor who can develop its utmost possibilities. In these days this is a rare thing in the theatre, and this all-round ability, added to the prime interest of the play itself, accounts for the phenomenal success that "Leah Kleschna" is enjoying.

Henry W. Savage's latest production, "Common Sense Bracket," the new American comedy drama of rural life, with Richard Golden in the title role, has settled down for a long run at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. The play is intensely dramatic in its serious moments and immensely humorous in the lighter passages. Three distinct love interest run through the action and several types and scenes absolutely new to the stage are presented. The scene of "Common Sense Bracket" is laid in Winthrop, Maine, and the story is woven around the doings of Bruce Bracket. Richard Golden has long been regarded as one of the leading American comedians, and in "Common Sense Bracket" he has at last found the long sought for successor to "Old Jed Prouty." In the new piece he is called upon to impersonate a village philanthropist whose life, though outwardly placid, is a storm center of emotional interest. The title "Common Sense Bracket" is the most appropriate name that could have bestowed on him, as his incessant habit of using that brainy article in all of his actions is the master theme in the denouement of the play. The piece is adequately mounted and most faithfully delineated in acting and environment. The company selected by Mr. Savage to support Mr. Golden is one rarely seen outside of star or organizations.

## LITERARY.

The American steel industry as developed and maintained in and around Pittsburg is the subject of a valuable article by William L. Scaife in the January Review of Reviews. The industry that has made Pittsburg one of the world's greatest workshops is described with technical accuracy and yet in popular language. Mr. Scaife's article is followed by a running account of Pittsburg's other manufacturing enterprises, from the pen of J. K. McKirdy, while the aesthetic and intellectual aspects of this new great city's life are outlined by Burd S. Patterson. The three articles are fully illustrated, and together form a most attractive presentation of Pittsburg's varied activities.

The mistletoe is generally accepted as particularly emblematic of Christmas. Virginia Belmont, ehowever, shows in her able article entitled "The Legend of the Mistletoe," published in Madame for January, that this mystic plant really belongs to the New Year celebration. In the days of the Druids, the festival of the cutting of the "mistetoe" took place in the month of March on the sixth day of the moon. The tenth of March in that period was New Year's day and as the festival required the full light of the moon, it was held as near New Year's day as the moon would allow. Madame is published by The Ford Publishing Company, Indianapolis.

The January number of The Popular Science Monthly includes in its contents the following articles: "Some Experiments of Luther Burbank," by President David Star Jodan; "The Present Problems of Paleontology," by Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn; "Social and Political Effects of Immigration," by Dr. Allan McLaughlin; "Galileo," by Dr. Edward S. Holden; "Radioactivity and Matter," by Clemens Winkler; "Educational Problems," by the Bishop of Hereford; "The United States Pharmacopoeia," by Dr. H. C. Wood; "The Mosquito Investigation in New Jersey," by Professor John B. Smith.

The highest priced note-taking on record is that of "The Reporter Who Became President," of whom Frederic Irland writes in the January McClure's. The "reporter" was James Madison, and his MS., for which the United States, after his death, paid the sum of $30,000, contains the only account of the speeches of the makers of our Constitution, at the Philadelphia convention of 1787. These speeches (not meant for publication,) are the most important ever made upon our soil. Many interesting facts, never before printed, are told concerning the MS. in Mr. Ireland's article.

There is an ancient mendicant, long known to those who go through Vesey street to the North River ferries, New York city, who has lately laid away his "Pity the Blind" sign and his wheezy little organ, and now helps pick up waste paper and fruit skins in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station Jersey City. His excuse is convincing, "You see," he says, "times got so hard I just had to keep my eyes open to do any business at all."—Success.

### Golf Club Meetings.

The annual meeting of the Park Golf Club will be held Tuesday night, March 7. The annual meeting of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club will be held early in February. At both of these meetings officers will be chosen and plans formed for the coming year.

# DUNDON ON HEALTH BOARD

## A Physician is Appointed to Succeed Rev. Mr. Honeyman.

### FOR FULL TERM

John H. VanWinkle, Jr., Protests Against a Change—J. F. Humble Votes With Majority.

Though vigorously opposed by Councilman J. H. VanWinkle, who was elected as a member by the Citizens' Party, the North Plainfield Council Friday night confirmed Mayor Newton B. Smalley's appointment of Dr. A. H. Dundon as the successor of Rev. William E. Honeyman as a member of the Board of Health. Though the presentation of the name of the new appointee came as a general surprise it seemed to be cordially received by all the members except Mr. VanWinkle, it being confirmed by a vote of 4 to 1.

In protesting against the failure to reappoint Rev. Mr. Honeyman, Mr. VanWinkle paid a tribute to his "dignity, intelligence and efficiency," adding that he could devote his whole time, if necessary to the work of the board. In reply Mayor Smalley stated as a reason for his making a change that he preferred to appoint a man who is in closer touch with the present administration and more qualified to fill the position. He said that he regarded Dr. Dundon as particularly well fitted for the position and knew that his appointment would meet with the approval of the taxpayers. Dr. Dundon's appointment is for the full term of four years.

Ambrose Campbell was appointed a member of the paid fire department.

# PLAINFIELDER AT HEAD OF MERCANTILE EXCHANGE

### H. J. RUNYON IS MADE PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK ORGANIZATION.

Howard J. Runyon, of this city, has been made president of the New York Mercantile Exchange, succeeding Howard D. Reynolds, who made an exceedingly efficient officer during his term. The selection of Mr. Runyon was made at the annual meeting, the attendance being the largest in the history of the organization.

The new president was introduced to the members by his predecessor and the latter in his address paid a kindly tribute to his sterling qualities, tendering the gavel with sincere wishes for a successful administration. Mr. Runyon addressed the gathering at some length on various exchange matters and concluded by drawing attention to the importance of making sacrifices and appealed to all the members to contribute time, thought and experience towards making the year 1905 the most prosperous one of the exchange.

# SCHOOLS DEPLETED BY SCARLET FEVER

### EPIDEMIC AT SOUTH PLAINFIELD AMONG THE PUPILS.

A slight epidemic of scarlet fever which is prevalent among the junior population of South Plainfield has practically depleted the attendance at the public school. With the completion of the holiday vacation last week, several of the rooms were almost deserted, in one of them only three children appearing. There are several cases of the disease in the village, but where there is only one in a household it means the quarantine at times of five or six children.

One of the cases broke out in the school building but the authorities have the trouble well in hand and it is thought the spread has been checked.

### Another Men's Club.

Prior to the service as the Monroe Avenue church on Sundoy there was an informal meeting of the men of the congregation, called for the purpose of considering the advisability of forming a men's association. The proposition was favorably received and another meeting will be held on Sundap morning when definite action will be taken. Rev. George Mooney, pastor of the church, has taken the lead in the organization and he is receiving the support of the men in the church in the project.

### Another Lawyer.

Counsellor and Mrs. Isaac P. Runyon, of Somerset street, are the parents of a baby boy who came to their home Sunday.

If you have not inspected the desirable line of useful articles at A. M. Griffen's hardware store in East Front street, you have no idea what bargains are to be had there.

# NEW CEMENT BLOCK PLANT

## Another Industry for Plainfield in the Near Future.

### F. M. BACON'S SCHEME

To Locate Plant at Ivins' Lumber Yard—Expects Big Business.

Another important industry is soon to be added to Plainfield's already varied list. Frank M. Bacon, who is interested in the making of a patent cement block, is now perfecting plans for the manufacture of these blocks on a large scale. He expects to start with a daily output of nearly four hundred, equal to many thousand bricks. Mr. Bacon intends to locate his industry in the old DeWitt C. Ivins' lumber yard near Church street. There he will erect a plant of good proportions and will equip it with every modern appliance.

Mr. Bacon makes special claims of merit for his invention. The cement block he proposes to make will be about two feet long and twelve inches wide, with grooves at each end. In the center the shape will conform to a letter S. The grooves are intended to permit the hanging of window sash cords without cutting into the window sash. The blocks are considered to be as near fire-proof as it is possible to make them. While this kind of cement blocks have only been manufactured about a year, Mr. Bacon claims to have found a combination of material in their manufacture that makes his patent more valuable than others. Considerable encouragement has been received by him in his enterprise and he expects to furnish the blocks for several new business buildings that are to be erected within the next year.

The first building to be constructed of cement blocks similar to those which Mr. Bacon will manufacture, will be that of Voorhees & VanZandt on Park avenue. The blocks for this building will be made by the Lawrence Cement Company, of which Ernest R. Ackerman is the president. The manufacture of these blocks marks a new departure in building and it is claimed that within a short time the demand for the blocks will be enormous. They not only make a substantial and fire-proof structure, but an attractive one as well, while it is said that the cost is not much greater than that for other so-called fire-proof material.

At present Mr. Bacon is alone in his enterprise, but he will soon organize a company of local men and eventually he hopes to conduct the business on a large score, employing hundreds of men.

# DATE SET FOR Y. M. C. A. INDOOR ATHLETIC MEET

### INTER-ASSOCIATION EVENT TO TAKE PLACE AT NEWARK MARCH 1.

The Physical Directors' Association of Northern New Jersey has decided upon Wednesday evening, March 1, as the date for the indoor inter-association basketball championship contest. The event will take place at Newark and will be open to all the Y. M. C. A. physical departments who are represented in the society, which includes about fifteen.

The athletic committee has named the events for the meet which will be as follows: 15 yard dash, running high jump, fence vault, 12 pound shot put, running high dive, one mile relay race (four men team.) All these events will take place indoors, and points will be recorded for each event on the scale of five, three and one. There will be first and second prizes in each event, with the exception of the relay race, where four rewards will be offered.

According to the rules governing the athletic meet, each association may be represented in each event by two men, not necessarily the same in every one. The winning association will be given a handsome shield or loving cup, with the names of the team thereon.

For the purpose of selecting the representatives of the local association, several preliminary contests will be held where there is any chance of competition, and the relay team as well as the participants in the meet will be chosen by the physical director. As there is plenty of time before the event, the selection will not be made for some time.

### Criterions Active.

The recently re-organized Criterion Club will issue invitations this week for the first of a series of dances to be given in the Casino. The date has not yet been fixed upon but it will be the latter part of the month. The committee to have charge consists of Harry DeMeza, Bert Simpson and Harry Slimm.


# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after January 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 35 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m Western Express.
f 8 37 p m Pacific Express

Seaboard Air Line—Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 04 p m daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—New York and Florida Special, f 2 56 p m week-days.

Southern Railway—The Southern's Palm Limited, f 1 35 p m week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06 a m, and 10 06 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 06, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 33, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 33, f 6 40, f 7 35, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 06, p m Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 35, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 33 a m and f 3 35 p m week-days, Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f 8 32 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2 35 p m week days: 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f 8 36 and 11 40 a m, week days: 6 51 a m, 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 03 and f5 43 p m week days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning, Sundays, 12 51 and 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r.
GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.



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General Auctioneer.

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New York SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Chicago


# FARMERS LEARN HOW TO MAKE A DAIRY PROFITABLE

### SOMERSET COUNTY AGRICULTURISTS ELECT OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR.

"The Way to Make a Dairy Profitable," was the subject of an able address by Charles Howell Cook, of Trenton, Saturday afternoon, before the members of the Somerset County Agricultural Society in the court house at Somerville. Mr. Cook's advice to the farmers was to continually weed out the poor cows from the herd and not to keep cattle that are inclined to eat their heads off and give little milk in return. The question was also discussed with profit by Mr. Cortelyou, of Neshanic; Bernard Meyer, of Finderne, and Joseph Fitzga, of Somervile.

The society elected these officers for the coming year: President, L. A. Schenck; vice president, Bernard Meyer; secretary and treasurer, J. P. Sutphen. W. H. Rogers, of this place, was among those present at the meeting.

Sheriff Edward E. Cooper, the retiring president of the society, in his annual address said the outlook for the New Jersey farmers was more encouraging than it had been in many years.


# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York—Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—2 17, 3 37, 5 26, 6 02, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 28, 7 48, 7 55, 8 02, 8 11, 8 20, 8 30, 8 46, 9 34, 9 56, 10 29, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 21, 2 42, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 29, 6 43, 7 08, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—2 17, 3 37, 5 08, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 00 m, 12 58, 1 45, 2 40, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 22 p m.

For Newark—5 26, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 48, 8 11, 8 20, 8 46, 9 59, 9 34, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 21, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 22, 6 29, 7 08, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 22 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 22, 9 56, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 2 11, 3 22, 4 33, 5 02, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 38, 7 12, 7 28, 8 08, 8 21, 9 37, 10 23, 11 28 p m, 12 58 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 08, 2 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 20, 10 15, 11 16, 11 25 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 08, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 08, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 46 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 08 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 2 44, 4 13, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, *8 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 5 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 28, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 3 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 26 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 5 38, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 46, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 08, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 08 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m. 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone 112-B.


# Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m.
On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 20, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 2 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

### Changes of Business Stands.

James R. Blair, the men's furnishing goods' dealer, will move from his present store in the Marsh building on Park avenue, to G. O. Keller's store adjoining J. Hervey Doane's store on Park avenue, April 1. Mr. Keller will move two doors south to the store formerly used by a shoe merchant. William H. Sebring, the clothier, will also move at the same time from the Marsh building to a new store which Charles P. Sebring is building on West Front street.

Engraving work is made a feature at L. Moraller & Son's Park avenue jewelry establishment. If you have received a Christmas gifts in gold or silver why not have it embellished with your monogram? The cost is trifling if Moraller & Son do it.

In the years that he has conducted his business in this city, Allen B. Laing, the electrician, has undertaken a large number of important contracts. If you contemplate anything in this line ask him for estimates.

Water ices, cakes, salads, pies and ice creams of all kinds, from the French caterer, Demolli, are very choice. Demolli caters to Plainfield's best class of people. No reception or dinner is complete when Demolli is left out.

M. C. Dobbins, the Park avenue tobacconist, has recently added several new specimens to his large collection of birds. Drop in and see them and incidentally try one of those Nickle Yara cigars that Dobbins makes and sells.

Besides conducting a general trucking and moving business, William Hand & Sons, of 136 East Second street, maintain fine storage warerooms for storage purposes.

# NEW SEWER COMMISSION

## Ordinance Renewing Board to Prevent Legal Complications.

### HOSPITAL GETS $1,500

**Ten Per Cent. to be Added to Delinquent Taxpayers' Bills—Board of School Estimate Named.**

Aside from the appointments by Mayor James F. Buckle and the reading of his first annual message, the business of the Common Council, at its adjourned session, Monday, was of a routine nature. Councilman Clarence L. Murphy was the only member absent.

Mr. Tolles introduced an ordinance, suggested as quite necessary by Corporation Counsel Marsh at this time, which provides for the appointment of three disinterested persons to comprise a commission of assessment in the work of extending the sanitary sewer system. The fact that the term of the commissioners serving last year expired January 1, Mr. Marsh considered it important that a new commission be chosen to serve for one year, so that complications might be avoided. According to the ordinance, which was adopted on first and second readings and ordered engrossed and advertised, the commissioners are to assess benefits and damages and their salary is to be fixed by the Common Council.

Mr. Tolles also introduced a resolution providing that in all cases where taxes were not paid on or before December 20 last, ten per cent. per annum be charged to the delinquents.

Still another resolution by Mr. Tolles called for the acceptance of the offer of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital to care for the city's indigent poor during the year for the sum of $1,500, this amount to be raised by the general tax levy and to be placed in a separate account to be known as the "hospital fund," and to be used for no other purpose than that named in the resolution. Both of these resolutions were adopted.

It being the annual custom for the Board of Education to appoint two of its number as members of the Board of School Estimate, they to serve with a like number from the Common Council and the Mayor, Mr. Wilson offered a resolution nominating Councilmen Clarence L. Murphy and Ralph I. Tolles as members of this board from that body. A communication from the Board of Education notified the members that L. N. Lovell and C. F. Abbott were appointed at a recent meeting of the board.

A petition from Jacob A. Kriney and other residents in the vicinity of Hunter and Evona avenues, requested the Common Council to place a hydrant at that point. The petitioners claimed, and presented a letter from W. A. Woodruff, insurance agent, in substantiation of the same, that the insurance rates had been raised in that part of the city owing to the lack of fire protection. The matter was referred to the fire and building committee.

VanZandt & Voorhees, who are about to erect a two story building on Park avenue for business purposes, asked the Common Council for the privilege of using concrete blocks in the construction, believing them to be as near fire-proof as possible. Mr. Bullock later offered a resolution that the request be granted after the plans for the building are approved by the building inspector.

The bond of Constable Peter V. Weaver was received, and having been approved by the corporation counsel, was ordered filed, as was also the communication from the Board of Assessors asking for an increase in salary.

# OLD GLORY COUNCIL'S NINTH ANNIVERSARY

### ORGANIZATION NOW HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF 148

Having recently completed the most prosperous year since its organization, the celebration of the ninth anniversary of Old Glory Council, Daughters of Liberty, took place Saturday evening. The local council won the prize offered by the State Councilor for the greatest increase in membership. On December 3, 49 members were added to the Council's roll. At the conclusion of the celebration, a supper was served, which was enjoyed by 150 persons.

Old Glory Council was started in 1896 with 33 charter members. As the result of the untiring efforts of the members of the council, the membership has increased to 148. Mrs. W. C. Walker, the secretary, read a letter from the State Councilor in which he complimented the council upon its work.

**School Teacher Resigns.**

Miss Bessie Morris, of the North Plainfield school kindergarten, has resigned in order to accept a similar position in New York.

# PROHIBITIONIST'S TALK

## Anti-Saloon League Superintendent Praises Plainfield.

### NON-SECTARIAN WORK

**Rev. Dr. Charles E. Nash Addresses a Large Congregation at First Baptist Church.**

Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Nash, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey, spoke to a large congregation at the First Baptist church, Sunday morning, concerning the work this organization is doing in New Jersey. In a forcible way he gave a clear idea of the methods being used to limit the power of the saloon, stating that it was not the purpose or hope that the saloon could be abolished at once.

He praised Plainfield's method of dealing with the liquor problem, that of high license and paid tribute to a communication in The Daily Press, written by C. W. McCutchen on the question of licenses. Dr. Nash said that he hoped to secure a confederation of God's people in fighting the saloon influence and to agitate and educate the masses. He spoke favorably of local option and referred to Kentucky, Ohio, Texas, Georgia and other States where it is in operation with good results.

Perhaps, one of the most interesting statements made was that while the Prohibition party is doing a good work in some ways, it is being realized by the strongest members of that party that the desired object cannot be accomplished through this political body. Dr. Nash said that he expected that some radical changes would soon be made in the Prohibition party which would benefit the Anti-Saloon League.

Speaking of the organization he represents, Dr. Nash characterized it as being legal, benevolent and Catholic. It was proposed to do everything in a legal manner, and act in a benevolent spirit toward all and the platform is such that all persons interested in the movement can accept it, Protestants as well as Catholics. He said that some of the strongest supporters of the league are Catholic priests. The church in action against the saloon, Dr. Nash said, was one of the chief objects of the league.

The Anti-Saloon League is now preparing a local option bill which it hopes to present to the Legislature this winter. This bill will give any district or community the right to ask for local option privileges. Dr. Nash added that the league does not propose to ask for too much, but if the little that is asked for is not granted, it is planned to give opposing legislators a long vacation the same as is done in other States.

At the close of the address many persons subscribed various amounts toward the support of the league in its work.

# KENNETH ROBBIE TALKS ON THE TRAINING OF BOYS

### IN HIS OPINION LADS SHOULD BE TRAINED BY CLOSE SUPERVISION.

Kenneth Robbie, boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was the speaker at the meeting of the Congregational church Friday evening. Carrying out the general topic of the week of prayer, "The Home," the subject of Mr. Robbie's address last night was "Boys," and the speaker showed the importance and the relation of the boy to home in an interesting and instructive manner.

Occupied with boys' work continually no more capable speaker on the subject of boys could be secured than Mr. Robbie. In his introduction, he spoke of the relation of the boy to the family, of the influences which are brought to bear upon a boy's life, and of the affection which a boy receives in the average home. He went on to speak of the period when a boy becomes a Christian, and quoted statistics showing the greatest number of conversions to take place between the ages of twelve and sixteen years.

In concluding his remarks, Mr. Robbie said that the chief desire of all those interested in boys is to see them become perfect men. "This," the speaker said, "cannot be done without the close and untiring supervision of the parents. It is not enough to send a boy to school, and put him through the usual stages which go to make up a boy's life, and trust the rest to Fate. The boy should receive the constant and watchful guidance in order to make the perfect man."

Fred Endress gets only the best meat. He has no use for meat other than the best, for most people do not care for poor meats. The class of Endress' trade compels him to keep only first-class meat in stock. You may be sure of all you buy at Endress'.

# MISS BURT'S WEDDING

## Ceremony Performed by a Classmate of the Groom.

### NOW MRS. H. R. REITER

**College Friends Attend the Popular Couple—Costly Gifts Exchanged.**

Miss Edith Burt, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William C. Burt, and granddaughter of the late Chauncey Schaffer, of New York, and Howard Roland Reiter, of Philadelphia, were married Saturday night at 6:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride in West Seventh street. Rev. George Gilmour, a classmate of the groom at Princeton University, and new pastor of the Congregational church at Rutland, Vt., officiated. There were one hundred guests from Philadelphia, Baltimore, the New England States and this city.

It was a green wedding, Christmas greens predominating, while in the dining room the prevailing color was red.

The bride gowned in white satin crepe de chine, trimmed with French lace, and wearing a veil fastened with a spray of orange blossoms and carrying bride roses, was attended by Miss Marion Douglass, of Minneapolis, a classmate at Wellesley College, as maid-of-honor, and Miss Edith Carpenter, of New York, as bridesmaid. They were gowned in white chiffon over pink chiffon, trimmed with lace. They carried pink roses.

Newkirk Reiter, of Princeton University, brother of the groom, was best man, and Frank Reiter, another brother, Charles Crawford Burt and Chauncey Burt, brothers of the bride, were ushers. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Warren S. Burt. The wedding march was played by Harry Vannesurdam, quarterback and member of the musical clubs at Wesleyan University.

After the ceremony congratulations were offered and supper served. Later the couple departed on a southern trip. Upon their return they will reside here temporarily.

In the exchange of gifts among those of the bridal party, the bride gave her attendants enameled pearl pins. The groom gave his bride a diamond pendant and to his best man and ushers he gave diamond stick pins. The bride received a large number of gifts of value and use, including a solid silver service from the faculty and pupils at The Seminary, where she was an instructor in athletics.

The bride is a graduate of the Plainfield High School, Class of '97, Wellesley College and the New York School of Expression. For three years she has been in charge of the athletics at The Seminary. She has also been prominent in the production of several plays given at the Park Club and the Casino by local society.

It was at Asbury Park that she met Mr. Reiter while he was a life-saver. Being an expert swimmer, she became interested in his work and two years ago the couple made a heroic rescue of a drowning person.

"Bossy" as his friends know him best, was the star half-back on the champion 'Varsity football eleven at Princeton during the years '96, '98 and '99. He was graduated from the unversity in the Class of '98, but returned for a three years' course in the theological seminary. In 1900 the degree of master of arts was conferred on him. Last season he coached the football eleven at Wesleyan University and he is now considering an offer to take charge of the athletics there. He has also devoted some time to evangelistic work, meeting with good success.

# PLAINFIELD PYTHIANS INVADE PORT CHESTER

### SEVERAL HUNDRED KNIGHTS ATTEND INSTALLATION CEREMONY.

A large delegation of members from Crescent Company, No. 13, U. R., K. of P., journeyed to Port Chester, N. Y., Saturday evening, where they installed a new uniform company, connected with Port Chester Lodge, No. 33. The initiatory work was conducted by Crescent's own team, assisted by Colonel P. Frank Shanley, of Jersey City, and Captain Hale, of Brooklyn. Colonel Shanley made an excellent address which was responded to by Captain McCullough, of the new company.

At the conclusion of the exercises, the Plainfielders were made the guests of honor at a banquet which was attended by several hundred Knights. One of the members of the new company is Robert Patterson, formerly of West Dunellen, and father of Harvey L. Patterson, a Westfield wreck victim who was a leading member of Crescent Company at the time of his death and through which Plainfield and Port Chester were brought together.

# MAYOR'S ABLE MESSAGE

## His Honor Wanted Legislation Against Spite Houses.

### GARBAGE DISPOSAL

**Recommends That City Fathers Facilitate the Erection of New High School and Other Matters.**

Mayor James F. Buckle's first annual message was read to the Common Council Monday. It is as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Plainfield, N. J.,
January 9, 1905.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

At this, the beginning of the year, when it is possible to ascertain from the annual reports of the various municipal departments, the city's exact status, both financially and along

Mayor J. F. Buckle.

the lines of progress, it should afford us all, as good citizens, great pleasure to know that the opening of the year 1905 finds Plainfield stronger and better from every viewpoint of merit than has ever before been the case. In fact, the uniform excellence existing in the several departments makes it neither necessary nor advisable that I should do more than offer passing reference to the majority of them, while my recommendations to your honorable body must, for the same reasons, be few indeed.

The financial condition of the city continues highly satisfactory, as may be seen by an inspection of the city treasurer's most excellent report. The balance of $27,122.24 in the general fund, which the Council of 1904 received as a legacy from its predecessor, has been so wisely safeguarded and carefully husbanded that your honorable body begins its labors for the present year with a general fund showing a balance of $40,231 36.

TAXES.

The gratifying increase above noted is in a large measure due to the operations and working of the new law governing the assessment and collection of taxes, whereby property is exposed for sale the next year after the taxes assessed thereon become delinquent, instead of the second year thereafter, as was the case before said law came into effect.

This has naturally resulted in a more prompt settlement of taxes, and reference to the several annual reports of the city treasurer will disclose the fact that $25,000 more has been collected during the year just ended, on the taxes of the year immediately preceding, than has ever before been collected on like taxes during any other year.

The State Legislature has, from time to time, applied itself assiduously to the framing and passage of laws designed to make the collection of taxes as simple and speedy as possible, and has succeeded well in accomplishing the purpose sought. The collection of taxes thus being made easier, it remains for the City of Plainfield, through its properly authorized officers, to exercise the utmost care at all times that every property interest, great and small, be made to bear its just and full share of the burden of taxation.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This department has well sustained its excellent reputation during the year just closed, and I believe enjoys the esteem and confidence of all right thinking citizens.

I must, however, ask your honorable body, in making and establishing its estimate of fire department expenses for the current year, to exercise the most provident caution, that it may never again become necessary to transfer $4,000, or any other sum, from the general to the fire department fund to enable said department to meet its obligations, as was the case last year.

To the various committees of your honorable body I would especially recommend earnest perusal and careful study of the several reports for 1904, on file in the City Clerk's office, as I believe the recorded experiences of your predecessors will afford you the safest and surest basis upon which betterments in the municipal service may be designed for the year now inaugurated. With the single exception above noted, I am glad to say that all city departments have kept within their respective appropriations.

I would also recommend to your honorable body that whenever occasion arises in any city department to purchase supplies in any considerable quantities, you request bids for the same, and also, that our own Plainfield merchants and taxpayers be given the preference in the purchase of all supplies, unless it can be demonstrated that the city's interests can best be served elsewhere.

THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

Plainfield is to be congratulated that its Board of Education has been so prompt to avail itself of the opportunities offered by the new school law, and that the result of their energy is so rapidly materializing in the shape of the splendid new High School on West Ninth street. Always held up as a pattern in the generous care of its youth along educational lines, Plainfield, in its latest display of progress and wisdom, well merits its enviable reputation. In this connection it would seem to be advisable that your honorable body and its individual members should closely follow the workings of the Board of Education, to the end that there may be at all times complete harmony and understanding between these two eminently important branches of the city government.

SPITE HOUSES.

The subject of "spite house," so called, has come very prominently before our citizens recently, and demands more than ordinary notice on the part of your honorable body. While it must be our constant care, as public servants, to safeguard the property interests of all our citizens, foreign as well as native born, poor as well as rich, we must, in justice to all, be especially careful to examine every building transaction in which the city is called upon to exercise its authority in the way of a permit, and if in any instance there be the slightest suspicion of bad faith, we must first make thorough investigation of the facts, and in the event that our suspicions shall prove to be well grounded, do all things lawful to thwart and frustrate the designs of the projectors.

There are two instances of this apparent bad faith to which I would call your especial attention, in one of which the residents of Hillside avenue are vitally concerned; the other of which is a matter of most serious moment to the residents of East Front street. In each of these instances the fact that the owners have gone far away from their own kind and have builded their unsightly shacks in exclusive neighborhoods, where there is not the slightest community of interest for them, is enough to warrant the presumption in any fair mind that ulterior motives influenced them in their actions. Adjacent property values have unquestionably been lessened in consequence, which is a matter of deep concern to the city at large, and in addition thereto, the reputation of Plainfield is bound to suffer, if it shall be determined that any such blighting scheme is a possibility within the city limits, and that citizens must be put to the necessity of paying exorbitant prices to designing parties in order to rid themselves of offensive and undesirable neighbors.

I would earnestly request your honorable body to take these matters under advisement, and if it be possible in any lawful way so to do, to see that ample reparation is made for the infliction of these miserable buildings in our neighborhoods.

And in order that the utmost caution may be exercised in the future in these and kindred matters, I would recommend that the building ordinance be so amended that no permit for a building of any description be given by the Inspector until the same shall have received the sanction of a majority of the fire and buildings committee.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL.

The city being now in possession of a garbage disposal plant, I believe your honorable body should, at its early convenience, take up the matter of the collection of the city's refuse, and if it shall seem to you advisable that the present system of licensed carriers should be discontinued, and the city maintain the entire service, it will then become your duty to provide ways and means therefor.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The many and varied improvements which have gone so far in recent years to make Plainfield a desirable home and business city, in each and every instance have proven a success, and as, without exception, the several projects have been well and carefully financed at the outset, our pride in them may well be unqualified. The most recent improvement, and one which we have not as yet had full opportunity to test, is the new brick pavement on Watchung avenue, between North avenue and East Second street, and in case time shall prove the success of this latest experiment, I would recommend that whenever our present macadam pavement becomes worn out, brick pavement be substituted therefor in the business section of the city where the traffic is heaviest.

This, gentlemen of the Common Council, concludes my first message to your honorable body. I sincerely trust that we may work together in entire harmony during the year ahead of us, and with an eye single for our city's welfare.

With assurances of my heartiest cooperation in all plans designed for that end, I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,
James F. Buckle,
Mayor.

# BUILDING IMPROVEMENT

## Structure for West Second Street, Near Park Avenue.

### PLANS ARE READY

**Remodelling of Building Next to Schreiner's Drug Store—Store and Offices to be Arranged.**

Among the many improvements to be made in local business property are the plans for the remodelling of the brick building located on West Second street, adjoining B. J. Schreiner's pharmacy, which is owned by William R. Codington. The building stands between the pharmacy and the one occupied by Henry VanName. Mr. Codington proposes to transform the structure into a store on the first floor with handsome offices on the second floor. The store will be occupied by Mefford Giles, the butcher, who is obliged to give up his present location, corner of Park avenue and West Second street, which will be occupied with a new building by The Plainfield Trust Company.

The store to be occupied by Mr. Giles will have a twenty foot frontage. It will have two six-foot plate glass windows in front and on the Park avenue side there will be a ten-foot plate glass. It is proposed to bring the structure out to the building line, which will be about on a line with the Martin building.

The upper part of the building will have a frontage of twenty-four feet, the difference of four feet between the upper and lower frontage, will be used for a stairway leading to the offices. Mr. Codington is now receiving estimates on the work.

The changes will be made so that Mr. Giles can take possession of his new store by April 1. The building will have all the modern improvements. It will also be connected by a stairway in the rear from Mr. Codington's building on the corner.

**Trust Company's Election.**

The annual election of directors of The Plainfield Trust Company, held yesterday afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock, resulted as follows: Ernest R. Ackerman, J. Herbert Case, Frederick Geller, Augustus V. Heely, Francis deLacey Hyde, James W. Jackson, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Charles W. McCutchen, Henry A. McGee, Walter M. McGee, George P. Mellick, Isaac W. Rushmore, Samuel Townsend, Lewis E. Waring and Orville T. Waring. The directors will meet on Thursday, January 19, for organization.

—The daily consignments of fresh vegetables received by Neuman Brothers include cauliflower, brussels sprouts, green beans, cucumbers and tomatoes. This firm also handles the Pedeflous mushrooms, received daily.

**DIED.**

DUNN—In New York city, on Monday, January 9, 1905, John H., son of the late John R. and Sarah Dunn, in his 50th year.

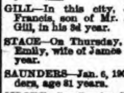
GILL—In this city, January 10, 1905, Francis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gill, in his 3d year.

STACE—On Thursday, January 5, 1905, Emily, wife of James Stace, in her 73d year.

SAUNDERS—Jan. 6, 1905, George Z. Saunders, aged 81 years.

MOORE—On Sunday, January 8, 1905, Alice Moore, aged 63 years.


**The "LIGHTNING" WHITE WASH Sprayer and Force Pump, No. 28.**



Patented June 24, 1902. Will Fit any Pail or Bucket. This is the only Spray Pump that will properly spray White Wash without clogging. It will do much better work than can be done with a brush, especially on rough surfaces, [illegible]

D. B. SMITH & CO., Man'f's., UTICA, N. Y. U. S. A.

**Sanitary Plumbing**

Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

**D. W. LITTELL,**
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
[illegible]
Scientific American.
[illegible]
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

**NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!**
My new barber shop at
**143 NORTH AVE.**
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

**CARNEY BROS.,**
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets

**Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,**

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

**DIME Savings Institution,**
Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Jeremiah Manning, Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

**Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.**

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

**W. R. CODINGTON,**
Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

**ALBERT HEDDEN**
**Livery & Boarding Stables**
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

**Wm. A. Woodruff**
Fire and Life
INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.

# CAPT. HUBBARD HONORED

## Chosen Director of Freeholders for Seventeenth Time.

## ANNUAL SESSION

### Board Now Composed of Fifteen Republicans and Five Democrats —The Proceedings.

J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, was elected director of the Union County Board of Freeholders, Thursday, for the seventeenth time, although the Board will not re organize until the

Capt. J. F. Hubbard.

regular May meeting, which time is fixed by law. Owing to the fact that members are elected to the board in the spring as well as November, there is now some confusion, it being difficult for the director to maintain his committees throughout the year. It is quite likely that an effort will be made to have the Legislature fix a certain time in the year when all members shall be elected and thus obviate this trouble. Six new members were sworn in yesterday.

An important matter brought up and left undecided was that in reference to the bill of James J. Manning, formerly City Clerk of Elizabeth, for $840 as personal services in the last election. The Board believes the bill exorbitant and has refused to pay it. Mr. Manning declines to accept any thing less than the amount stated. Yesterday the matter was put on the table for future action. It is said to be the purpose of the Board to ask the Legislature to fix the election fees to be paid the clerks throughout the county.

In the appointment of standing committees, Freeholder W. A. Westphal, of this city, was placed on the jail inspection and appropriation committees. The Board now stands fifteen Republicans and five Democrats.

Captain Hubbard, who has been a member of the Board of Freeholders for thirty-five years, is president of the City National Bank, a director of the Plainfield Water Company, a veteran of the Civil War, a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the New York Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

# PLUMBERS' BANQUET AT THE KENSINGTON

## ANNUAL EVENT OF LOCAL UNION, NO. 103, JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS.

Following the installation of officers for 1905, at Trades' Council Hall, Local No. 103, of the Journeymen Plumbers Union, held its fourth annual banquet Thursday at the Hotel Kensington. The installation exercises were in charge of the installing officers from local No. 24, Newark. State President James Brady from local 14, in Jersey City, and Inspector Addis, were guests of honor.

These are the new officers: President, M. J. McCann; vice president, James Dady; past president, James Fosbere; financial secretary, Louis Feiring; treasurer, Ernest Enander; secretary, Fred Winn.

Immediately after the ceremonies at the rooms the men proceeded in a body, to the Kensington Hotel, where the banquet was held. James Harper acted as toastmaster and the committee in charge was made up of R. J. McCann, Louis Feiring, M. J. Higgins, H. Reilly and E. H. Enander.

### Miss Dobbins Six Years Old.

In honor of the sixth anniversary of her birthday, Erma Gordon Dobbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins, of West End avenue, was given a little party yesterday afternoon by her grandmother, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, at her home in Elmwood place. The afternoon was spent in playing games and later supper was served. The table was prettily decorated for the occasion. Little Miss Dobbins received a number of gifts. The guests were Cora Gray, Theodosia Vail, Elizabeth Higgins, Ethel Vail, Anna Vail and Grace Vail.

Miss Erickson Perkins, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Ginna, of Watchung avenue.

# REV. DR. RICHARD'S TALK

## Noted Divine Addresses His Old Parishioners Here.

## MISSIONS HIS SUBJECT

### Pastor of Brick Church Says Progress Would be Made if Workers Emulated Christ's Example.

Taking for his thought, the vast progress which the cause would make, were those interested to adopt thoroughly the principles on which Christ carried forward his own missionary campaign, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church in New York, addressed his old congregation in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Thursday, on the subject of "Missions—Home and Foreign."

One of the points made by Dr. Richards was that truly successful mission work must be carried forward by people by the same spirit that moved Christ when He said, "I must preach the Kingdom, for herefore was I sent," the spirit that will not allow the man to do or think successfully any thing not contributing to the general progress of his "mission."

Christ was a missionary, and the most successful of them all. Two faultless reasons for close adherence to His example, by all who would aid the missionary cause. Close adherence to this example means that those who practice it never undertake the most trival appearing things without a determination to make them count for something.

"There was," Dr. Richards said, "a sublime certainty about the acts of the Saviour, finality of purpose exhibited in all his moves, that marked the inspired worker and distinguished him from his equally conscientious, but more plodding fellows who reason out their course and are thus more liable to hesitate or vacillate.

"This spirit at first fills the heart of the new convert or worker, but it is easy to drop into the selfish attitude which says, 'My ideal church is not a place in which the well-dressed congregation, meets to listen to the platitudes of a preacher more anxious to smooth down the rough spots in the pathway, than to develope that fine energy which was the heritage of the apostles and enabled them to clear at one bound, obstacles that a less courageous heart would shrink from meeting.' "

In closing, the speaker expressed the hope that any of those among his old parishioners who felt called upon to "preach the Kingdom to other cities," would listen to the voice seriously and not dismiss the thought with scant consideration.

The latter portion of the meeting consisted of a prayer meeting for missions.

### Announce Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Vail, of Washington avenue, gave a reception last night in honor of their daughter, Miss Edith Vail, for the purpose of announcing her engagement to Frank Knight, of Richmond street. There were about thirty guests present. After congratulations were offered, games were played and later supper was served.


Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French [illegible]

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.


# WEALTH IN TEXAS ONIONS.

### Hitherto Worthless Land in the Lone Star State Turned to Good Account.

More fortunes are being made in growing Bermuda onions in Texas than in the oil business. Some capital is required to operate in the Texas oil fields, while in the onion growing business an investment of a few hundred dollars is reasonably certain of bringing a profit of several thousand, says an Austin report.

The area of the state in which onions can be grown is limited, but it covers many hundred thousand acres. This land is situated in the extreme southwestern part of the state. The artesian water belt, which extends from Carrizo Springs southeast to near Brownsville, a distance of about 300 miles, is well adapted to onion growing; and very little of it has been developed.

The valley of the Rio Grande, from Laredo down to Brownsville, is also a good onion region. In this valley the irrigating is done by pumping the water from the Rio Grande, while in the artesian water belt flowing wells are bored at depths of 400 to 600 feet. One of these wells furnishes sufficient water supply to irrigate a good-sized farm.

The profits made in growing onions in this region, which was formerly considered worthless except for grazing, are bringing many new settlers into the country. The raw land is selling for $5 to $15 per acre. It costs about $7 per acre to clear it, but when this is done and a water supply is obtained the net yearly income is from $250 to $750.

The onion shipping season for this year is about over, and the yield will be not far from 25,000,000 pounds. The range of prices is from one and three-quarters to three cents per pound. At an average price of two cents the gross receipts this year amount to $500,000, which is distributed among fewer than 50 men.

# ONLY SOURCE OF INCOME.

### Fishing and Hunting Rights Bring Sole Revenue of Many Titled English Families.

Were it not for the enormous sums paid for fishing and shooting rights, many people of ancient names and goodly title would, in the most literal sense, have no mans of livelihood whatever; and only the other day, says London Tit-Bits, one of the best-known property agents of the West End of London drew up for the writer a list of a dozen people mixing in society of an exclusive kind, every penny of whose income is derived from the letting of sporting rights.

Nearly all the money thus expended has been made in commerce, and the agent referred to above showed documentary evidence proving that there are lots of men who did not mind paying as much as £100 for every deer, £3 for every trout, and £20 for every salmon they kill, plus the sport of killing them. One of the most remarkable features of this letting is the fact that only about one in every hundred of the owners of ancient sporting rights ever enjoys his privileges as a sportsman. He either prefers to, or is compelled to, part with such privileges; and those who take advantage of them are nearly all people in business.

This renting of fishing and sporting has even extended down to comparatively humble people in the provinces. In places like Leeds, for instance, half a dozen small tradesmen buy up the shooting and fishing in remote parts of Yorkshire, the one idea being to get out of the turmoil of town life with some distinct object in view. Many a small Yorkshire farmer is being kept, and well kept, not by his farming, but by the letting of some comparatively insignificant sporting right that was not thought to be worth sixpence ten years ago.

# CRUSADE AGAINST HATS.

### Physical Culture Society in England Taboos Head Coverings of All Kinds.

If the physical culturists of Leeds have their way the hat will soon disappear altogether, reports the Toronto Telegram. The man who thinks more of personal comforts than of the dictates of fashion has long since discarded the tall hat. Now the members of the Leeds Physical Culture society have entered upon a campaign against all kinds of head coverings other than those provided by nature, from the top hat to the Panama, and from the bowler to the cap.

At a meeting of the committee Harry Kremnitz, an engineer by profession, leveled a strong indictment against hats of all kinds, charging them with being the cause of all baldness, gray hairs and other evils. Nothing could be imagined, he said, which was more unsightly or more uncomfortable than the top hat. He challenged any one to bring forward a single advantage it possessed. Children's hair, he added, would grow curly and strong if their heads were left uncovered, and there was no doubt that if fresh air were admitted to the head it would prevent gray hairs and baldness.

It was decided to bring the matter before the general body of members. Meanwhile efforts are being made to enroll recruits for the new movement.

Mr. Kremnitz has not worn a hat for nearly a week, and several other gentlemen have pledged themselves to go bareheaded when not in the city. On a recent Sunday half a dozen of the bolder spirits went for a walk into the country hatless.

### Lots to Spare.

"Oh, spare me, dear angel, one lock of your hair!" a bashful young lover took courage and sighed.

"Twere a sin to refuse so modest a prayer, so ta[illegible] sweet creature [illegible]

# GERMAN ASPARAGUS

## ITS CULTIVATION A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY IN THE EMPIRE.

### How the Plants Are Cultivated—Should Be Replanted Every Twelve Years—Loose, Sandy Soil Is Needed.

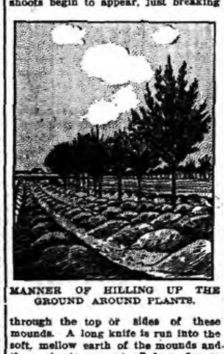
The raising of asparagus for export, as well as for domestic use, is an industry of considerable importance in parts of Germany. It is confined chiefly to certain localities of North Germany and parts of Baden. In Baden much attention is given to the industry, and the asparagus is said to be superior in quality to that grown in other parts of the empire.

The soil in which asparagus is raised in Baden is the sandy loam common in the upper Rhine valley. If well manured, this soil also produces good crops of potatoes, sugar beets, hops and cereals.

For asparagus raising the land is first very thoroughly manured and the roots are planted at intervals of from four to five feet in rows about the same distance apart. For the first three or four years no crop is harvested; the land is kept clear of weeds and well cultivated, and is fertilized with stable manure in preference to commercial fertilizers, although these are used to some extent. During these three or four years the ground is kept hilled up around the plants with a hoe, and the shoots are cut back until a considerable bunch of strong roots forms at each hill with fibers running in every direction, meeting those from adjoining hills.

A fair crop can generally be harvested the fourth year. As soon as the ground is in condition to work in the spring the process of hilling up the earth around each bunch of plants begins. This is done with hoes, and each row now shows a succession of small mounds from 10 to 14 inches high, with a base a yard or more in diameter and with the top flattened to a surface of perhaps half this diameter.

In the first warm days of April the new shoots begin to appear, just breaking



MANNER OF HILLING UP THE GROUND AROUND PLANTS.

through the top or sides of these mounds. A long knife is run into the soft, mellow earth of the mounds and these shoots are cut off from five to eight inches below the surface. The shoots are entirely white, except at the tops, where they show a slight trace of color. They are tender for the most part throughout their lengths and are finely flavored. These shoots are somewhat larger than those commonly seen in the United States, being generally from one-half to three-eighths of an inch in diameter.

The quantity of cuttings taken from each hill or mound during a season varies much with the weather, the quality of the soil, and other factors. It is reckoned at from two or three to four pounds.

An asparagus field is supposed to be at its best from eight to 12 years after planting. From that time on the shoots are apt to be less tender, though they may not decrease in size or quality. Replanting of the field is thought to be advisable after the twelfth year, though many tracts are said to have remained without replanting from 20 to 25 or even 30 years.

As land on which asparagus is grown is worked mainly by hand and requires heavy manuring each year, the crop is said to require considerably more labor than the raising of potatoes. It yields, however, a somewhat better income, one year being taken with another. The crop is reasonably certain and always brings a fair price. Canning establishments buy large quantities of asparagus and generally pay fair prices. The bulk of the crop, however, is sold at Mannheim and other near-by cities for immediate consumption.

The high esteem in which this product is held by Americans living or traveling abroad would suggest that its cultivation in the neighborhood of our large cities might be greatly increased, especially in localities where a loosed, sandy soil exists.

H. W. HARRIS.

### A Half Too Often.

He—Yes, I inherited all my rich uncle's money, thanks to his passion for travel.

She—But what had that to do with it?

"Everything. He crossed the ocean 13½ times."—Woman's Home Companion.

### His Favorite Author.

Noozel—Ah, you are a literary man, eh? Who's your favorite author?

Author—Witchell.

"Witchell? I don't think I know him."

"Apparently not. My card, sir."—Chicago Journal.

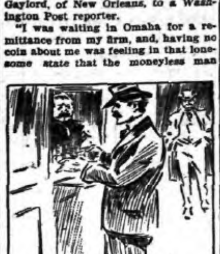
[illegible]

# FAT RETURNS FROM DIME.

### A New Orleans Traveling Man Says the Little Coin Yielded Him All of $2,750.

"You often hear of men running up a small sum of money into a good big bank roll, but I did something once in Omaha that, so far as I know, beats all records when the amount originally invested is considered," said E. W. Gaylord, of New Orleans, to a Washington Post reporter.

"I was waiting in Omaha for a remittance from my firm, and, having no coin about me was feeling in that lonesome state that the moneyless man



CASHED IN $2,750.

alone can appreciate. To kill time I walked into a gambling house, having not the remotest idea of doing aught save watching the players. As I stood in the vicinity of the roulette wheel I mechanically thrust my hand into a pocket of my vest and extracted a lone dime that I did not know was on my person. I actually felt ashamed to put it on anything, but something whispered it might win, and, sure enough, when the wheel stopped my coin had won. Again I won, and again until that ten-cent piece had brought me in nine dollars.

"This is pretty good interest, I thought, and cashed in taking my nine dollars and moving over to the stud poker game, and investing in chips. My luck followed me here, likewise, and I ran up my stake to $85 in less than 30 minutes. Considering what a big return this was, I began to feel a chilly sensation at my pedal extremities, and as it was near the dinner hour, I made this an excuse for quitting.

After dining, the desire to press my luck was too great to be resisted, and being near a hundred strong, I went back to the sporting establishment and took my seat at a draw poker game where the buyout was $50, table stakes. It's no use to weary you with the details of my play, but from the very jump the fortune that had been with me earlier in the day stuck. I held the most marvellous series of hot hands ever known, straights, flushes and fulls without end and several sets of fours, and on nearly all of them got good plays.

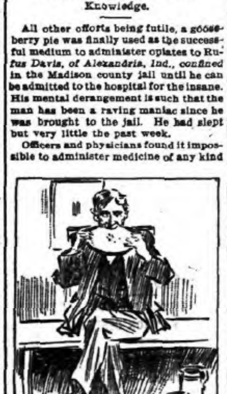
"To cut it short, when I left the game in the small hours of the morning I cashed in $2,750, and got the money on the spot, the house man remarking that if this was my usual style he would like to engage me at any salary to play for him."

# PIE BRINGS NEEDED REST.

### Pastry Contains Opiate and Maniac Is Put to Sleep Without His Knowledge.

All other efforts being futile, a gooseberry pie was finally used as the successful medium to administer opiates to Rufus Davis, of Alexandria, Ind., confined in the Madison county jail until he can be admitted to the hospital for the insane. His mental derangement is such that the man has been a raving maniac since he was brought to the jail. He had slept but very little the past week.

Officers and physicians found it impossible to administer medicine of any kind



HE ATE THE WHOLE PIE.

to the insane man. He was finally asked what kind of pie he preferred for supper, and he begged for gooseberry. A fine, large gooseberry pie was prepared, and carefully mixed with the ingredients were morphine and medicine intended to quiet the man so that he might sleep and be relieved. When the "doctored" pie was given him he was selfish with it, and permitted no one to approach it. He ate all of it, and two hours later was quiet for the first time in several days and, while guarded by a physician to note his condition, Davis slept peacefully through the night.

# ELKS DECIDE TO BUY HALL

## B. P. O. E. Members Unanimously Approve Scheme.

## CLOSING THE DEAL

### Price to be Paid is $16,500—Option on Building Until Tuesday.

Plainfield Lodge, B. P. O. E., at its meeting Wednesday, expressed unanimous approval of the scheme to purchase the Washington Hall property on West Second street, as a home for the Elks

The proposition submitted by George F. Brown, agent for the property, to sell it to the Elks for $16,500 was favorably received. The Elks have an option on the building until Tuesday, January 10.

There are two heirs yet to hear from before the property can be sold. One is a relative of the late Mr. Rice, former owner, and Captain Baker, both living in the South. They have been written to and as soon as their consent is received the deal will undoubtedly be closed.

# GEORGE JOHNSTON MAY MANAGE THE TEAM

## WOULD GIVE THE LOCAL FANS A FAST ARTICLE OF BASEBALL.

Definite plans for local baseball the coming season have not yet been announced, but it is learned that George Johnston, who managed the Plainfield A. C. team last year, is willing to assume the management of a first-class aggregation here again, provided he secures the proper support. Friends of Mr. Johnston claim that he was greatly handicapped last year by being asked to take charge of the team after many of the best players had been engaged, and besides there was a club indebtedness that did not work toward the success of the organization. Now that the debts have been paid, it would give Mr. Johnston an excellent opportunity to put a successful team in the field.

Mr. Johnston is one of the best informed men on ball matters in the State. He knows the players, just where to get them and whether they are capable of putting up a first-class game. It has been suggested that if Charles Woolston does not manage the proposed Plainfield A. C. team it would be a good plan to secure Mr. Johnston's services, before he makes other plans. It has been hinted that in case he does not run a team here next season he will be persuaded to put a nine in the field at Scotch Plains, where for several years he was so successful. If Mr. Johnston is secured for the local nine, it will have a tendency to bring the Scotch Plains patronage here, otherwise it may go elsewhere. Providing Mr. Johnston is secured early enough he will be able to pick a fast company of players before they are signed by other organizations. Barring last year's indebtedness, some of which was incurred before Mr. Johnston took charge, the club made money.

# ARMY OFFCERS WILL INSPECT COMPANY K

## MAJOR - GENERAL WANSER ISSUES ORDERS TO NATIONAL GUARD.

Orders have been issued by Major-General Wanser, of the New Jersey National Guard, for the annual inspections at times appointed by the State officers. A regular army officer will make the inspection.

The first two weeks in March include the dates for the Second Regiment companies, Company K, of this city, being ordered to prepare for an inspection on March 13. The drill, which will be subject to certain orders to be issued to the company in the near future, will be held at the armory.

The uniform for the inspections will be cap, blouse, blue shirt, trousers without leggings, black shoes and white gloves. Enlisted men on detached service may be inspected with any company most convenient, and credit given by the inspector to the company to which the enlisted man belongs. Surgeon's certificates will be presented for all reported as absent, sick, and a copy of the furlough for all absent with leave. Those absent without leave will be tried by court-martial as soon as possible after the inspection.

### Annual Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A., at which the officers and directors are elected, will be held at the association on January 19. An interesting programme will be arranged for the occasion which will be marked by the usual reports and routine business.

# SCHOOL BOARD ELECTS

## Dr. J. B. Probasco Chosen President for Twelfth Time.

## NO CHANGES MADE

### In the Reorganization All of the Old Committees Are Reappointed for Another Year.

Outside of the annual election of officers and appointment of the committees for the new year, Wednesday's meeting of the Board of Education, was taken up with purely routine business.

Coming to order with all members present except Charles F. Abbott, the election of officers for 1905 was taken up. This resulted in re-elections all along the line. President Dr. J. B. Probasco then announced that it was his wish that the committees continue as constituted at present.

This makes the twelfth consecutive term of Dr. Probasco's service in the presidency. The other officers are vice president, L. N. Lovell; secretary, F. T. Woodhull, and clerk, Frank B. Clark.

The committees are as follows: Teachers and text-books, J. B. Probasco, L. N. Lovell and C. F. Abbott; books, stationery and supplies, F. T. Woodhull, C. F. Abbott and J. B. Probasco; buildings and repairs, C. F. Abbott, J. B. Probasco and L. N. Lovell; fuel, E. M. Cave, L. N. Lovell and F. T. Woodhull; finance, L. N. Lovell, C. F. Abbott and E. M. Cave.

Three more applications for the post of janitor of the new High School building were received and filed. Benjamin W. Evans, E. P. Kellogg and Alexander G. Martin all want the job. Thomas Clarkson, the present janitor of the Stillman High School, had previously made application for the place.

When called upon for his report, Superintendent H. M. Maxson stated that he had not prepared a formal one, but mentioned one or two things of general interest. Prof. Marrs, he said, an instructor of penmanship, who desires to teach in the local schools, had deposited with him a $300 guarantee, securing the performance of his duties should the board accept his proposition. Dr. Maxson also stated that in his estimation the two new typewriters needed by the commercial department could be bought more economically than they could be rented. He was empowered to act on his judgment in the matter.

The bond furnished by the American Surety Company for George Tobin in connection with his contract on the new High School, was presented and accepted subject to approval as to form.

W. F. Arnold, custodian of school moneys, presented his report which showed among other things an uncollected balance of city school taxes amounting to $11,000. The school tax collected in the city during the past year amounted to over $43,000.

Expenditures on the new High School have reached the sum of $9,800, leaving a balance of about $20,000 to carry the work along until the next series of bonds are issued.

On inquiry from Mr. Woodhull, the clerk reported the coal supply to be holding out satisfactorily in spite of the severe weather.

# ASKS $10,000 DAMAGES FROM P. S. C. FOR INJURIES

## SOUTH PLAINFIELD MAN BRINGS SUIT IN THE SUPREME COURT.

As the result of injuries sustained in a trolley accident the latter part of October, Anton Phillips, of South Plainfield, has brought suit against the Public Service Corporation for the amount of $10,000. Mr. Phillips is represented by William Newcorn, and the case will be brought up at the May term of the Supreme Court.

While driving home in a closed carriage with his wife on October 30, the rear wheel of the vehicle was struck by the fender of the trolley, and Mr. Phillips was thrown violently out. His wife saved herself by grasping the front set. As the result of his fall, Mr. Phillips' jaw was broken, and the chin so torn that it was necessary to take thirteen stitches in the wound. Several ribs were broken and a number of teeth knocked out. He was driven home after the accident, when Dr. A. F. VanHorne was summoned. Thomas Terrell was the driver of the cab.

Phillips has been confined to his home ever since the accident.

Herbert B. Putnam, of Rochester, N. Y., who has been spending several days with friends here, has returned.

Miss Clara Smith, of Duer street, has recovered from a recent illness that detained her at home for a few days.

# DEVOE'S 1905 FORECAST

## Weather Prophet Predicts Blizzards and a Hot Summer.

### PEACE AT HOME

**Orange Famine and Cotton Panic Among His Prophesies—Bad Weather for Inauguration.**

According to Andrew J. Devoe, the Hackensack weather prophet, 1905 will see an orange famine, a cotton panic, a bad day for the inauguration of President Roosevelt, a severly hot summer and a cyclonic storm which will sweep the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida.

At his home Thursday Devoe said: "Let all prepare for a small blizzard about January 6. It will continue January 12, 13 and 15. Up to January 25 it will be severely cold On February 3 there will be a big snowstorm, but the severest storm of the month will occur between the 19th and 22d.

"Orange planters in the gulf States who are allowing the fruit to remain on the trees should pick them now, because a great storm and a killing frost is about to sweep that section. All oranges not picked before January 6 will be destroyed. Cotton planters who are preparing to burn their surplus should store it, because the crop this year will be slim. It will also be burned by the sun.

"The important event in March will be the inauguration. The weather on March 3 and 4 will be cloudy and threatening and a heavy storm is due on the fifth.

"For the United States 1905 will be a peaceful year. But the Russian-Japanese War will have to terminate within the next six months, or the United States and Great Britain will interfere, without bloodshed. Both sides will lose, but Russia will have to evacuate Manchuria.

"A great storm is coming in the middle of May. The summer will be one of the hottest on record. December will be one of the coldest months ever known. Cattle and crops will suffer terribly from the summer heat.

"There is an important bill before the United States Senate to offer $150,000 in prizes: $50,000 to the man who most accurately forecasts the regular heavy rainfalls and $100,000 to the man who discovers the law which controls the weather. The prizes will both go to the same man. I have discovered that law."

**Brothers Die on Same Day.**

Harry and Raymond Higgins, cousins of Miss Alice Higgins, of West Front street, died at their home in Barleysheaf, N. J., on Thursday from spinal meningitis, believed to have been contracted while caring for a horse sick with that disease. One young man died within a few hours of the other. The circumstance has caused an unusual interest among the medical fraternity. The young men were sons of Joseph Higgins, a well-known blacksmith at Barleysheaf, a brother of J. B. Higgins, of West Front street, and they worked about their father's shop. The funeral services were held from the late home Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

## LIBRARY FOR WESTFIELD.

**Andrew Carnegie Makes Offer Which Council is Considering.**

Andrew Carnegie has offered $10,000 for a library for Westfield, on condition that the town provide a site and will agree to raise $1,000 a year for the support of the library. The offer was laid before the Town Council at its last meeting and a committee was appointed to consider it.

**For Fresh Air Benefit.**

O. S. Rogers, chairman of the boys' work committee of the Y. M. C. A., has secured the Sagamore Musical Club to give an entertainment on January 23 for the benefit of the Fresh Air Camp. It is not definitely known whether the Y. M. C. A. Hall will be used for the entertainment, though it is expected that the performance will be given in that place.

**Change in Trolley Schedule.**

The last trolley car from Somerville for New Brunswick now leaves at 11:15 and after 9 o'clock at night the cars are now run hourly between New Brunswick and Bound Brook up to 12:15

—Alfred Barry, of Plainfield avenue, has accepted a position in the Aluminum Press Company.

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Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

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Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

# FIRST BAPTISTS ORGANIZE

## Dr. N. H. Probasco President of the Men's Club.

### OBJECTS OUTLINED

**Alexander Gilbert, Chas. W. McCutchen and G. A. Chapman Members of the Board of Governors.**

In perfecting a permanent organization the Men's Club, of the First Baptist church, adopted a constitution and bylaws, elected officers and made excellent progress along other lines toward the success of the club Thursday. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the church, called the meeting to order and made a few remarks, outlining briefly the purpose of the organization. He compared the work of the men with that of the women, adding that many women are able to command their time and devote much of it to societies both in and out of the church, while the men may be just as willing to this but cannot owing to business matters. He expressed his belief in men and boy Christians as much as in women and girl Christians.

The pastor said that men's clubs are now the rule in churches and in many cases they are a power for good. He dwelt on the social side of the club, referring to pure, wholesome entertainment, an occasional ladies' night, fine music, prominent speakers and perhaps an annual banquet, as pleasant and possibly essential, but secondary to the great object, that of doing good and resolving to advance the interest of the Kingdom of God, which he said would mean a long, strong pull all together.

At the suggestion of the members, Dr. Chambliss was made temporary chairman and John G. MacLaughlin temporary secretary. J. Herbert Case, chairman of the committee on constitution and bylaws, submitted what the committee believed would be a suitable form of government for the club. It provides that the organization be known as the Men's Club, of the First Baptist church, to be an auxiliary of the church for the development of personal power and assistance to the pastor and that any man eighteen years of age and over is eligible to membership. It also provides for a president, two vice presidents, secretary, treasurer, a board of governors of ten, that board to select five additional members. Meetings are to be held on the second Monday in each month, except in June, July and August. There are to be membership, finance, reception, music, entertainment, religious work, printing and press committees, also an honorary list. The dues are to be $1 a year. Fifteen members will constitute a quorum of the club and six for the Board of Governors.

After the constitution and bylaws were adopted, George A. Chapman, chairman of the nominating committee, presented these nominations and the election of the ticket was unanimous.

The officers are as follows: President, Dr. Norman H. Probasco; first vice president, J. Herbert Case; second vice president, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan; treasurer, Alfred M. Day; secretary, John G. MacLaughlin; board of governors, Reuben Knox, James D. Macnab, N. Douglas Drake, Kenneth Robbie, J. Henry Crane, George F. White, Walter C. Dobbins, Stephen B. Joseph, Frank W. Jones and Edward T. Wilson. The board met after the meeting and elected these men as additional members: Charles W. McCutchen, Alex. Gilbert, George A. Chapman, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, and Gifford Cooley.

The new president then took the chair, thanking the members for the honor conferred. He first read an invitation from the Men's Club, of the Congregational church, inviting the new organization to attend its meeting to be held Tuesday night, January 10. The invitation was accepted and a large delegation will attend. President Probasco will appoint the committees within a short time. Arrangements will be made to have some form of entertainment for the first meeting of the club on Monday night, February 13

**Inauguration of Governor Stokes at Trenton on January 17, 1905.**

What will be the most imposing ceremonial of years will be the inauguration of Governor Stokes at Trenton on January 17, and with fine weather the fete will be worth traveling from afar to see. The New Jersey Central will sell tickets to Trenton from all its stations in New Jersey at one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good going on January 16 and 17 and good to return on January 18. For further information inquire of nearest ticket agent.

12 28 5 eod o 2

**Engagement Announced.**

Mrs. Elizabeth Mehlenbeck, of Somerville, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth B. Mehlenbeck, and Harry B. Messler, of this city.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Am I my brother's keeper?—Gen. iv, 8-15. (A temperance meeting.)

The question of the topic was the question with which Cain answered God when He said unto him: "Where is Abel, thy brother? And he said: I know not. Am I my brother's keeper?" First he denied his knowledge of his brother and then his responsibility for him. And thus today many try to shirk the duties they owe to their fellow men. If men are being ruined by the thousands through intemperance they profess not to know it and then disclaim responsibility if shown it is true. If they heard the cry of a child in a burning building they would risk life itself to save it, and yet the same man is unmoved by the fact that hundreds of thousands of babes grown to manhood are being destroyed by the curse of strong drink. They are not Cains taking the lives of their fellow men, but are they not often like one who would stand upon the shore and watch a fellow man drown without offering to aid him and as he disappeared for the last time would say to himself, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Would the priest and the Levite have had no responsibility had the "man who fell among the thieves" died? Christ's "Go and do thou likewise" forever declares their and our responsibility under such circumstances.

The excuses and objections of men in relation to their responsibility toward their fellow men are false and worthless. This can be easily proved by testing them. "Every man should be able to take care of himself," is an excuse often heard, but experience proves its fallacy. Men are not equally strong or equally capable of taking care of themselves. Some are born strong; others are weak and need the care and guardianship of their fellows. If we were weak and another strong, would we not want their help and support? Again, it is said, "It is all I can do to take care of myself." This is also untrue. No man does take care of himself. God has blessed him with strength, and there are other sustaining influences about the man who can withstand temptation independent of himself. Moreover, the man who stands can help another. All have some power to help others and should do it. "They do not deserve it," is another objection. Many have no sympathy with one who falls into the habit of intemperance upon the ground that he should not have been so unwise, and therefore, having been so, he should reap the consequences. But through the apostle God says, "Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault [overcome by temptation] ye which are spiritual restore such a one in the spirit of meekness lest thou also be tempted." Nothing will excuse a man from lending a helping hand whenever and wherever he can do it.

"Am I my brother's keeper?" "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ." "We, then, that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not to please ourselves." "Destroy not him with meat for whom Christ died."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xiv, 14-16; Ex. xvii, 8-16; Prov. xi, 30; xx, 1; xxiii, 29-32; Dan. xii, 3; Matt. vii, 12; Rom. xiv, 14-23; Gal. vi, 1, 2; I Thess. v, 14; Jas. v, 20.

**Three Endeavor Convention Echoes.**

Would you have a vision of Jesus Christ and become a disciple in deed as well as in name and go out to work together with Him in reaching those unsaved ones in the home? Then give Him first place and crown Him King and say goodby to the old self.—Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Smith.

Satan builds walls, and he runs them very high, but he is never allowed to put a roof on. Supplies come downward.—Rev. Dr. John Robertson, Scotch Evangelist.

God bless the mothers! I don't know what would become of the world if we had to wait for the fathers to bring the boys and girls to Jesus Christ.—William Shaw, Treasurer World's Union.

**An Increase Campaign Banner.**

One of the finest of the many fine prize banners which Dr. Francis E. Clark had prepared in Japan to be given to the Christian Endeavor unions making the best increase in campaign showing is the one reproduced herewith, which went to Ohio. The banner is now held by the Cuyahoga county Christian Endeavor union of the Buckeye State and is highly prized by the union. The picture of the Japanese banner is shown by courtesy of the Ohio Endeavorer.

**At the Society's Birthplace.**

The old original Williston society has pledged a round thousand dollars to the new $20,000 parish house which this enterprising church is about to erect. Land has already been broken for this new and beautiful addition to the historic church, which will always be dear to the hearts of Endeavorers the world around.

**Baltimore's Chorus.**

The singing at the international convention in Baltimore next July will be led by a chorus of 2,000 voices. It has already organized and commenced training.

# THE NATIVE DANCES

### GRACEFUL MOVEMENTS OF THE PACIFIC ISLAND PEOPLES.

**Music Is Their Natural Expression of Happiness—Various Forms of Expressive Dances Found in Different Island Tribes.**

Pango Pango, Tutuilla.—Among the people of the Pacific isles music is the natural expression of happiness. They are of an intensely emotional temperament and joy or excitement is expressed in ringing chorus or in graceful dances.

The native dance is somewhat allied to the muscle dances of the east, but is much more graceful and pleasing.

The Hawaiian hula is danced by any number of girls trained for the purpose. Sometimes there is but one or two and sometimes a dozen or more. These girls are chosen from among the belles of the village and great pains are taken that they shall exercise and perfect themselves in the difficult movements of which their dance consists.

The garments are suited to the dancers. The hair is often left flowing and thickly intertwined with blossoms of different gaudy hues. Heavy wreaths of flowers called leis are thrown about the neck, reaching sometimes to the knees. About the waist is a heavily-fringed skirt of plaited palm leaves, and on wrists and ankles are ropes of flowers.

The orchestra at one of the native dances is primitive, consisting of the beating of native instruments and the intoning of voices, now low and soft as the dancers whirl lightly to and fro, or now a loud chant when the dancers beat their hands together or stamp upon the floor. It is but a question of time when the original Hawaiian dance will be but a memory. The great influx of white settlers has had a pernicious influence upon most things native and bids fair

A SAMOAN DANCER.

to turn the poetic expression of happiness and simple gayety into a mere vulgar exhibition.

Among the natives of Tahiti a similar dance under the same name is found, except that here the men take part. The dances here are all illustrative of some song. Perhaps it is a song of love, of the courtship of some timid maiden.

The song is low and tender, the maid dances lightly to and fro swaying her slender body to the rhythm of the chant. Suddenly the lover appears. He warily approaches. The maiden, affright, flies beyond, she assumes look and attitude of indifference. This goes on for hours sometimes, the pursued gradually yielding, while faster he pursues and faster the music plays till at last she turns conquered by his persistence and stretches forth her hands, turned palm up, a token of submission, and the dance is over.

Among the Samoan tribes the dances are of still a slightly different nature. They call an assembly of the dancers and the dance itself the Seva-seva.

Instead of standing upright as the other dancers do, the greater part of the time they are on their knees, or crouching in a circle.

The attire is practically the same except that the Samoans bleach the hair with lime till it is of a reddish hue and dress fantastically. They are also tatooed.

The Fijis are more weird, their hair being stiffened into a great pyramid and decorated with mirrors, shells or flowers, anything that can be attached. The dance is akin to the Samoan islanders', though not so graceful.

The Solomon islanders are a very different looking race, small and very black. They delight in war dances with dreadful masks and huge wands of some cork-like substance woven like a shield.

The Maoris of New Zealand dance the Haka, men, women and children. It is a sort of drill accompanied by horrid grimaces, thrusting out the tongue and rolling the eyes.

Among all these people the dance is the natural expression of joy, triumph or celebration.

ANNA H. CLARK.

**One Man's Theory.**

Nibbles—I wonder who originated the saying: "It's impossible to keep a good man down?"

Stringem—I think the remark was first made by the whale when Jonah picked up his hat and departed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**No Doubt About It.**

He—Is he a self-made man?

She—Oh, yes; he spells English the way it is pronounced, and pronounces French the way it is spelled.—Judge.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Jan. 15: "Am I My Brother's Keeper?"—Gen. iv, 8-15—A Temperance Meeting.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

The story of Cain and Abel is a true picture of the race in all lands and all times. There are men who try to do the right thing. There are others who have no love to the right course of action and intend and practice the opposite. The doing of the wrong by one's brother causes sorrow to the man who does the right. The doing of right by any one causes him who does the contrary to feel rebuked and condemned. It awakens enmity against him who does the better. Yet, more, unless the wrong is forsaken it will lead from inward dislike of the well doer to open opposition. The two cannot walk together because they are not agreed. The world will hardly be large enough to contain them. They are brothers by birth, and their natures compel them to seek association. It is the inwritten law of God in their very constitution, and they may not escape from it. One must triumph over the other. This is the worldwide, age long conflict. Here emerges the principle also that he who wrongs another will end by hating the one whom he has wronged. The other side of this is equally true—whosoever you help and benefit you will come to love.

Cain does not awaken to a realization of his true relation to his brother until he has slain him. There seems something of surprise in his question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" He has not yet learned that he is to live in society and that his brother is necessary to his own development in society. Still less has he arrived at the truth that he is responsible for his brother's welfare in the same things that he has regard for himself in and in equal measure. The world has been slow to profit by the mistake of Cain and find the clew to security in social life. Still the rule of force and fraud is held too largely in the affairs where neighborly regard should be recognized.

Our lesson calls for special attention to the temperance situation. Few at the present time look upon the saloon as helpful to society. It is tolerated as a necessary evil by those who see no immediate prospect of its banishment. Even the men whose money is invested in the business speak of it as a bad one which they engage in only because of the financial gain to be derived from it. The evil of drunkenness all see and none defend. How to get rid of this evil is the question by which we are confronted and which is one of the most vital in importance of any now claiming solution.

It is beyond dispute that the reclaiming of those who have acquired the appetite for intoxicants must largely be accomplished through personal appeal and individual persuasion. But there is a larger problem to be dealt with in the safeguarding of the young, who should not be allowed to acquire the drinking habit, and those who are too weak to hold themselves in check in the midst of temptations.

Society in its corporate capacity owes to itself the duty to secure for its members the greatest safety possible to morals, as well as to health and protection to property rights.

Continual agitation on the moral features of this matter should be made, and the duty of the state and nation to enact and enforce laws to do away with the evil of the sale of intoxicating beverages should be pressed home to thought and conscience. If we are true to God and our convictions in this regard, progress will be made, and, however slow it may appear to our impatience, it will move in the providence of God steadily forward as swiftly as may be and will end in the establishment of purity and sobriety among men. It is a great issue and cannot be won in a single easy campaign. But because God is God and this is His world right must triumph at length.

**Try For Trustworthiness.**

People would try harder for trustworthiness if they knew how lovable a quality it is. When you know you can rely upon any one, that whatever they undertake to do will be done, that you can really pass over a share of your load to them, you cannot help liking them. On the other hand, it does not matter how amiable men be, if they are forgetful, if they are unpunctual, if they habitually neglect, they become sources of such annoyance that one's liking is apt to die out.—W. R. Nicoll, D. D.

**Service and Pay.**

Little children loved Jesus for the luxury of loving Him. Their love was its own reward. They loved the lovable and were happy. But are not older people prone to think that devotion to Jesus ought to be returned in the shape of temporal prosperity? Do we not half expect material payment for spiritual service?—Rev. J. H. Jowett.

**Success.**

"See how they toil!" the angels said.
The curious host looked down on men.
"What is this thing they call 'success,'
For which they strive and strive again?"

There one appeared, surpassing rich,
With ships afloat on many seas,
Yet anxious care sat on his brow;
His eyes showed not a mind at ease.

Another pressed up Fame's steep cliff,
Amidst applause of human speech,
Unsatisfied, for still there rose
Before him other heights to reach.

And some sought this, and some sought that.
But, one and all, they sought success.
The angels said, "Whatever 'tis,
It's plain it is not happiness."

The heavenly watchers turned away.
"Earth's riddles are not ours to prove;
Our ways are smooth, our lives are led
Along the pathway of His love."

Yet still they pitied mortal men,
The road so oft in failure trod.
"We wish, we wish our brothers knew
That happiness is pleasing God."

—Forward.

# QUICK TRIAL FOR NEGROES

## Men Accused of Assaulting Marshals to Answer Jan. 23.

### RETAIN COUNSEL

**Flomerfelt, Accused of Killing Brother-in-Law Released on Bail—Hazzard's Bail $200.**

Judge Schenck Friday morning fixed the date for trying the five negroes who created a small riot on Somerset street Christmas eve, in which several marshals were badly injured. The negroes will be tried Monday, January 23, and each will be called upon to present a defense against three indictments, the grand jury having returned true bills charging them separately with assault with intent to kill each of the three policemen.

Whit Tunstall, Thomas C. Henderson, Lee Wells, James Tems and Samuel Hunt, the prisoners, all entered pleas of not guilty. They are defended by Messrs. S. S. Swackhamer, W. S. Angleman and W. G. DeMeza, of this city.

Jacob Flomerfelt, indicted for assault and battery and manslaughter, was released on $2,500 bail, furnished by his brother, James A. Flomerfelt, a wealthy New York jeweler. His case is down on the calendar for trial Monday, January 23.

S. S. Swackhamer, counsel for Russell F. Hazzard, indicted for assault and battery on E. Frank Vail, a local real estate man, asked the court to fix bail in his client's case. Judge Schenck placed the amount of security at $200, which was furnished by Dr. Richard Moldenke, of North Plainfield township.

January 20 was the date fixed for trying Sylvanus Oarkhuff and William Ashton, the men who broke out of the Somerville jail and were recaptured. They are represented by Heracce Coddington and James Meehan.

# "MAYOR BILL" SMITH A CHICKEN FANCIER

### FAIR HEIR IN A NEW VENTURE TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

"Mayor" Bill Smith, of New Market, commonly known as one of the Fair heirs, having given up the automobile business, has now launched forth in a new enterprise, that of raising chickens. He has purchased two hundred prize incubator chickens which took a gold medal award at the Poultry Show in Madison Square Garden, last week, and he intends to breed chickens for exhibition purposes next year.

Mr. Smith is having a large hennery constructed at his home in New Market and it will be equipped in modern style. Hot water heat will be used to keep the place at an even temperature and the chicken fancier hopes to be able to do a large business in selling eggs from his high-priced fowls.

Robert Crane, of Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. B. Crane, of East Second street, has returned after a visit with his parents.

Mrs. J. C. Milligan, of High Bridge, has been spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Conover, of this city.

**Does It Cost You**

**TIME** to read through the daily and weekly newspapers, the magazines and reviews, and the special journals that constantly clamor for attention? Can you find time to read enough of them to keep posted even on the important topics of human interest at home and abroad? Does the time demanded by so many periodicals leave you time enough for books?

DOES IT COST YOU—

**MONEY** to buy even a fairly representative list of papers and magazines? Can you afford to subscribe for as many as would be necessary to give you a complete survey of the world's politics, art, religion, industrial affairs, literature, etc? Even if you had the time to read them, would you be able to buy several thousand periodicals, domestic and foreign?

DOES IT COST YOU—

**WORRY** to sift out the conflicting rumors concerning the Japan-Russia war, and to try to follow its progress? Or to get at the true state of the Presidential campaign, the chances of the several candidates, the tendencies in the various states, and the probabilities as to the platforms? Does it worry or weary you to "keep posted" in this busy, hustling age when there are so few moments for quiet reading and so many demands for your money.

**Why Not Take This Tip—**

"THE LITERARY DIGEST is a time-saver, a money-saver, and a worry-saver," says Edwin Markham, author of "The Man with the Hoe." It gives you in an hour or two, for ten cents a week, a complete survey of the world. All the leading dailies, weeklies, monthlies and quarterlies of America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia contribute their best to its pages. It gives all sides of all questions, and unprejudiced information on all topics. At all news stands every week, illustrated, 10 cents

**The Literary Digest**

# BOARD OF TRADE AWAKES

## Healthy Discussion at the Annual Meeting Last Night.

### PLAN ENTERTAINMENTS

**In the Future Attractions Will be Provided—Officers Are Chosen—Fees Remain the Same.**

Ways and means for keeping alive the Board of Trade were discussed in lively fashion at the annual meeting held Thursday. At one time the organization threatened to disband and it even went so far that Joseph B. Coward offered a motion that the board be continued for one more year. Lack of interest, general complaint, the present amount of dues and other things relative thereto, all came in for comment. Some of the members wanted to cut the dues, now $4, in half, while others maintained that if the members could not pay twenty-five cents a month to belong to the board, hay would not join for a less amount.

The discussion was led by President L. B. Woolston, S. S. Swackhamer, Mayor J. F. Buckle, Harry C. Runyon, E. M. Laing, E. Frank Coriell, F. H. Smith, while others who joined in included J. C. Hansen, F. A. Dunham, Herman Schwed, Charles W. Runyon, William Jeffrey and others. Opinions were freely discussed pro and con and it was finally agreed to continue and to have the president a committee of three appointed each month to provide some form of attractive entertainment, possibly an address by W. G. Besler and J. O. Osgood, of the New Jersey Central, and other prominent men. The motion to reduce the dues was lost.

It was decided to introduce questions along the line of municipal ownership and have experts discuss them. It is quite likely that in the near future William Jeffrey will talk on tax reform and S. S. Swackhamer on equal taxation, both offering their services in this direction.

These officers were elected for the coming year: President, L. B. Woolston; vice president, James C. Pope; treasurer, E. M. Laing. The office of secretary was left vacant for one month. F. H. Smith, owing to other duties, was obliged to resign and another secretary could not be found last night. President Woolston appointed M. C. VanArsdale, Herman Schwed and E. Frank Coriell a committee to provide entertainment for the next meeting, Thursday night, February 2.

In the regular order of business, G. Thorn and William Jeffrey were elected members. J. B. Chamberlain, an advertising agent of Philadelphia, asked the board for information regarding Plainfield and it will be furnished. The American Anti-Trust League asked for the endorsement of William R. Hearst's bill to regulate the trusts and it was filed. E. M. Laing, treasurer, reported a balance on hand of $178.02. There was a discussion regarding arc lights and it was decided to recommend that more be located in the business section. In this connection J. B. Coward moved that the committee on arc lights be continued, which was carried.

After the business the committee in charge, of which E. M. Laing was the chairman, served a buffet lunch, consisting of salads, sandwiches, fruits, cigars and coffee, and while these things were enjoyed the members continued the discussion of thoroughly reviving the organization and making it a power in the community.

**George Wiltse Signs.**

George Wiltse, of Somerville, brother of Louis Wiltse, of this city, who made such an enviable record last season pitching for the New York National League team, has signed a contract for this season with the same team. Last year Wiltse won twelve straight games and only lost three. He claims to be in better condition than ever and that he will exceed his '04 record by many more victories. As yet it is not announced whether Louis Wiltse has signed with Baltimore, but it is presumed that he will, although it is not known whether the players from that team will be in Brooklyn or not.

**Law Firm Dissolves.**

The law firm of Hetfield & Hetfield have dissolved partnership. Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., will continue his offices at 143 Park avenue, while Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., will open offices at 221 Park avenue, in the Vanderbeek building.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against nasal catarrh. Price 50 cents at druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

# STILL FIGHT FOR HIGHER FEE

**Borough Council Again Petitions Somerset Court to Grant Relief From Saloons.**

## THANK GRAND JURY

**Vigorously Worded Message to Judge Schenck—Corporation Counsel's Opinion As to the Only Means of Solution.**

North Plainfield's Council last Friday adopted a resolution, which will be sent to Judge Schenck, asking the Somerset County Corut to carry out the recommendation of the Grand Jury that the license fee of the borough be increased to $1,000 and that the saloons be compelled to close at 11 o'clock, regulations the same as prevail in this city.

Although it was unanimously adopted, the resolution caused a discussion, during which Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed said: "It is my belief that the license fee would have been raised before now if there had not been some tacit understanding between certain leaders among the anti-annexationists and the liquor dealers that they would assist in keeping it down."

Senator Reed's statement was challenged by Councilman John H. VanWinkle, Jr., who plainly stated that he doubted the correctness of the assertion and openly hinted that it had been manufactured for the occasion. Mr. VanWinkle reminded the Council that as a member of that body he had voted in favor of the resolution sent to the court some time ago, asking for a change in the liquor regulations. Senator Reed replied that he made no reference to the member of the Council and that they were not looked upon as leaders.

Councilman VanArsdale incidently asked the Corporation Counsel what remedy there is for North Plainfield to escape the present deplorable conditions. Without any hesitation, Mr. Reed stated that the most simple and efficacious means would be consolidation with Plainfield. Somerville's argument, said he, that all places of approximately the same population in Somerset County should have the same license rate is unsound because of the fact that after 11 o'clock at night, the true population to which North Plainfield saloon keepers can furnish liquor is that of Plainfield and North Plainfield combined, in other words, a population of 25,000, instead of 6,000. Furthermore, he said, there is no legal restriction in the rate of license fees in Somerset County, except that which prescribes a minimum and that any municipality having the power to regulate its own excise affairs could fix its own rate of fee and time of closing.

The subject was brought up by the introduction of the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas the murderous assault made on Christmas eve upon members of our police force was the logical and natural result of the low license and late closing hours permitted to borough liquor dealers, which makes our borough the Mecca of intoxicated roughs who are turned out of Plainfield saloons when the latter are compelled to close at 11 o'clock:

And whereas under the law the licensing of liquor dealers in the borough is controlled by the court at Somerville, to which we have repeatedly, though vainly, appealed for relief:

And whereas our situation in this respect has recently been plainly and graphically called again to the attention of said court by the intelligent and fearless Grand Jury which indicted the criminals who attempted to murder our policemen:

Therefore, be it resolved by The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, that we, as the representatives of the law abiding and peace loving citizens of this borough, do hereby express our warm appreciation of the said action of the Grand Jury, and do once more earnestly petition the aforesaid court to come to our relief in the manner already pointed out:

And be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent by the borough clerk to each Judge of said court.

Mayor Smalley congratulated the Council upon its stand on the liquor question. He said incidently: "You should be congratulated that within six months after your petition was made to the court and was refused that an unanimous Grand Jury made up of men from all parts of Somerset County should find it their duty to renew that plea and go still further by asking that the license be $1,000 instead of $600 as suggested by you, which in my judgment coupled with an 11 o'clock closing clause would mean practically prohibition. I congratulate you on the result and hope that the Grand Jury's presentment will be effective."


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THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY
13 Astor Place, New York


# BOYS' HIGH STANDARD IN GYMNASTIC WORK

**Y. M. C. A. JUNIORS HAVE MADE DECIDED PHYSICAL ADVANCEMENT.**

A decided change in the character of the gymnastic work of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. has made itself noticed in the last few months. In fact there has been a gradual improvement ever since the classes re-opened for the fall term. Though the class is the largest it has been in years, and the boys are equally as young as those who have formerly made up the department, the kind of work which the youngsters are accomplishing, and their degree of excellence in gymnastic events far exceeds any standard attained by former classes.

This advancement is almost entirely due to Physical Director Fred A. Henckel, who has charge of the gymnastic work in all the departments. His methods and the novelty which he has infused into the drills, apparatus work and games have brought the junior department to a level where they compare favorably with any boys' class in the State.

Among the boys there are several excellent gymnasts, and there is a lack of fear and a snap in all the work, which is decidedly creditable. Many of the juniors do moves on the apparatus which are considered hard in the senior department, and the standing of the classes, grade for grade, is higher than it is to be found in many gymnasiums.

**Preparing for R. F. D.**

Nelson Peterson, who has been appointed carrier on the new rural free delivery route, has purchased a horse and as soon as his wagon arrives from the West, he will be in readiness to begin work on Monday, January 16, the time appointed by the postal authorities.

# MAYOR SMALLEY CENSURES A LOCAL NEWSPAPER

**CALLS BOROUGH COUNCIL'S ATTENTION TO SOME DEROGATORY STATEMENTS.**

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, at the meeting of the North Plainfield Council last Friday, took occasion to criticise an editorial published in the Courier-News which reflected on the borough government, and which displayed gross ignorance. Following him, Councilman Charles L. Lee had a word or two to say regarding the subject. In referring to some irresponsible petition for the collection of a fund in aid of the borough marshals who were injured on Christmas eve, the Courier-News declared editorially that "in accordance with a borough rule, they are deprived of pay during the time they are disabled, the municipality not taking into account the causes of such disability." Continuing the article in question stated that "everyone must agree that the borough attitude is unjust," and a lot of other stuff just as erroneous.

After reading the editorial to the Council, Mayor Smalley declared that he could not see how a newspaper could get so far away from the truth when it was so easy to obtain the facts. He added that there is no rule whatever in the borough against paying the men who were injured and that there is no disposition among the officials to treat them other than fairly. In conclusion he said that the whole statement was "uncalled for and offensive."

Councilman Lee followed the mayor by stating that it had always been the rule to pay the marshals in such instances and that he saw no reason for such a statement on the part of a newspaper.

**Changes Among Carriers.**

Frank Bailey, who was first on the list as sub-letter-carrier, has been made a regular and is now carrying the route formerly held by Carrier Phillip Giese. The route formerly carried by Patrick Reville, who was dismissed from the service, is now in charge of Mr. Giese and Robert Geldsack returns to his former position of substitute.

# KILL YELLOW JACK.

**American Public Health Conference at Havana, Cuba.**

## PRAISE FOR OUR FEVER EXPERTS.

**Dread Scourge Banished From Pearl of the Antilles—Dr. Jesse Lazear a Martyr to Scientific Zeal For Human Welfare.**

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—The feature of the formal opening last night of the annual meeting of the American Public Health association was the address of the president, Dr. Carlos Finlay, the yellow fever expert and chief of the Cuban health department. Dr. Finlay paid a tribute to the accomplishments and sacrifice of American experts who have brought about the beneficent result of banishing yellow fever through the energetic application of what previously had been only theories. Dr. Finlay was in turn praised by American sanitarians for his services to humanity in discovering the mode of yellow fever propagation.

Dr. Finlay said Cuba was especially grateful to this association, some of whose members were Cuba's greatest benefactors. The banishment of yellow fever was largely due to two commissions from Washington, the first a quarter of a century ago and the second twenty years later. The latter decisively established the true etiology of yellow fever. Its members were themselves prostrated by the disease, and one, Dr. Jesse Lazear, died a martyr to scientific zeal, permitting himself to be infected and contaminated by mosquitoes. Dr. Finlay praised the work of Major Gorgas, chief health officer under General Wood, who, adopting the commission's findings, succeeded within seven months in ridding Havana of her inveterate enemy.

With reference to the two cases of yellow fever last October in Santiago province Dr. Finlay said it was presumable that they were transmitted by mosquitoes from a quarantine ship. These were the only fever cases since 1901.

The only case of smallpox, Dr Finlay said, was one unvaccinated person, a detention hospital employee, credited to Mexico.

Dr. Finlay urged a stronger fight against tuberculosis, the most important mortuary factor in large towns everywhere.

Dr. Erastus Wilson of Havana read a paper on sanitary conditions in Havana and the necessity of their improvement. He said that while the improvements during and since the American intervention had reduced the death rate one-half Havana was now in the condition of having washed her face and left her underclothing dirty. Her radical requirements indisputably is a complete sewer system. Dr. Wilson pointed out the difficulties which prevent the general government from authorizing the projected $28,000,000 loan for Havana sewers until the soldiers' pay loan is partially cleared off.

Members of the association commended Dr. Wilson's candor and remarked that several cities in the United States were in a condition similar to Havana's.

**Democratic Banquet at Lafayette.**

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 11.—Several national leaders of the Democratic party and many prominent state Democrats broke bread last night at the eighth annual banquet of the Jackson club, held in honor of the memory of Andrew Jackson. Following the feast there were addresses in which William J. Bryan received the largest share of applause, but National Chairman Thomas Taggart was also accorded an ovation. There were many prominent Illinois, Ohio and Michigan Democrats present, and nearly every county in Indiana was represented. More than 800 persons sat down at the first table.

**To Save Adirondack Forests.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Attorney General Mayer has stated that ex-Attorney General Cunneen instituted an action in the supreme court to declare the title to the lands in the Adirondacks purchased for the Cornell University of Forestry to be vested in the state and to restrain the university and the Brooklyn Cooperage company from cutting any trees from the same. The attorney general has been requested to give a hearing before any further steps are taken.

**Douglas Appoints Chief Justice.**

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Governor Douglas has offered the position of chief justice of the superior bench to Judge John Adams Aiken of Greenfield, and the latter has accepted. Judge Aiken is one of the few Democrats now sitting on the superior bench. Judge Aiken will succeed Chief Justice Albert Mason, who died recently.

**Cuban Jesuit College Burned.**

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba, Jan. 11.—The college of the Jesuit fathers here has been destroyed by fire. Several firemen were injured, one of them having to undergo amputation of a foot. The loss is $60,000, on which there was no insurance.

**Raisinger Case in Jury's Hands.**

BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 11.—The prosecution in the case of Frank Raisinger, the Shiloh farmer who was placed on trial charged with the murder of his wife, was submitted before court adjourned and the case given to the jury.

**Twenty Killed In Riots.**

TIFLIS, Jan. 11.—An official report says that altogether twenty persons were killed during the labor disturbances in the oil region and that forty-four oil towers were burned.

# FAVOR WAS ILL USED

**President Withdraws His Letter to Newsboys' Magazine.**

## MURAT HALSTEAD HAS RESIGNED.

**Roosevelt's Commendation, Couched In General Terms, Used to Exploit an Alleged Unworthy Object.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Roosevelt has withdrawn a letter which he wrote last March extending to the American Newsboys' Magazine his wishes for its success. The withdrawal of the president's letter was announced in the form of a letter which the president wrote to Murat Halstead, who was the president of the company which is to publish the magazine. The letter of the president to Mr. Halstead follows in part:

"I am advised that you are the president of a company formed to publish the American Newsboys' Magazine and contemplate withdrawing your connection with it."

After quoting in full the letter which he wrote last March to Colonel O. O. Stealey, then editor of the magazine, the president continues:

"As you will note, this letter is couched in general terms, but it has been used to exploit this company. Certain facts have come to me as to the character of certain persons interested in the corporation as well as the methods they have adopted for the disposal of stock which make me unwilling longer to permit the use of my name in connection with the enterprise. May I ask you to look carefully into the matter and write me your views? I will not have any letter of mine used in connection with any concern which is in any way tainted, even though this letter refers more to a general movement than to a particular scheme."

In response to this letter Mr. Halstead wrote the president that he did intend to withdraw from the company, saying:

"I cannot continue associated with the concern and propose to take the legal steps that may be possible to protect the interests of the bona fide stock subscribers from dissipation."

The president in addition to authorizing the publication of the correspondence took steps to insure the withdrawal of his letter of last March. In conclusion the statement issued at the White House says:

"In making this correspondence public there is no purpose to reflect on the integrity of Colonel Stealey, Mr. Halstead or Mr. Richardson, who were at one time or another connected as officers of the company. They evidently endeavored in good faith to cause it to carry out its original purpose."

Mr. Halstead, who called on the president at the White House, issued a statement, in which he says:

"My business here was to give the president information of the misuse of his name in a company advertised as a scheme of philanthropy. My reason for this was that my name had been abused in the same connection.

"The president had found out the offensive facts and announces that the use in any form of his name or that of a cabinet officer by the American Newsboy company is forbidden."

The stockholders of the American Newsboy company held a meeting here yesterday, at which Charles A. Edwards was elected president vice Mr. Halstead, resigned, and H. K. Holmes, E. R. Johnston and Charles A. Edwards members of the board of directors. Mr. Johnston was elected secretary and treasurer in place of Mr. Richardson.

**First Cabinet Dinner.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary and Mrs. Hay entertained the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at dinner last night. Those invited to meet them were Vice President Elect and Mrs. Fairbanks, Justice Holmes of the supreme court, Senator Allison, Mrs. Slater, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator and Mrs. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. Henry James and many others. The table decorations were pink. This was the first cabinet dinner of the social season and marks the abandonment of the former practice of inviting all the cabinet to each of the dinners given by the president's official advisers.

**Gomez Declines to Run.**

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—General Maximo Gomez has published a letter declining to allow himself to be mentioned as a candidate for the presidency. General Gomez has frequently been mentioned as a possible candidate, especially in connection with his reiterated policy of paying revolutionary veterans in full in accordance with the lists instead of effecting a compromise, which was the plan tentatively favored by the Palma administration.

**Tried Suicide With Wood Alcohol.**

WATERLOO, Ia., Jan. 11.—Miss Cecilia McAndrews, who was kept under surveillance at Madison, Wis., for two days on suspicion of being implicated in the sudden death there on Thursday of B. F. Burton, proprietor of the Capitol House, attempted suicide at Laporte, a small town near here, by swallowing wood alcohol. She spilled some of it in her eyes and, though she may not die, will be blind.

**Buried at Sea New Year's Eve.**

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 11.—The British steamship Ottawa, from Manchester, England, has arrived at this port after a stormy passage of fifteen days. The captain reported the death of the third mate, Henry Allen, of Derby, England, on New Year's eve, of heart failure. He was buried at sea.

# SUNDRY WORK OF COUNCIL

**Miscellaneous Business Transacted by Borough Fathers.**

## P. S. C. PAYS UP

**Corporation Counsel Reed Collects Debt From Trolley Company Without Any Difficulty.**

After the opening routine had been gone through with at the meeting of the North Plainfield Council last Friday, a petition for a street light at Jefferson avenue and Greenbrook road, was presented and referred to the fire, water and lights committee.

Assistant District Telephone Manager C. W. Runyon's letter in reply to application for a fourth free telephone for the use of the borough government led the mayor to say that as the instrument was needed immediately it would be best to have a paid 'phone installed for use in communicating with the special marshal who sleeps at the police station house so as to be available for night duty. A motion by M. C. VanArsdale to have the 'phone put in, was carried.

Borough Counsel C. A. Reed reported the collection of the claim against the Public Service Corporation for street work on Somerset street along the line of the trolley. He said that the Public Service Corporation would have paid long ago but they were never apprised of the work for which the bill was rendered, until after it had been competed.

Claims against the borough, for salaries, supplies and outside service, aggregating about $2,500, were presented and ordered paid. On J. K. Arnold's recommendation, a note in a local bank given by the borough for $1,000 was also ordered paid.

Clerk Rowley read the report of the finance committee which showed total receipts of $48,255.27, expenditures of $44,844.75 and a balance on hand of $3,410.52.

Some little discussion was raised by the bill for the heating system. This bill, amounting to about $500, was finally ordered paid except a drawback of nearly $50, which will not be paid until certain leaks and other shortcomings of the system heating the engine house and Council chamber have been rectified.

Mr. Arnold reported an expenditure of $117.75 for removing snow from the walks in front of vacant properties and places where the owners neglect to observe the ordinance on that score.

Mr. VanArsdale reported a total of twenty-eight arrests, seven commitments and eighteen suspensions of sentence.

Charles L. Lee introduced a resolution asking for the regular annual appropriation of $100 for the expense of having the borough accounts audited by a public accountant. After slight discussion it was passed.

Mr. Lee laid particular stress on the desirability of having the residents of the borough more prompt about cleaning up after a snow. He advocated the strictest enforcement of the ordinance in this connection and prayed for even greater activity on the part of the police.

Just before the meeting adjourned, the Mayor mentioned several indications of civic prosperity given by the finance of the borough just at present, the most striking of which was that the health board, which a few years ago was continually short of funds, has at present a balance to their credit, tenfold greater than ever before. The board was reminded that it has the privilege of utilizing the Council chamber for its sessions and urged to avail itself of the right, and that a financial report of the Board should appear in the annual borough report.

# MR. AND MRS. WILLIAMS' CRYSTAL WEDDING

**FIFTEEN FRIENDS JOIN COUPLE IN CELEBRATING EVENT.**

Mr. and Mrs. Julius M. Williams, of West Front street, celebrated their crystal wedding anniversary Monday, by entertaining fifteen friends, one for each year of their married life. The evening was spent in a social way, during which the celebrants hearty received congratulations. At a late hour supper was served. The couple received gifts of use and value, they being chiefly of crystal. Included among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Alvin E. Hoagland, Elston Hoagland, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Shotwell, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Shotwell and son, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Mackillop, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cadmus.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams were married in this city fifteen years ago by Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, then pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Williams' home was at Warrenville, while Mrs. Williams lived here. They have two sons, Arthur and Harold Williams.

# BIG REALTY TRANSACTION

**C. W. McCutchen, W. J. Buttfield and N. B. Smalley to Develope Property.**

## ROCKVIEW PARK

**Fifty Acres in West End of North Plainfield Are Secured by the Syndicate—Means Much in the Improvement of the Borough.**

William J. Buttfield, Charles W. McCutchen and Mayor Newton B. Smalley, all of the borough, have purchased the frontage of the property on West End avenue, extending from the three houses built by Norman C. Barnes, on the city side, to Stine's brook, beyond Mr. Buttfield's property.

The deal includes practically everything on West End avenue from the point mentioned in the city, except that owned by Mrs. Moore, lying between Henry Liefke's property and the brook.

The place will be known as Rockview Park. It is the intention of the new owners to make one of the finest parks and boulevards in the State, the details and plans for which are now being perfected.

The name is an appropriate one for that part of the borough and the great improvement to be made will interest the people of the West End of the city as well as the borough.

It will also mean the location of a new and substantial bridge across Green brook.

The tract includes fifty acres of valuable land in a desirable section.

# OBSTACLE TO CO. K'S PLAN TO ATTEND INAUGURATION

**FREE TRANSPORTATION MAY BE REFUSED SOLDIER BOYS.**

There is yet a doubt as to whether Co. K. will attend the National inauguration at Washington on March 4. Though Captains Martin and Libbey, of Companies K and L, are both inquiring into plans for accommodations for their companies, there is a possibility that they will fail in this respect, and if so the probability is that both the Plainfield and Princeton companies will remain at their own headquarters.

Major J. E. Bell, to whom the captains have written concerning accommodations, writes that as yet he has been unable to make satisfactory arrangements except upon the payment of a substantial rental. While there is the possibility that the New Jersey Legislature many order one or two regiments to attend, and may select the local company, the matter of accommotions at Washington has been referred to Gen. George H. Harris, who hopes to be able to provide for free quarters.

# TRINITY CHURCH HELPS THE COMANCHE TRIBE

**FIELD SECRETARY'S APPEAL BRINGS QUICK RESPONSE.**

Mrs. Alfred Page, field secretary of Indian Work of the Woman's Executive Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed church, addressed the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church, Sunday afternoon. She presented the great need of the Gospel for the Comanche tribe, which recently expressed a great longing for a church and preacher through two of its prominent leaders, Nahwats and Peraconic. These two Indian chiefs have been devoted followers of the Jesus road for several years, and have been God's instrument in bringing many of their tribe to give up their old life of gambling and worship of sun and stars, and their crying need is for the Gospel and a place of worship.

Mrs. Page's address was interspersed with testimony of Nahwats and Peraconic given in sign language, which was very interesting. At the close of the service, which had been arranged for by the Missionary Society of the Sunday-school, a motion was made that one-half of the Twentieth Century Fund on hand, be given toward the work among the Comanches, also that a special collection be taken for the same cause the last Sunday in the month.

Are you troubled with your feet in any way? If so give Thorp's foot-relief a fair trial and your troubles will soon disappear.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1905. NO. 3

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Ce m- the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison.


## VARSITY MEN'S PROGRAM

### Mc Cready Sykes, Henry L. Hall and William N. Runyon to be the Speakers.

### RESPONSES COMING IN

Samuel St. John McCutchen To Be Toastmaster—Over 350 College Men in Town.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the college smoker to be held at the Casino on Friday night, February 9, wishes it understood that the affair is not held for the purpose of forming a university club, but simply to bring together the college graduates and undergraduates in the city for a good time.

The programme, as thus far arranged, includes as speakers City Judge William N. Runyon, Harry L. Hall and McCready Sykes, while others from out of town are expected. There will be plenty of good music, vocal and instrumental. VanEps brothers will furnish a banjo quartette to enliven the occasion, while it is expected that vocal music will be furnished by quartettes from Yale, Cornell, Harvard and possibly Princeton.

Samuel St. John McCutchen, a Yale graduate, has consented to be the toastmaster, and he is now engaged in arranging the "toasts." Thus far it has been ascertained that there are 340 college graduates and undergraduates in town, and the list is not yet complete. Responses have been received from over seventy-five, and it is hoped to have more than twice that number at the smoker.

The committee is particularly anxious that all college fellows who intend to be present send their name and the necessary $1.75 to Owen Fleming, chairman, at the earliest possible date, so that it will be known definitely how many to provide for. The plan is to make the smoker the best thing of the kind ever given here and the committee feels as though it is up to every college man to help make it so.

### COURT WATCHUNG, I. O. F., ENJOYS A GOOD TIME.

Has Entertainment and Smoker After Regular Order of Business.

Following the regular meeting, during which there was initiation, the members of Court Watchung, Independent Order Foresters, enjoyed an entertainment and smoker, last night, to which they invited their friends.

Music for the entertainment was furnished by two dark faced artists on a mandolin and guitar, and a programme of lively selections were given. A feature was the sleight-of-hand work of E. Warren Rankin, of Sagaponack avenue, who amused and mystified his audience with a great many clever tricks. Another enjoyable features was an acrobatic performance by Bert Hansen, of the Gesang and Turn Verein team. He gave a clever exhibition of his ability and received great applause.

While the programme was being enjoyed cigars were passed around and a social time enjoyed. Chief Ranger Hayes was in charge of the programme. Court Watchung now numbers over 100 and is steadily increasing in membership.

### FLAG FOR HIGH SCHOOL.

Jr. O. U. A. M. to Make Gift for New Building.

Benevolent, Franklin and Somerset councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., will present a large American flag to the Plainfield Board of Education, to be displayed from the new High School when completed.

A joint committee from the three councils called on the board three months ago and suggested that they would like to furnish the flag for the new building. The offer was accepted and the committee was told that it would be notified as to the time of dedication of the building. The flag will be presented at that time.

**Frank Bergen Will Speak.**

In addition to those already mentioned as speakers for the annual banquet of the Board of Trade to be held at the Casino on Thursday night, January 25, Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, will respond. This banquet is not exclusively for the Board of Trade members, but interested citizens in general and as there are a limited number of tickets an early request is urged.

**Joint C. E. Meeting.**

There will be a joint meeting of the Intermediate, Junior and Senior Christian Endeavor Societies at the Park Avenue Baptist church Friday night. The leaders will be Mrs. W. S. Lowry and Miss Elinore Stutsman. The subject will be "Christ's Life."

## JUNIOR COUNCILS PLAN BIG BANQUET

### WILL BE HELD AT LOCAL HOTEL ON FEBRUARY 28.

For the purpose of increasing the interest among the members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. in this city a joint committee from Benevolent and Franklin councils is now perfecting arrangements for a banquet to be held at one of the local hotels on Wednesday night, February 28. It will be known as "The American Banquet of the Jr. O. U. A. M." and it is proposed to make it a great success.

The State officers, prominent officials in the State and county, as well as the city officials, will be among the invited guests and subjects of a public interest will be assigned to them. The speechmaking will be brief and to the point. Good music will be provided and it is hoped thereby to arouse the order to even greater things than heretofore attained. There are about 700 members of the order here and of necessity tickets to the banquet must be limited. The control of the tickets will be in the hands of three members, to avoid any difficulties that might arise otherwise.

The committee in charge of the affair comprises Albert Honeyman, chairman; H. C. Runyon, secretary; T. E. Currh, treasurer; John G. Bickwell, Ephraim Compton and Alfred H. Tranchard. A meeting was held last night when considerable progress was made in perfecting the details.

## PARK TEAMS WINS 2 OUT OF 3 GAMES

### LOCAL BOWLERS DO GOOD WORK ON THE ALLEYS.

The Park Club bowling team took the Cranford Casino five into camp on the local alleys last night, by defeating the visitors two out of three games rolled in the Central Journal Bowling League tournament. The Parks opened in whirlwind style, rolling 935 to 862 for the visiting team. In this game Long was high man, rolling 224.

The Parks took the second game by a score of 828 to 817, and the third game was lost by one pin, Cranford winning by a score of 845 to 844. In this game Barlow rolled 204. The work of the Parks throughout was strong and showed steady improvement. The scores:

| PARKS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barlow | 189 | 151 | 204 |
| Daniel | 195 | 186 | 134 |
| Wilme | 132 | 160 | 178 |
| Long | 224 | 137 | 157 |
| Ball | 145 | 194 | 171 |
| | 935 | 828 | 844 |
| CRANFORD. | | | |
| Bates | 184 | 212 | |
| Page | 146 | 134 | 135 |
| Saphar | 196 | 156 | 179 |
| Crane | 170 | 205 | 168 |
| Plummer | 169 | 138 | 151 |
| | 862 | 817 | 845 |

### MRS. MARGARET STONE DEAD.

Passed Away This Morning at the Home of Her Son on Putnam Ave.

Mrs. Margaret Stone, widow of Jacob Harvey Stone, died this morning at the home of her son, J. J. W. Stone, of Putnam avenue. She had been ailing for some time, but death was indirectly due to old age, having been in her ninety-first year.

Mrs. Stone came to this city from Hamilton, Ont., in 1886, and had made many friends during her local residence. She was a Methodist in faith and attended church regularly until infirmities prevented. Beside Mr. Stone, who is a lawyer practicing in New York, there are two daughters surviving—Mrs. Bartindale, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Jeffery, of New York.

The funeral service will be held at the convenience of the family, and interment will be made at Hamilton, Ont.

**Wedding Invitations Issued.**

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, of Belvidere avenue, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, and William Maury Corbin, of Cincinnati, which will take place Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock in Grace church, to be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents at 9 o'clock. It will be a brilliant affair and largely attended by society people from this city and many distant points.

**Want Auxiliary There.**

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A., which will be preceded by a banquet, will take place in the large hall of the association tomorrow night. The Women's Auxiliary of the organization has been invited to listen to the addresses and reports from the gallery.

## TRADE BANQUET TOPICS

### T. J. Hillery to Speak on Taxation and Frank Bergen on Good Roads.

### NEW YORK ORCHESTRA

W. L. Saunders Likely to Dwell On Consolidation—Father Bogan's Subject Not Announced.

Details for the annual banquet of the Board of Trade to be held at the Casino on Thursday night, January 25, are being perfected and it is expected that the affair will exceed that of last year.

Former Mayor William L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, will be the toastmaster, and it is understood that he will have something to say on the subject of the consolidation of Plainfield and the borough.

One of the principal speakers will be Senator T. J. Hillery, of Boonton, Morris county, who will talk on "Equal Taxation." "Good Roads" is the subject assigned to Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth. Father Bogan, of St. Mary's church, another speaker, has not yet announced his subject. It is understood that Senator Ernest R. Ackerman, who was invited, will not be able to attend.

The tickets for the dinner are limited and the committee is anxious that all who intend to be present make application as early as possible. An orchestra from New York will furnish music throughout the evening.

### BOY CUT IN HALF.

School Child Killed by Trolley at Elizabeth.

Raymond Devine, aged seven years, of Elizabeth, met a horrible death shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, while on his way to school. He attempted to cross East Broad street and ran directly in front of a Jefferson avenue trolley car. The child was struck with such force that the body was cut in half and thrown to either side of the tracks.

The motorman did all in his power to avert the accident, but the boy was so close to the car that it struck him before he could fully apply his brakes.

**Schwalbach Case Still On.**

The damage suit for $10,000 instituted by Mrs. Schwalbach, of Dunellen, against the New Jersey Central, for the loss of her son, Henry Schwalbach, who was killed at the Dunellen roundhouse last year, is still on today before Judge Fort at Elizabeth. It is likely the case will go to the jury this afternoon.

**Songs at the Fair.**

The attendance at the Vardon Dancing Academy fair was almost 400 last night. The entertainment feature comprised songs by Miss Emily Henry and John Todd. Tonight Joe Kelly, a Rahway actor, will do a buck and wing dance. Illustrated songs are also on the programme.

**His First Bill.**

Senator Ackerman presented his maiden bill in the Upper House of the Legislature yesterday morning. The measure provides that the powers conferred upon any officer in respect to the collection of taxes or sale thereof shall not lapse because of any vacancy which may arise in the office.

**Mr. and Mrs. Mantz Entertain.**

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mantz, of East Fifth street, entertained a whist club at their home last night. Mrs. Gilbert Fletcher received the prize for the women and H. C. VanEmburgh the one for the men. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh will entertain the club in two weeks.

**In Mayor Smalley's Court.**

"Gumph" Friese, the borough young man who was arrested for disorderly conduct, was fined $10 and costs or five days in jail by Mayor Smalley, last night. The complaint against him was pressed by Chief Weiss.

**Reception for Guest.**

Miss Margaret Keegan, of New Haven, Conn., who is visiting at the residence of John A. O'Keefe, 319 Grant avenue, was tendered a reception last evening. The time was pleasantly passed with games and music.

**County Register Going South.**

County Register of Deeds Frank H. Smith and wife, of West Fourth street, will leave on Saturday, January 27, for a month's trip through the South. The change is made for the benefit of Mr. Smith's health.

**"Franklin, the Man."**

At this morning's chapel exercises at the Plainfield High School, Principal Travell spoke to the students on "Franklin, the Man," today being the 200th anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birth.

## HIGH SCHOOL OPENING

### Handsome New Structure is to be Dedicated on Washington's Birthday.

### A FORMAL AFFAIR

Hundreds To Be Invited—$300 Subscribed for Alumni Reception —Public to Inspect Building.

After several disappointments, the city Board of Education has been informed that the new Plainfield High School will positively be completed next month and February 22 has been set as the date on which to carry out the plans for the formal dedication, which have been agreed upon last night and all arrangements are to be completed by the building committee, which was instructed to assume charge and select the speaker, preferably a graduate of the present High School.

The greater part of the regular adjourned meeting was taken up with a discussion of the new building and its opening and an active part was taken by Andrew McClean Parker, who was present as a representative of the Plainfield Alumni Association. He said it was the purpose of the organization to take charge of the reception in the evening and to have present, so far as possible, all the members of former Boards of Education, former superintendents, former teachers, graduates, present students and faculties. Letters had been sent out, he said, and more than 200 replies had been received and $200 subscribed. The money would be turned over to the board for its use in meeting reception expenses and indications point to the amount being doubled.

The board informed Mr. Parker that the building was to be open all day on the twenty-second and the public would be invited to inspect it.

It was thought the building could have been gotten ready for use by January 1 and the opening was originally planned for that date. Difficulty in obtaining materials held the contractors up and they were unable to complete the work but they stated positively that it will be done the first part of next month. Classes will be transfered from other buildings directly after the dedication.

## MAN KILLED UNDER ENGINE

Alexander Johnson, of New Market, fireman on the Newark and New York branch of the Central Railroad, was killed in an accident on the Newark meadows this morning. For some reason as yet unlearned the engine overturned and Johnson was crushed beneath it.

Not much damage was done to the train, which was bound for New York. The passengers were shaken up, but escaped injury. The accident occurred at Brill's, where there is a nest of switches.

Johnson had been on the run only since last summer.

**School Trustees Reorganize.**

At its regular meeting, last night, the city Board of Education reorganized for the year. Dr. J. B. Probasco was again made president, L. N. Lovell, vice president, and F. T. Woodhull, secretary. L. N. Lovell acted as secretary while the election was completed and at its close President Probasco announced that the committees would remain the same as they have been. F. H. Clark was reappointed clerk to the board at the same salary.

**Presbytery Meets.**

Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church; Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, were the only local representatives at the Elizabeth Presbytery meeting in Elizabeth, yesterday. The business was chiefly of a routine character and nothing of interest to Plainfield was considered.

**An Advertisement Party.**

An advertisement party will be held at the parish rooms of St. Stephen's church 721 East Sixth street, Wednesday night, January 24. Those attending are requested to represent in some way an advertisement. Prizes will be given for the funniest representation, also one to the one guessing the greatest number of advertisements correctly.

**Salvationists Shifted.**

Ensign and Mrs. Magee, of the local corp of the Salvation Army, today received orders "to farewell to Plainfield" on Sunday, February 4, and proceed to their new appointment the following week. As yet they have not learned where that appointment is located, nor who are their successors.

## SHOEMAKER IS CLEARED

### District Attorney's Office Says It is Satisfied He Had no Part In Swindle.

### HE EXPLAINS ALL

Promoter Talked Over the Case With Assistant District Attorney Garvan for Two Hours Yesterday.

William A. Shoemaker talked with Assistant District Attorney Garvan, of New York, for two hours yesterday, for the purpose of making it plain that he had nothing to do with the counterfeiting of the Norfolk and Western stock. After the interview Mr. Garvan said he was satisfied Mr. Shoemaker was innocent of any complicity in the counterfeiting plot.

He said, however, that he had evidence tending to show that Shoemaker had been dealing for a long time in old certificates of the company, which have been worthless since the reorganization of the Norfolk and Western in 1896.

The detectives say that Shoemaker went to Frank Bell & Co., brokers at No. 1416 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, about ten months ago and there passed some of the old certificates. He offered this as well as one of the old issue of the Baltimore and Ohio and a 5 per cent. bond of the State of South Carolina, both of which were practically worthless, and asked for a loan of about $400 on them. This was refused by the brokers.

In the statement made by Mrs. Shoemaker yesterday, it was voluntarily acknowledged that the promoter had sold old N. and W. bonds. Her husband, Mrs. Shoemaker said, had sold them for what they were.

## CRAWLED HALF A MILE DRAGGING BROKEN LEG

### PLAN ADOPTED BY FRANK MARTENSCHENCK TO REACH HIS HOME.

Suffering the most excruciating pain and at times half conscious from its effects, Frank Martenschenck, who resides on Jefferson avenue at the city line, dragged himself half a mile along a frozen road with his right leg broken just above the knee. At times he was compelled to stop from exhaustion, but after an hour's effort reached the porch of his home and attracted his wife's attention by shouting and pounding on the steps. She was unable to lift him up and had to call on neighbors for assistance to get him into the house. Dr. Gaston, of Dunellen, was summoned and after setting the limb took steps to prevent his suffering from the effects of exposure.

Martenschenck had been buying chickens from farmers at the foot of the mountains and was returning home by way of Jefferson avenue. Half a mile from where he resides there is a small bridge, and as he was crossing this his feet slipped, causing his right leg to double under him. The break was clean and it was several minutes before Martenschenck could recover himself sufficiently to know what to do. The road is frequented but little and knowing there was no chance of some one happening along he decided to crawl to his house.

He was resting easily today and to all appearances will recover fully.

### SCHOOL CONTRACTS LET.

Last Ones for the Furnishing of the New Building.

During the regular order of business at the Board of Education meeting, last night, some final contracts for furnishing the new High School were let. The bid of the A. H. Adrews Company for 300 chairs at $1.35 each was accepted as was also the bid of the Abbott Company which asked $200 for furnishing stationary shelves. The Narragansett Machine Company was awarded the contract for furnishing forty-two open lockers for $263 and the same concern is to supply the paraphernalia for the gymnasium.

The custodian's report was presented and showed a balance to the board's credit of $86,119. The medical inspectors reported examining 205 pupils during December.

**Death of Infant Son.**

Irving John Staats, the two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Staats, of Columbia avenue, died yesterday. The funeral will be held from the parents' home and will be private.

—For a jaded appetite there is nothing like White Label sugar sifted peas. Everybody who has tried them declare they are delicious. Neuman Brothers sell them.

## GIFT OF EDUCATION BOARD'S FIRST REPORT

### DOCUMENT DATED 1848 TO BE EXHIBITED IN NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

The city Board of Education received a communication from Councellor William M. Stillman, last night, in which he made an offer to the members to present a framed copy of the first annual report of the Plainfield Board of Education, dated February 14, 1848. Mr. Stillman's family for three generations has been identified with local educational affairs and the Stillman High School was named after his father, Dr. C. H. Stillman, who was the first superintendent. Counsellor Stillman is a graduate of the class of 1872.

The report he mentioned is one that has been preserved in the family and is one of the few in existence. It is signed by Zachariah Webster, William Sutton, Jesse Vail, Robert Anderson, William Dunn, W. P. Williamson and Dr. C. H. Stillman. The members of the present board could not help making a contrast when it was stated that the report showed the expenditures for school purposes in Plainfield for the year ending February 1, 1848, were $629.25. The cost of the local schools last year was $118,000.

Mr. Stillman's offer was accepted with thanks and the report will be displayed in a conspicuous place in the new High School to be opened next month.

## W. R. CODINGTON GETS STANBERY AUTOMOBILE

### PAID $340 FOR IT AT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL EFFECTS.

The home of the late William R. Stanbery, in Fanwood, was crowded yesterday when the administrator's sale of all the household goods and personal effects of the dead man was held. Among the things sold was the $1,400 Rambler touring car in which Mr. W. R. Stanbery was fatally hurt in Dunellen last summer, when Mr. Stanbery and Oscar Harrison came into collision.

The auto was bought by William R. Codington. He secured it for $340. The machine was run up and down the yard and tried out and it acted as if gentle and healthy.

All the other effects were sold rapidly and at good prices. An unusual feature of the sale was the presence of more men than women. There were enough of the latter, however, to take up all the dishes, pictures and other household goods as fast as they were offered.

The sale was held to close up the estate. P. H. Lacourette was auctioneer. M. Laing, the administrator, was in charge.

**Garwood Strikers Return.**

Owing to the failure of the Union to support them in their contentions, the men who left the Hall Signal Works at Garwood on strike Saturday, have returned to their places. According to the officials, the trouble was caused by a few dissatisfied employes, who induced others to join them in going out, making excessive demands that were refused. As the Union was not advised of the trouble until the men had struck, the organization refused to take any part in it. The company took back most of the strikers, but the leaders were told to look elsewhere for employment.

**I. O. F.'s Entertainment.**

Court Watchung, No. 3871, Independent Order of Foresters, initiated a candidate last night and the remainder of the evening was taken in charge by the entertainment committee. A series of fascinating handbalancings by a young gymnast, Albert G. Hansen, and sleight-of-hand tricks by W. Warren Rankin were the features. Refreshments were served.

**Prizes for Attendance.**

Prizes for attendance at the meetings of the Junior Auxiliary, of St. Stephen's church, have been awarded to Miss Harriet Knox and Miss Edith Higgins. Miss Hattie Mattox has received a prize for saving her offerings during the summer vacation.

**Clinical Society Meets.**

The Clinical Society held its monthly meeting at the Casino, last night, when Dr. Kirman presented a paper on "Neurasthenia." This was followed by a discussion. Dinner was served by Mrs. Lena Hellstrom, covers being laids for ten.

**"Mite Socials."**

It is proposed to give a series of three socials at the parish rooms of St. Stephen's church, 721 East Sixth street, before Lent. They will be known as "mite socials," and a silver offering will be received for the parish house fund.

## FT ARMORY PROJECT

### Company K Will Put Proceeds of Annual Fair In Building Fund.

### BANQUET AFTER FAIR

Many Five-Year Service Medals Will Be Presented at the Dinner—Re-enlistments Expected.

Company K has two big annual affairs on its mind. On February 17 it will start a week-long fair, and the company banquet will be held on February 26.

In the company councils the banquet is regarded as the biggest thing of the two, but more real interest, from the standpoint of the command's welfare, lies in the fair. The banquet will come and go and be more or less forgotten, but from the fair, it is expected, renewed impetus to the armory project, in which the company is very much wrapped up, will come.

Every cent netted from the fair will be placed in the armory fund. The company is determined to have a home of its own, and if the bazaar is as successful as it can easily be made, the hopes of the command will be vastly strengthened and put in a fair way to be realized.

The exercises at the opening of the regimental armory in Trenton last week, awoke renewed desires on the part of the company for a building all its own. Gov. Stokes spoke of the armory as the regiment's home, but the Plainfield command regards the place as nothing more than the armory of the Second battalion. The jubilation of the Trenton men made them more anxious than ever to build a place for themselves.

The dinner will be a great affair. Military guns of large calibre will grace it, and make impressive post prandial noises.

A feature of the occasion will be the presentation of five-year veteran medals to the men whose terms of service entitles them to the decoration. Many of the members will finish their periods of enlistment the night after the banquet. Very nearly all of them will re-enlist for a year.

### RETURNED TRAVELLER TELLS OF FAIR SICILY.

Interesting Lecture Before Congregational Church Men's Club by J. M. Whiton.

J. M. Whiton lectured on Sicily before the Men's Club of the Congregational church last night. The meeting was open to the women of the congregation, and a large audience heard Mr. Whiten's very interesting discourse.

Mr. Whiton spent three months in Italy, last fall, and some of the fifty Sicilian views, with which his lecture was illustrated, were taken by himself. Just before he sailed for home from the port of Naples he met G. H. Frost, of this city, who is still touring in Italy.

Before the pictures were thrown on the screen, Mr. Whiten told what Sicily is, the character of her scenery and people, what she stands for in history and archaeology. The pictures included views of Palermo, Messina, Taormina, Catania Syracuse, of Mt. Aetna in various aspects, of Grecian temples and other scenes archaeologically interesting.

Other features of the entertainment besides the lecture were whistling solos by Mrs. C. A. Rice and piano solos by Miss Ida Lie, a pupil of Prof. Janke. Refreshments were served. The committee was made up of William McIntosh, G. T. Rhoades and A. R. Miller.

### F. W. FROST IN INDIA.

On His Way Now to Delhi; Will Be In Japan Next Month.

Further advices have been received from Francis W. Frost, of Watchung avenue, who with another member of the party that went to the Philippines with Secretary Taft, is touring the East. Mr. Frost is at Darjeeling, Northern India, en route to Delhi.

He will go through Peshawur and Kohyber pass. On January 30 he will return to Bombay and go from there to Egypt. Mr. Frost is in good health and having an enjoyable time.

**Distinguished Guest to Speak.**

R. S. Miller, secretary of the American Legation at Tokio, will speak at the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow evening. He spent four months with the soldiers in Manchuria and will have considerable of interest to relate.

**Boys' Five Match.**

The boys' department first team of the Y. M. C. A. will play the Rahway five here on February 19. The game will open their season.

# CAUGHT A CLOTHES THIEF

## Colored Girl Was Stripping a Line When Surprised By Marshal Pope.

## ARRESTED AFTER CHASE

### Pleaded Guilty in Court and Sent to Jail by Mayor Smalley—Lives on Plainfield Avenue.

Marshal Pope, of the borough police force, was passing along Watchung avenue, near Fairview, Wednesday, when he noticed a young colored woman taking clothes from a line in C. H. Rugg's yard. It is an occurrence that a policeman sees regularly, and he thought nothing more of it until the girl turned suddenly and caught the glint of his brass buttons. She immediately dropped everything she had in her arms, with the exception of a pair of lace curtains, and ran as fast as her skirts would permit her.

She started down Watchung avenue, but Pope was behind her in an instant and stopped her flight before she had gone half a block. The exertion had left her with but very little breath, but she managed to gasp out:

"All right, mister, Ah'll go with you; I didn't mean to do it."

There was no doubt in Pope's mind then but what he had a clothesline thief, and he took the girl to police headquarters. She described herself as Martha Brown, twenty years old, of Plainfield avenue, and said the array of clean linen had attracted her notice as she was returning from her work place next to the Rugg residence. It suggested a way to replenish the Brown family wardrobe, and she had made quite a selection of underclothing, shirts and stockings when the bluecoat came upon the scene. Pope admitted that he hadn't looked upon her as a thief until she started to run, as many families leave the "wash" out until late at night.

Martha was arraigned before Mayor Smalley Thursday and was fined $10 and given seven days in jail. The charge against her is a State offense, but the Mayor was lenient because of her youth and the fact that Chief Weiss had looked up her relatives and found that she has hitherto borne a good reputation. She was unable to pay the fine and will serve the full time at Somerville.

# DR. JACKSON PREACHES HIS FAREWELL SERMON

## ASSUMES NEW PASTORATE IN NEW YORK NEXT SUNDAY.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson preached his farewell sermon as pastor at the Mt. Olive Baptist church last night, taking for his subject "God is Love." In the course of his remarks the preacher congratulated his people on the success attained during his pastorate of seven years and seven months and referred specially to the harmonious relations existing between pastor and people.

During his pastorate Dr. Jackson has received 350 new members into the church, a majority being baptized by him. The number of deaths has been small and very few members have been lost through other causes.

Assisting in the farewell services was a choir of fourteen voice from the Waverly Place Baptist church, New York, to which church Dr. Jackson will go this week. He will assume his new pastorate on Sunday and on the second Sunday in February will be installed.

In addition to the farewell sermon last night, the deacons of the church gave expression to their feelings of appreciation for the good work accomplished by Dr. Jackson and wished him success in his new field. For the present the church will have supplies, and there will be no haste in the calling of a successor to Dr. Jackson.

### Preparing Missionary Box.

The Women's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church is preparing a box for a missionary under the care of the Synod of New Jersey. Work on it will be continued at a sewing meeting of the society in the church parlors Friday afternoon. The society is much interested in the work and is anxious for a great effort toward its continuation by all the members.

### Day Nursery's Appeal.

The Day Nursery committee, from the City Union, King's Daughters, asks that the public keep in mind the appeal made for articles for the Day Nursery to be opened on Tuesday, January 23, at 3 o'clock. Anyone having such articles can send them to the nursery at 444 West Third street, where the matron, Mrs. E. L. Bird, is in charge.

Mrs. S. C. Fisher has returned from a visit to relatives in Lebanon.

John Dowd, whose fingers were crushed by a heavy casting in a Plainfield shop a week ago, is recovering from the accident and the shock of the amputation that it made necessary.

## PERSIAN BOY WIDE AWAKE.

### British Diplomat Relates an Instance of His Acute Observation.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador at Washington, is a student of child life, and wherever he is stationed he never fails to gather some interesting data about the manners and methods of the juvenile population. He has found infinite amusement in observing the street gamin of New York, particularly the venders of papers and even in the staid and quiet American capital the diplomat has discovered young minds to study.

But Sir Mortimer gives the palm for infantile intelligence to the little folks of Persia. For many years the present envoy to the United States represented the kingdom of Great Britain at Teheran, [illegible] descendants of the fire worshipers. Sir Mortimer has embodied his impressions of Persia in a clever book, and Lady Durand, his wife, has written a dainty sketch called a "Diary of Travels in Southern Persia." Both volumes show deep sympathy and intimate knowledge of the people and pay high tributes to the qualities of the children of Iran.

The other day, however, the British [illegible] a luncheon. That functionary is as [illegible] in Teheran as he is [illegible], and he told [illegible] that the children would pack the baskets—that they knew the ways of the [illegible] just as well as he. Sir Mortimer was willing, and a tempting array of sandwiches and fruits was set forth when the time arrived.

Sir Mortimer himself unpacked the drinkables, in which claret and brandy figured, and securely tied to each bottle was a package of peppermint drops bought of the English druggist in Teheran. Sir Mortimer says he felt very uncomfortable for a time to think how carefully those youngsters had studied his ways.

## TWO CLASSES OF OAK TREE

### One Notable for Its Wood, the Other for Its Brilliancy of Coloring.

The great oak family might be divided into two classes, writes Edwin W. Foster, in "Our Friends, the Trees," in St. Nicholas; those that ripen their acorns in one season, such as the white, post and mossy-cup oaks, and those which require two full years, such as the red, scarlet and black oaks. To the first class belong the chestnut oak and the live oak of the south. This latter tree for generations played an important part in ship building, but has now been superseded by iron and steel. The leaf, which is an evergreen, is entirely without indentations, and is thick and leathery. The wood is very heavy and strong, has a beautiful grain, and is susceptible of taking a high polish. At one time this wood was so valuable that our government paid $200,000 for large tracts of land in the south, that our navy might be sure of a supply of live oak timber.

To the second class of oaks we are largely indebted for the gorgeous colors of our autumn leaves. The red, scarlet and pin oaks, with their brilliant reds, scarlets and browns, are close competitors with the maple in giving our American landscapes the most wonderful autumn colorings to be found anywhere in the world. These three trees are quite similar, but by careful examination may always be distinguished.

## RAIN WHEN COW SNEEZES.

### Tennessee Negro Discovered Remarkable Accuracy of the Act as a Weather Sign.

"There was an old negro slave on my uncle's farm down in Tennessee who was a peculiar chap, and of whom the youngsters about the place—white as well as black—stood in fear," said Senator Carmack, in conversation with a group of friends, relates the Washington Post.

"This aged Senegambian, Uncle Tom by name, could give all the modern weather sharps cards and spades and beat them, for he could predict with almost unerring accuracy what the elements would be doing. One day I was standing out in the cow pen beside the old man, when he suddenly exclaimed: 'Did you hear that?'

"'Hear what, Uncle Tom?'

"'Hear that old speckled cow sneeze. Sho' as yo' am libin', boy, it am a-gwine ter rain befo' morning, kase wheneber you hear a cow sneeze dat means rain.'

"Sure enough, it poured down from the skies, as Tom had foretold. Prior to that I had never taken note of a cow's sneezing, and there may be skeptical folks who would doubt that this was a bovine habit, but my own belief in it is firmly established, and I am equally sure that old Uncle Tom had good cause to establish a connection between it and wet weather."

### New Korean Railway.

Japan subsidized a company to build the Corean railway lately opened. All the rolling stock came from the United States—the locomitives from the Baldwin works, Philadelphia, the cars from the various American car factories, and the 90 pound rails from the Carnegie steel works. The cost of the Seoul-Fusan line, 276 miles, has been about $50,000 a mile, or $13,800,000. There are 26 tunnels, 96 long bridges and about 500 smaller ones. The two chief construction engineers were Japanese.

### National Pride.

Sir Rottyn Rowe—All your—haw—really brilliant marriages are contracted in England, y' know.

Miss Gaysett—Perhaps, but that's passe. All our brilliant separations are strictly American.—Puck.

## IMITATIONS OF LEATHER.

### Tricks of the Tanner Make It Difficult to Tell the Substitutions from the Real.

Leather is becoming more and more of a puzzle to retailers. Substitution of leathers is now so deftly practiced that undoubtedly many a buyer is completely fooled, says the Shoe Retailer. The tricks of the tanners are innumerable, and as these are masked behind the practices of the shoe manufacturer, the shoe retailer has a tough proposition to ascertain whether or not he is getting real or imitation goods.

Cowhides and sheepskins are among the cheapest of hides and skins in the market, but by a few clever manipulations tanners make them valuable. A cowhide is tanned. Then it is put through the splitting machine, which machine is so delicately adjustable that it will shave off leather as fine as tissue paper.

For the tanner's practical purposes it splits leather into any weight desired; a fine kid for a woman's shoe, a heavier calf weight for boys' and men's shoes, or even heavier stock for workingmen's shoes. The light weight split is given a vici kid finish, the medium a velour calf, while the heaviest weight may be grained. Other splits may be chrome tanned and given a patent finish, and may be sold as patent colt.

A sheep leather, especially cabretta stock, is made into imitation of kid, and large quantities of it are sold as such. Sheep leather is even given a patent finish and sold as colt and kid.

## THE CRUELTY OF FASHION.

### Slaughter of Waning Species of Bird for the Decoration of Women's Hats.

The splendid snow-white heron, known as the American egret, one of the few kinds which bear the aigrette plumes of millinery and commerce, is among the waning species of America—a victim of inexorable fashion, says Herbert K. Job, in Country Life in America.

In 1903 the price for plumes offered to hunters was $32 per ounce, which makes the plumes worth twice their weight in gold. There will always be men who would break any law for such profit. No rookery of these herons can long exist, unless it be guarded by force of arms day and night.

Mr. Job tells how he visited what is perhaps the last large remaining egret rookery in North America.

It should be remembered that these plumes—which are variously called by milliners "aigrettes," "stubbs" or "ospreys," and are dyed to whatever color is fashionable—are borne only during the nuptial season and can be secured only by shooting the birds when they have assembled in colonies to breed, when their usual shyness has departed, owing to the strength of the parental insitnct. Returning to their nests, they are shot down and their young are left to starve.

## DOGS USED AS CARRIERS.

### Pressed Into Service by the Poorer Classes in Some Parts of Europe.

But there are many countries and many circumstances where the possession of a horse or even a donkey is beyond the means of those who serve as carriers. I am not considering, of course, those mighty carriers, the elephant, the dromedary and the camel, writes Gerrish Eldredge in "Queer Carriers" in St. Nicholas. These are exceptional animals, as are also the ox of our own land, the Egyptian buffalo and the zebra of India, which are employed under unusual conditions, where great strength or endurance is required. In Germany and other parts of Europe dogs are in very general use among the poorer classes as carriers; and, indeed, many New Yorkers can remember how, more than forty years ago, the dog was very largely used by the ragman and traveling peddlers of New York. Every morning the little wagons, some with two and some with four wheels, would come down the street, drawn by one or two dogs, and guided by a woman and sometimes by boys.

## THE BIG ALASKAN BEAR.

### His Skin Highly Valued by Sportsmen of the World as a Trophy.

Alaska is particularly rich in bears; and most of them belong to a group known as the Alaskan brown bears, of which the Kodiak bear is one. So wide is his reputation that sportsmen from all over the world spend thousands of dollars in order to add a skin to their collection of trophies, says J. Alden Loring, in Recreation. "The weight of a well-known Kodiak bear is not known, although specimens have been killed that were estimated to weigh between 1,500 and 1,800 pounds, and some hunters claim that they they will go as high as 2,200. While at Kodiak several summers ago, I measured the skin of one of these huge animals which stretched the tape nine and a half feet from the nose to the tail, and ten and a half feet across the outstretched front paws. Mr. A. C. Goss, who handles all of the brown bear skins that pass through the hands of the Alaskan Commercial company at Kodiak, told me that he had seen skins that were three feet longer.

### The Ever Faithful Delegate.

"The wages of sin is death," cried the minister, waxing warm in his discourse.

"Thin we'll stroike until they raise thim," said the sleepy walking delegate, [illegible]

## LITERARY NOTES.

An exquisite portrait of Mrs. Potter Palmer is the frontispiece of the February Smart Set. This new feature of the magazine has met with universal appreciation, and the publishers announce that future issues will contain equally fine portraits of *beautiful and prominent women.* "News and the Man," a novel of love, journalism and intrigue, by Jesse Lynch Williams, is the leading piece of fiction. It is safe to say that no more realistic picture of the exciting life of Park Row has ever been drawn. The story is dramatic to a degree, and of the final scene in the newspaper office, particularly, Mr. Williams *writes vividly and with* brilliance. Richard Le Gallienne and Irma Perry have collaborated in an essay which they call "The Laurel of Gossip," wherein they discuss, with unusual cleverness, the little scandal-mongers who infest every society. The paper is delightfully satirical, and will be much enjoyed. "Half-Gods and Gods," by Emery Pottle, is a strong story of two sisters in a provincial town, whose simple romance is told with great art. John Regnault Ellyson, in "The Wolf-Prince," has written another of his fantastic tales; and "The Face," by Stephen Chalmers, is almost equally weird. "In Bluebeard's Closet," by Virginia Woodward Cloud, is one of this author's finely wrought tales, and "A Splendid Decadence," by G. Vere Tyler, will be read by every woman. Zona Gale, Mabel Herbert Urner, W. Carey Wonderly and William C. de Mille are among the other writers who contribute fiction. Bliss Carman's important poem, "The Miracle," is a feature of this number. The well known Canadian poet has done nothing better for several years. Edith M. Thomas, Lizette Woodworth Reese, Kate Jordan, Beatrix Demarest Lloyd and Algernon Tassin also contribute verse, while Tom Masson, Tom P. Morgan and Richard Fechheimer supply the humor. The February Smart Set is a most attractive number of this always delightful magazine.

*Since California has entered the* epoch of newspapers, she has, with her usual progressiveness, spared no expense in securing the best equipment for their production. Time was, however, when she dreamed life away without a desire for the printed page, and the first six decades of her civilized career glided by without one typographical apparatus within her borders. To *Augustin V. Zamorano* is due the credit of introducing the printing press into California. His order was sent from Monterey to Boston in 1832, and two years later a wooden Ramage hand press was brought out by Captain Shaw at a cost of $460. Whether Zamorano had wished to expend but little money on the new venture, or whether the Yankeetraders thought any machine good enough for the unsophisticated Californians is not known; but it is evident that the press had done hard service before embarking for the West. Its first product in Monterey, in 1834, indicates that the press gave an uneven impression and that the type was much worn. * * * There was evidently no call for a periodical in the State, and the press was used chiefly for official proclamations and some little school books. About 1837, Zamorano sold the press to the government, and in that year it was taken to Sonoma by Vallejo. Later it was returned to Monterey and seems to have fallen into disuse until after the American occupation.—Katherine Chandler in Sunset Magazine for January.

Suggestion is a journal of the New Psychology for health, happiness, and success; it teaches how to apply the great basic Law of Suggestion in the everyday affairs of life through autosuggestion. How shall I succeed in life? Suggestion is the publication *that point the way. It is the only* publication in the world that shows why some fail and why some succeed; the teachings of Suggestion, if followed consistently, will turn sickness into health, despondency into cheerfulness and failure into brilliant success. Why not read Suggestion? Why not understand the secret of power, health, success? Why not? Do it *now. Suggestion is a magazine for* thinkers; for those who will not shy at an idea; for those who do not use predigested thought; for those who wear no tag or brand or collar; for those who want facts. Do you want to see a copy of a magazine that is an exponent of such ideas? Send a postal card—4020 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.

### Sentiments of the Schoolmaster.

When in doubt, take your wife along.

If a man is not as brave as his convictions, what good are his convictions?

A man with his heels run down feels it in his brain.

Don't bother with the man who says the world is growing worse. Send for a physician.—Creswell Maclaughlin, in American Illustrated Magazine.

### Congratulates "Youngest Grandpa."

Winsted, Jan. 13.—Gus Jenks, thirty-five years old, of Millerton, N. Y., the youngest "grandpa" in New York, if not in New England, has received a letter of congratulation from President Roosevelt. Gus's father has received a similar letter congratulating him on being a great-grandfather at fifty-six.

Miss Gladys Botsford, of Rahway, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Katcham, of Crescent avenue.

## RECURRENCE OF BICYCLE.

### Restoration to Favor of the Handy Conveyance Seems to Be Assured.

The restoration of the bicycle to popular favor can have only good results. No other means of conveyance ever possessed such a large number of good qualities, and it seems only natural, says the New York Sun, that the manufactories should again be working at night to meet the demand. The manufacturers, even with their present extra effort, are working merely to reach a sane and reasonable demand, and it is not at all probable that such a mania for wheeling as we saw ten years ago will be repeated.

It is probable that few of these wheels are being manufactured now for use in New York. There is no place left in the life of the metropolis for the enjoyment of the bicycle. Since thousands rolled about the streets local conditions have changed. Preparations for the building of the subway helped to hasten the decline of bicycle riding as a sport in this city. Now that the streets are clear of this obstruction the volume of traffic is greatly increased. The presence of the numerous automobiles is sufficient in itself to make the recurrence of the old-time numbers impossible. There is no longer any room in the streets for so many riders. It is a misfortune for New Yorkers that they are not going to share in the convenience and healthfulness which will be a consequence of this revival of the bicycle. It is to the dwellers in small cities that the benefit of this change will go. There one realizes the extent to which the bicycle is an important feature of life. As a means of relaxation the wheel is subordinate to its practical utility as a method of getting from place to place.

## OIL OF THE BAKU FIELDS.

### Petroleum Production Falling Off as a Result of Disturbances in Russia.

The effect of the recent disturbances in Russia on the production of petroleum in that *country is made the* subject of a report to the government department of commrece and labor by United States Consul Stuart, at Botum. Mr. Stuart says that "the production of crude oil in the Baku fields in 1904 exceeded the apparent production of 1903, but there was a very great loss of crude oil through fires in September and October, 1903. In 1904 *the production was also curtailed by* a strike in December, which commenced on the 26th and continued until after New Year's day. Notwithstanding that the producers made great concessions (after incendiarism had destroyed 120 rigs, mostly of producing wells), it is said that the workmen since returning to their employment have not been working with any*thing like their former energy.*

"The loss of production by the December strike, leaving out of the question flowing wells, was not less than 110,000 barrels per day for the month. As there were 289 wells completed in 1904, against 189 in 1903, the results indicate very clearly that the production can only be maintained at about the quantity necessary to cover the *demand by the drilling of at least 250* wells yearly."

## WARRIOR'S ODD PASTIME.

### Famous British General Prefers Modeling in Clay to Anything Else.

One of the many interesting features *in a recent issue of Printer's Pie,* states the Dundee Advertiser, is a symposium on the "Pastimes of Popular People." Maj. Gen. R. S. Baden-Powell writes as follows:

"Apart from playing the bassoon—which I look upon as giving, par excellence, the best exercise for the intelligence and temper as well as for the minor physical organs, both inside and out—the pastime [illegible] more than any other is that of modeling in clay. It is a nice and messy pursuit, and yet very clean. It is fascinating, and at the same time restful. For a busy man it is accommodating, because he can take it up or leave it at any moment—in his room or office, or even, as I have done, in the train. It beats golf in the number of iron or *wooden tools which can be used in it,* but which are none the more necessary to success.

"Personally," adds the major general, "I like it because the results of my efforts far transcend and surpass those of anybody else—in their total absence of merit."

### Peculiar Life Insurance.

A curious form of life insurance is springing up in French manufacturing towns under the name of "La Fourmi" (the ant). The peculiarity is that the longer a man lives, the less he becomes entitled to. The payment of 4s a month assures the payment of £200 to the heirs of a man dying before the age of 38, the payment diminishing proportionately to £102 at 51. The idea seems to be that if a man dies young his children are likely to be in want, but that when he is 50 they will be able to earn their living.

### On Exhibition.

Lucy—And was Katherine very proud when she received her first love letter?

May—I should say so. She wrapped her curls in it so everyone might see it.—Chicago Daily News.

### England's Barbarity.

It is a notorious fact that the punishment of criminals known in England under the term "penal servitude" is the most barbarous in existence in western Europe.—[illegible]

## SOME PRETTY TALL CORN.

### Farmers Require Tree Climbers to Go Up the Stalks for the Ears.

A story printed a few days ago that Missouri has corn ten feet high at this season in one section amused the Kansas farmers who read it, says the Kansas City Star. In defense of Kansas corn big stories can be found readily. Lute Newton, who owns several farms along the Neosho, northeast of town, says:

"Missouri may be able to brag on raising mules with ears ten feet long, but the fact that it has corn ten feet high is not remarkable. Kansas can give Missouri cards and spades and beat all its corn stories. Corn 14 feet high out along the Neosho is not causing any particular comment among the farmers. It is still growing. It will reach 18 feet before it matures. That is not an uncommon height for Kansas corn in favorable years."

Most of the early corn has been "laid by" and has reached the roasting ear stage. The unusually good corn year has revived the old-time corn stories of the Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk type. The other day a farmer, after buying a new buggy and set of harness at an Emporia store, inquired if the merchant had any tree climbers in stock.

"Tree climbers?" responded the merchant. "What have you on the string, a tee tree?"

"Naw," drawled the farmer. "We fellers on the bottom this season will have to use climbers to reach the ears of the corn."

## RED-TAPE IN BUTTONS.

### An Instance of the Absurd Extent to Which Officialdom Goes in England.

Seriously as the British war office takes it, the height of absurdity appears to have been reached in the matter of buttons. The design is about to be changed, and already a small fortune has been spent upon designs and other incidentals, to say nothing of a year of conferences. With the question still undecided, $25,000 has already been spent, *and, judging from past experiences,* another year and a second appropriation will be required.

On one occasion no less than 200 conferences were held by the high officials of the department on the subject of a button which upon adoption was found to be most unsatisfactory.

The Brodrick cap, a German importation, adopted only after endless discus*sion, including a parliamentary debate,* was discarded almost immediately with a loss of more than $500,000 to the government. At least one suicide may be directly traced to the controversy.

Even more costly has been the change in rifles, more than $1,500,000 having been wasted in the adoption and discarding of various arms upon the mere question of the proper length of the barrel.

*Under such circumstances as these* even the "embalmed beef" of the Spanish-American war becomes a mere trifle.

## VICTIM OF TIGHT LACING.

### Curious Warning in Antique Tombstone in Scotch Burial Ground.

*A few miles from* Annan, in the world-famed burial ground of Spring Well, celebrated in song and story in connection with the tragic death of Fair Helen, of Kirkconnel Lea, there is to be seen still in a state of good preservation a curious old tombstone, upon which is sculptured a full bust figure of a woman with a waist that any lady in search of a slim figure might well envy.

But this tombstone writes a correspondent of the Dundee News, was not erected to encourage vanity in the feminine mind, but for the purpose of warning ladies who were inclined to indulge in tight lacing of the fate that awaited them—as the lady over whose remains this unique tombstone was erected had fallen a victim of this fashionable tightness of the waist. On another part of the stone there is a mounted figure supposed to represent a horseman hurrying to seek a doctor to relieve the sufferer.

### Sinbad's Alleged Prototype.

The story of Sinbad the Sailor is believed to owe a good deal to the legend of St. Brendan, the Kerry saint whose day is May 18. According to the legend, St. Brendan sailed the ocean for seven years in search of the island that had once been Adam's Eden. During that time he regularly revisited the Island of Sheep, where the sheep are as large as oxen; the Island of Birds, that are really fallen angels, and another island which is really a big fish named Jascon trying to get his tail into his mouth. St. Brendan used to encamp on the fish on Easter Monday. He found the Eden island at last, but no one has seen it since, though it appeared on seventeenth century maps and in an eighteenth century treaty between Spain and Portugal. Probably Irish monks took this legend with them to the east in the ninth century.

### Fruit Used in Fishing.

A recent writer in The National Geographical Magazine" tells of a tree growing in the Malay archipelago, the Andaman islands and Ceylon, which produces a fruit used in fishing, with results of a remarkable character. The fruit is pounded up into paste and left in bags over night, after which it is sunk at low tide in deep holes along the reefs. The fish soon begin to appear at the surface; some of them lifeless, others attempting to swim or faintly struggling, with their ventral side uppermost. In this condition the natives have no difficulty in picking them out of the water with their hands.

# COMPANY K. AT TRENTON

## Local Military Boys at Opening of Second Regiment Armory.

## THEY GET 17 MEDALS

### Governor Stokes Makes a Speech Following Review—Dancing at Close.

With practically its entire membership, Company K went to Trenton Wednesday to take part in the review of the Second Regiment by Governor E. C. Stokes and his staff. The militiamen left Plainfield by special train at 7:15 and returned on the 2:30 Friday a. m., the trip being one of the most pleasant the company has ever taken.

The review was brought about through the formal opening of the new Second Regiment armory at Trenton, the largest in the State. All the companies participated and many State officials were present. The exercises began at 8:30 with the first call and was followed ten minutes later by the adjutant's call and formation of batallions. Following the review, Governor Stokes presented the Long and Faithful Service medals, the Collins medal, National Rifle Association medal and 100 per cent. duty medals. The following members of Company K received 100 per cent. medals: Commissary-Sergeant Edgar R. Pearsall, Sergeant George L. Apgar, Sergeant Oliver R. Pearson, Jr., Corporals Lendrum Jennings, James F. Niles, Arthur Phillips, G. Stewart Smith, Alfred R. Tranchand and Thomas A. Weaver: Privates Jesse Dayton, Jr., Roy DeCamp, Albert Ford, James M. Frazee, Victor French, Charles Kofoed, Walter M. Sampson and Percy W. Vail.

*More of these medals were pre*sented to the local company than to any other in the regiment. Plainfield got seventeen, the nearest to it being Company C, of Elizabeth, with eleven. Companies A, B, D and E, which are to occupy the new armory, got seventeen combined. Governor Stokes complimented the men as they stepped forward and afterward made an address.

A regimental parade came after the presentations and at the conclusion of the retreat, the Second Regiment Band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the flag was lowered. Dancing brought the exercises to a close, only those living at a distance leaving before midnight.

# SPLENDID RECORD OF CAPT. WILLIAM B. MARTIN

## HEAD OF COMPANY K. ONE OF THOSE TO RECEIVE SERVICE MEDALS.

Captain William B. Martin, who is at the head of Company K, was one of the State guardsmen who received twenty years service medals at the exercises in Trenton, Thursday night. He is one of the most popular officers in the Second Regiment and has a *record that is one to be proud of.*

He enlisted in the old Third Regiment on December 16, 1884, and was discharged January 7, 1891. Through successive re-enlistments he served until the disbandment of the regiment May 2, 1889. He was then commissary sergeant but re-enlisted as a private in Company I, Second Regiment, May 3, 1899, serving steadily since that time. He entered service in the Spanish-American War April 27, 1898, as commisary sergeant and was in the Third New Jersey National Guard Volunteer Infantry and was first lieutenant and battalion adjutant when discharged February 11, 1899.

As a rifle shot his record is a bril*liant one. He won the Wimbledon* match at Sea Girt, in 1901; the Gerstenberg trophy at Washington, in 1902, and the Hayes and Spencer match at Sea Girt in 1905. He shot on the American team against Canada in 1901 and against Canada and Great Britain at Ottawa, Canada, in 1902. In 1903 he shot on the American team at Bisley, England. He is the senior member of the New Jersey State team, having been a member since 1899. He holds the world's record with the military rifle at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. On May 19, 1903, he made 73 at 800 yards, 72 at 900 and 68 at 1,000 yards, a total of 213. On September 9, 1905, he made 24 consecutive bullseyes at 600 *yards, which gave him second place* for that distance and on the same day 17 consecutive bullseyes at 800 yards, winning the Spencer medal.

By the members of Company K, Captain Martin is held in high esteem and he has done a great deal to bring the organization to its present state of efficiency.

*H. S. Thomas, formerly a reporter* for the Courier-News and the Elizabeth Leader, is now doing reportorial work on the State Centre-Record, Bound Brook.

Jesse H. Lounsbury, of Plainfield avenue, who is detained at home with an attack of scarlet fever, is much improved.

## JOURNALISTIC OPINIONS

**Publication of the Laws.**

The fact is recalled by the Mount Holly Mirror that when Franklin Murphy was Governor a delegation of newspaper men waited on him in reference to the publication of the laws in the newspapers, and he suggested that a bill providing for the publication of a synopsis of the laws be prepared and introduced in the Legislature. If that body passed it he would give it his signature. Such a bill went through, but it failed at the point where the Governor was to attach his name. The delegation referred to were influenced less by a desire that the people should be informed as to the sessional laws than by the object of getting official advertising to print. But their motives could not serve to condemn the principle of publication of the laws in a form to avoid unnecessary expense. Governor Murphy's suggestion was business-like. A synopsis of the laws is all that is necessary, and there are many legislative acts, of interest only in certain localities, that need not be promulgated in other localities. To the more important daily papers of the State the publication of the laws in any shape would be of no commercial profit at the rates usually fixed by the State. They would use the publication more particularly as information for their readers. The Paterson Press undertook to print a synopsis of the laws several years ago, but private enterprise in such a matter lacks the essential of certainty in the correctness of the version given. The synopsis should be officially made, and be given out by State authority.—Newark Advertiser.

**New Jersey.**

Governor Stokes, of New Jersey, in his annual message recommends the licensing of automobile drivers after examination and the revocation of the licenses of lawbreaking drivers. He adds: "It might be provided that deliberate reckless driving, whether of automobiles or horses, resulting in injury to person or property, should be punished by imprisonment." No State has a greater interest than New Jersey, with its magnificent roads and its situation athwart the great lines of travel between New York and Philadelphia, in the repression of the crime of road recklessness and the punishment of manslaughter by speed madness. The message as a whole is disappointing. Governor Stokes recommends fewer laws, the creation of Assembly districts, a Corrupt Practices act based on English and Massachusetts models, forestry reservations, the taxation of railroad "main stems," by and for the State rather than locally—a suggestion that will be severely criticised—and the limitation and taxation of local franchises. But there is nowhere the ringing word to the people of the State calling upon them to rid their Commonwealth of the shame of issuing letters of marque to pirate corporations to prey upon the people of the other States. Governor Stokes has even the effrontery to follow Senator Dryden in the assumption that Federal control of life insurance "is but a question of a few years."—The World.

**Fowler Rose to It.**

Representative Charles N. Fowler, chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, evidently knows a psychological moment when he sees one. It may have been Banker Schiff's Chamber of Commerce "panic" speech, and the subsequent hue and cry for something in the way of currency reform, which created the moment which carried with it so many possibilities for the right man who could do the right thing; but it was a New Jersey representative in Congress who rose to the occasion by introducing a new and improved credit currency bill—in violation apparently of all the so-called understandings that there was to be no financial legislation this winter. It was a most timely act, being pitched into the public eye just when the Schiff and other denunciations of our currency system, and the disaster it is calculated to produce, were still ringing in the ears.

It is too much, of course, to predict now, that the bill, in any form, will become a law at this session. That it, or something like it, ought to pass, there is no gainsaying. It should have fair treatment in the House, with the chairman of the right committee as its sponsor. But whatever the result there, little is to be hoped for in the Senate, where the Committee on Finance has decided, as reported, that nothing beyond a slight amendment to the existing national banking act will be given favorable consideration at this session—the removing the prohibition against retiring to exceed $3,000,000 of bank notes within a month. But whatever happens to this, the latest Fowler currency bill, one which is planned to furnish flexibility and security and provide for the elimination of the greenbacks, it is enough of an improvement on former Fowler bills to win a still greater indorsement among the bankers of the land.

The present law permits national banks to issue currency to the extent of their capital, secured by government bonds. The new Fowler bill merely prescribes that national banks may issue credit currency equal to half their capital. This is to be secured by a five per cent. fund, which would have been more than enough, as shown by Treasury records, to make good the notes of all failed national banks to date. The tax on these notes, under the Fowler plan, would be only two per cent., which, with the two per cent. it is proposed to have banks pay on deposits of government funds, would go toward the purchase of gold bullion, to be used in retiring the greenbacks, a process which, as projected, would take fifteen or twenty years. It is also planned that government deposits in national banks shall not exceed half the amount of the bank's capital, thus tending to distribute the public funds more generally throughout the country.

From the earlier synopsis of the bill it would seem, therefore, that nothing like inflation is involved. The total of a national bank's currency issue may equal its capital, but only half that may be of the credit variety, it being left to the bank to decide whether to issue both credit and bond secured notes at once. In any case, it would relieve a bank from tying up some of its funds in bonds, when a money strain came. Calling for interest on government deposits should bring friends to the measure and as soon as Representative Fowler makes it clear to objecting bankers and others how his plan for retiring the credit notes will work, it might prove another long step forward in acquiring the needed education to push through this or some similar panic preventer.—Newark News.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

Senator Knox and his stenographer are frequently at work as early as 5 o'clock in the morning, and by breakfast time the shorthand man has work enough to last him all day.

Nathan Wesley Hale, a Republican Congressman from Tennessee, can claim descent from Oliver Cromwell, and one of his ancestors, General Nathan Towson, was a quartermaster-general under George Washington.

Mrs. Russell Sage sent every one of the 200 laborers of Central Park, New York, $5 as a New Year present, because, as she says, she is pleased to see the excellent condition in which they maintain the drives.

Mme. Marta S. Bramsen, head of the vocal department in a fashionable musical school at Pittsburg, has not worn stockings since she was 14 years old. Her antipathy to hosiery was only discovered recently when she attended a reception at a musical institute, and a careless movement of her gown disclosed a bare foot in a sandal of ancient pattern.

It is asserted that Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant to the Postmaster-General, has worked from 9 a. m. until midnight for three years, his only vacation in this time consisting of two days to vote.

## COINCIDENCES.

"I wonder whether any one else has discovered that Rudyard Kipling appears to be indebted to Ralph Waldo Emerson for one of the best lines in his 'Recessional?' The resemblance is, at any rate, very remarkable. Kipling writes:
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine.
"The following is a couplet from Emerson's 'Wood Notes:'
And grant to dwellers with the pine
Dominion o'er the palm and vine."

The City Temple can, or at any rate could until recently, claim a curious ornithological connection. A correspondent writes: "A pew was rented by three persons; at one end was Miss Wren, at the other end Mr. Nightingale, and in the centre a family of Robins.

"I wonder, with you, why these coincidences run chiefly to birds," says a correspondent. "I remember a household in Clifton in which there were in domestic service Mrs. Pidgeon (cook), Mrs. Partridge (lady's maid), and Mrs. Hawke (charwoman). But that is trifling compared to the case of the old Congregational chapel ta Faversham, where the Rev. H. J. Rook used to officiate. Sparrow and Cuckoo were the names of two of the deacons in his time; Mrs. Martin was the chapel keeper; Mr. Lark, Miss Crow and Miss Nightingale were members of the congregation, and the chapel was, and is, situated in Partridge Lane."

Inland Revenue writes: "It may interest you to hear that on our lists of publicans for the county of Oxford there appeared some years ago the names of Samuel Johnson and James Boswell consecutively." — London News.

**The New York Tribune Almanac.**

Of course, it is possible to worry through life without keeping a Tribune Almanac at your elbow, but is it worth while—does it pay? For 25 cents a year this publication supplies you with a really marvellous amount of information, and the man who has it is an authority in his neighborhood. He doesn't have to be "guessing" or "supposing" about election pluralities, the names of cabinet ministers, Senators, Congressmen, Governors or judges. He doesn't have to depend upon his memory when anything comes up about the big events of the preceding year, or in relation to our army or navy, or sporting records, or, in fact, almost anything else of record worth knowing. If you have never examined The Tribune Almanac just invest a quarter for one, and see how well pleased you'll be. The 1906 one will be on sale January 1, and may be had from your newsdealer, through your local paper or direct from The Tribune Office, New York.

## JAPANESE MANUFACTURERS.

**Falling Off in British and German Imports Caused by Their Enterprise.**

Japanese enterprise in various manufacturing industries is being felt in the Japanese markets by British and German traders, according to a report received at the Washington department of commerce and labor from Ernest L. Harris, commercial agent at Eibenstock, Germany. Mr. Harris says:

"The product of Japan's industries are gradually forcing themselves into various markets of the world where their competition is being keenly felt by English and German traders. Japanese ingenuity and industry are beginning to exert an influence to such an extent that their exports are increasing, while at the same time the markets in Japan are passing more and more into the hands of home manufacturers. This is causing a reduction of imports. It has long been thought that the Japanese were masters of the art of imitation, but it is now generally admitted the world over that they also possess powers of great initiative.

"A recent report of the British consul at Kobe records the fact that the import of cotton yarns shows a big decrease, due to the increased growth of the Japanese industry, which is gradually but surely ousting Lancashire coarse cottons from the Japanese markets. Among woolen manufacturers the outlook for imported goods is not bright. The manufacture of flannels in Osaka has improved to such an extent that imports of this article have fallen off considerably. Japanese manufacturers to-day are producing the cheapest kind of cotton underwear, socks, toilet soap and lamps. The indigo and tobacco trades are also rapidly passing into Japanese hands."

## FAIR INDIAN TERRITORY.

**Contrary to Common Impression It Is a Fine and Productive Country.**

The people of the east have very little comprehension of the conditions of things out in Indian territory. According to the popular impression it is a wilderness, sparsely settled by savages, partially civilized halfbreeds and a few white adventurers and escaped criminals. That never was the case, writes W. E. Curtis, in Chicago Record-Herald, although the territory has had more than its share of rascals and adventurers, and is not entirely without them yet. To-day, as you ride through from the Kansas to the Texas boundaries on any of the railroads, you will see very little difference from either of those states, and will not realize when you have crossed the border line. The landscape is lovely—a rolling prairie, broken by frequent timber and watered by large streams—including three of the largest tributaries of the Mississippi river. Practically all of the untimbered land is under cultivation, and you are scarcely ever out of sight of a house. The soil is as thoroughly cultivated as that of Kansas, Nebraska or Missouri, and just at this time of year, when the wheat fields are ready for the harvest, the corn is waist high and the foliage of the forest is lustrous with life and vigor. No part of the United States is more beautiful to the eye, while few sections respond so generously to the labor of the farmer.

## AT THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S.

**Sitter Who Needed a Little Fixing Up, But the Artist Was Equal to It.**

"I have come to get my wife photographed," said the determined-looking man as he entered the studio, followed by a meek-looking woman. "You can make fools look grand, sir, can't you?"

"Certainly, sir," replied the photographer; "that is part of my business, you know."

"Well, Maria here fell out of the window last year and broke her nose. You can straighten it out, I suppose?"

"Certainly, sir."

"And you can push in Maria's ears so that she won't look so much like a rabbit?"

"Oh, I think so."

"And what about the squint in her left eye?"

"Oh, I can touch it up with Indian ink."

"And the freckles?"

"They won't appear on the picture at all."

"And will the hair be red?"

"Oh, no."

"Well, you can go ahead. Sit down there, Maria, and try to look pleasant."

**Sun Dials in Many Gardens.**

Since the sun-dial and hour-glass have become necessary adjuncts to the landscape garden women cannot make the clock an excuse for being late. The old contrivances cannot err unless somebody tampers with them. In many gardens of beautiful country places the sundials shine. In Woodlawn park, Saratoga, Henry Hilton's beautiful estate, which the Clarence Mackays have taken for August, there is a garden behind the house which boasts a curious sundial. Mrs. Mackay has a collection of hour-glasses, many of which have historic interest. One of her friends says they indicate her appreciation of "sand."

**Suggestion Rejected.**

"John, my son," said the doting father, who was about taking him into business, "what shall be the style of the new firm?"

"Well, governor," said the youth, "I don't know—but suppose we have it John H. Samplin and Father!"

The old gentleman was struck with the originality of the idea, but didn't adopt it.—Chicago Journal.

## COMMERCE OF ARGENTINA.

**Exceeds That of Japan, Though Population Is Only One-Eighth as Great.**

The Argentine republic, as it is commonly called, is to-day one of the most prosperous and progressive countries. Its foreign commerce for 1904 reached the immense total of 451,463,000 in gold. This was greater than that of any other Latin nation, not excepting Mexico and Brazil. It exceeded the foreign trade of Japan, of whose marvelous progress we now hear so much, and it went far beyond that of China, concerning which there is general discussion. In other words, Argentina, with only 5,000,000 people, showed a buying and selling capacity in excess of Japan with 40,000,000 people, and China, with 400,000,000! My comparison is no reflection on these latter countries and I have always been an earnest advocate of the importance of our commercial and political interests in the far east, but these should not overshadow or hide what we have at stake in South America.

That Argentina is moving ahead with proverbial leaps and bounds is proved by the fact that her foreign commerce, the best thermometer of a country's prosperity, increased $90,000,000 in 1904 over the total for 1903, which was $360,000,000. Estimating her population, as before stated, at 5,000,000, she has in the present total of her $451,463,000 the remarkable average of nearly $90 per head, or a far greater average than the United States or any of the principal European countries. If this lusty young giant of South America keeps progressing at this rate, it will be difficult to estimate her trade and wealth when she has a population of 25,000,000. Unfortunately for the United States, our trade exchange with Argentina ranks fourth among foreign countries, or after Great Britain, Germany and France.

## OLD CURE FOR POISON IVY.

**Simple Remedy Which Affords Speedy Relief from the Intense Itching.**

This is the season when the person who takes woods rambles is very likely to suffer for days thereafter with swollen wrists and itching hands, sometimes suffering real agony, from ivy poison, says Field and Stream. Poison oak and ivy are much like the copperhead snakes in the hills in that both seem to try hard to torture human beings with their poison, and will do so if they come too close, especially in the spring. A physician once told us that there was nothing that would cure ivy poison quickly, but that doctoring it and letting it alone took about equal time, so he advised washing the parts affected quite often and letting it take its course. Now, the cure consists in a very simple adherence to two things: Preventing the spreading of the poison and drying it up quickly. Its spread can only be prevented by washing frequently with hot water; its cure by anointing the affected parts with tincture grindelia, procurable in any drug store, as soon as the skin has been dried. Every camp outfit should contain a four-ounce bottle of grindelia. Its cure is very rapid, and it soon stops the almost unbearable itching by which ivy poison is first noticed. This remedy is a very old one, but it is not known as well as it should be.

**Salmon in the Lakes.**

A new era in Great lakes fishing was marked recently, when from the nets of Gamash, Smith & Co., of Waukegan, was taken a ten-pound fresh water salmon. Several years ago the United States government planted a number of young salmon in Lake Michigan. The fish were not caught later, but it was thought that the waters of the lake were not favorable to their growth. This year, however, they began to show up, and at Waukegan 25 or 30 have been taken ranging from three to four pounds. These have been replaced, but the big one has been kept, and a report to Washington will be made.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

**Needless.**

The Good Fairy called her assistant and showed her a golden box.

"Take this box," she said, "and lock it carefully in the safe. It contains good advice."

"My mistress," replied the assistant, "why should we lock up good advice? No one will ever take it."—Puck.

**Dressed to Kill.**

Nero was not satisfied with the slaughter he was causing in the arena. "This is too tame," he said; "I'll have to get an automobile." Then he donned a pair of goggles and a rubber coat and announced to the Roman senate that he was dressed to kill.—Brooklyn Life.

**German Publications.**

In Germany last year 28,378 books were published. Of this number only 3,954 volumes were ranked as "belles lettres." Fiction was included under this head. The output is not so astonishing as it seems, for pamphlets and university leaflets are reckoned as books in the list.

**Too Much for Him.**

She—I wish you'd help me work out a puzzle.

He—I'm not a success at it. I worked four years on one puzzle and then gave it up.

"What was it?"

"A girl."—Detroit Free Press.

**German Remedy for Seasickness.**

Bright, red spectacles, accompanied by internal doses of calomel, form a new German specific agent against seasickness.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 21.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Christ's Life I. Lessons from His boyhood.—Luke ii, 40-52. (Union meeting with the Junior society.)

The reason why the Christianity of so many professed Christians is of such an inferior character is because they are ignorant concerning the life of our Lord Jesus Christ. There are many Christian people who are thoroughly familiar with the lives of Washington and Lincoln, but who at the same time have no intelligent knowledge of the life of Christ. The reason of this ignorance is not hard to find. We study the lives of Washington and Lincoln intelligently and systematically, but when we come to the reading or the study of the life of Christ it is done in a most unsystematic manner. We read a chapter here and there in the gospels, but have no intelligent idea of the life of Christ from childhood to His death and resurrection. Few Christian people perhaps could name the first ten events in regular order in Christ's life, and yet if we are to be like Him we can all see the great importance of knowing what He was. It is gratifying, therefore, that in connection with the Christian Endeavor prayer meetings we are to study the life of Christ, and it should be thoroughly and faithfully done.

Christ's boyhood was spent like the boyhood of other Jewish boys in His day. The incidents surrounding His birth are familiar to us as well as His flight with His parents to Egypt and His return after the death of Herod to Galilee, which from that time on became His home until He entered upon His public ministry at thirty years of age. Between the events of His childhood and the entering upon His public ministry, nearly thirty years later, but one incident in connection with the life of Christ is given—namely, His visit to Jerusalem when He was twelve years old with His parents at the time of the feast of the Passover. But this event in connection with other indirect references to His life during this period may teach us some lessons from the boyhood of Christ.

1. The boyhood of Christ teaches us the dignity of labor. Every Jewish boy was required by the law to learn an industrial trade. Christ became a carpenter, and during these silent years he undoubtedly spent much of his time working in the carpenter shop at the manual labor of His trade. Nothing in all human history has so dignified manual labor as this period in the life of our Lord and Saviour. It also teaches us the importance of youth being trained in a way that will result in their physical development, no matter what may be the professional or political career that seems to be before them.

2. Christ's boyhood teaches the importance of education. Every Jewish boy was well educated. It is true that his education consisted largely in studying the books that pertained to his religion, but in this study his mind would be as certainly developed as if the time had been given to the study of foreign languages or mathematics. The Jewish boy at three years of age began the study of a certain phase of Jewish religion. At six years of age he entered a more difficult study, and at thirteen years of age, having thoroughly studied the Jewish law, with its traditions, he became "a child of the law" and occupied the same position in relation to the nation and to the church as all the men of Israel.

3. The boyhood of Christ teaches the importance of religion. This fact is most evident. His whole life centered in His relations to God and His mission as the Saviour of the world. Boyhood without religion should be made an absolute impossibility. In the days of our youth we should be taught to remember our Creator.

**The Committee System.**

The committee system, like the prayer meeting and the pledge, is one of the unique and distinctive things which Christian Endeavor has brought to the young people of the world. It has emphasized personal responsibility; it has given them something to do; it has put into a million minds the thought: "I, too, am a worker in the Master's kingdom. I may be young and ignorant and uninfluential, but I have my task as truly as the minister has his or the Sunday school superintendent has his. A member of a committee is one to whom something has been committed, and the particular task assigned to me has been committed to me both by the election of the society and by the will of God. Then I will do my best on my committee for Christ's sake."—Dr. Francis E. Clark.

**As a Tribute to Dr. Clark.**

Perhaps from no one thing that the convention did was more to be expected than the approval by the board of trustees of a quarter century memorial, the suggestion being for a national headquarters building to be erected as a tribute to Dr. Clark, secured through a twenty-five cents apiece contribution from the Christian Endeavorers of the world, which will represent a gift of a cent for each year of Christian Endeavor history.—John R. Clements in Interior.

**The Five Goals For This Year of Christian Endeavor.**

One million dollars for the missions of your churches.

One million new churchgoers.

One million new church members.

One million new members in our societies.

An average gift of 25 cents from each present and past Endeavorer for the quarter century memorial building and fu[illegible]

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Jan. 21: "A Spirit Filled Life"—Joel ii, 28, 29; Luke i, 13-15; John xiv, 16, 17; Luke xxiv, 49; Acts ii, 2-4; x, 44-47; Rom. viii, 9; xi, 1; I John iii, 24.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

To every well balanced and healthy person life presents many things enjoyable. There are days when it is a joy to be alive. Mere physical existence is exquisite pleasure. Perfume of flowers, song of birds, colors of sky and foliage and waters and clear, crisp, invigorating air make every sense convey enjoyment and tingle with satisfaction.

But, however perfect the physical gratification, it alone does not long give complete pleasure. We are something more than body, and spirit must claim our highest regard. This can never be fed by physical sensations. Bodily good becomes good to spirit only as it is able to express to the inner life some spiritual thing of value. The rose gives pleasure by its odor for awhile. If given by some loved one it continues to give heart pleasure after all color has gone from the petals and speaks to us for years of those who can no longer speak to us. After all, it is spirit that has the real life, and the body is only its house, in which it dwells and works.

So the important facts of life for us are those which have to do with the inner self—not the visible things, but the unseen realities of confidence, hope and affection.

How much we need to emphasize this more than we do! We are eager after the gain and glitter of life, and when we grasp some, after a hard struggle, we find it only dross and tinsel, and we have lost time and strength and peace without gain. When will we learn to pray with Paul that we "may be filled with the knowledge of His will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding?"

But when Christ dwells in the heart, not when He makes an occasional passing call as a friend, but when He abides in us as a permanent indwelling presence, we come to a deeper comprehension of love in its height and depth and length and breadth, an apprehension which passes knowledge because it is in a different realm from intellectual facts, being in the region of the feelings; we come to consciousness of the fullness of God as filling us.

I worship Thee, sweet well of God,
And all Thy ways adore,
And every day I live
I seem to love Thee more and more.

We come to an attitude of expectancy toward God. Expecting to be directed by Him, we delight to learn and do His will. His love satisfies in the absence of the ordinary comforts of life, if they are withheld, and in the abundance of earth's benefits keeps from pride and dependence on sensuous delights.

Would you know life? Then be filled with the Christ spirit.

**A Prayer.**

Teach us that here we have no abiding city. Teach us to look for a house that hath foundations, of which Thou art the maker and builder. Lift our hearts thither in earnest desire. O Sabbath of eternal peace! O haven where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest! When shall we see Thee, O Lord and behold the King in His beauty? When shall we meet the apostles and prophets and the great multitude whom no man can number? When shall we see again our dear friends who sleep in Jesus?

O God the Father, who hast the times and seasons in Thine own power, let not that day come upon us unawares.

O God the Son, who art gone to prepare a place for us, in Thine own time take us to Thyself, that where Thou art there we may be also.

O God the Holy Ghost, the pledge of future glory in our hearts, seal us until the redemption of the purchased possession. Amen.—Dean Alford in Christian Endeavor World.

**In Touch With Christ.**

Christ never grows old. He is a new and a greater Christ to the growing Christian every day. We cannot keep in touch with our generation unless we keep in touch with Christ, whose life, teaching and gospel are always in touch with men. So long as the new life Jesus gave to the world, the new truth He taught and the new religion He founded are in you a divine power, building your character, directing your life, your neighbors will enjoy your religion, the bloom and fragrance of your piety will remain, your faith will crave no crutches, your hope will not set, and the bells in the tower of your soul, rung by unseen hands, will never cease to give forth melodies, thrilling men and women with their eloquence.—J. Von der Veer Shurts.

**Contentment.**

To be content, look backward on those who possess less than yourself, not forward on those who possess more. If this does not make you content, you don't deserve to be happy.—Benjamin Franklin.

**Sing.**

Let cheerful song touch song through all the day
And in the evening sing as robins do—
Last morsel eaten, cleansed upon a bough
Their dainty bills, the topmost branches they
Devote to songs of praise and, I dare say,
Sleep sweeter, too, and sometimes start the flow
Of music in their dreams. When troubles show
Their hydra heads let happy singing slay.
Extract the venom and beneath your feet
Then lay as vanquished foes. Should griefs arise,
Lift up your voice until it reach the skies.
Praise God in song; in heaven it will meet
The songs of the redeemer of the earth—
One grand, sweet song of everlasting worth.
—Rev. L. C. Littell in New York Observer.

## DON'T WEAR REAL FLOWERS.

There is nothing that stamps a girl or woman as hopelessly out of fashion as the wearing of real flowers in the evening. If you want to look as though you had never been anywhere or seen anything pin a long spray of prickly roses, a bunch of bright carnations, or a couple of huge chrysanthemums to the bodice of your evening frock. The reason of the dislike of the fashionable woman to the wearing of real flowers at an evening function is very evident. The smart woman and the smart girl wishes to look as trim and neat and immaculate when she is leaving as when she arrives, and this is impossible when real flowers are worn. Often one sees at the close of a ball a girl with nothing but a few prickly stalks and withered leaves pinned to her frock. The roses have all been rubbed and broken off. Or perhaps it is a bunch of violets, once fregrant and elated, now hanging their heads crushed and scentless.

## ELBOW SLEEVES.

When off for a week-end house party there is nothing more useful to slip into one's dress suit case than the separate blouse. A lingerie blouse with elbow sleeves is simply invaluable to any girl. Adjustable mitt cuffs are now often made to wear with these dainty elbow sleeve blouses. They take the place of gloves, and are quite unusual enough to be considered with special favor. They are made of lace or of the same material as the waist, embroidered. They have a shaped piece which falls well over the hand to the knuckles. At the inner arm seam the cuff buttons, and in this way it is shaped closely to the wrist. The cuff may hook or button invisibly under the band which finishes the elbow sleeve.—Woman's Home Companion.

## BRIDAL LORE.

A January bride will be a prudent housekeeper and very good tempered.

A February bride will be a humane and affectionate wife and tender mother.

A March bride will be a frivolous chatterbox, somewhat given to quarreling.

An April bride will be handsome, amiable, and likely to be happy.

A May bride will be handsome, amiable, and likely to be happy.

A June bride will be impetuous and generous.

A July bride will be handsome and smart, but a trifle quick tempered.

An August bride will be amiable and practical.

A September bride will be discreet, affable and much liked.

An October bride will be pretty, coquettish, loving and jealous.

A November bride will be liberal, kind, but of a wild disposition.

A December bride will be well proportioned, fond of novelty, entertaining, but extravagant.—Chicago News.

## "WE'VE ALWAYS BEEN PROVIDED FOR."

"Good wife, what are you singing for?
You know we've lost the hay,
And what we'll do with horse and kye is
more than I can say;
While like as not, with storm and rain,
we'll lose both corn and wheat."
She looked up with a pleasant face, and
answered low and sweet:
"There is a Heart, there is a Hand, we
feel, but cannot see;
We've always been provided for, and we
shall always be."

He turned round with a sudden gloom.
She said: "Love be at rest;
You cut the grass, worked soon and late,
and did your very best.
That was your work; you'd naught at all
to do with wind and rain,
And do not doubt but you will reap rich
fields of golden grain;
For there's a Heart, and there's a Hand,
we feel, but cannot see;
We've always been provided for, and we
shall always be."

"That's like a woman's reasoning—we
must, because we must."
She softly said: "I reason not, I only
work and trust;
The harvest may redeem the hay, keep
heart whate'er betide,
When one door shuts, I've always seen
another open wide.
There is a Heart, there is a Hand, we
feel, but cannot see;
We've always been provided for, and we
shall always be."

He kissed the calm and trustful face;
gone was his restless pain.
She heard him with a cheerful step go
whistling down the lane,
And went about her household tasks, full
of a glad content,
Singing to time her busy hands, as to and
fro she went:
"There is a Heart, there is a Hand, we
feel, but cannot se;
We've always ben provided for, and we
shall always be."

Days come and go—'twas Christmastide,
and the great fire burned clear,
The farmer said: "Dear wife, it's been a
good and happy year:
The fruit was gain, the surplus corn has
bought the hay, you know."
She lifted then a smiling face, and said:
"I told you so!
For there's a Heart, and there's a Hand,
we feel, but cannot see;
We've always been provided for, and we
shall always be."—Lillie E. Barr.

**Beware of Him.**

Who is a pessimist.

Who is a spendthrift.

Who is fickle in his affections.

Who is selfish, mean and stingy.

Who never works unless he has to.

Whose word you cannot rely upon.

Whose highest ambition is to become rich.

Who is a bully at home and a coward abroad.

Who thinks it cowardly to refuse to drink and gamble.

Who is not particular about his intimate associates.

Who is always making excuses for not keeping engagements.—Ex.

Francis E. Bodin, of Watchung, who recently received injuries in a runaway accident, has recovered and is attending to business again.

The Misses Snyder, of Bound Brook, have been the guests of friends in this city for a short time.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

Published at

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms: $2.00 per year.

L. FORCE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1906.


Perth Amboy saloon has been robbed. The proprietor should have no ground for complaint. Honors are even.

Richard Mansfield, David Belasco and Mrs. Fisk must shudder over the fact of the dramatic art when they behold "Pompadour Jim" Corbett the ex-prize fighter in a Bernard Shaw play. And at one of the most famous theatres of the histronic profession, too.

If the present Legislature wipes out the fee system and place county officers on a salary, it will indeed merit warm praise. The present system of paying county officials is one of the most pernicious things ever devised and the sooner it is done away with the better it will be for the people of New Jersey. Its only defenders today are the few officeholders who reap the benefit at public expense.

If it be true, as reported, that Charles Schanz or any one else intends to apply for a license to conduct a saloon at No. 100 West Second street, he might as well save his money. His effort would be a fruitless one for no self-respecting Common Council would grant such a petition. In the first place, the location adjoins the theatre and would surely tend to spoil its business. A further and greater reason is that it is altogether too near a house of worship, Trinity Reformed church being less than 200 feet away. Moreover there is no need for any more saloons, the present number being entirely sufficient for the community. There are now thirteen legalized liquor establishments. Let the number be a hoodoo to anyone who wishes a new license.

It will take very little hard thinking to discover that the New Brunswick Times' remedy for corrupt practises is indeed a poor one. The principle advanced by the Middlesex county paper is that "if it be proved that a vote was bought or a voter suborned, the candidate in whose interest the corruption was practiced loses his office, even though only a single voter was approached and the candidate had 1,000 majority." Such a penalty according to the Times would make all elections honest, but would it? Suppose some "heeler" offers a bribe for a vote for a candidate opposed to his "boss," what then? And again suppose that friends of both rival candidates are convicted of offering a bribe, what then? If the Times really wants to solve this question of political corruption it will have to think again.

## ICE MAY BE A CENT A POUND.

### None Has Been Harvested Because of Mild Weather.

Wholesale ice dealers in the northern part of New Jersey have about abandoned all hope of gathering a sufficient supply of ice for summer. At Greenwood Lake, which is controlled, so far as the frozen product is concerned, by the American Company, the ice had attained a thickness of four or five inches, when it was spoiled by the rains of Sunday and yesterday.

One wholesale dealer declared that he would not be surprised to see the price of ice rise to a cent a pound during the coming summer. The Mount Pocono Ice Company is in the same predicament, as are the Slayback Brothers, who control the ice at Verona Lake.

## CONDEMNS RICE FOR THE BRIDE AND GROOM.

### Monsignor Fox Takes Decided Stand on That and Question of Flowers.

Monsignor Fox condemned the sending of flowers to funerals in a sermon yesterday morning at St. Mary's Cathedral, Trenton, and also the custom of showering rice over a bridal couple after leaving the church door.

The speaker began by stating that he wished to condemn certain customs that existed to a great extent in that city and elsewhere. The first one, he said, was the showering of rice over persons just married, while they were leaving the church, also the "vulgar custom" of throwing old shoes into the coach and placing placards on it.

Monsignor Fox strongly advised against the foolish display of flowers at funerals. He declared that no flowers should surround a casket only in the case of an infant. In this case the monsignor said one wreath of white roses or lilies should be placed on the casket as a symbol of the baby's innocence and purity.

The priest told the congregation that there was not sense in the wasteful display of flowers at funerals, and urged the people to discontinue the custom.

## AMUSEMENTS.

"A Society Circus," the New York Hippodrome's latest and greatest success, has by popular verdict been declared the ne plus ultra of modern or ancient theatricals. Its magnificence, splendor and grandeur are unparalleled and compel the admiration of the marvelous who have witnessed the marvelous production. Hippodromitis is the most popular disease in New York at the present time. The "Court of the Golden Fountains," the final tableau, is the most amazingly beautiful spectacle ever witnessed. An idea of the magnitude of the production may be gained from the following figures: There are used two hundred pounds of gold leaf, 5,000 sheets of polished foil, 20,000 yards of lace, 8,000 imported artificial flowers, 982 costumes, 21,000 yards of cloth, one and one-half miles of orchestral music. In the last scene there is enough water to supply New Rochelle for twenty-four hours. Of pure white linen there are 147,000 feet, 12,000 yards of fire proof linen, 1,500 pounds of spangles and fifty real ostrich feathers. Forty thousand hours of carpenter work were needed to build the undecorated scenery, which is of stupendous size. The three arches in the second scene are larger than the entire opening of the majority of the New York theatres. Each of the six drops is fifty-five feet high. Twenty-five thousand buttons were used and the gypsy wagon used in the opening session was purchased from a western Pennsylvania tribe. Noveau art, the French fad in architecture and decorations, is used for the first time in theatrical history. Matinees are given daily.

"Before and After" continues prosperously at the Manhattan theatre, New York, and by the audiences that enjoy it this laughter play by Leo Ditrichstein is voted the best that has come from the author's pen. As the Herald says, this is one of the plays that is "good for the nerves," for it drives dull care away and excites steadily to laughter. The fun begins at once and it is continuous to the end. There have been so few plays in New York this season that were constantly amusing that "Before and After" strikes a popular note, and it should long enjoy the suffrage of the large public that wishes in the theatre to find something that will put it in good nature if suffering from the blues, or that will perpetuate good nature if that condition originally exists. It is seldom that a play has the advantages of interpretation that have fallen to "Before and After." It is staged handsomely, and in all respects in a Broadway play, while with such a company as is seen in Fritz Williams, Thomas A. Wise, Leo Ditrichstein, Kenyon Bishop, Katherine Florence, George Lawrence and Jean Newcombe, its full possibilities are developed. But one matinee a week —on Saturday—is given at the Manhattan.

The best comic opera in years, is what New York is enthusiastically calling Manager Charles B. Dillingham's brilliant production of "Mlle. Modiste," the new musical success now at the Knickerbocker theatre, with piquant little Fritzi Scheff its bright particular star. Produced initially but a fortnight ago, it has already taken first place in the affections of the light opera lovers of the metropolis. The production's success is of the big and popular kind. Miss Scheff's society following, carried with her from her grand opera triumphs, has crowded the Knickerbocker nightly since the gay little singer's advent there. In his book and lyrics, Henry Blossom has done the best work of his career, and Victor Herbert, the composer of the score, has nothing else quite so merry and clever to his credit. The stage pictures are gems of Parisian color and gaiety, especially the millinery shop on the rue de la Paix and the gardens of the Chateau de St. Mar with their stirring military ensembles. The supporting company is admittedly one of the most melodious and best acting organizations that has ever relaxed a Broadway audience. The demand for seats is so great that they have been forced on sale four weeks in advance.

The announcement made last week that "The Walls of Jericho" would be temporarily withdrawn by Mr. Hackett, and that he and Miss Mannering would present for a limited period a new play, "The House of Silence," by Herman K. Viele, was somewhat of an astonishment to the knowing ones who were well informed that the former play, ranking prominently among the great successes of the present New York season, and now rapidly nearing the sixth month of its present run in New York, was far too profitable an enterprise to be retired without some urgent reason. But "The House of Silence," which Mr. Hackett tried for a few perfomances in Pittsburgh at the close of last season, was a play so attractive to that gentleman that he immediately contracted with the author to produce it in New York during the present season, and thought that he had placed the limit far enough when he had given "The Walls of Jericho" until the first of February to complete its run there. Mr. Hackett has fixed the date of January 22, at the Savoy theatre, for the first production of "The House of Silence," and at the same time has given notice that he will offer occasional matinee performances of "The Walls of Jericho" during the run of the new piece. Also that as soon as it is possible, under his contract, to temporarily retire "The House of Silence," "The Walls of Jericho" will again be presented.

Fay Templeton has made a sensational hit at the New Amsterdam theatre in Klaw & Erlanger's production of George M. Cohan's new music play, "45 Minutes from Broadway." Her first week in New York showed receipts of over $14,000, which indicates the number of people who saw her most inimitable impersonation of "Mary, the housemaid." This is the first serious part Miss Templeton has acted in many years and is a most interesting exposition of the great talent which has led her to be regarded as the most artistic actress in character roles on the American stage. In Victor Moore, who plays the role of "Kid Burns," a worldly-wise youth with a wonderful vocabulary of piquant slang, Miss Templeton has an excellent foil. He plays the role of the "Kid" with a quiet unction that makes the character appeal to everyone in the audience. They are real characters and "taken from life" does not at all exaggerate their merits. Miss Templeton's songs "Mary is a Grand Old Name" and "So Long, Mary," have become the hits of the town and the airs are played in all the hotel restaurants and whistled on the streets. Seats are now on sale for every performance in the next four weeks and can be secured by mail or telegraph.

The New York premiere of Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr.'s, play, "The Clansman," took place at the Liberty theatre last Monday evening, and scored a remarkable hit. The house was packed to the doors and hundreds of people were turned away. The piece took the audience by storm and proved a powerful melodrama, dealing in strict historic fidelity with a great theme—the relation of the white and the colored people in South Carolina in 1867 and the conditions which led to the formation of the Ku Klux Klan in that State. A more enthusiastic audience was never seen in a theatre than that of Monday evening. Applause was so spontaneous that even most interesting situations were interrupted, so powerfully were the people moved. At the end of the second act Rev. Mr. Dixon was called before the curtain and made a brief speech. At the conclusion of the play the audience arose as one person and cheered.

"Before and After" has entered its sixth week at the Manhattan theatre, New York, and maintains a popularity well deserved. It is one of the most amusing farces—Leo Ditrichstein, its author, calls it a "laughter play," and aptly—seen in New York in years. The fun in "Before and After" begins at once and runs continuously, and thus the play is a sure prescription for the blues or any feeling that relates to the blues. There is a very large part of the public that goes to the theatre when it can be assured that it will see something amusing, and this play is just the sort of entertainment for that sort of people. Therefore, those who like laughter should make it a point to go to the Manhattan while this play is running there. "Before and After" presents a company of comedians that would make a set of by-laws interesting and amusing, and when such a company has sympathetic material to wor kwith—as this company has in Mr. Ditrichstein's play—the result is inevitable. Fritz Williams, George C. Boniface, Jr., Thomas A. Wise, Leo Ditrichstein, Roy Fairchild, Frederick Barton, John Daly Murphy, Katherine Florence, Georgie Lawrence, Kenyon Bishop, Jean Newcombe, Grace Quackenbush and Mabel Findlay, who make up this organization, have capital opportunities, and their assembled names mean something out of the ordinary. Suburban theatre lovers who cannot find other times to see "Before and After" may take advantage of the Saturday matinees at the Manhattan.

## FIFTEEN MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE.

### Pennsylvania and Associated Companies to Provide Fast Transit from Newark.

Fifteen minutes from Newark to Herald Square, to Church street, or to Ninth street and Broadway, New York, and establishment of a gigantic trunk line terminal in Harrison, are plans of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In these things it is working with the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, the McAdoo tunnel companies and the Belmont-Ryan syndicate of New York.

Plans for improved transit between New Jersey's cities and towns west of the Hackensack meadows have been in course of formation for many months. They took definite shape recently when Thomas N. McCarter, president of the Public Service Corporation, announced that a piece of property had been purchased in Park place, opposite Military Park, Newark, as the terminal point of a fast electric care system to be established between Newark and New York.

### Officers-Elect Installed.

Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, installed these newly-elected officers Saturday night: Councilor, Mrs. M. Hoffman; associate councilor, Miss F. Welsh; vice-councilor, C. Taynor; associate vice-councilor, Mrs. H. Thompson; junior past councilor, Mrs. M. Nilsh; conductor, Miss D. Gary; warden, Miss E. Bush; inside sentinel, Miss F. Moorehouse; outside sentinel, W. F. Welsh. The initiatory team also had a drill.

# TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AS CHURCH TREASURER

## W. F. ARNOLD RESIGNS AFTER LONG AND FAITHFUL SERVICE.

Under the laws of 1905 governing the Presbyterian churches, all trustees of that church were legislated out of office the first of the year and others had to be re-elected on a basis of three or a multiple of three. This rule, in common with others, affected the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, where the number was seven.

A meeting of the re-election of trustees was held Monday, Charles F. Abbott presiding. These trustees were chosen: One year, Townsend Rushmore, William A. Garrigues; two years, H. G. Runkle, James W. DeGraff; three years, Charles F. Abbott, Joseph W. Sandford.

By the declination of George H. Strong, Ernest R. Ackerman and William F. Arnold to serve longer as trustees, a change will be necessary in the treasurership. It is likely that Joseph W. Sandford will be elected to that office.

Mr. Arnold has served the church as trustee for twenty-seven years and twenty-five years as treasurer. Owing to this long service and upon the advice of his physician, he decided to retire. A resolution offered by E. H. Ladd, Jr., expressed the appreciation of the board of trustees for Mr. Arnold's lang and faithful services.

An auditing committee, comprising Stuart H. Patterson, H. C. Munger and George H. Goddard, was also elected to serve for the coming year.

## LEG CUT OFF TO FREE VICTIM FROM MACHINERY.

### Paterson Mill Foreman, Caught Between Cog Wheels, Suffered Until Death Came.

His leg caught between a set of bevelled cog wheels and slowly drawn in up to the thigh before the machinery could be stopped, Thomas Pierson, foreman in one of the departments of the Passaic Steel Works at Paterson, suffered intense agony for half an hour Saturday night. He remained conscious while men with crowbars tried to release him.

The machine is so constructed that no matter which way the wheels were turned the leg would be drawn further in. The ambulance from St. Joseph's Hospital arrived with Dr. Smallman. The surgeon adopted the only course left for him to release the imprisoned foreman. He administered an anaesthetic and then amputated the leg. Pierson died an hour later at the hospital. He was to sail for Europe in a few days on a pleasure trip with his wife and child.

## EX-ASSEMBLYMAN FEENEY DIES

### Started in Life as Newsboy in Jersey City—Became Police Commissioner.

John P. Feeney, who was a police commissioner in Jersey City for nine years and who served three terms in the State Legislature, died yesterday at his home, Eighth and Erie streets, Jersey City, after a long illness. A widow and two children survive him.

Mr. Feeney was forty-six years old. He was born in Jersey City. Educated in the public and parochial schools he began life as a newsboy. He took an active part in Democratic politics in the old "Horseshoe" district of Jersey City, was elected a constable in 1882, re-elected in 1885, and in the fall of 1886 he was elected an Assemblyman. He was re-elected in 1887 and 1888. He served on important committees and was one of the leaders in the movement to make the late Governor Leon Abbett a United States Senator in the place of the late John R. McPherson in 1888.

He served as a detective on the staff of the late Prosecutor of the Pleas Charles H. Winfield, and in 1889, when a State Constabulary was formed, Governor Abbett made him its chief. He was appointed a member of the Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City by the late Mayor Orestes Cleveland, and in the nine years he served was president of the board for three terms. It was through his efforts that the police telegraph and patrol box systems were established.

Upon his retirement from active politics in 1890 Mr. Feeney became an adjuster for the North Jersey Street Railway Company, and when the Public Service Corporation absorbed the trolley systems in Northern New Jersey he was made chief adjuster. He held that position at his death. He was an extensive property owner in Jersey City and Hoboken.

## WORK ON STORM SEWER.

### West End Avenue Sewer to Be Begun Tomorrow.

Work will be started tomorrow on the West End avenue storm sewer and rushed rapidly toward completion. The sewer will extend from Green brook, where there will be two outlets and catch basins. One of these will be on either side of the boulevard running to Myrtle avenue, the plan being to carry the surface drainage from the intersecting streets as well as the boulevard.

The work will be done under the direction of the borough street committee, Mayor Smalley believing that it can be accomplished just as well and for less money than by an outside contractor. The necessary pipe has been delivered.

# MINISTER DRAGGED IN UPSET CARRIAGE

## REV. DR. DWIGHT, FORMERLY OF THIS CITY, HURT IN NEW YORK.

Hurled about in his wrecked brougham as it was whirled across Union Square in New York, Saturday, upset by a Broadway car and twice in collision with other vehicles, the Rev. Melatiah E. Dwight, a wealthy retired Congregational minister, who formerly lived in Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, barely escaped serious injury. His coachman risked his life to save the helpless passenger.

Driving up town soon after twelve o'clock, James F. Keenan, coachman for the Rev. Mr. Dwight, turned his horses into Fourth avenue, at Union Square. At Fifteenth street a truck coming from the eastward struck the rear wheel of the brougham so sharply that the pole was snapped at its middle. This also swung the horses around and they dashed down Fourth avenue, in spite of Keenan's efforts to stop them.

Crossing "Dead Man's Curve," where the Broadway cars swing into Fourteenth street, the carriage was struck, and upset by a southbound car. Keenan was pitched from his box and alighted on his feet, receiving severe injuries, but preserving sufficient consciousness to yell to Policeman Frank Hefferen:

"There's a man in the carriage." Hefferen, a traffic squad man, was running to stop the horses as the car struck them. He caught the bridle of one after the carriage was overturned, but was dragged along helpless.

Directly in front of the runaways was the Lincoln statue and the iron fence about it. Hefferen caught the other horse's nose strap. With a determined pull he made them both turn south of the statue without hitting the fence. He brought the horses to a standstill in front of the old Tiffany building.

Opening the carriage door the Rev. Mr. Dwight was found in a state of collapse in a corner. He quickly recovered, however, and did not require the services of Dr. R. L. Graham, of 158 East Seventy-ninth street, who bound up the coachman's lacerated face. Mr. Dwight, at his home, No. 31 Mount Morris Park West, was reported to have suffered no serious harm.

### Colored Cop for Elizabeth.

If the endorsement of the Colored County Republican Committee, which met Friday night in Union Hall, Elizabeth, will have any effect, then the colored citizens of that city will be represented on the police force. The person endorsed by the committee is Mahlon Y. Gibbs, and one of the colored members of the city central committee.

### Elks Lodge Reception.

Elisabeth Lodge, No. 289, B. P. O. Elks, will have a "ladies' night" and reception at Turn Hall, Elizabeth, Wednesday evening, January 24. The programme for the evening will be in charge of Harry Wetton, and he has selected music a la Elkdom, to which the bucks and does will prance.

### Address by Moody's Son.

W. R. Moody, son of the late D. L. Moody, the great evangelist, will address the Young People's Association of the Crescent Avenue church Friday night. He will tell of the continuation of his father's work at Northfield.

# PLAINFIELDER ONCE CAPT. OF CHEROKEE

## BENJ. DOANE TOOK STRANDED VESSEL ON MAIDEN TRIP.

In the heroic rescue of fifty-six passengers taken off the steamship Cherokee, of the Clyde Line, while stranded in a fierce gale near Atlantic City Sunday afternoon, there is a local interest. It was Captain Benjamin Doane, of East Seventh street, father-in-law of J. Hervey Doane, who took the boat on her maiden voyage and for many years afterward had charge of her. Not once during his long career as a sea captain did he meet with an accident and he was considered one of the best men in the employ of the Clyde Line.

With daring and perfect seamanship that took no heed of the gale or mountain waves, while ten thousand persons looked on for hours, the passengers and all of the crew of the stranded Cherokee, except the captain, two other officers and the carpenter, were rescued Sunday afternoon by Captain Mark Casto and his crew in the fishing sloop Alberta.

The Cherokee has been stranded on the Brigantine Shoals for three days and she rests solidly on the sands with twelve feet of water in her hold. The old salts say that it will be impossible to get her off. Except for the nervous strain of twenty-four hours at the mercy of the gale and the privations of the four hours tossing in the little boat all the passengers and crew are well and the majority left Sunday for New York.

## NARROWLY ESCAPED DROWNING

### Seven Young Men and Women Break Through Ice at South Plainfield.

Seven young men and women from this city, who were skating on Spring Lake, South Plainfield, Saturday night, narrowly escaped drowning, through the ice breaking. The group accidentally met on a part of the lake where the ice was in a dangerous condition and it gave way beneath their weight.

They were about thirty feet from shore at the time, but the water at that point was over their heads, and all seven were submerged. The young men proved themselves heroes by retaining their presence of mind and holding the young women up. By degrees all seven managed to reach the shore, although greatly exhausted.

A chill East wind was blowing at the time and all seven contracted colds before reaching home, otherwise there were no serious consequences.

## EASY ON C. E. REED.

### Former Railway Tax Collector Settles for Shortage.

The case of the City of Rahway against Charles E. Reed, former tax collector of that place, has gone over for the present term of court. Mr. Reed recently paid over a check for $5,140 to cover any shortage that might appear in the accounts of the collector while he held the office, but there were strings attached to it to the effect that if the auditor should discover the accounts to be in Mr. Reed's favor, the difference was to be returned to him.

This morning all rights were waived by Mr. Reed and it is understood that he has permitted his check to go through to cover the shortage found in the accounts. At any rate it is believed that the case is settled and will not be re-opened.


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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River.

In effect December 3, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.26, 7.28, 7.55, 7.47, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 12.44, 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.32, 8.27, 9.27, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday trains—2.17, 3.37, 4.47, 7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 9.49, 10.22 a. m., 12.46, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.13, 8.27, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 9.40 p. m. Sunday trains—7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.19, 7.11, 8.21, 9.17, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.30, 4.33, 5.03, 5.29, 6.04, 5.57, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 9.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday trains—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 7.05, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.11, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sunday—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.19, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.38 p. m. Sunday trains—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—(Except Ocean Grove) 3.37, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 1.18, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—3.37, 8.01, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49 p. m., (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only).

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.01, 8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 9.39, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.39, 2.45, 3.42, 6.45, 7.46, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 10.39, 10.44, 11.42 a. m., 2.45, 3.42, 4.55, 5.39, 6.45, 7.46, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 3.42, 6.45, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 11.42 a. m., 4.55, 6.45, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg, via Bound Brook—5.17, 7.44, 10.51 a. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 10.44 a. m., 2.45 p. m. Via Allentown—5.25, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sunday—2.03, 5.47 p. m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sundays—2.03 p. m.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Ralroad

Time Table in Effect Dec. 3, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations.

10.23 a. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express." Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112.

# Arrival and Departure of Mails.

## PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturdays close half hour later.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.20 a. m.; 2.20, 5.00, 6.30 p. m.

Close—7.20, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 6.00, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 1.30, 3.15 and 7.00 p.m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 6.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.
Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.15, 7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 12.35, 4.30, 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE AND GALLIA (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.
Watchung—Arrive 6.45 p. m. Close 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

### Epworth League Social.

The first Epworth League social will be held on Friday night in Vincent chapel. The entertainment committee has provided a programme of unusual interest. In addition to music and refreshments, a pantomime, "Wanted—A Wife," will be given by a number of young women. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

### Mrs. Steele Giving Readings.

Mrs. Jessamy Harte Steele, formerly of this city and the daughter of Bret Harte, is now giving readings from her father's books. In these readings Mrs. Steele gives selections from her father's stories with dramatic impersonations of the characters and sings the poems that have been set to music, playing her own accompaniments.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smock, of Red Bank, have been spending the past week with relatives here. They formerly resided in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Pennington, of Webster place, have moved to Westfield. Miss Hannah Thayer will make her home with them.

# ALERT P. S. C. AGENT WARDS OFF BIG SUIT

## INJURED WOMAN SETTLES FOR $15 AND MAY BE HURT PERMANENTLY.

Through activity on the part of its claim agent, the Public Service Corporation has probably saved itself being made defendant in another damage suit which might have been brought by a former local resident.

Several weeks ago Mrs. Eugene Reid, of Dunellen, who was formerly Miss Mary Honan, of West Fourth street, this city, fell from a trolley through the conductor's negligence, and was badly hurt. She was taken hom and a physician attached to the company's staff arrived soon after and made an examination. He informed her relatives that the injuries were only slight and that she would recover within a few days. His statement was accepted and when the claim agent arrived and offered $15 in settlement the amount was accepted. Mrs. Reid signed a paper that she would not bring suit, believing that she was merely bruised.

Since then her injuries have manifested themselves and there is a possibility that they are of a permanent nature. She is now confined to her bed and is being attended by her regular physician.

### Ingenious Jerseymen.

Patents issued to Jerseymen the ninth day of January, 1906, reported by Drake & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, corner Broad and Market streets, Newark: Easel, G. L. R. Dahlberg, Allwood; voting machine, C. F. Harrington, Lyndhurst; sewing machine and looptaker actuating mechanism, M. Hemleb, Elizabeth; tableware and like articles, G. A. Henkel, East Orange; display mirror, W. V. D. Kelley, Newark; clothes line pulley, H. Koorle, Paterson; eyeglasses and spectacles, J. Kovacs, Newark; conveyor, G. Lucas, Passaic; cigar machine, W. S. Luckett, East Orange; cableway, T. S. Miller, South Orange, cord clamp, E. Nelson, Jersey City; crossbar (five patents), A. E. Ostrander, Paterson; diamond, E. G. K. Schenck, Orange; device for cutting butter, H. Schackenberg, Hoboken; valve mechanism for internal combustion engines, W. H. Schoonmaker, Montclair; loose leaf binder, L. Susman, Bayonne; fluid sealing device for gas producers, G. M. S. Tait, Montclair; centrifugal machine for screening pulp, C. W. Thomas, Nutley; means for controlling mercury vapor electric lamps, J. H. Thomas and J. Lynch, Lakewood; racecourse for automobiles, P. H. Thomas, East Orange; (trademarks), fabric hose, Eureka Fire Hose Company, Jersey City; condensed soups, J. Campbell & Co., Camden; liquid remedy, E. A. Neer, Paterson; natural rock or hydraulic cement, Newark Lime and Cement Company, Newark; metal alloy, etc., Riverside Metal Company, Riverside; lather brushes, shaving brushes and paint brushes (two trademarks), Rubber and Celluloid Harness Trimming Company, Newark.

## WANTED THE PARSON TO GO ON A DRUNK WITH HIM.

### Newark Man, Accused of Robbing Sister, Arrested While Trying to Give Money to Minister.

Dennis Giblin, of 138 Prospect street, Newark, was held in $4,500 bail for indictment at Newark yesterday on a charge of having stolen $75 from his sister, Mrs. Christopher Dowd.

While Mrs. Dowd was asleep, it is charged, Giblin slipped from her wrist a piece of cord to which was attached a key to her strong box, stole the money and after relocking the box replaced the key on her wrist.

He was arrested Monday night while trying to give away one-dollar bills to a minister in front of the postoffice. When asked why he was giving the money away after he had stolen it, he said that he did not want to go on a drunk alone, but wanted company.

### Band of Girl Thieves.

According to the police of Gloucester City, Bella Pine, thirteen years old, now under arrest, has confessed that she is a member of a band of girl robbers which has committed many depredations. Among its offenses, the police say, was the robbery of the home of John O'Donnell last Sunday and the holdup of a child who was robbed of $6. The girl was held by Mayor Casey for further examination. The police are seeking the other members of the band.

### Luncheon and Dinner.

Lawrence J. Myers, of New York, formerly of East Front street, who is to be married to Miss Henrietta Eugenia Hawley, of New York, January 23, in St. Thomas' church, will give his farewell bachelor dinner at the City Club next Saturday and Miss Hawley will give a luncheon party for her bridesmaids at the Buckingham Hotel, Friday of this week.

### Musical Entertainment.

Miss C. C. Sampson's piano pupils had a pleasant musicale at her home in East Fifth street Saturday afternoon. The affair was followed with games and refreshments that were enjoyed by all present. Selections were played by Miss Eleanor Browning, Edythe Bechtle, Isabelle Sherwood and Ruth Delhunt. A very pleasing feature was a selection played by Miss Thelma Curits.

# TABLET UNVEILED IN MEMORY OF S. A. GINNA

## PRESENTED TO BETHEL CHAPEL BY ITS MEMBERS AT EXERCISES YESTERDAY

In memory of the late Stephen A. Ginna, who was superintendent of the school for many years, a tablet was unveiled at Bethel chapel, Sunday afternoon. It was a gift from the members of the chapel and Sunday-school, steps having been taken to secure it shortly after his death. A portrait of the late superintendent, presented by Mrs. Ginna, was placed to the right of the pulpit at the same time the tablet was put up.

The latter is of brass mounted on oak, letters in black giving an appropriate inscription.

The exercises attending the unveiling were in charge of Superintendent Duxbury, who, with Mr. Ginna, started Bethel chapel twenty years ago. Hymns were sung by the school and addresses were made by Dr. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue church; Rev. J. O. McKelvey and L. N. Lovell, of Warren chapel.

# WOULD ABOLISH FOOTBALL AT ||

## RADICAL ELEMENT IN THE FACULTY WANTS TO FOLLOW HARVARD'S PLAN.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 17.—An element at Yale wishes to follow Harvard's lead in reforming college sports, and especially football. A secret faculty meeting was held last Saturday, it was learned today, at which demands were made for action looking to general college changes, even to abolishing football and all college sports and gate receipts. The meeting was stormy and lasted nearly four hours. No vote was taken on any feature of athletic reform, the matter being left for a second meeting to be held next week.

The reform element took the lead in demanding changes quite as radical as that just put into effect at Harvard. A leading member of the faculty said today:

"The general conduct of athletic sports will be much changed at Yale, but I doubt whether football will be abolished."

If the movement in the Yale faculty for athletic reform goes through the action will amount to a turning against Walter Camp, Yale's athletic adviser and director for eight years, and will be virtually a repudiation of Yale's position before the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee. The stand which has been taken by the Yale faculty is a surprise to the alumni in general, and many of them are expected to utter a protest before the faculty action is crystallized in a formal vote next Saturday.

## NEWSPAPERS.

### Striking Things That Great Men Have Said About Them.

A correspondent requests that we print some of the striking things great men have said about newspapers—that is, sayings that embody the purpose and doings of the press. With pleasure.

Bryant said: "The press is good or evil, according to the character of those who direct it. It is a mill that grinds all that is put into its hopper. Fill the hopper with poisoned grain, and it will grind it to meal, but there is death in the bread."

James Parton said: "The newspaper press is the people's university. Half the readers in Christendom read little else."

Jefferson said: "The basis of our government being the opinion of the people, the very first object should be to keep that right, and were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers with a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter."

Cardinal Gibbons said: "The dread of exposure in the public press keeps many a man sticking close to the path of rectitude who otherwise would stray off into the byways of graft."—Chicago Journal.

### Conscience Money.

Comptroller Herman A. Metz, of New York, received yesterday by mail, in an envelope directed "Department of Finance, City of New York, 57 Chambers street, New York," $12 in bills and 22 cents in stamps, with the following memorandum: "In making a return of personal property for 1905 about $800 was overlooked. Amount due on same, with interest at 7 per cent., is handed you with this, say $12.22." Comptroller Metz turned the contribution into the city treasury.

### Party Needs Followers.

In the opinion of the Summit Record, which ought to know what it is talking about, the Democratic party in Union is urgently in need of followers more than leaders. Now let Chairman Moody take the hint and produce the right kind of music to attract the multitude. He can't get followers by drafting.—Newark News.

Mrs. Thomas Caldwell, of Morristown, who has been the guest of Mrs. William Palmer Smith, of Netherwood, has returned home.

# TO DIG INTO INSURANCE

## Assemblyman Martin Introduces Resolution Asking For Joint Concession.

## FOLLOWS NEW YORK

### Members of Legislature Reticent About the Bill—Referred to Committee—Text of Bill.

Assemblyman Martin, of Essex county, caused something of a surprise at Trenton Monday by introducing a joint resolution asking for a committee to investigate insurance in New Jersey. As indicated in the resolution, the investigation is planned to follow closely the paths made by the one in New York. Both Asblymen and Senators were reticent last night in expressing opinions on the resolution, and no line whatever could be obtained as to its fate. It was referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

The resolution says:

"Whereas, The recent investigation of insurance companies in the State of New York has caused doubts to arise as to the conduct and management of such companies and allied corporations, such as trust companies, savings banks and State banks, and the sufficiency of the supervision and control of said companies and the safeguards provided by law; and

"Whereas, Some of the investments permitted by law to be made by insurance companies, trust companies, savings banks and State banks have been charged to be unsafe, and

"Whereas, The State Department of Banking and Insurance is limited in its power to examine the officers and agents of insurance companies, trust companies, savings banks and State banks, and it is expedient that as a basis for legislation the operations of such companies should be investigated as fully and promptly as may be; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved (The Senate concurring), That a joint committee be appointed consisting of three members of the Senate and five members of the General Assembly with power and authority to investigate and examine into the business and affairs of life insurance companies, trust companies, savings banks and banks doing business in the State of New Jersey, the investments of said companies, the relations of the officers thereof to such investments, the relation of such companies to subsidiary corporations, the government and control of such companies, the cost of transacting business, the expenses of said companies and other phases of the business of each of said companies, in the discretion of the committee, and also to investigate and report the operations of the State Department of Banking and Insurance, its supervision and control of said companies, and any other matter in relation to said department or companies which the said committee may deem proper, for the purpose of reporting a revision of the laws regulating the business authority and affairs of said companies as said committee may deem proper. And it is further

"Resolved, That said joint committee be and hereby is authorized and empowered to sit during and after the session of the Legislature to require and enforce the attendance of witnesses, te production of books and papers, to administer oaths, to employ counsel, stenographers, clerks and such other employes as may be necessary for the purpose of the investigation."

## SAYS DRINK MENACES WOMEN.

### Dr. Peters Thinks Fashionable Tippling Threatens the Republic.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters has discovered that there is inebriety among "society women," and he talked about it yesterday at the people's meeting in the Epiphany Baptist church.

"The fashion that encourages women inebriates among the society women of New York," said Dr. Peters, "presents a deplorable outlook for the future of the Republic. The fashionable of this city are establishing a custom which is being followed by millions of American women, to the detriment of the race.

"Closely observe the goings on in the fashionable drinking places of our city, and nine out of ten women drink habitually, their tipples identical with those of men and the calls as frequent, drinking with men and women and alone, at luncheon, at dinner, at supper, and between times, young women and old, to say nothing of the drinking in their own homes, where nobody except their maids see them.

"Fashionable physicians know that I tell the truth. Alcoholism among women is alarmingly on the increase. I appeal to every woman who loves her kind to discourage the custom of social drinking and help to save the womanhood of the Nation from the curse of drunkenness."

### N. P. H. S. vs. Rahway.

The North Plainfield High School basketball team will play the Rahway High School at Rahway Friday night. A return game will be played in this city January 31.

# MGR. DAAB'S POSITION

## He Will Not Bring Hoboken's Here Again Without Associational Support.

## BIG CUT IN EXPENSES

### An Organization Could Save $1,000 in Running Expenses and Daab Could Top Off Salaries to Same Amount.

Manager Phil Daab, of the Hoboken nine, is engaged in careful and interesting calculation as to his bearings in the Plainfield baesball world. After one searching look around, he is still undecided as to where he is at. The whole question of the return of the Hoboken combination to Plainfield is very much in doubt.

One important factor in deciding the question will be the extent to which patrons of the sport, who have means, will consent to give Mr. Daab support in carrying the team through the season here. Mr. Daab made up his mind that he is through going it alone in Saturday games. He would like to manage the team for Plainfield, but he cannot do it if he must carry the burden himself. Unless an association or a partnership is formed to put in one half of the money required, Daab will not come back here.

Such an association may be formed, and this week or next may decide the matter. Mr. Daab has seen and talked with well-known baseball supporters here about the association plan. He made a special trip to this city for the purpose last week, and since then he has written of the proposition to all the men likely to fall in with it. A meeting will probably be held this week, and almost certainly before the end of next.

Mr. Daab's desire is to have an association of about six men, who will jointly contribute one-half of the sinews of war. With such an association the game could be made to pay. Without it, the season—if a first-class team is maintained—and Plainfield will have no other—must be a financial failure, as was the case last year.

Two things will work to make an association a financial gainer this year—a cut in salaries and a saving in running expenses. Saturday salaries must come down. That is settled. The players realize, as well as the managers, that the Saturday gaem with a fast team is a losing proposition at the salary rate of the past few seasons, and to prevent the lopping off of all income on Saturday the ball chasers are willing to take a cut.

As matters were last year it cost about $120 to send a team into each game. A saving of $40 a game on salaries will amount to about $1,000 in the course of the season. An associational manage can save $1,000 on the running expenses in the course of a season. Last year Mr. Daab had to hire men to take tickets, to keep an eye on the grounds to carry messages, to do the forty-seven different things that must be done. An association of six men can do these things themselves and save at least $1,000. With attendance as good as last year's, and a $2,000 drop in expenses, the game will pay.

Should Mr. Daab take hold of the team again he will cut the season as well as salaries. In his judgment—and most students of local conditions agree with him—a season opening the first Saturday in May and closing after Labor Day is as long as is good for the sport in Plainfield.

### Items of Interest from Our Mt. Pleasant Correspondent.

Stanley C. Harris has received a new position with a wholesale cloth house in New York and he expects to go on the road as salesman in the spring, as he is going to be sent all through the States of Maine, Texas, Iowa, Georgia and Florida, and he is looking forward for the trip and will be gone for some time before his return.

The Potter boys are looking forward for their new set of boys this coming year, as they expect to have new arrangements made so as they can get an early start for the year. They will in a short time hold a fair, so as they will make the money to order their new suits for the Potter baseball team.

Lester B. Harris, also of Mt. Pleasant, has bought a new rubber tire rig from Homes and Co., of Plainfield. Mr. Harris expects to sell his farm in Potter's and is going to buy a large house in Plainfield, in which he will move into in spring.

### Bride's Life in Danger.

Mrs. Oliver Collins, formerly Miss Jennie Reed, of Washington, who was married last Saturday night, is threatened with death by blood-poisoning. While laying a carpet in her new home at No. 3 Railroad place, Washington, the day before her wedding, Mrs. Collins ran a tack into her finger. Blood-poisoning has set in, her right hand is badly swollen, and if she escapes with her life she may lose her arm.

### Informal Dance at Park Club.

The informal dance at the Park Club Saturday night was attanded by 250 members and friends. The music by an orchestra was a feature and greatly enjoyed by all.

# SEEK W. A. SHOEMAKER

## New York Police Say He Guided Seton Stock Swindle.

## IS DISBARRED LAWYER

### Tried to Sell, It is Alleged, a Forged $1,000 Certificate for $400, Intimating That It Was Stolen.

William A. Shoemaker, who was disbarred in Philadelphia nine years ago, is being sought by Central Office detectives and by the Pinkertons, on the charge that he is connected with the Norfolk and Western Railway Company's certificate swindle. Telegraphic orders for his arrest have been sent to nearly every large city in this country. The European police have also been asked to look for Shoemaker.

Shoemaker, it is charged, is the brains of the entire swindle which resulted in the printing of $4,300,000 worth of bogue securities of the Norfolk and Western.

Ten years ago he became prominent as chief counsel for H. H. Holmes, the murderer, who was tried and convicted in Philadelphia and hanged. It was subornation of perjury in connection with the defense of Holmes that led to his disbarment.

Since then Shoemaker has been a great deal in New York. He is well known as a shrewd operator and promoter.

Shoemaker first appeared in connection with the railway certificate swindle six or eight weeks ago.

Cornelius E. Baird, a member of the Stock Exchange, with offices at 18 Broad street, was visited one day recently by Humphries, who had with him a well dressed man about forty years old and wearing a heavy mustache. Humphries introduced his companion as "Mr. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, a prominent member of the bar." He told Mr. Baird that Shoemaker was the owner of a ten-share certificate of Norfolk and Western stock and was anxious to secure a loan upon it.

Mr. Baird was in no hurry to make the loan. Though nothing was detected to show that the certificate was bogus, the police believe that this was one of the certificates printed at the direction of Charles Augustus Seton.

A few days later Shoemaker returned alone to Baird's office.

"I want to know if you will make the loan on the surety which I offered you the other day," Shoemaker said. "You know," Shoemaker is alleged to have said to Mr. Baird, "you can make some money out of this little transaction. I really do not want a loan on this stock; I want to sell it. If you will let me have, say as little as $400 for the certificate, which is negotiable, why, it is yours. The certificate is worth, at par, $1,000, and all I ask for it is $400."

It is alleged that the reason Shoemaker gave for his desire to sell the stock so cheaply was that the certificate had really been stolen. At that time Mr. Baird ordered his visitor out.

Mr. Baird heard of Humphries arrest in connection with the Norfolk and Western stock swindle and communicated with Inspector O'Brien at police headquarters.

The police were unable to get anything out of Humphries till on Saturday night they confronted him with Mr. Baird. Then he wilted. "I am going to tell the whole truth now," said Humphries.

It was not until then that Humphries really furnished information of value. At once detectives were sent out to hunt for Shoemaker. There is a possibility, however, that he may have gone to Europe. The examination of Humphries will be continued today. The authorities hope that they will be able to apprehend Shoemaker.

## CLERGYMAN ASKS FAGAN.

### Through Church Paper Requests Reason for Transfer of Police.

"Why have you removed John Clos?" the Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, in Summit avenue, Jersey City, asked of Mayor Fagan in the current issue of St. John's Bulletin, a weekly paper published in the interests of the parish.

Clos, appointed to the police force forty years ago next May, served as desk sergeant in police headquarters for fifteen years. A few days ago he was transferred to do detective work in the Sixth precinct, known as Goatville.

The Mayor's reply to the clergyman's question could not be obtained last night. It is said the police board transferred Clos expecting he would apply for retirement.

### Chase Again Put Over.

The members of the Watchung Hunt Club did not hold their weekly "chase" on Saturday, owing to the bad weather conditions. Another "chase" is scheduled for Saturday, but as yet the course has not been selected. The new pack of hounds will be used at this time.

### Trinity Turkey Supper.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church is arranging for holding a turkey supper in the lecture room of the church on Thursday and Friday evenings, February 1 and 2.

# BALL PLAYERS DOINGS

## How the Members of the Plainfield Team are Spending Their Time.

## COSGROVE A ROVER

### Connolly a Printer; Dalton An Inventor; Leonard in Rubber Business; O'Neill a Bowler.

Since the close of the 1905 baseball season it may be of interest to the local fans to know how some of the Plainfield team stars have been spending the winter months. "Tip" O'Neil, who was very popular here as a catcher, is an expert on the bowling alleys. He is recognized as the champion of the Bronx and is to be seen almost every night smashing pins. The 200 mark is easy for the plucky catcher. He maintains that the exercise is beneficial and every player should bowl in the winter to keep his muscles in condition. Recently "Tip" said: "I am in better condition than ever and expect to play the game of my life next summer. Why, I felt like going in a game Christmas Day, it was so warm."

Owing to a slackness in work, the versatile shortstop, "Happy Kiernan, has been enjoying a mid-winter vacation. He is another player longing for "the good old summer time."

"Billy" Beck, who did good work here last summer in the box, is very busy these days at his trade, that of plumbing. In the evening he is an instructor in a trades school. He has an offer to pitch for Central Islip this summer and will probably accept.

"Pete" Lamar, "Dave" Driscoll and "Wally" Cosgrove are regular attendants at the three-round boxing shows in New York. According to report, "Wally" Cosgrove is rapidly becoming an expert on pugilistic affairs. His friend, "Bill" Tierney, has offered to back him against any bantam weight in the profession.

Connolly, who covered right garden so faultlessly last season, is still in the printing business and is waiting for the time when he can pull down long drives and crack out three base hits and home runs.

It is said that "Rube" Oldring will be seen in a Jersey City uniform this summer. Connie Mack, of the Philadelphia Athletics, will attach a string to him and allow him to gambol in Jersey pastures for another season.

Advices from Peekskill state that "Pete" Cregan is enjoying daily excursions on the Hudson River with his ice yacht, when not engaged in looking after the yeast factory.

William A. Dalton, the fast second baseman of the Plainfields, has perfected a patent on a telephone appliance which he hopes will increase his supply of worldly goods in the near future.

"Mike" Leonard, the best third baseman in the semi-professional ranks, is holding down a good job in the rubber business in New York. "Mike" is anxious for spring and summer weather.

The recent marriage of "Willie" Deegan to a rich and charming widow has caused consternation in the semi-professional ranks. The players invariably ask, "Is she really rich?" and other kindred questions. "Willie" was generally considered a bashful boy and his team mates cannot account for his action in becoming a benedict.

In every case the players comprising the Plainfield team last year are axious for the baseball season to open, and it is not too much to hope that local fandom will have the opportunity of seeing this fast aggregation again when the summer time arrives.

Mrs. John Hiscox, whose husband died recently at Westerly, R. I., has returned to Plainfield and will remain for the present.

## DIED.

KISSAM—At Kluane, Alaska, January 6, 1906, Bernard Embury Kissam, in his 48th year.

CLEVELAND—At Newark, N. J., Sunday, January 14, 1906, Catherine Jane Cleveland, in her 69th year.

DE GRAW—On Tuesday, January 16, 1906, James A., son of Clara B. and the late Augustus De Graw.

CUNNINGHAM—At Readville, Mass., Sunday, January 14, 1906, Horace Cunningham, formerly of Plainfield, in the 80th year of his age.

CARDNER—In this city, January 13, 1906, Thomas B Cardner.

EMMONS—On January 12, 1906, Justina C., wife of Fred Emmons.

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# SPEAKERS FOR BANQUET

**Senators Ackerman and Hilliery and Father Bogan to Make Addresses.**

## AT CASINO JANUARY 25

**Former Mayor W. L. Saunders To Act As Toastmaster—Subjects for Speeches Not Announced.**

Definite arrangements have been made by the committee of the Board of Trade for the organization's annual banquet. It will be held at the Casino on Thursday night, January 25. The number of tickets is limited and the committee is anxious that those desiring to attend the affair make application early.

Former Mayor William L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, will be the toastmaster. Mayor James F. Buckle, of this city, and Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, will make brief remarks. The principal speakers will be Senator T. J. Hillery, of Boonton; Senator Ernest R. Ackerman, and Father Bogan, of this city.

The topics have not been assigned yet, but they will be along matters of local public interest. A stringed orchestra has been engaged to furnish music. Mrs. Lena Hellstrom will serve the dinner.

Governor Stokes was invited to attend, but in his reply stated that he has every date in the month filled. The committe in charge of the banquet comprises Eugene M. Laing, chairman; James C. Pope, Amos Andrews, H. W. Marshall and DeWitt C. Ivins.

The banquet last year at the Hotel Iroquois was a pronounced success and the effort this year will be to eclipse it.

### GERMS BY THOUSAND FOR JERSEY BABIES.

**Veterinarians Say Farmers Send Out Unclean Milk to Customers—Fluid Shy on Fats and Solids.**

People of certain sections of New Jersey, not in Plainfield, however, are drinking milk containing from 47,000 to 1,097,800 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, according to a paper read yesterday afternoon by Dr. L. P. Hurley, of Hopewell, at the twenty-second annual meeting of the Veterinary Medical Association of New Jersey, in room 100, at the Trenton House. Milk containing more than 10,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, it was stated, is a menace to public health.

Dr. Hurley's paper was one of the interesting features of the meeting. He devoted his attention first to cleanliness in handling milk, and showed that many farmers are uncleanly to a large degree in caring for their milk. He insisted that attention should be paid to this important matter and a reformation wrought. The paper also referred to samples of Jersey milk that had been tested and in many instances showed less than nine per cent. of fats and solids. The standard of the State Board of Health requires that milk shall contain at least twelve per cent. of total solids.

Dr. Hurley presented a series of more than a dozen bacteria tests of milk from various sections of the State and the result was the figures already given. Dr. Hurley said that the standard towards which all milk producers should aim was not more than 5,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, and 13.5 per cent. of solids, of which 4.5 per cent. should be butter fats.

### FAIR HEIR MEETS WITH AUTO ACCIDENT.

**E. P. Smith Latest Member of Family to Wreck Machine and Injure Himself.**

E. P. Smith, a brother of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, who was killed in an automobile accident in France, a few years ago, was seriously injured in a similar accident near his home in Topeka, Kan., Thursday night.

Since Smith received his share of his sister's estate he has gone into business in Topeka. He was riding home in his automobile Thursday night. His machine ran into an excavation, around which there was no light. He was thrown against the curbing and sustained internal injuries. He is now in the hospital. The physicians say he will recover.

Mayor Bill Smith met with a similar accident about a year ago.

**Long Service as Guardsman.**

First Lieutenant Henry Landhal, of Company H, New Brunswick, who received a bronze and gold medal from Governor Stokes at Trenton for twenty-five years' service in the State militia, has the distinction of holding the second longest record of service in the Second Regiment, and one of the longest in the State. There is only one man with a known longer record in the National Guard of the State, and he is Sergeant John G. Boss, of Trenton. He has served forty years and last night was given a gold medal studded with diamonds.

**Verdict Against Hall.**

W. W. Wilson secured judgment against Albert Hall in Justice Mosher's court yesterday in an action on contract. F. J. Blatz appeared for the plaintiff.

# REV. GILBERT LOVELL IS STUDYING CHINA

**LETTER FROM PLAINFIELDER ENGAGED IN MISSIONARY WORK.**

Rev. Gilbert Lovell, of this city, who was sent to the Chinese mission field by the Crescent Avenue church, is rapidly familiarizing himself with his environment and the character and possibilities of his work. He keeps his friends here posted as to his experiences, by means of frequent letters, all of which are unusually interesting reading. In his last letter, dated Siangtan, Hunan, October 30, he says:

"I made my first visit upon a mandarin alone, and without any foreigner to help me. I had always before gone with Mr. Locke or Dr. Vanderburgh, but this time I went alone and called upon the chief mandarin of the city, who is termed "hsien" because he is the chief officer of that kind of city, a city of third rank, and yet in this case one of the largest cities in all this province. I was afraid that some matter of etiquette would arise which, with my limited knowledge, I could not meet, and such a thing did happen, but I think matters in this case arranged themselves. I was on my way to the mandarin's and my boy was a little in advance of my sedan chair carrying my card, which has to be presented before I arrive in order that I may be received, when I feel in with seven or eight officials all on the same errand. The question was—should I allow them to precede me, and thus gain an audience before me, or should I hurry on ahead and strive to gain one ahead of them? I chose the former course, only to have them received in the large guest-room while, on the other hand, very shortly after they had gone in I was invited into a private room, where the mandarin gave me the first audience, so that I felt in some way honored above the visiting officials.

"This month Mrs. Lovell held her first woman's meeting, and she has now formed a class which meets around our dining-room table once a week and the members of which, in all about six, have some knowledge of the gospel. We want your prayers for this work, for there are vast possibilities in it, and Mrs. Lovell and I are very enthusiastic over it. She is taking up the study of God with them because that is the starting point of all, and especially as they know so little of what God means.

"The other day I accompanied Mr. Locke to one of our out-stations, where we have a little preaching chapel, and I preached my first sermon although, as a matter of fact, it was only an informal talk and I enjoyed it. The trip occupied only the best part of a day and we were home at six in the evening, but it was very enjoyable, especially the Chinese meal, which was prepared for us in our own chapel in the seventeenth ward by the chapel-keeper."

### LUMBER DEALERS HOLD A POW-WOW.

**They Discuss Condition of the Trade, It Is Reported.**

The present condition of the lumber trade was thoroughly discussed at a meeting of dealers held at the office of Boice, Runyon & Co., Friday. Representatives from every town of importance between Elizabeth and Somerville were in attendance.

It was reported that the tendency of the lumber trade is upwards. There is a great deal of building and demands for lumber, while the supply is limited. Large firms, it is claimed, are retiring from business simply because they have cut their last timber. Report was made of the alleged ruthless cutting of trees in the big lumber districts.

A local dealer said today: "The time has passed when people can expect to purchase lumber at low prices. Prices may be higher than at present."

In this section of the State the dealers get their lumber from Maine, Wisconsin, Michigan, Washington State, British Columbia, Florida, Mississippi, many other points in the South and Western Pennsylvania.

**Repairs to Ice Houses.**

William H. Kirch, of Duer street, contractor, has just completed extensive improvements at the plant of the Natural Ice Company on the big pond at Watchung, and repairs at the old ice house on Wilson's pond. At the big pond a new steam conveyor has been installed in the ice house which will carry ice to any part of the structure by steam power. The old shute has also been repaired. A new shute has been constructed at the ice house on Wilson's pond and other needed repairs made. All of this work has been under way since last October.

**After Thieving Servants.**

Chief Kiely went to New York today, to watch the proceedings against Louise Rehak and Lizzie Bednarik, the Huntington servant girls who are accused of stealing $150 worth of clothes, in the First Police Court. The chief expects to have no trouble in getting the prisoners transferred to his charge.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

**Selected List of Books Added to the Library During November, 1905, Part 2.**

(Part 1 appeared in last week's issue.)

Little, Archibald, J., Far east.

"The book is no mere compilation, but written out of a full experience. Most of the chapters are occupied with China, historically and geographically. .. The description of the Yangtse valley is especially good and complete, for on this Mr. Little writes with unique knowledge. There are also interesting chapters on Mongolia and Turkestan, and a very good and full account of Tibet and the various approaches to that land."

"Is a most comprehensive and scholarly work, written by one who has a lifelong knowledge of the Far East, and is, in addition, an accomplished geographer." Spectator.

Loomis, C. B.—More cheerful Americans.

"The title not only fits the book, but is equally applicable to those who read it." N. Y. Evening Past.

"He finds his types among the people we all know, and puts them in situations which, if funnier than those of everyday life, never seem improbable. His touch is light, and there is an ingratiating kindliness about his attitude toward the men and women he sketches." N. Y. Tribune.

McCarthy, Justin.—History of our own times, v. 4 and 5.

"He is always interesting, and though sometimes gossipy and sometimes affected by personal prepossessions, he writes with singular fairness of temper. His history is journalistic rather than scientific." The Outlook.

Martin, H. R.—Sabina.

"A dialect story with a psychical plot. The scene is laid among the Amish, a religious sect of the Pennsylvania Dutch, and the heroine is a little Amish maiden who is suffering under a peculiar kind of hypnotic influence. The story is told with a realistic simplicity which is very refreshing, and serves only to enhance the atmosphere of weirdness which pervades every page." Churchman.

Merwin, Samuel.—The road builders.

"Its plot centres in the struggle to build one little connecting link of one hundred miles of railroad. No trick known to Wall street strategy or legal chicanery is left untried. Financial life and death depend upon the hero's putting it through, and the story of his work is a thrilling one."

New York, city, Metropolitan museum of art. Illustrated catalogue of paintings.

Page, T. N.—Burial of the guns.

Contents: My cousin Fanny; The burial of the guns: The gray jacket of "No. 4:" Miss Dangerlie's roses: How the Capthin Made Christmas: Little Darby.

Peattie, Mrs. E. W.—Shape of fear and other ghostly tales.

"The tales which are called ghostly delicately and sometimes humorously so, and fill a place not quite occupied by anything else in English fiction." Dial.

Reed, Myrtle.—Lavender and old lace.

Reed, Myrtle.—The Master's violin.

Repplier, Agnes.—In our convent days.

"This volume presents Miss Repplier. in a new field. The sketches, which appeared in the 'Atlantic,' are made up of personal reminiscences of her childhood in a French-American convent school. .. An added interest lies in the fact that the 'Elizabeth' who figures largely in the sketches as the bosom friend and confidante of the story-teller herself, is none other than Mrs. Elizabeth Robins Pennell, the well-known writer, and wife of Joseph Pennell, the artist.

Scherer, J. A. B.—Japan today.

"Probably as authoritative a work as it is possible for a foreigner to make. The author has had the advantage of many years' sojourn in Japan. .. A book of impressions but written with that full knowledge which has enabled the author to eschew what was either undesirable or what further investigation proved to be false." . Y. Times.

"Altogether a welcome addition to our knowledge of present day Japan by a thoroughly competent and unprejudiced resident." Athenaeum.

Scudder, V. D., ed.—Letters of St. Catharine of Siena.

"Her correspondence was wonderfully varied. She wrote to prisoners and outcasts, to great nobles and to plain business men, to physicians, lawyers, .. kings, queens, cardinals and popes, to recluses .. and to men and women of the world." London Times.

"It would be difficult to praise Miss Scudder's work too highly. Her translations are spirited, characteristic, and faithful. Her few pages of excellently written introduction are all that is wanted, as information and appreciation to lead the reader on to the study of St. Catharine's letters, deservedly placed among the Italian classics, one of the glories of the 14th century literature, valuable for all time as history and psychology." Spectator.

Stillman, Benjamin. — Remarks made on a short tour between Hartford and Quebec in 1819.

"A book of carefully recorded observations and also contains much historical matter relative to the country through which he passed, the murder of Miss McCrea, Gen. Bougoyne's expedition, etc. The quaint old prints add much of interest."

Smith, W. W., comp.—Complete handbook of religious pictures.

"Contains an alphabetical list of pictures published with their addresses, notes on publishers and their pictures .. a brief explanation of graded picture work in the Sunday-school, a list of illustrated books on Bible history, etc." Churchman.

Sparks, E. A.—United States of America.

"His judgments are acceptable; he shows discrimination in the selection of materials, a fine art in presentation, a vivacious style." J. A. Woodburn in Amer. Hist. Rev.

"One can hardly call the work a history in the truest sense; it is rather a prose epic of American nationality." Dial.

Sturgis, Russell.—Appreciation of pictures.

"The fourth volume in a series intended to show the independent artistical standard of judgment. The volumes of Sculpture and Architecture were simpler than this because the art of the picture maker is very much more elaborate than are the two arts already treated. Seventy-three pictures illustrate the author's thoughts and teachings and make this a fine handbook with which to study some of the greatest pictures of the world."

Thatcher, B. B.—Indian biography; an historical account of those individuals who have been distinguished among the North American natives. 2v.

Wallace, Sir D. M.—Russia.

"As a masterly attempt to facilitate one nation's understanding of another, 'Russia' stands in the same class as Mr. Bodley's 'France' and Mr. Bryce's 'American commonwealth.'" London Times.

"A book of extreme value on a remarkably difficult subject has been rendered invaluable, nay, indispensable—for those who wish clearly to understand present conditions and future possibilities in the realm of the Tsar." Nation.

Wilkins, M. E.—The debtor.

"A story of life in a New Jersey village."

Zilliacus, Konni.—Russian revolutionary movement.

"The work traces the history of a long struggle against despotism, and shows the real attitude of the present Czar toward the earnest aspirations of the Russian people."

"The account is of absorbing interest, and may well be read by all who desire to obtain an inside view of the underlying causes of present conditions in Russia." Dial.

### MISS BROADNAX IS ADMIRED AT OBERLIN.

**Faculty Regards Bright Colored Girl As a Splendid Student.**

Continuing the unusually good work as a student, that marked her progress while at the High School here, Anna F. Broadnax, the colored girl who was valedictorian at the last graduation, has made herself prominent among the undergraduates at Oberlin College, where she is a member of the freshman class. The attention of the faculty has been drawn by the character of her work.

In a class of forty-five students, Miss Broadnax stood first in scholarship at the High School. She determined to prepare herself for teaching among her own people in the South. In order to secure the best advice on ways and means, she consulted Booker T. Washington. It was at his suggestion that she went to Oberlin.

The secretary of the college says: "There are 200 students in the freshman class, and Miss Broadnax's grades entitle her to rank sixth in that class, with only two white girls ahead of her."

Professor Adams wrote: "She has been one of my best students throughout the year. Her average for the term was about 98 per cent. She is an unusual student, and very lady-like in her bearing. In my judgment her education is an investment of the first rank."

### BALL STARS TO BOWL.

**Lou Wiltse and Jimmy Beisel Will Roll for Y. M. C. A. Team.**

Baseball stars, one from the limelit world of professionalism, and the other from the lively-enough semi-professional world, will be mainstays of the new Y. M. C. A. bowling team.

Lou Wiltse, ex-Oriole and outlawed Tri-State twirler, is one of the rollers, and so is Jimmy Beisel, formerly pitcher for the Plainfields.

Lou has always taken a great interest in bowling, and rolls well up in the 200 class. Jimmy couldn't roll poorly to save his life.

Manager C. B. Koons expects to send his team against the Saturday Night Club, next week. His team will stand up to the alleys as follows: Beisel, Sutphen, Jeffery, Barlow, Koons and Wiltse.

**King's Daughters' Luncheon.**

The Daughters of the Cross will hold a luncheon at the Park Club on Thursday, January 25, for the purpose of raising funds with which to meet the annual pledge to the support of the King's Daughter's nurse.

# FOR GARBAGE DISPOSAL

**Board of Health Anxious that Municipal Collection System be Adopted.**

## COUNCIL MAY ACT

**House-to-House Inspection to be More Thorough Than Even This Year—What Was Done in 1905.**

In planning its work for this year, the Board of Health hopes to be able to continue the house-to-house inspection, begun in 1904. As a result of efforts in this direction last year 1,635 houses were inspected, 112 sewer connections were made and 226 vaults and 71 cesspools abolished. The three months' inspection cost the city $224.75, as against $86.37 for the inspection of 796 houses in 1904. The cost in 1905 was 13.7 per cent. for each house.

This year it will be the aim of the Board to continue the work until every house is inspected. The health authorities can see but one relief from the nuisances caused by accumulation of garbage and that is municipal collection and determined efforts are to be made to have the Common Council take this matter up at once.

The present indications are that considerable progress will be made in this improvement and possibly its adoption in the near future. Several members of the Common Council are known to be in favor of municipal collection of garbage and will be ready to vote for it if the right plan is presented.

The city still owns the plant formerly the property of the Plainfield Sanitary Company, and Mayor Buckle in his message urged that the question of making use of this plant be considered by the Common Council at the earliest possible date. The operation of the plant is sure to raise a storm of protests from residents living in the West End of the city, but what effect they will have remains to be seen. The Board of Health has asked for $5,000 this year, $1,000 of which has been advanced, to meet certain present expenses that are necessary before the annual appropriations are made. According to the conditions under which this amount is appropriated to the Board, all fees and fines received are turned over to the city treasurer.

### DOUBTFUL OF ADMITTING CRESCENT AVE. SOCIETY.

**Endeavor Union Discussing the Wording of the Organization's Constitution.**

The congress of the local Christian-Endeavor Union held its regular bi-monthly meeting last evening in the Congregational church. Clarence La Rue was appointed chairman in the absence of President Fred Lounsbury, who was unable to be present.

The question of admitting to the union the Young People's Society of the Crescent Avenue church was again discussed. As the constitution of the union is worded at present, much discussion may be held over this point, but it was finally voted to arrange a meeting between representatives from the Crescent Avenue Society and the members of the congress, when a definite and satisfactory settlement is hoped for.

A large mass meeting in charge of the missionary committee, of which A. M. Van Arsdale is chairman, will be held next month.

Plans were formed for receiving contributions from the different societies of town for the Clark memorial fund. Printed booklets containing the constitution and by-laws of the union were distributed to those present.

### FOOTBALL SHOULD SURELY BE ABOLISHED.

**Pupils of the Plainfield High School Have So Decided.**

Notwithstanding that it was decided by debate at the Plainfield High School yesterday that the game of football as played by the American colleges should be abolished, it was afterwards announced that the result would not affect the game as played by the team from the local school.

Miss Ruth Bullock and Horace Vail argued for the affirmative, and Phillip Leichtentritt and Joe Osgood for the negative. After a spirited debate, it was declared that the affirmative side won. Principal Travell acted as judge, Miss Loch as critic and George Fisher as chairman.

The decision has not been transmitted to the intercollege football reform committee.

**Freeholder Wilbur Busy.**

During the illness of Freeholder William A. Westphal, affairs at this end of the county coming under the supervision of the Board of Freeholders have been attended to by Freeholder S. P. T. Wilbur. Several county line bridges in this city have been sadly in need of repair and Mr. Wilbur has been kept busy looking after them. The Rock avenue bridge is now under repair, and work has been ordered on the Grove street structure, as well as one or two others.

# PUBLIC SERVICE LOSES

**Gambles on Verdict in Stevens Suit and Gets the Worst of the Deal.**

## AGREES TO GIVE $300

**An Hour Afterward Jury Throws the Case Out of Court—Plaintiff Asked $1,500.**

Still staggering from the effects of the Guinn verdict of $22,000 Wednesday, the Public Service Corporation blow Thursday, or in common everyblow yesterday, or in common everyday slang was badly "stung" because of its lawyer, John B. Bernhard, gambling on the jury's decision in the suit brought by Mrs. Mary Stevens, of this city.

The plaintiff asked $1,500 for alleged injuries received on an Arlington avenue car in August, 1903, and the evidence was heard yesterday morning. The case went to the jury at noon and while it was deliberating, Bernhard consented to give Mrs. Stevens' counsel, S. S. Swackhamer, $300 and costs, the latter agreeing to abide by the decision no matter what the verdict. When the jury returned at 4 o'clock it said simply, "No cause of action," and the Public Service people have been kicking themselves ever since. If Bernhard had waited, the trial would have cost them nothing whereas the expense will reach $500.

Mrs. Stevens alleged that while a passenger on one of the company's cars, the conductor threw a seat over, breaking two of her ribs. Bernhard alleged that the plaintiff was intoxicated and that she refused to move when requested.

Before the case was called yesterday morning, Bernhard offered to settle for $5, but this was refused. A little later, Bernhard and William Church, an adjuster for the company, suggested to Swackhamer that his client accept $50. This was also declined. Then after the evidence was all in, the defendant's counsel offered to pay $200 damages, but Swackhamer wouldn't listen to anything less than $250.

After the jury retired, Bernhard again approached Swackhamer and said:

"What will you take for the verdict now, no matter what it may be?"

Swackhamer consulted his client, and then told Bernhardt that she would accept $300, the defendant to pay the costs of the trial. This was satisfactory to all concerned and the agreement was duly drawn up and filed.

"Now remember," said Bernhard, putting the paper in his pocket, "this stands no matter what the jury does."

Swackhamer nodded assent and the Public Service representatives went off by themselves and had a good handshake. It is not recorded what they said when the verdict was returned but up to noon Swackhamer was still abiding by the articles of agreement and enjoying a series of chuckles.

### THOMAS B. CARDNER DEAD AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

**Widely Known and Was a Member of Many Local Organizations.**

Following a long illness from a complication of troubles, Thomas B. Cardner, a well known local resident, died this morning at 5 o'clock at his home on Orange place. He had been confined to his bed for several months and though undergoing great suffering had borne it all with patient fortitude.

Mr. Cardner was a machinist by trade and for many years was employed at the Scott Press Works. He enjoyed a wide circle of acquaintances in every part of the city and was greatly liked for many excellent traits. He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M.; Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle; Woodmen of the World, and the Scott Beneficial Society. He leaves a widow and four children, the Misses Mabel, Susy and Harriet Cardner and Edson Cardner.

### RECEPTION TO ORRA S. ROGERS AND HIS BRIDE.

**Given by Rev. and Mrs. George B. Shaw, at Seventh-Day Baptist Church Parsonage.**

Rev. and Mrs. George B. Shaw gave a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Orra S. Rogers, of Madison avenue, at the Seventh-Day Baptist parsonage, Central avenue, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were married recently in Lockport, N. Y., the home of the bride. While Mr. Rogers is well known to Plainfield—he is superintendent of the Sabbatarian Sabbath-school—his bride was a stranger to the Seventh-Day Baptist church members until last night.

The affair was very largely attended and passed off delightfully. There was an entire absence of formality.

Those receiving were Rev. and Mrs. George B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Orra S. Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Robbie. In the dining room were Mrs. James Everett Kimball, Dr. Martha Rose Stillman, Mrs. Oscar Ellis and Miss Ernestine C. Smith.

# COAL DEALERS WRANGLE

**Dissection Reported in Newly Formed Retailers Protective Association.**

## THE CAUSE OF DISPUTE

**Can't Agree On Who Should Not Be Given Credit—At Meeting Soon To Be Held Change May Be Made.**

Although the Plainfield Retail Coal Dealers' Protective Association has been in existence but a few weeks there is already a rumor of dissension within the organization. According to one of the dealers, "there will be a red hot time at the next meeting to be held soon." The date of meetings are kept as much of a secret as possible.

From what can be learned some of the dealers have been reporting the names of certain persons, friends of other dealers and known by them to be good pay. In one case a customer claimed that the dealer seeking a settlement was indebted to him for a like sum and he had called the account square.

It is also alleged that some people have been reported for a debt of $1.25 and $1.50, and this has caused trouble. The rule of the association is that where a person owes a bill to two or more dealers he cannot get any more coal, except for cash, until his old accounts are settled. Even this rule has complicated affairs, for oftentimes persons so charged with owing bills have been able to explain the matter, and in several instances it has been found upon investigation that the claims were in dispute, which could only be settled by a law suit.

Under these circumstances some dealers have not adhered strictly to the rule, it is said, and have continued to use their own judgment as to whether a man is good pay or not. It is further said that one man was reported unworthy of credit and a dealer, to his own certain knowledge, knew he was good and said that he would sell him any amount of coal and trust to getting his money.

Aside from these troubles which seem to have caused dissension in the association, it is claimed that the co-operation of dealers has been productive of much good in that many delinquents have settled old accounts and are now paying cash for coal. It is said that all of the dealers have profited in this respect.

One dealer, when asked his opinion concerning the future of the association, replied that there would have to be a change in some of the rules if it was to be a successful organization. The dealers got together chiefly for the collection of bad bills and to prevent them in the future. Other disturbing elements have entered the association and caused a friction, and the various dealers are not as harmonious as in the first instance.

### CREDITORS GET VERDICT IN ATTACHMENT SUIT.

**Jury in Westfield Declares Fulton Owns Furniture Held Up.**

A jury in Justice Toucey's court at Westfield, yesterday afternoon, brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs in the suit brought by M. R. Giles and J. A. Smith & Brother, of this city, against Robert Fulton to prove the ownership of property.

Fulton resided on West Seventh street, this city, and breaking up housekeeping, but his furniture in storage. He afterward took it out and placed it in freight cars for shipment to Alan Gale at White Plains, N. Y. Giles and the Smiths, who were creditors of Fulton, placed an attachment on the goods and held them up.

Fulton claimed the goods did not belong to him and when the suit was heard before Justice Toucey, Mrs. Fulton said that she had owned them but she had sold them to Gale. Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., presented a strong case and proved by several witnesses that Fulton was the man who had transacted all dealings in regard to the furniture and that Gale did not figure in the ownership until after the attachment was served.

The goods will now be sold to satisfy the claims of the creditors. Gifford Williams, a New York lawyer, represented the defendants.

**Congratulates the Chief.**

The current number of The Detective, the official organ of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, refers to the result of the Kiely trial and cordially congratulates the chief on his vindication. As a further comment on the investigation it quotes The Daily Press as to the flimsy basis for many charges against men in the chief's position.

**Mr. and Mrs. Smith Entertain.**

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Embury Smith, of Madison avenue, who will soon leave for Western Pennsylvania, where Mr. Smith will be engaged as a surveyor for the construction of a railroad, entertained a number of friends at their home Thursday night. The guests were principally those who comprised the bridal party at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Smith in October.

# GUARDSMEN AS SCALPERS

### They Speculate in Tickets For Opening of New Armory at Trenton.

### INVESTIGATION LIKELY

**Cards of Admission Not Needed—Some Brought As High As $5 Apiece—An Invitation Affair.**

Despite the fact that the formal opening of the new Second Regiment armory at Trenton Wednesday night was so successful, there was one marring feature to overshadow the brilliancy of the event. That was the ticket speculating which was carried on to a great extent. Many residents there paid fancy prices for the tickets, and then discovered to their regret that they were not necessary to gain admittance.

The matter may be investigated by the officers of the regiment and charges preferred against the guardsmen who disgraced their uniforms and their companies by becoming common ticket scalpers.

Several days before the event the South Jersey guardsmen, including some officers, it is said, disposed of all the tickets they could get for from $1 to $5 apiece. Before the event and on Wednesday a reporter at Trenton was offered tickets by regimental members who asked fancy prices.

When the armory opened Wednesday evening, guards and officers were stationed at the doors. The officers resolved to outwit the scalpers, and during the early part of the evening no tickets were collected. This gave the guardsmen and their friends who had not become scalpers already, an opportunity of making considerable money. The local soldiers had all been ordered to bring their tickets and were threatened with court martial if they did not do so. In consequence of their order, the soldiers saved one ticket, but when it was discovered that no tickets were necessary to enter the building, some of the guardsmen immediately made for the nearest exit and from there to State street, where numerous "easy marks" were found, who purchased tickets from five cents up. As the hour approached for the exercises to begin the price decreased.

Many of those who were not members of the guards were given the chance of making money also. They collected tickets from their friends who were allowed free access to the building and then hustled out to dispose of them.

Some of the soldiers proved more successful than others, as many after discovering that tickets were not needed, stood at the doors and collected many tickets, it is said, and then got some boys to sell them.

One guardsman admitted to a newspaper reporter that he had sold ten tickets for $2 apiece.

There was considerable dissatisfaction among a number of the soldiers who would not risk going outside and disposing of their pasteboards after once entering the building. These claimed they should have been informed that they did not need tickets to enter, and given the same opportunity as their fellow soldiers of making money.

Much indignation has been aroused over the affair, and those who fell victims to the scalpers and paid high prices for tickets when they could have been admitted without them, feel that they were badly "stung" and claim the scalpers should be court martialed.

## GIRL TEAMS MATCHED.

**Whittier Basketball Five Arranges Championship Series.**

A special match series of games has been arranged between the Whittier and High School second girls' basketball teams. The series will decide the junior championship. They will be played in Hope chapel gymnasium.

The dates are as follows: January 18, 26; February 5, 13 and 26. The Whittier girls defeated High School in a game recently, and Roy Woodhull, who manages the Whittiers, is calling them "my champs" already.

## LOCAL WOMEN GUESTS.

**Attended Reception Given at Wallace House, Somerville.**

Mrs. A. K. Currie, secretary; Miss Adelaide Dietrich, registrar; Mrs. Florence Howe Hall and Miss May Brown, first and second vice-regents, of Continental Chapter, Daughters American Revolution, attended the reception given at the Wallace House, Somerville, Thursday afternoon, by Frelinghuysen Chapter in commemoration of its tenth anniversary.

The Plainfield women were especially interested in the curious relics displayed at the Wallace House, as Continental Chapter contributed $200 for the preservation of this landmark. Refreshments were served and the occasion was a very pleasant one, many women from out of town attending.

**Series Illustrated Lectures.**

Within a short time the Plainfield Camera Club will give a series of illustrated lectures on popular topics. The members of the club will furnish the slides, some of the finest ever made.

# MULFORD COLE ESTATE BUILDING BOOM SITE

### PROPERTY TO BE DIVIDED INTO SIX HUNDRED LOTS.

One of the old landmarks of the city, known for years as the Mulford Cole property, located in the east end of the city, will, during the coming year, be the center of a lively real estate boom. This property, comprising over 600 lots and the Colé homestead, occupied for twenty-five years, was recently purchased by Elston M. French and then sold to the Highland Park Realty Company, of which he is the president. It is on the site of what everyone familiarly calls "Cole's Hill," and extends from East Front street along Leland avenue, almost to the Netherwood station of the New Jersey Central. The main line trolley runs through the center of the property.

Arrangements are now being made to install water and sewer mains and the present streets are to be improved, while two miles of new streets will be opened and macadamized. It is expected to start this work as soon as the weather permits, and during the coming spring and summer many new and attractive residences will be erected. Thus far twenty-one lots have been sold and nearly all of the purchasers will build homes for themselves.

This land is fifty feet higher than North avenue at the railroad station, thus making surface drainage practically perfect. Already many trees have been set out in this strip and contracts have been given for flagging and curbing.

In view of the suggestion made in the Mayor's message to the Common Council, urging that a fire house be erected and equipped with apparatus in the east end of the city, the Highland Park Realty Company is now considering the advisability of offering two lots to the city upon which such a fire house can be built. With the many new dwellings to be constructed the need for greater fire protection will be more urgent than ever.

No doubt at an early date a petition will be presented to the Common Council asking for certain improvements to be paid for by the property owners and city on an equitable basis.

It was right in this vicinity that the Public Service Corporation met with considerable trouble in extending its line through to Elizabeth. It was forced to purchase property for the right of way, and after doing so discovered that there was a mortgage on it which must be provided for. Mr. French adjusted the matter and then sold the property to the Public Service Corporation, after which the trolley line was extended.

## F. A. HENCKEL NOT TO RETURN TO OLD POST.

**His Trips Here to Circus Committee Meetings Gave Rise to Rumors.**

There have been rumors among Y. M. C. A. men for several days that F. A. Henckel, who resigned as physical director last year to take an assistant directorship at the Brooklyn Central Branch, would return to the local association as Mr. Boardman's successor. General Secretary Harry Manning denied the truth of the rumor this morning very positively.

"Mr. Henckel hasn't the faintest idea of returning to Plainfield," said Mr. Manning. "He holds too good a position with too excellent a prospect, to consider a resumption of his work here."

Mr. Henckel has come out to this city twice in the past two weeks to advise the circus committee and assist in arranging the ring show. These visits probably gave rise to the rumor. The supposed possibility of Mr. Henckel's return has occasioned a good deal of comment among association members. He was a highly successful and popular director, and the announcement of his return would have caused universal pleasure in association circles.

## CHARLES CORIELL, JR., WEDS.

**Quietly Married to a Somerville Girl at Her Home Yesterday.**

Charles Coriell, Jr., of Dunellen, who is well known in this city, was married yesterday afternoon in Somerville to Miss Ruth Jaeger, of that place. The wedding was quiet, only relatives and close frends of the family attending.

The groom is the son of former Postmaster Coriell, of Dunellen. He is in the oil business in New York.

**Sewer Extension Ordinance.**

Having allowed the south-side sanitary sewer ordinance to remain on the table following its return with the Mayor's veto, it is unlikely that the matter will be taken up under its present conditions. The members feel that the improvement is of too much importance to act hastily upon, and they will probably wait for the report from Street Comissioner Gavett and the consulting engineer, J. O. Osgood, who are now working on the plans.

**To Give Piano Recital.**

Miss Palmer and her pupils have issued invitations for a piano recita' to be given at the Hartridge School Tuesday afternoon, January 23, at 3 o'clock. The programme will include six musical illustrations of scenes from "Enoch Arden."

# WANTS ALL COLLEGE MEN TO ATTEND SMOKER

### OWEN FLEMING ISSUES INVITATIONS FOR THE AFFAIR.

Cards of invitation were sent out yesterday by Owen H. Fleming, a Princeton graduate, of 1012 Park avenue, asking all college men in Plainfield to meet at the Casino for an informal smoker to be held on Friday night, February 9. It is believed that with the co-operation of every college man in Plainfield this smoker can be made an immense success and become an annual affair, similar to those held at Morristown, the Oranges and throughout the country.

Mr. Fleming's list of college men in this city is incomplete and he earnestly requests that any college man who fails to receive a reply postal card will kindly communicate with him, telling him what college he attended and in what class.

There will be plenty of good music, "rag" and otherwise, informal speeches from representatives of the various colleges and lots of refreshments. The "soiree" is to be set in motion at 9 o'clock, and it is earnestly hoped that every college man will whoop it up for his own alma mater. It is urged that all replies be sent as early as possible to Owen H. Fleming, 1012 Park avenue. The smoker is for all college men, whether graduates or not. This committee is in charge of the affair:

S. St. John McCutchen, Clifford W. McGee, Yale; Joseph M. Shellabarger and Owen H. Fleming, Princeton; F. W. Goddard, Amherst; H. L. Hall, Columbia; Wylie Brown, Cornell, and William Wadsworth, Harvard.

## TO REQUIRE DIPLOMAS FROM ALL PHARMACISTS.

**Alumni of New Jersey College Advocate Passage of Such a Law.**

Resolutions requesting the State Board of Pharmacy to urge the passage of a law compelling all pharmacists to have a diploma from some reputable institution were passed Wednesday night at the tenth annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy, in Davis' parlors, Newark. A committee was appointed, consisting of Adolph F. Marquier, Clyde W. Heberling, Frank W. A. Hine and Carl Van Gehren, to present the matter to the State Board.

Covers were laid for thirty guests. Among those in attendance were Dr. William J. Disbrow, Professor H. E. Baldwin, Dr. J. H. Hood, William O. Kuebler, former County Clerk and president of the college, and Dr. P. E. Hommel.

These officers were elected for the ensuing year: Adolph F. Marquier, president; Frank W. Hine, vice president; Louis C. Hagney, secretary; Clyde W. Heberling, treasurer; Frederick Erbacher, delegate to the board of trustees of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy.

The committee in charge of the affair was made up of F. W. A. Hain, chairman; Oscar A. Schraft, Adolph F. Marquier, Albert Schurmann and Clyde W. Heberling.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

Rev. Helmer T. Smidt, pastor of Christ Church, Chicago, has accepted an appointment from the Chicago Tract Society as director of its work among the Germans of the city.

Vine Hovey has acted as agent for the Burlington Road at Forrest City, Missouri, for forty years, without losing a single day's work, and in consequence has been given a two years' vacation with full pay.

Robert Hall McCormick, of Chicago, by the new additions to his famous collection of the productions of English artists, is now the possessor of the finest gallery of English art outside of the British Museum itself.

A copy of John R. Mott's book, "The Pastor and Modern Missions," has been presented to every pastor in the New England conference, through the generosity of Mrs. J. A. Woolson, the Hon. E. HH. Dunn and Dr. E. M. Taylor.

Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, one of the oldest pastors in Baltimore, and rector for the past thirty-five years of old St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in that city, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday and retires from the pastorate of the church as rector emeritus.

Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Root are two ladies of the President's domestic family who are well versed in cooking. It is said that one of the servants can get up a better meal, and that they not infrequently look after that part of their household duties personally.

**No Plant at Oil Cloth Factory.**

After going to considerable expense in fitting up the building a plant to make refrigerators and door blinds, the firm which recently purchased the old oil cloth factory on North avenue, has decided not to engage in business in this city. They have consolidated with another concern in Syracuse, N. Y., and will transfer all the machinery to that place. Aleck Kane has made the owners an offer for the old factory and there is a possibility that it might be torn down.

# SERVICES OVER REMAINS OF DR. J. L. M'MURRAY

### JERSEY CITY DENTIST DIED AT HOME OF HIS SISTER IN THIS CITY.

Dr. James L. MacMurray, aged thirty-seven years, a well known dentist in Jersey City, died on Thursday at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. S. Alpaugh, of East Ninth street. The cause was lung trouble. Brief services were held from the residence last night, Rev. A. C. McCrea, of the First M. E. church, officiating.

The remains were taken to Jersey City this morning, and tonight services will be held from the residence of a brother at 36 Zabriskie street. Rev. Mr. Russell, of the Palisade M. E. church, will be in charge, and members of Summit Lodge, 182, I. O. O. F., and Palisade Encampment, No. 4, I. O. O. F., will attend. Services will be held at the same residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock for the family, and the interment will be in Jersey City.

Dr. MacMurray was born in New York, but resided in Jersey City Heights from childhood until a year and a half ago. He was graduated from the Denver Dental College, class '97, after which he practiced dentistry in Jersey City. Suffering from lung trouble he returned to Denver a year and a half ago, but the change was not beneficial. Four weeks ago he came to Plainfield to live with his sister. He was in charge of a trained nurse continually.

One sister, Mrs. E. S. Alpaugh, of East Ninth street, and three brothers, John William and George MacMurray, of Jersey City, survive Dr. MacMurray.

## STATE CHARITY MEETING PLANS

**Former Governor Murphy Made Chairman of Local Committee for Big Gathering.**

Detailed plans for the big influx of charity workers expected to attend the convention of the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Correction, in Newark, on February 15, 16 and 17, were begun at a meeting of the local committee at the Free Public Library yesterday afternoon. Clergymen, representatives of the city and of most of the institutions of various kinds hereabouts form the committee, which is to have charge of all the local arrangements. The hospitality of the homes of many or those present yesterday was offered for the entertainment of delegates and others attending the conference, and preliminary arrangements for several big dinners and receptions, with which the three day sessions are to be enlivened. talked over.

Former Governor Franklin Murphy was elected local chairman, and, though he was not present at the meeting, it is understood that he will accept. There was an amusing little contretemps, occasioned by the eagerness of some to name Rev. Dr. James I. Vance as local chairman. The nomination was made by Rev. Louis Shreve Osborne, and immediately seconded, before it developed that Mr. Murphy had been asked to take the chairmanship and had accepted. Dr. Vance was made temporary chairman for the afternoon, Arthur W. McDougall secretary, and Benjamin Atha treasurer of the committee.

The place of meeting was discussed at length and it was decided that the Free Public Library assembly room would be altogether too small for the big sessions, though the use of it might be asked for the day meetings. An effort will be made to secure Wallace Hall for the evening sessions.

Bleecker Van Wagonen, of South Orange, president of the State Conference, in a brief talk set forth the aims of the conference and told of how it had grown since its organization. He predicted that the meeting in Newark would be the largest and most important yet held.

"The work of the State Conference," said Mr. Van Wagonen, "has now reached a point where it is desirable to go further than we have yet gone. In the past the meetings have brought together those who have been interested in various phases and developments of philanthropic work, to talk over what has been accomplished. Now we are to go on from these historical reviews to the ideals of service which lie before us. We have arranged a programme for this coming meeting which shall include a setting forth of the new ideas and ideals in charity."

There will be at least two receptions given at the homes of prominent citizens and special dinners to groups interested in the same things. On the Friday of the convention there will be a dinner for all of the overseers of the poor who will attend the convention, and others are yet to be arranged for.

Committees are to be appointed on the following matters by Mr. Murphy: Headquarters, printing and advertising, hospitality, finance, press, registration, visiting institutions and places of interest, and tuberculosis exhibit.

**Planning for New Building.**

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is perfecting preliminary details for its new building to be erected on East Fourth street, near Park avenue. Work is expected to begin in the spring.

# PARK CLUB BOWLERS DO THE BEST WORK

### AN INTERESTING FIGHT IS BEING WAGED IN CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Nearly half of the series of games scheduled in the Central Bowling League have been rolled for the season of 1905 and 1906. Up to date twelve of the thirty series of three games have been decided. Westfield Club's team has won nine games and lost three and has an average score of 856 and a high score of 934. The Park Club, of Plainfield, so far holds the record for high team score, 949, with the Cranford Casino team having second highest score, 941. The Elizabeth Club has won eight games and lost four, and has an average of 845.11 and high score of 932. The Elizabeth Club team is fighting hard for first place, and will roll a series with the Parks at Plainfield tonight, while Westfield will contest with the Cranford Casino team at Westfield. Should Westfield lose one to Cranford tonight and Elizabeth take three from Plainfield the first and second teams in the league would be tied. Last night's games were therefore being looked forward to with great interest. Keys, of the Elizabeth Club, has rolled the highest individual score of 254, and stands a good chance of winning first prize in this class. The averages to January 9 of players who have rolled over 160 follows:

| | Games. | Aver. |
|---|---|---|
| Ball, Park | 11 | 188 |
| Waterbury, Westfield | 12 | 180 |
| Keys, Elizabeth | 12 | 180 |
| Hageman, Westfield | 12 | 177.2 |
| Brown, Newark Bay | 12 | 176 |
| Hunting, Elizabeth | 12 | 175.5 |
| Barlow, Park | 12 | 175.1 |
| Condit, Westfield | 12 | 174.2 |
| Patterson, Roselle | 9 | 174.1 |
| Blanchard, Eliz | 6 | 173.4 |
| Dederich, Newark Bay | 12 | 171.2 |
| Willis, Park | 12 | 171.1 |
| Long, Park | 4 | 171 |
| Crane, Cranford | 12 | 168.5 |
| Saphar, Cranford | 12 | 167.10 |
| Wheelwright, Eliz | 12 | 167.5 |
| Howe, Roselle | 12 | 167.3 |
| Bogart, Westfield | 12 | 167.3 |
| West, Roselle | 10 | 166.7 |
| Daniels, Park | 8 | 163 |
| Bates, Cranford | 12 | 162.10 |
| Beckwith, Newark Bay | 12 | 162.10 |
| Tenney, Elizabeth | 12 | 160.8 |

**Team Standing.**

| | W. | L. | Av. | H.S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Westfield | 9 | 3 | 856 | 934 |
| Elizabeth | 8 | 4 | 845.11 | 932 |
| Park Club | 5 | 6 | 856.4 | 949 |
| Roselle | 6 | 6 | 807.4 | 875 |
| Newark Bay | 5 | 7 | 823.4 | 878 |
| Cranford | 2 | 10 | 807.3 | 941 |

High individual score—Keys, Elizabeth Club, 254. High team score—Park Club, Plainfield, 949.

## HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS PLAY BASKETBALL.

**Plainfield High School Represented In League Composed of Teams In Northern Jersey.**

Plainfield represents Union county in the league ofl girls basketbal teams which will be played among upper Jersey teams starting this month. The Newark High team has the best prospects in the league, though the Plainfield High girls have a strong team, and will prove an important factor in the schedule. Battin is not represented. Miss Dorothy Clark, of Newark, is the manager of the league. The schedule prepared by Miss Clark is as follows:

January 16—Belleville High School, at Newark.

January 20—Passaic High School, at Passaic.

January 26—Plainfield High School, at Newark.

February 10—Englewood High School, at Englewood.

February 16—East Orange High School, at Newark.

February 21—Plainfield High School, at Plainfield.

February 28—East Orange High School, at East Orange.

March 3—Passaic High School, at Newark.

March 14—Bloomfield High School, at Bloomfield.

March 17—Hackensack High School, at Newark.

March 21—Belleville High School, at Newark.

April 14—Hackensack High School, at Hackensack.

April 28—Englewood High School, at Newark.

**"Marty" O'Loughlin Re-engaged.**

"Marty" O'Loughlin has been engaged for the coming year as the professional at the Plainfield Country Club. Aside from being very successful in his work last season at the club, "Marty" won distinction on outside links, where he won many prizes and other honors in his playing with the "pros." It is proposed to open the course in April, weather permitting. The annual club meeting will be held in February, when officers will be elected and the season's programme prepared.

**Women Golfers to Meet.**

The annual meeting of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association will be held January 29 at Mrs. Tiffany's, No. 128 East Thirty-sixth street, New York. Many clubs have offered their links for one day tournaments for the coming season, and it is expected that a schedule of these popular meetings will be arranged.

# JOHN GOFF CALLED OFF

**Leader Advises Him Not to Apply Again For a Hotel License.**

### HE'D HAD SOME HOPES

**But He Gave Them Up Thursday After a Talk With Andy McCardell on the Street.**

Residents of the West End who been wondering whether John Goff would apply for a license again this year may rest in case or sigh with regret, as their attitude toward a new saloon may move them. Goff, it may be said on very good authority, has been told by the political powers that he had better not apply for a license before the present Council. This is tantamount to instructions, and will be so regarded by Goff. He has had great hopes of the new Council, but he will give up hoping now.

Goff, it is said, was given his cue in the license matter Thursday. He met Andrew McCardell, leader of the Fourth ward, on the street and stopped him. He wanted to know what chance he had of getting a license.

Mr. McCardell, it is said, spoke very plainly to Goff. He told him that the time was the reverse of propitious for applying and advised him earnestly to give up all idea of it.

Goff was reluctant to abandon hope, but McCardell made it very plain that he stood no chance of securing either organization support or votes enough to send the proposition through. Goff finally bowed his head to the inevitable and assured Mr. McCardell that he wouldn't try to force his saloon on the Council.

Whether or not the Seeber-Goff-Rising Sun plans have been abandoned for all time is a question. George Seeber put up the hotel on West Front street for Goff, with no other idea in mind than to conduct a licensed place. That was the one sole, undivided raison d'etre, and there is much shaking of heads and dubious sighs in the Seeber-Rising Sun circles every time the Goff Hotel investment is mentioned. The prize is worth playing a waiting game for, and the license question may very easily come up again in one, two or three years hence. For the present, however, the residents of Goff's neighborhood may regard the license matter as dead.

## COURT PLAINFIELD, I. O. F., INSTALLS NEW OFFICERS.

**Members Afterward Enjoy Informal Entertainment and Smoker.**

Court Plainfield, No. 1144, I. O. F., at its meeting Friday night accepted two applications and initiated five candidates, after which Past Chief Ranger Otto Moor, assisted by Past Chief Ranger James M. Smith, as high marshal, installed the officers recently elected to serve during the year. After the installation ceremony remarks were made by all the new officers and songs were rendered by several of the members, during which a smoker was enjoyed. The court's annual entertainment and dance will be held in Saengerbund Hall next Friday night, when Professor Howard, of Newark, will furnish the entertainment and Professor Heinemeyer, of Elizabeth the music for the dance.

The officers installed were as follows: Court deputy, Charles J. McCarthy; past chief ranger, Charles Jaeger; chief ranger, Louis Feiring; vice-ranger, A. Neumann; recording secretary, James Patterson; financial secretary, Henry Hansen; treasurer, Edward J. McCue; orator, Thomas Roddy; senior woodward, Peter A. Kane; junior woodward, Fred Wilbee; senior beadle, Thomas Monsell; junior beadle, T. Fitzgerald; finance committee, Fred Wilbee, P. Harrington; trustees, Thomas Roddy, H. H. Lowrie, M. D.; court druggist, Jasper Cadmus; court physicians, Drs. H. H. Lowrie, A. A. Gesswein and A. K. Brennan.

## FARMER TRAPPED FOX.

**Dan Schenck Captures and Kills Destroyer of His Crops.**

Daniel Schenck, who runs a farm in Piscataway near Fred Endress' place, captured a big red fox in a trap Wednesday night. The capture ended a long string of sudden deaths in the Schenck hennery.

For a week before the fox was captured Schenck's chickens and ducks were decimated nightly. By Tuesday night he had lost fifty or sixty fowls and his patience. He got out a lusty trap and set it, baited with a plump hen in the barnyard. At 2 o'clock he heard the bait squawk, which was followed by a yelp. He went downstairs and found one of the biggest red foxes he had ever seen, held by one leg in the jaws of the trap. Schenck carried a gun, and he lost no time in avenging the death of his fowls.

**May Not Build Bridge.**

William Farrier, of New Market, who has the contract for building the new West End avenue bridge over Green brook, is still very ill and it cannot be determined yet whether he will be able to do the work.

# LONG HANGED FRIDAY

**Murderer of Matthew Cunningham Died on the Scaffold at 10:45.**

### MADE NO STATEMENT

**Spent His Last Night on Earth Playing Cards With the Death Watches—Story of the Crime and Capture.**

Maintaining his phlegmatic temperament until the last moment, Charles Long, the murderer of Matthew Cunningham, who was captured at New Market, died on the scaffold in the jail yard at Trenton Friday. Th trap was sprung without a hitch at 10:45 and one minute and ten seconds later physicians pronounced him dead. The execution was satisfactory in every way to Sheriff Wilbur and his assistants, while the witnesses were hardly aware it had taken place.

Long spent the night playing cards with the death watches. He was told yesterday that there was absolutely no hope for him and he received the news with the utmost unconcern. His spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Whelan, broke the news to him but his outward expression narrated no emotion.

He was called Friday by Sheriff Wilbur, who gave him the customary suit of black clothing and he put it on with alacrity. He then spent a short time bidding good bye to all who had been kind to him and afterward retired to the recesses of his cell to talk to Father Whelan. On the advice of the priest he resolved to make no statement and when the time came for him to walk into the court yard he did so with a firm step and his head erect.

He hardly looked about him as he mounted the scaffold and no words were spoken except by the guards who directed him where to stand. No one but Sheriff Wilbur knows who sprung the trap as it was done by means of a wire rope running into the court house and to a man stationed out of sight.

As Long's friends seem to have deserted him, his body will be buried at the expense of the county.

The crime for which Long was hung was committed at Trenton last July. He and Matthew Cunningham became involved in a quarrel over a woman and Long left the house they were at in a rage. He returned shortly afterward with a shot gun and creeping behind his rival, emptied the charge in his head, killing him instantly. He made his escape from Trenton and came to Dunellen, pursued by detectives. He succeeded in throwing them off his track and made his way to Piscataway township and for a week played hide-and-seek in Dismal Swamp with the Trenton and Plainfield police. He was finally captured on Frank VanNuis' farm below New Market by Chief Kiely, Detective McCarthy and Patrolman Higgins, of the local force. His captors were supposed to get a reward, but when they asked for it, VanNuis claimed it because of giving information. The police denied that he had aided them in any way and the matter is now being fought out in the courts.

## DR. JESSE L. HURLBUT NOT TO GIVE UP PREACHING.

**Says He Will Take a Church When Appointments Are Made.**

The announcement made a few days ago that in all probability the Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut, pastor of the South Orange M. E. church, and formerly of Plainfield, would not be returned to that church next spring when the Newark Methodist Conference meets in Jersey City, but that the chances were, as things stand now, that the Rev. George Mooney, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, would be sent to South Orange, caused much comment in Methodist circles in that town. It has been hinted that perhaps Dr. Hurlbut, who is one of the best known preachers in the conference, would take up church literary labor, or would receive some appointment in the conference Sunday school work, but Dr. Hurlbut said yesterday that he wished to correct that rumor.

"Whoever authorized the statement," writes the preacher, "gave it without knowledge, and it is likely to do me some harm. I do expect to continue in the pastorate and to receive appointment to some church in the conference."

This is the first utterance on the matter for publication from Dr. Hurlbut, as he declined to talk when pressed for a statement. He will remain in pastoral work and will take a church, but it does not yet appear what church has signified its wish to have him sent to it.

**Bible Class To Give Musicale.**

The Young People's Bible Class of the Holy Cross church is hard at work rehearsing for a musicale and the "Stanley Dwarfs," which will be given at the Park Club on the evening of February 7. Some of the best musical talent of Plainfield will take part in this entertainment, which is to be given for the benefit of the music fund of the church.

# HE PREDICTS "OPEN DOOR"

### Dr. Bostwick Just Back From Morocco Talks Entertainingly of That Country.

## A CONFERENCE IS ON

### Has Good Opinion of the Sultan, But Like Others Little Respect for American Consuls.

From the land of sunshine, flowers and a delightful climate to that of mid-winter, and a poor specimen at that, Dr. Frank Brown Bostwick arrived in Plainfield Monday from Algeciras, Morocco, just at a time when the eyes of the world are centered on his home, in view of the Morocco conference, which opens there today and which will settle the question of the "open door" for Germany. Dr. Bostwick has come to Plainfield to prepare for his marriage to Miss May Eoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Eoff, of Crescent avenue, which takes place on January 23.

Dr. Bostwick is a native of Ohio, a graduate of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, class '92, and has been practicing dentistry in Gibraltar and Morocco for four years. For a time he was a dentist at the Court of Madrid, and in his profession he has met nearly all of the notables.

When seen by a reporter for The Daily Press last night the doctor was found to be very willing to talk about affairs in his interesting country. In his opinion, Germany will triumph in her contention for the "open door" in Morocco, for he says that it is recognized that once France gets control of affairs it will virtually be a "closed door," and the natives are against this. When the doctor left home he says that elaborate preparations were being made for the conference, the city hall being practically refurnished with carpets and furniture for the occasion.

When questioned as to Morocco, the doctor painted a glowing picture. He described it as one of the most fertile countries upon which the sun shines. He thought that aside from the influence exerted by others, the Sultan was very fair and not half as bad as described. "The trouble is," said the doctor, "he wants to modernize Morocco too fast and the natives object seriously. It is his wish that his country keep apace of others in the way of improvements, and his people will not stand for it. His *power is absolute as to the enforcement* of laws and in this respect he rules with an iron hand."

Referring to internal affairs in Spain, Dr. Bostwick said that it would not be surprising to hear that King Alfonso had been invited to leave his throne and the government turned over to the militia. He said that before he sailed there was strong intimation of this, not that the King himself is unpopular, but that the people do not like those about him. He declared that the King is a much-abused person and that it has been his aim to give his people a government that will please them.

The doctor was very pronounced *in his declaration about the men who* represent this country in Spain as consuls, and told of the contempt that a majority of the people have for them. They think that they should be representative of the American citizen, and when these consuls allow their freedom to exceed good manners, the natives are disgusted. Dr. Bostwick communicated with the State Department about the action of a consul general, and he was informed that if he would give details it might be investigated. He let the matter drop, although the representative's action was the talk of the community in which he lived.

The doctor gave an interesting description of Gibraltar, its strong fortifications and of the peculiar military rules governing it. Unless a special permit is obtained no outsider can remain within the fort after 7 o'clock at night, and, in fact, a permit has to be secured to visit the place from day to day.

The future home of Dr. Bostwick and his bride will be at Algeciras, where he has a delightful residence. They will arrive there early in February. Sometime ago Miss Eoff, accompanied by a party of friends from Boston, took a trip abroad and visited Gibraltar and her future home at Algeciras. Therefore, the country will not be strange to her. She becomes very enthusiastic when telling of the country and its peculiar customs and says that there is always something novel and attractive to interest one.

### Annual Meeting February 6.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Country Club will be held Tuesday night, February 6, at the Casino, for the election of officers and transaction of other business. It is understood that George P. Mellick will be re-elected president.

### Justice Hand's Case Adjourned.

The case of Hezekiah Hand against M. J. Ginsburg, set down for trial in the Supreme Court yesterday, was adjourned to February 14, owing to the illness of the defendant. At that time the case will be tried before Judge Vail, without a jury. William Newcorn represents the plaintiff.

# SNOWDEN SAVED HIS FIFTY-DOLLAR ROLL

### SAW NEGRO PICK UP MONEY HE DROPPED IN TROLLEY CAR.

James Derry, a Westfield negro, nearly got away with $50 belonging to Alfred Snowden, of this city, on a westbound main line trolley car last Monday. His failure to succeed will cost him thirty days of liberty.

Snowden and Derry were sitting side by side in the car, which was due at the Watchung avenue depot at 8:45. Near this city Snowden put his hand in his trousers pocket to get some change and pulled out a roll of bills amounting to $50. The money fell to the floor and Derry fastened his eye on it. Apparently he was the only one who did notice it. A minute later he stooped and picked it up.

The movement undid Derry, the covetous. Snowden saw it and the suspicion that the negro was picking up something he had dropped flashed into his mind. While Derry was hurrying down the car aisle Snowden thrust his hand in his pocket and discovered the absence of the bills. Then he got up and chased very rapidly after the negro. He caught Derry just as he swung off the car. The negro protested his ignorance, but didn't put up a fight. Snowden clung to him with an unbreakable grip, and when the car reached this city he took him to police headquarters. As soon as Sergeant Frederickson heard the story he had Derry searched. The roll was found in an inside pocket.

He was arraigned before Judge Runyon Tuesday under a charge of disorderly conduct. The magistrate made it thirty days straight.

# D. A. R. WILL CELEBRATE BATTLE ANNIVERSARY

### ANNUAL MEETING OF LOCAL CHAPTER AT MRS. D. P. HALL'S HOUSE.

Continental Chapter, D. A. R., held its annual meeting Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. P. Hall, Madison avenue. The session was postponed from last fall.

Officers were elected as follows: Regent, Mrs. D. P. Hall; first vice regent, Miss Mary Brown; second vice regent, Mrs. D. H. Rowland; registrar, Mrs. Addie Dietrich; secretary, Mrs. N. W. Currie; treasurer, Mrs. F. H. Andrews; board, Mrs. Charles McCutchen, Miss Sarah Manning, Miss Harriet Manning and Mrs. C. P. Leggett.

The following candidates for State office were endorsed: Regent, Mrs. Ellen Mecum, of Salem; vice regent, Mrs. Gaylord Putnam, of Elizabeth; vice president general, representative of the State in the national body, Mrs. Kearfoot, of Montclair.

Mrs. Hall was designated as the delegate to the Continental Congress at Washington, D. C., April 16. Mrs. Rowland, Mrs. J. G. Foster and Miss Dietrich were named as alternates.

The chapter decided to mark the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington with an entertainment after Easter. The proceeds of the affair will be applied to the fund for the erection of a monument at Washington Rock.

In accordance with an annual custom, the chapter will offer a prize for an essay on an American historical subject to the High School pupils. The competition this year may be extended to the borough High School, with two prizes.

## MAYOR'S FATHER-IN-LAW BREAKS LEG BY FALL.

### John Becker, Aged 78, Badly Hurt at N. B. Smalley's Home.

John Becker, aged seventy-eight years, fell on the back cellar steps at the home of his son-in-law, Mayor Newton B. Smalley, in Mercer avenue, at 6 o'clock Monday, breaking his right leg and sustaining severe bruises. He was carried up to his room by the mayor, who summoned Drs. Carmen and Pittis.

The broken bones were set and the injured man is resting quietly. The attending physicians believe that owing to his advanced age he will never fully recover the use of the leg.

Mayor Smalley heard the noise of the fall and at first believed that Mr. Becker had fallen out of a rear second story window. Owing to his condition, the injured man was not questioned as to the cause. It is believed now that he slipped and fell while closing the cellar door.

### Senior Class Play.

The committee from the senior class of the High School is considering the advisability of giving as its annual play, "The Taming of the Shrew." A meeting will be held within a few days to decide the matter.

### Ordered to Appear for Examination.

George W. Steengraff, against whom the Mt. Penn Stove Works secured a judgment, has been ordered by Judge Fort to appear before Isaac P. Runyon, of this city, on Friday morning for an examination of his books and accounts. The plaintiff is represented by William Newcorn.

# MR. FISK NOW CHAIRMAN

### Former Mayor Chosen as Head of the Republican City Executive Committee.

## DR. JENKINS RETIRES

### Two Additional Members From Each Election District Provided For—John W. Murray, Jr., Resigns.

Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk was elected chairman of the City Republican Executive Committee Monday night. Dr. O. L. Jenkins has held this position for five years and now retires.

The meeting was called by William Newcorn, who acted as temporary secretary and F. H. Smith was made temporary chairman. In the re-organization of the committee these officers were chosen: Chairman, Charles J. Fisk; vice chairman, Dr. O. L. Jenkins; secretary and treasurer, William Newcorn.

The resignation of John W. Murray, Jr., as a member was accepted. A resolution was passed adopting the constitution and bylaws under which the old committee worked.

Another resolution was adopted changing a section and providing for two additional members from each election district, making an increase of eighteen members or a total of thirty. The names of the new members will be announced at the meeting to be held Tuesday night, February 6.

The secretary was authorized to draft suitable resolutions to be presented to Dr. Jenkins, showing the appreciation of the committee for his faithful work during the five years he was chairman. Action on these resolutions will be taken at the next meeting.

# WANT THE THEATRE CLOSED ON SATURDAYS

### SEVERAL MERCHANTS SAY IT HURTS THEIR BUSINESS.

Several merchants have interested themselves in a plan to increase their business on Saturday afternoons and nights. They claim that since the new theatre has opened its doors, their Saturday trade has fallen off, and to restore it is the object they seek.

A representative of one of the largest retail stores in the city said today that a petition to Manager Counihan would be made by a number of merchants. They want him to close up on Saturday so that they can make more money.

It is extremely unlikely that the New Plainfield theatre's management would pay any attention to such a request. The Saturday business at this, as at all other playhouses, is the best of the week. Manager Counihan, like all other managers, depends upon the receipts of the last day of the week to defray most of his expenses.

The merchants say that at least 1,000 people who formerly shopped Saturday nights spend that time now at the theatre.

## SIX CENTS DAMAGES.

### That's What Jury Gave Man Suing Trolley Company.

In the case of Thomas Marley, formerly of this city, but now of Elizabeth, against the Public Service Corporation, tried before Judge Fort at Elizabeth, yesterday, the jury awarded the plaintiff six cents damages.

Marley claimed that he was thrown off a trolley car near the B. & O. Railroad crossing at Cranford in 1900, receiving severe injuries to his knee and hands. The defendant company claimed that Marley was intoxicated and that he was not thrown off the car.

### Centennial of a Landmark.

In celebration of its one hundredth anniversary the owners and employes of the tobacco factory in Bloomfield avenue, West Caldwell, will hold a banquet next week. Up to 1860 tobacco was carted by wagon from Newark in hogsheads. The staves, which were made of black walnut and other hard woods, were sought by residents for miles around to build fences. The business was started by Nathaniel Douglass in 1806, and has changed hands many times. Last month the business was incorporated as the Lane-Lockward Company. The present frame structure has been altered very little since it was first erected.

### At Home for Fiancee.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. William Barlow, Miss Barlow and Miss Maude Chandler for an at home on Saturday, January 27, from 4 until 6 o'clock at their residence, 40 Prospect place. Miss Chandler is the fiancee of Charles Barlow, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Barlow.

### Vanderhoef Buys Property.

J. V. E. Vanderhoef, of Prospect place, has purchased the Marclay property, No. 446 West Second street, from E. M. Laing, the administrator of the estate.

# CLOSE VICTORY FOR Y. M. C. A. FIRST FIVE

### BEAT OUT FAST ORIOLES, OF NEW YORK, BY TWO POINTS.

Using every ounce of strength and all the tricks they know, the Y. M. C. A. first team managed to nose out a two-point victory over the Oriole basketball five at Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night. The score was thirty-five to thirty-three.

It was their familiarity with the gym floor that saved the Y. M. C. A. men. They shot goals all around the New Yorkers, but the latter were faster on their feet, quicker in passing and more resourceful. They had six chances at the basket to the Plainfielders' one. The latter chance usually counted, and there lay all the difference in the going. Scull and Leary made some especially fine shots, but Downs, with seven to his credit, surpassed them.

Score and line up:

| Y. M. C. A. | | ORIOLES. |
|---|---|---|
| Smith | | Downs |
| Thompson | | Cook |
| | forwards. | |
| Scull | | Stuart |
| | center. | |
| Leary | | Seward |
| Letson | | McMillan |
| | guards. | |

Goals from field—Smith, 2; Thompson, 2; Scull, 5; Leary, 6; Downs, 7; Cook, Stuart, 2; McMillan, 3; Seward, 2. Goals from foul—Thompson, 3; Cook, 3; McMillan. Umpire—Morse. Scorer—Sanderson. Timer—Phillips.

Between halves the High School five toyed with the Business Men. The latter worked hard, but fell down in crucial instances, which is polite diction for unable to make good. The score was twenty-nine to ten. Collier and Smith played star games.

The line up and summary:

| High School. | | Business Men. |
|---|---|---|
| Smith | | Spicer. |
| Collier | | Miner |
| | forwards. | |
| S. Freeman | | Browning |
| | center. | |
| H. Freeman | | Utzinger |
| Doane | | Loizeaux |
| Caldwell | | Haynes |
| | guards. | |

Goals from field—Smith, 6; Collier, 4; S. Freeman, 2; H. Freeman, Doane, Spicer, 2; Utzinger, Loizeaux. Goals from fouls—S. Freeman, Browning, 2.

## LITERARY.

Good woodcock shooting in the Middle States, and especially in New York State, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Nowadays when a sportsman goes out for a day's hunt, no matter how good his dog may be, if he brings home even a few woodcocks he is considered lucky, and even then he will generally bring home all that he has seen. So that now our day's sport in the woods is mostly dependent upon the wily old grouse, who very often allures even the best of our sportsmen. It is now generally considered by the majority of naturalists and sportsmen that the woodcock are fast becoming extinct, and a sad thing, too, it is to believe; however, when we stop to consider that they simply run the gauntlet from the State of Maine to the Gulf, and from September to April a hunter can go into one State or another where he will find an open season, then perhaps we ought to realize one great reason why our choice little game bird is becoming scarcer every year. This fact has really been quite noticeable for the past few years, through the central part of New York State, where I have regularly, each fall, visited holds some ideal woodcock cover.—L. B. Cooper, in Recreation for January.

The January number of the new magazine, Interior Decoration, is especially interesting. An article on Mosaics is followed by a fully illustrated story of the work of the Swedish Cottagers, while a third treats on "Mission Furniture and its Environment." The "Ideal Kitchen" is the subject of a well illustrated article, and in another, the perplexing question of "The Treatment of the Floor," is carefully considered. "Comfortable Furniture" and "The Modern Library" are two other stories, with good illustrations. "In the Shops" is a department which will appeal to every one. It is full of new ideas and suggestions taken from the various prominent stores. The number costs ten cents and may be had from all newsdealers. It is *published at 19 Union Square, New York City.*

### Honor for Young Plainfielder.

Leonard Gavett, son of Street Commissioner Gavett, has been elected to "The Dunstans," the honorary society of Cornell College, which selects its members after long and earnest consideration. The young man is now in the sophomore class and last year won recognition as a member of the winning freshman rowing crew in the intercollegiate races at Poughkeepsie. He is looked upon as available timber for the senior crew and is being watched by the leaders.

### Probation Officer in Attendance.

At the request of City Judge William N. Runyon, the probation officer will be in the police court here every Saturday morning. Either Mrs. Williamson or her assistant, Captain Irwin, will be present.

# DENIAL FOR SHOEMAKER

### Wife Declares He is Innocent of Complicity in Stock Swindle.

## HAD NO CERTIFICATES

### Promoter Told The Press by Telephone This Morning That It Could Get a Statement from Mrs. Shoemaker.

A story published from the New York World Monday, referring to *the alleged complicity of* "W. A. Shoemaker, an attorney disbarred in Philadelphia nine years ago," in the Norfolk & Western stock forgery case, called forth a telephone message to The Daily Press from William A. Shoemaker, of Berkley avenue, Tuesday morning.

"I suppose you are aware by this time," said Mr. Shoemaker, "that the story in your paper yesterday, evidently taken from the World, is not true. You may see my wife this morning and get the whole truth so far as I am concerned."

A reporter did see Mrs. Shoemaker at the Berkley avenue house. She made a very complete denial of everything alleged or intimated, so far as the stock swindle was concerned, in the World article.

"My husband did not tell me to make a statement," she said, "but I know that the story published about him is not true, and I know his side of the whole thing from what he has said.

"Mr. Shoemaker was never disbarred, he never saw one of the forged Norfolk & Western certificates, and there are no warrants out for him. He called up the district attorney's office in New York yesterday, and they told him that they had no warrant for his arrest, and had not connected him with the case. They said it was all a newspaper affair."

The reporter called Mrs. Shoemaker's attention to an article in the Herald of this morning, which asserts that Mr. Shoemaker promised to go to the district attorney's office, but did not do so.

"When Mr. Shoemaker called up the district attorney," explained Mrs. Shoemaker, "Mr. Jerome was not in, and neither was the man next in authority. The office did not appear to care at all whether he came and he thought it better to wait until some one in real authority was on hand.

"Mr. Shoemaker denies positively that he ever went into Baird's office with Mr. Humphries to sell a Norfolk & Western certificate. He never owned one of the certificates and never even saw one. Some months ago—about ten months, I think—Mr. Shoemaker did sell some old bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railway, but he sold them for what they were. Anybody can sell old bonds or stocks, if they sell them for what they are. Mr. Shoemaker got his bonds from a man named Smith, who handles such things—R. W. Smith, I think it is—and he holds receipts for them.

"Mr. Shoemaker told me last night that Mr. Humphries had denied the World article. He saw Humphries' lawyer, Mr. Zeigler, and the latter said Humphries declared yesterday, in his presence and that of others, that Mr. Shoemaker was innocent. These are the words Humphries used, Mr. Shoemaker says:

"'Did you see what they say in the World about Shoemaker? It's outrageous. Shoemaker is just as innocent a man, Mr. Zeigler, as you are.'

"My husband has no idea how his name came to be connected with the case. He called up the World yesterday and a reporter told him that he had been taking care of the Seton case, but didn't write the article about Mr. Shoemaker. Another reporter brought that in. I suppose it was one of those crazy reporters you don't care about who never gets anything straight. I think it is just shameful the way such things are done. I just wish we had a censor for newspapers like they have in Europe. My husband wants a retraction of that article from every paper that used it, and he intends to get it."

"You say your husband was not disbarred?" asked the reporter.

"Yes; he was never disbarred."

"He was counsel for H. H. Holmes, the murderer, in Philadelphia, wasn't he?"

"Yes."

"Didn't District Attorney Graham move his disbarment?"

"Yes, he did; but my husband was not disbarred. He was suspended for one year. There is a great difference between disbarment and suspension.

"He was reinstated at the end of the year, and practiced law in Philadelphia after that for three or four years. He gave up his practice not because, of that matter, but because of his health. He has always been delicate and couldn't stand the strain. He spoke of giving up the law before the Holmes case. Mr. Shoemaker was very unjustly used in that suspension matter. It was all a game of George Graham's, and people know it now. He didn't want Holmes to have counsel, in order to close up the case unopposed, and he set out to revenge himself on Mr. Shoemaker because he took the case. You know they plotted to entrap Mr. Shoemaker, and did it by sending a woman to his office to give him a false affidavit. George Graham has been shown up since and people know things about him now that they had no inkling of then. That affair made a lot of friends for Mr. Shoemaker; a good many people seemed to see through Graham's game.

"My husband is ready to answer any question he can about the case, and to say anything that is right about it. He is in New York today but will be home tonight at his regular time, between 6 and 7 o'clock. He will be in Philadelphia tomorrow, to see his mother, who is very sick. He should have gone there today, but has business to attend to."

"What is Mr. Shoemaker's business?" asked the Press man.

"He sells stocks and bonds."

"Has he an office in the city?"

"No, he has no office."

## BROADWAY MASHER WHIPPED BY WOMAN.

### Binghamton Man, Sixty Years Old, Chastised for Unwelcome Advances Made in the Street.

Badly battered, a well dressed, dignified man, apparently about sixty years old, was led into the "Tenderloin" police station, New York, late yesterday afternoon by Policeman O'Flaherty, and behind the two came a handsomely dressed woman about twenty-five years old. The woman's hands were diamond-bedecked, and an expensive set of furs set off to advantage her costly black tailor-made gown.

Policeman O'Flaherty led the man to the desk, and on the woman's complaint a charge of disorderly conduct was registered against him by Sergeant Himmel. The woman explained to the sergeant that the man had addressed her at Broadway and Forty-first street, in that city, with the salutation, "Hell, bright eyes!"

What followed is the woman's story, borne out by the condition of the man when he landed in the police station.

"Sergeant, I didn't give him time to repeat his salutation," she said. "I landed squarely on his nose, and just as I was about to give him another blow this policeman came along."

"I want to apologize to you," faltered the man in reply.

"But you say you have a wife and children?" said the woman. "You have just told the sergeant so. Any man of your age and apparent respectability who cannot let women alone on the street deserves just what I gave you. I wish the policeman had given me one more minute with you!"

By this time the man explained to the sergeant that he was a business man from Binghamton, N. Y.; that he had just reached New York, and he was sorry for his action.

"Go down to court, madame, and appear against this man," said the sergeant to the woman.

"Me go to court!" gasped the woman. "Oh, no, I am too well known to do that, and my family is too prominent to permit such a thing. I wouldn't have my name known in this connection for any amount of money." Then turning to the man she said: "I guess I have punished him enough."

As the woman refused to proceed further in the case the man was discharged, and she left the station house without disclosing her indentity.

# STRUCK BY EXPRESS; APPARENTLY UNINJURED

### MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF ALDENE MAN AT CRANFORD CROSSING.

Struck by a Royal Blue Line express at Mix's Crossing, near Cranford, Monday afternoon, James Sonning, of Aldene, apparently suffered no more harm than a few bruises. He was hurled twenty feet in the air and landed at the foot of an embankment *in a confused heap*, but was quickly on his feet.

The train left New York at 2:45 and was bowling along at full speed near Cranford, when the engineer noticed a man directly ahead of him on the track. He blew the whistle and reversed the brakes, but the fellow appeared to be totally unconscious of his danger. The cylinder head on the right side hit him squarely and to all appearance he was killed.

The express was stopped and the crew rushed back expecting to find a corpse, but instead they found Sonning bemoaning the loss of his pipe. He was taken to his home and unless internal injuries develop, he will be all right within a few days.

Passengers who went to Sonning's assistance state that he was intoxicated and that he did not realize that he was on the track.

### Denman Has New Job.

Charles Denman, the Westfield baseball manager, has a new position. He is an expert accountant on the staff of the Audit Company of America, the biggest auditing company in the world. Mr. Denman came to the Audit Company from the American Twine Co., which went up the spout.

### At a Bayonne School.

Prof. Sander, who resigned as manual training instructor of the North Plainfield High School last year, is now located at a school in Bayonne. He lives in West Hoboken.

# CANEPARO FINED AGAIN

### Borough Delicatessen Dealer Also Gets Lecture Akin to a Runyonization.

## ASSAULTED D. DEMOLLI

### Used a Butcher's Steel On His Head As Windup To An Argument—Warned By Mayor Smalley.

Arraigned in the borough police court Monday for the third time within a few months, Joseph Caneparo, who keeps a delicatessen store on Somerset street, was not only fined by Mayor Smalley, but was given a verbal raking over that made cold perspiration stand out on his brow.

He was haled before the magistrate on complaint of David Demolli, the caterer, who charged him with disorderly conduct and assault. Lawyer Fred J. Huff made an eloquent plea for the prisoner and probably saved him from going to jail, as the Mayor let him off with a $10 fine and the scathing lecture.

Caneparo and Demolli have been exchanging business courtesies in the way of lending money and materials and Saturday night Demolli called at Caneparo's store for some dishes that belonged to him.

"Say," said Caneparo, "when are you going to pay me that $15 I loaned you?"

"If you'll settle up that bill I sent you a few days ago," replied Demolli, "I guess you'll find I don't owe you anything."

A hot argument followed and both were raking up each other's past history and telling what they knew about one another when Caneparo lost all reason. He seized a heavy butcher's steel and brandishing it about his head yelled to Demolli to *"clear out." Before the caterer could* take the hint and vacate the steel was brought down on the back of his cranium with force enough to make him think the Fourth of July had arrived. He had a friend with him named Joseph Milam and the latter shoved Caneparo back until Demolli could collect his scattered senses and adjourn to the sidewalk.

Caneparo admitted the truth of Demolli's testimony when brought into court, and through his counsel declared his hot temper had gotten the better of him. He handed up the fine as soon as it was imposed and promised that he would try to curb himself. The first time he was arrested he was fined $10 by Recorder Doud and about a month ago he contributed $27 to the borough treasury for selling liquor illegally.

"Now remember," called Mayor Smalley as Caneparo started to go out, "high fines have been the rule in the borough, and we're going to leave it that way; be a wise man and profit accordingly."

# APOPLEXY FATAL TO JAMES DEGRAW

### BROTHER OF CHARLES DEGRAW DEAD AFTER TWO DAYS ILLNESS.

James DeGraw died early Tuesday morning, following a stroke of apoplexy late Saturday night. Prior to that time he was enjoying good health. He retired to his room about 10:30 o'clock Saturday night and fifteen minutes later was found in an unconscious condition by his brother, Charles DeGraw.

Mr. DeGraw was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus DeGraw. He was born at New Brunswick sixty-seven years ago. His father died here about ten years ago, and his mother is still living. Mr. DeGraw lived with his parents in New Brunswick for several years, where his father was proprietor of the Whitehall Hotel for a long time. About thirty-five years ago the family moved to Plainfield, where the father engaged in the mineral water business on West Second street. James was also employed in this business, selling mineral water throughout the section.

Later, when his father retired, James engaged in the restaurant and candy business, first on Front street, opposite Park avenue, and then on Park avenue. After that he lived *in retirement.*

Mr. DeGraw is survived by his mother and two brothers, Charles DeGraw, of the firm of Putnam & DeGraw, of West Front street; Edward DeGraw, of Philadelphia, and one sister, Mrs. A. D. Cook, of West Seventh street.

### Boy Stole Valuable Rings.

Max Krahnert, sixteen years old, employed as a plumber's helper, is being held at Red Bank for the Grand Jury on his own confession of stealing two valuable rings from the jewelry store of Leon DeLa Reussille, on Broad street, that place. The *prisoner made a confession in court yesterday.* He says he took the diamond rings, which are valued at about $1,000, and hid them in the plumber's shop, as he was afraid to be seen with them. He was suspected of the theft and arrested. The rings have been recovered.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905. NO. 4.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

## STREET SPRINKLING BIDS

### Municipal System Unlikely to be Favored by Council.

### COST CONSIDERED

**City Can Not Do the Work for as Low a Figure as a Contractor It is Argued.**

The question of municipal street sprinkling that has been agitating the minds of some of the members of the Common Council, will probably be decided at the next meeting to be held on Monday night, February 6, and from present indications it is quite likely that the Common Council will be willing to contract for the work as during last year. Since the matter has been under discussion, some of the members have learned that it would be more expensive for the city to do the work than to award the contract to the lowest bidder.

Contrary to the rule last year, the Common Council will undoubtedly advertise for bids for the work. This would be in accord with Mayor Buckle's expressed wish as well as that of the Common Council, as now constituted. As it requires a considerable sum to buy horses and other equipment for this work, there is naturally not many persons who are looking for the contract. The first year John E. Keely secured the contract, there was only one other bidder, the Plainfield Cab Company, through James Davis, the manager, and Mr. Keely's bid was the lower. The next year bids were not asked for and Mr. Keely again received the contract. Now the question of municipal street sprinkling has been introduced by Councilman Wilson, chairman of the street committee.

It is understood that a majority of the members of the Common Council are not in favor of the city doing the work unless it can be done more cheaply than at present, and this does not seem to be apparent. In comparison with the cost in other cities, Plainfield seems to be getting the work done as cheap, if not cheaper.

The great obstacle in the way of the city purchasing its own horses and equipment seems to be in having a place large enough to keep them. There are very few places in the city big enough for this purpose and it would be necessary for the city to erect a building at considerable expense.

The question of renewing the contract will come up at the February meeting and those well acquainted with the situation seem to think that the work will be awarded to the one making the lowest bid.

### MR. JOY'S LECTURE.

**Was Heard By Large Gathering in the First Presbyterian Church.**

In spite of the bad weather a large crowd turned out last evening at the "ladies' night," of the Men's Club of the First Presbyterian church. The affair was a great success, and the lecture by James R. Joy was thoroughly enjoyed. The women of the congregation were especially invited for the social and many attended.

Mr. Joy lectured on his trip through the West, particularly the Yellowstone region, his remarks being illustrated by views. At the conclusion of the lecture, a pleasant social took place, the affair being in charge of Frank Dunning, assisted by a committee.

**Entertained Clericus.**

Rev. Arthur S. Phelps, of Bound Brook, entertained the Plainfield Clericus at his home, yesterday afternoon. Owing to the stormy weather the attendance was small. Those present from here were Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, Rev. E. M. Rodman, Rev. Arthur S. Peck and Rev. Harris C. Rush, of Westfield. There was an informal discussion of general topics, but no regular paper was presented. Before the clergy departed refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed. The place for the next meeting in February was left for the secretary to decide.

**Funeral of Mrs. Potter.**

The funeral services of Mrs. William H. Potter were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the late home at Mt. Pleasant, and were largely attended by friends and neighbors. Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Potter was a member, conducted the service. The interment took place in the family plot at Rahway.

—Willswood Farms Purified Cream, 10 cents half pint. 1 20 4 eod *

## EXPLODING CHEMICALS ENDANGER MAN'S SIGHT

### WILLIAM TOTTEN HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM TOTAL BLINDNESS.

Wm Totten, a well known employe of the Hotel Kensington, narrowly escaped being totally blinded yesterday, by the explosion of a preparation used in forming acetylene gas for the hostelry's illumination. He had been bending over the machinery holding the chemicals when they suddenly burst in his face and his eyes received a large share of the liquid. He was assisted from the basement to an upper floor, where treatment was given him but it was not until today that he was able to see fully.

Mr. Totten's escape was made all the more narrow from the fact that he only has the sight of one eye, the other having been destroyed many years ago while he was an employe of the New Jersey Central, a large piece of coal striking the optic and destroying the pupil.

## MUSIC AND ELOCUTION DELIGHTS LARGE AUDIENCE

### BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT AT Y. M. C. A. FOR FRESH AIR WORK.

For the benefit of the Fresh Air Camp at Netherwood and for the work which Miss Currie is conducting among the poor children in New York, an entertainment was held in the Y. M. C. A. last night, which did credit to the artists, and delighted the audience. The entertainers were the Sagamore Musical Club, of this city, and Miss Helen Mar Wilson, a talented and attractive elocutionist.

While the young musicians were given their usual hearty reception, Miss Wilson was the life of the entertainment, and her readings were applauded again and again. Her swift change from the merry, prattling child to the fiery, impetuous sternness of tradgedy enables her to fill an entire evening with her own exertions.

The Sagamore Club played three popular selections in its usual apt manner, and responded to several encores. In solo work, Chester H. Briggs, the leader of the club, won much applause. The other members of the club are Monroe Long, Theodore Gavett, S. B. Howe, Jr., mandoline; William Briggs and Garth Williams, banjos; Charles Eoff, William Gaston and Herbert Smith, violins. Other features of the evening were selections rendered by a professional quartette, while between the numbers, stereopticon illustrations of Miss Currie's headquarters, both in New York and in Netherwood, together with pictures of the children under her care, were thrown upon a screen.

The entertainment was arranged by Albert C. Rogers and he worked unceasingly for its success.

## DUNELLEN RESIDENTS WANT TRACKS ELEVATED

### SOME CITIZENS INCLINED TO CRITICIZE THE BOROUGH OFFICIALS.

The death of Peter Mohan, who was killed by an express train near the Washington avenue crossing at Dunellen last Tuesday night, has renewed the agitation of having the railroad elevate its tracks through that borough and has caused some comment to be made about members of the Council who are railroad men and two of whom are Democrats. The Mayor is also a Democrat. These officials are charged by some persons with lack of diligence in not urging the railroad to elevate, and that the recent fatalities that have occurred point to the dangers that beset those compelled to cross the tracks daily.

Mayor Wyckoff, who is a railroad employe, said: "In the last year but two persons have been killed by the cars in this town, and in both instances the fatalities would have occurred even though the tracks were elevated to a height of fifty feet."

**Held Dance at Seminary.**

A company of young married people held a dance at the Seminary last night, there being about fifteen couples. The affair was very informal and similar to those occasionally held there during the winter.

George D. Halleck and family, of North Plainfield, expected to start today for Atlantic City, but the storm may delay their trip for a time.

## PURSUED BY ANGRY CROWD

### Lively Chase in West End After a New York Man.

### FINALLY CAPTURED

**Placed in Police Cell on Charge of Attempt Assault—Will Make No Statement.**

After he had been pursued by a crowd of angry men and finally captured by Special Policeman Samuel J. Robinson, Irving Washburn, a young man who claims to live in New York, was placed in a cell at police headquarters last night, on a charge of attempted assault on Margaret Walsh, the thirteen-year-old daughter of James Walsh, of Lee place. The men who ran after him were returning employes from the West End factories and for a time the fellow was roughly handled. Robinson stood by his side and kept the more excited ones back while he had the police patrol summoned. When brought to the station, Washburn refused to make any statement, to Chief Kiely's queries simply replying, "I'm up against it." He will be given a hearing before Justice Huff this afternoon.

The Walsh girl was walking on Lee place shortly after 5:30 yesterday afternoon, when Washburn approached and caught hold of her. He made some insulting remarks at the same time and the frightened child made a struggle to escape from his grasp. The proceeding was witnessed by H. F. Hunter, the girl's brother-in-law, from his home and he ran to her assistance, at the same time shouting at the offender.

At the sound of his voice, Washburn sprang away and attempted to escape but the crowd of workmen were at his heels Others came in from various streets and the fugitive was soon headed off. He was defiant when surrounded and his attitude at least, would have precipitated trouble but for Robinson's intervention. At the time only a few of the men knew what the man was wanted for.

In appearance Washburn is about twenty-five years old and of slight build. After saying that his home is in New York and that yesterday was the first time he had ever been in Plainfield, he became silent and has since remained moody and taciturn. He has retained Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., as counsel.

## BOTH HOUSES RE-ELECT JOHN KEAN SENATOR

### PLANS TO GIVE HIM A SERENADE OF NECESSITY CALLED OFF.

The two houses of the Legislature voted separately yesterday for a United States Senator to succeed John Kean, whose term is about to expire. Mr. Kean, who was the choice of the Republican joint caucus to succeed himself, received a majority of the votes and will be formally elected to the Senate at a joint session today.

Col. Edwin A. Stevens, of Hudson County, was voted for by the Democrats. The vote in the Senate was: Kean, 14; Stevens, 6. Senator Childs, (Dem) was absent.

The vote in the House was: Kean, 43; Stevens, 13.

The Union County Republican leaders were preparing to give the Senator a big serenade at his residence, Ursino, tonight. It was the intention to have all the Republican clubs in the county assemble at the party headquarters in Elizabeth and, headed by a band of music and the county Republican executive committee, march to Ursino and pay their respects to the Senator. The latter, however, when waited upon by Vice Chairman James White, of the county committee, to notify him of the proposed demonstration, declared he would not be at home, as, after the reception today at Trenton, he intended to start directly for Washington. Accordingly the whole affair had to be called off.

**Two Contract Cases.**

Summons have been issued in the contract case of Lewis Williams against Joel Coddington, which is returnable at Justice Smalley's court. Francis J. Blatz will represent the plaintiff. The case of the Newark Sheet Metal Manufacturing Co against M. Armstrong, of this city, has been laid over for one month. One of the witnesses in the case is in Florida. F. J. Blatz is the lawyer for the plaintiff

—Fancy Tangierine and Arizona Oranges and Indian River grape fruit, very best quality, are included in the display of fruits at Neuman Brothers

## DEMOCRATS ARE OBDURATE

### Their Action May Mean Election After All.

### WON'T FILE REQUEST

**Board of Freeholders Will Have to File Bonds in Order to Secure Money for the Purpose.**

Assemblyman Edward S. Coyne, chairman of the Union County Republican Committee, in speaking of the proposed special election, said today, that the Legislature will probably take some action this afternoon to enable Union county to hold an election on February 7. This action is necessary because the Union County Democratic Committee, at its meeting last night, refused to file a request that no election be held.

It was hoped by the Board of Freeholders as well as leading Republicans, that an election could be avoided and the county spared the $10,000 expense. It will be necessary for the freeholders to issue bonds for the election, it is said, as all of the county money is apportioned and there is not now $10,000 surplus about to meet the expenses for the election. It was with this fact in mind that the Board sent a delegation to Trenton to interview the Governor to see what could be done about calling off the election and having the special act set aside. It now looks as though the election will be held on February 7.

## OSHKOSH CLUB MEN ARE TO ORGANIZE

### A PERMANENT ASSOCIATION IS THE PLAN OF THE PROMOTERS.

So successful has the Oshkosh Club been in its amateur performances given a year ago and this year, there is a strong sentiment among the members of effecting a permanent organization for the purpose of giving similar affairs once a year, as well as arranging other social events. This sentiment was expressed on Saturday following the afternoon performance of the "Oshkosh Club at Home," and another meeting will be held soon to take some definite action.

As yet no statement has been made regarding the disposition of the profits from the recent performances, but Joseph M. Shellabarger, under whose direction they were given, is preparing such a statement which will be given out soon.

Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk showed unusual interest in the club's work this year and very soon he will give a dance at the Casino to the members in appreciation of their efforts. It is understood that Mr. Fisk is quite anxious that the club be made a permanent organization and that he will become one of the active members of it. It was largely for the benefit of the club that he had extensive alterations made at the Casino whereby the stage and scenery compares favorably with those in many theatres. By the enlargement of the stage it was possible for the performance of last week to be given with such success. Many other improvements have been made at the Casino and it is believed that Mr. Fisk has an idea that this favorite amusement place will be an ideal home for the Oshkosh Club and with that end in view is doing all that is possible to make it meet the needs of such an organization.

**Reception in Honor of Sister.**

Jonas Lie, the artist, gave a reception in his studio in the Babcock building, last night, for his sister, Miss Lie, who will return to her home in Norway in March. During the evening Miss Lie rendered several selections by well known Norway composers on the piano and Mr. Van-Ness and Mrs Bender sang several duets. After the informal programme, refreshments were served and the rest of the evening was spent in a social way.

**Receiver for Bank.**

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, in the Court of Chancery, Newark, yesterday, granted a rule to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the Union County Bank of Rahway, and held over an injunction restraining the bank officials from depositing of its assets in transferring its property. The rule was made returnable February 2, and directed that the Comptroller of the State be made a party to the proceedings.

John J. Cornell, a prominent Friend, of Baltimore, will speak at the Friends' meeting house on Watchung avenue, Sunday, Feb. 5.

## WINTER'S WORST STORM

### Small-Sized Blizzard Drops Down on This City.

### TRAFFIC IMPEDED

**Trolley Cars Blocked and Streets Made Almost Impassable by Heavy Snowfall.**

In the belief that an ordinary snowstorm was about beginning, Plainfielders retired last night while light, feathery flakes were falling, only to awake this morning and find a healthy young blizzard cavorting around. From one inch of "the beautiful" on the ground at 11 o'clock last night it had reached a over foot on the level this noon and it is still coming in clouds that bode a complete tie-up of traffic. The storm is by far the most severe of the present winter and is almost on a par with the blizzard of 1900. The streets are practically deserted and only those who have to, venture out of doors, the high wind making it almost impossible to see.

The Public Service Corporation employes are putting forth determined efforts to keep the trolley cars moving as regular as possible. Both the large snow plow and the sweeper are kept running up and down the lines and they are followed closely by the trolley cars. In this way a fairly good schedule has been maintained in the city during the morning, but at the present time a complete blockade is threatened.

Greater difficulty is experienced between here and Elizabeth, as well as towards Bound Brook and New Brunswick, where the snow drifts completely blocked the traffic most of the distance. No effort has been made to maintain the through service between Jersey City and Trenton, the company preferring to attend to local traffic.

All of the local and through trains on the New Jersey Central are from one to three hours late and at 2 o'clock this afternoon the general conditions were worse than at any time since the storm began. Freight and coal traffic is practically suspended.

Owing to the very light attendance at the various schools it was decided not to hold any sessions today. At the High School, Principal Travell gave an interesting talk on the present situation in Russia for the benefit of the few who braved the storm to reach school. In some of the grades not a single pupil put in an appearance, this being especially noticeable in the kindergartens.

## MANY GUESTS ATTEND A BOROUGH WEDDING

### MISS MARY DEVINE IS NOW THE WIFE OF WALTER GORMAN.

In the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends, Miss Mary E. Devine, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Devine, of Somerset street, was made the wife of Walter Gorman, of this city, last evening, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents. It was performed by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, the young people standing beneath a floral decorative effect in the parlor.

Miss Virgina Devine, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Henry Keen, of Somerset street, was best man. Maud Edell and Bessie Taynor, two little cousins of the bride, acted as flower girls. The wedding march was rendered by Mrs. Kelley, a cousin of the bride, and the latter was given away by her father.

Miss Devine was prettily gowned in cream colored voile trimmed with lace. She carried a large bouquet of bride roses. Her attendant was attired in blue voile and carried carnations. The little flower girls were gowned in white and carried baskets filled with carnations. Following the ceremony, a reception took place during which Mr. and Mrs. Devine were showered with congratulations. They will make their home on East Front street.

Both young people were remembered with a large array of presents, and in the bridal party there was an exchange of gifts which included a stickpin to the best man and bracelets from the bride to the bridesmaid and the flower girls. The color scheme used in decorating the home was pink and green, making a decidedly striking effect.

The guests included friends from this city, Newark, New Brunswick, Bangor, Pa., and other places.

Miss Kahrman and John Hall recently joined the choir at St. Stephen's church.

## LOCAL ORGANIZED AID WARNS AGAINST BEGGAR

### DECLARES CHARITY EXTENDED DOES NOT MEAN PERMANENT RELIEF.

Families in Plainfield, as well as the Organized Aid Association, have been much annoyed recently by a colored man with defective eyesight who has been making a practice of begging from door to door by means of a card. Through its attention being called to the case, the association has investigated the same and finds that the verdict of the occulist is that he is probably permanently disabled and that any charity bestowed upon him is unwisely given as it will not lead to permanent relief.

The association has decided that he is a case for city support and Overseer of the Poor Ayers has arranged to give him a place in the Industrial Home. It is the desire of the association that any one to whom he makes an appeal will send word to police headquarters that the man may be arrested for begging.

## FLOCK ASKS PASTOR TO REMAIN IN CHARGE

### DUNELLEN METHODISTS MAY NOT GET REV. MR. SCHULTZ.

Resolutions have been adopted by the official board of the Dashiell Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, requesting that Rev. J. H. E. Schultz, who has received a call to the Dunellen M. E. church, be continued in the pastorate for another year, beginning next April, and expressing appreciation of his leadership and faithful work. The resolutions were presented by James E. Jamieson, signed by the entire officiary of the church, at the fourth quarterly conference held Sunday evening.

Mr. Schultz replied that his answer to this invitation to return must be similar to that given the committee of the Dunellen church, which recently extended to him a unanimous call. The appointing power is with the bishop and cabinet, and he will return to the Dashiell charge if they so determine, but his willingness to do so, he said, was conditioned upon the faithfulness of the membership in standing by the enterprises of the church during the interval between now and conference. While he felt that many were doing their duty, he knew that others were not. The delinquents, he declared, must at least show their willingness to make good their pledges on the debt fund of the church, and others must be more faithful to their church duties. He did not reconsider his promise to the Dunellen committee, which was an expression of willingness to become pastor of that charge should the appointing powers deem it best.

## MISS ALICE L. BARKER NOW MRS. Z. P. SECOR

### FORMER PLAINFIELD YOUNG WOMAN MARRIES IN BROOKLYN.

Miss Alice Leola Barker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horsley Barker, formerly of Grove street, but now of Brooklyn, and Zeno Percival Secor, son of Rienzi A. Secor, also of Brooklyn, were married yesterday afternoon in Grace Church Chantry, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Arthur B. Kenselving. The wedding was a very quiet one owing to the recent death of the groom's sister, and only the immediate members of the two families were present. The bride was attended by Miss Eugenie Hanigan, of Deer street, the borough, as maid of honor.

The bride, the daughter of Horsley Barker, who is well-known here, having been in business on West Front street for several years, is popular among her many friends both here and in Brooklyn. The groom is a grandson of Zeno Secor, who was prominent in shipbuilding and who built the majority of the iron clads for the Government during the Civil War.

The young couple started South immediately after the ceremony, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will reside in Brooklyn upon their return.

—"Introduce Mr. Too Much to Mr. Too Little, and the pair of them will be talking business in a minute." Such introductions are a part of the daily work of the want ads.

## LIQUOR LICENSES ON FEB. 6

### Will Fee Effect Number of Applicants to be Considered?

### AS TO JOHN GOFF.

**Municipal Collection and Disposal of Garbage Among Important Matters to be Dealt With.**

The February meeting of the Common Council to be held on Monday night, February 6, promises to be one of much interest, as several important matters are likely to come up. It is generally at this meeting that the various applicants for liquor licenses put in their applications, and it will be interesting to know whether the new license fee of $1,000 for retailers will have any effect on the number applying. The licenses expire on March 1 and, of course renewals are made at that time.

It seems to be generally believed that John Goff will make application for his hotel on West Front street and that there will be considerable opposition to it. Mr. Goff will undoubtedly take his chances in getting a license, although the present makeup of the Common Council is uncertain in this and other matters. No one doubts that the increased fee will have a tendency to reduce the number of regularly licensed places, but the policy of the Common Council not to increase the number of drinking places is quite likely to be maintained. It is said that the present dealers will not object to the large fee provided no additional places receive a license to cause a greater division of profits. Under the present ordinance old applicants are not required to secure signers to their applications, as some years ago, but all new applicants are obliged to get the usual number of freeholders as signers.

In accordance with the recommendation of Mayor Buckle, the Common Council may consider the question of municipal garbage collection and disposal. It is known to be the wish of a majority of the members that this matter be taken up early this year. The city now owns a disposal plant which needs some repairs to be put in working order, and the question of securing horses and suitable wagons will probably be taken up soon with a view to getting the proposed system in operation by the arrival of spring weather.

That there will be opposition to the operation of the garbage plant from West End residents goes without saying, but it is not likely to have much weight. It would be difficult to move the plant elsewhere and inasmuch as the plant is now owned by the city it could not be expected to let it remain idle and use some other method of disposal. The cremation method seems to have the approval of the Common Council and the Board of Health and it is practically a sure thing for Plainfield.

The month of February will be occupied in making up the several amounts to be asked for the several departments in making up the annual budget so that it can be fixed by the March meeting and advertised by ordinance according to the usual custom.

### A TINY SOLOIST.

**Seven-Year-Old Tot Sings at Faith Chapel Entertainment Last Night.**

Under the auspices of the King's Daughters' Circle of Faith chapel, an entertainment was given last night. Considering the weather the attendance was large. The programme opened with a piano solo by Miss Lottie Conger, followed with violin and piano selections by Kenneth Stuart and Charles Suhr. A feature was the singing of Dorothy Hetfield, aged seven years. Each number was well received and Miss Conger was especially favored with encores. Other features were the recitations given by Miss Mackey and Rev. J. W. Musson, pastor of the chapel. After the entertainment there was a social hour and refreshments were served.

**Called to a Washington Church.**

Rev. T. R. Davis, of West Fifth street, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Lamington Presbyterian church for several weeks, has received a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Memorial church, Washington. On Sunday, January 8, Mr. Davis preached at that church as a candidate and has just received word that he is the unanimous choice of the congregation.

—Is there anything you want to learn? Classes in any desired subjects formed at the Young Woman's Club. Come Monday evening and talk it over. Rooms in Babcock building.

# Notable Women

## All Round Capacity of the Feminine Sex

It is now universally recognized that the beginning of education is child study. In this it is only natural that women should be most successful. Notable first as primary instructor, then as writer on education and philosophical topics is Mrs. Ellen Kenyon Warner of Brooklyn. While a teacher Mrs. Warner strove to obtain the best results with the primary children under her care. This set her to studying them carefully. At the same time, in order to approach her subject fully equipped, she studied also philosophy, logic and psychology.

Applying the philosophical method to child study and child training, Mrs. Warner found much that instructors

MRS. KENYON WARNER.

seemed not to know. In order to tell what she had learned she began to write articles for educational magazines and to give talks to teachers. The studies continued; the educational papers increased in importance; the talks widened out till they became lectures, which teachers throughout the country wanted to hear.

At present Mrs. Warner gives all her time to writing and lecturing. It is one of her ideas that the whole all around education of a child should begin at the very beginning of understanding and all its faculties be developed at once. For instance, she would have an infant's ethical training commence when it learns its letters. She found no school readers that met this plan of gradual mental and moral development, so she herself prepared a set for use either in school or at home. Each book was to take some one moral theme and ring changes on it in its many ramifications till the child faculty answering to that theme should be awakened and developed.

### A Woman Soldier.

In one of the rough riding Cossack regiments of the Russian army in Manchuria is a soldier enrolled as Michael Nicholaievitch. The soldier was born and bred on the Manchurian border, so knows that language as well as Russian. Special scouting service this soldier is detailed for and is noted as one of the most daring of all in the Cossack regiment. This soldier is in reality a woman, whose true name is Helen Smolko. She wears the regular Cossack uniform and is an unerring shot. She could shoot and ride when she was only eight years old. Nothing daunts Helen Smolko, even in the cold and rough Manchurian land. Frequently in her scouting expeditions she rides fifty to sixty miles at a stretch.

A few officers know the secret of Helen Smolko's sex, but they do not reveal it to the regiment or army. Michael Nicholaievitch's services as a scout are too important to be dispensed with.

### Mrs. Carpenter's Prophesy.

In a merry mood Mrs. Philip Carpenter, president of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, dropped into prophecy at the recent Pilgrim Mothers' dinner in New York city. She began her speech thus:

"I shall look ahead a hundred years. Well, this is what I see—not men taking care of babies or wearing aprons, keeping house or anything of the kind—I see sweet women, mothers, being mothers—charming women housekeepers—keeping clean, rosy and happy homes like the Pilgrim Mothers. I see women voting—yes, because they are taxed and because men want a strong vote on the clean and honest side of things.

"Once upon a time in the year 2004, at high noon, there reassembled at the balcony room of the eighty-fourth floor of the Tower building in upper Broadway a procession of beautiful airships. As they moored alongside the balcony there stepped from them many women—graceful, charming and intelligent.

"'Dear me,' said one, 'I had such a time this morning. When I pushed the button to turn on the concentrated sun heat to start the breakfast cooking in the kitchen it never came on at all. So when I pressed the second button a half hour later the dishes all slid beautifully into their various places on the tables, but not a thing was cooked. Now, wasn't that trying?'"

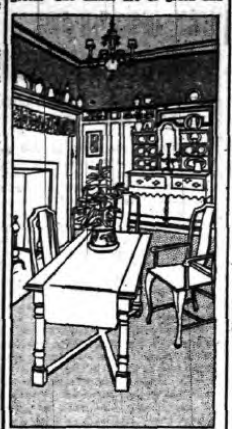
MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

## INTERIOR DECORATION.

**The Day of Inexpensive Hand Furnishings Is Close at Hand.**

Nowadays furniture may be both cheap and thoroughly artistic.

The small dining room in the picture is furnished with pine tables chairs and dresser all stained a soft shade of green. The dishes are of green and



DINING ROOM IN SMALL HOUSE.

white ware. The leather of the seats is a reddish yellow, and the walls are tinted in a pale tone of the same.

The large fireplace is a relic of the old days, which adds much to the appearance of the room.

R. DE LA BAUME.

## INCOMPATIBILITY OF TEMPER

**How One Diplomatic Wife Gave Her Husband Hints.**

"When most people marry they take each other too seriously," remarked the thoughtful woman. "They are duly impressed with the fact that marriage is divine, so much so that they forget its human side. After two people have bumped along the rocky road for awhile and prayed and wept and fumed in private over its tribulations they often finally give up in despair and pronounce marriage a failure.

"Half the time the trouble is with their dispositions. They can't get the right key to each other. Can you blame them when they have only known each other for a few months? And yet the unreasonable part of it is that the man expects the woman to understand him as if she had lived with him all her days, and she retires into her shell with her pride crushed to earth if he fails to mind-read her every thought. When he asks, 'What is the matter?' her answer is, 'Nothing,' which helps along his mental denseness a good deal. She simply won't tell him."

### One Woman's Plan.

A young married woman I know had a rather difficult disposition, but she—think heaven!—a sense of justice and of humor. She was perfectly willing to let her husband see as many of the cards in her hand as it was necessary in order that he might put up a good game. After awhile she lived in hopes that he might be clever enough

"SHE WOULD LEAVE A LETTER HANGING FROM THE GAS JET."

and play a straight, winning game without a peep at her cards, but meantime she was helping him to learn.

So when they had a falling out on a frosty evening or morning she would leave a letter hanging from the gas jet, and on his return from business he would find it there. The letter stated in terms succinct and often humorous just what had started her side of the quarrel. Then after he had digested the contents and made mental notes thereon she would float in, serene and beaming, and he would profit by the knowledge gained in this diplomatic way.

HELEN CLIFTON.

## LOBSTER PARTIES ARE TOO CRUEL FOR IOWA.

**Secretary of Humane Society Would Not Stand for Boiling Them Alive.**

Webster City, Ia.—"Lobster parties," recently the social fad in Iowa, are languishing, and just because some one was indiscreet enough to invite Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, secretary of the Iowa Humane society, to join in the joys of the entertainment. The "lobster party," as an Iowa product, contained some features that may be regarded as unique. Each guest brought along his or her lobster and then the party made merry around the fire while the green sea creatures turned pink in boiling water until ready to be served. The sole duty of the hostess was to provide the fire, the kettle or boiler and the dressing. The guests did the rest.

This horrified the humane secretary.

"The very idea," she said, "of boiling

"THE VERY IDEA," SHE SAID.

a lobster alive and watching its sufferings, too. Who ever heard of such cruelty in Iowa? They may do that sort of thing in New York, but never in Iowa as long as I am alive."

There was a tone in Mrs. Jones' voice that caused the participants in the party to think. Lobsters cost from 50 cents to $1 each in Iowa, and with a justice's court attached it made the entertainment rank with bridge whist for expense—and that ended it.

The news traveled swiftly, and many prospective parties were called off at once. Now the dealers are wondering what they will do with the many lobsters they ordered while the fad promised to make business boom.

## BRAVE BLUECOATS AFRAID OF PRESENT.

**Member of Chicago Force Gets Unappreciated Gift from an Admirer.**

Chicago.—A mysterious package was received by Operator McDermott, of the Maxwell street police station, last week and spread terror by reason of a peculiar scratching sound which could be heard in the bundle. Mr. McDermott thought of clockwork bombs and infernal machines; but, calling the officers around him, he gingerly untied the string.

A wooden box was revealed with a slide top. The slide was pulled back and Mr. McDermott and the officers jumped back, as a vicious, snapping head emerged from the box, followed by a sinuous, scaly body.

The bellicose little stranger proved to be a young alligator which, it is said, was sent to Mr. McDermott by Miss Sadie Vivian Duffy, a Chicago school teacher, who spends her winters in Florida. Every year she sends Mr. McDermott some strange animal and the young alligator is the latest addition to the collection, which includes a monkey, a parrot, a beaver and a one-legged ostrich.

The visitor from the south keeps the station in a state of commotion and has extracted a good deal of lonesome morsels from the hands of the policemen.

Mr. McDermott declares he will present his little saurian to some of his friends when they are not looking.

## BEGGAR PLAGUE IN A MISSOURI TOWN.

**Joplin Has So Many Back Door Callers That a Convention of Mendicants Is Suspected.**

Joplin, Mo.—Joplin is overflowing with beggars. They are as thick as if coming to hold a convention, and they have canvassed the city from Easy Joplin to Fairview cemetery and from Turkey Creek to the Newton county line.

Beggars are conceded to be pretty crafty, but those who infest Joplin have excelled all records with their stories of misfortune. It is natural to suppose that when so many of the back door fraternity reach a city no larger than Joplin they would divide it into districts so that two would cover the same ground, but they have not done this, and as a result the busy housewives have had to spend a large portion of their time responding to raps upon the back door.

"It is actually the number of horses that die just as they reach Joplin," said a woman. "Within three days three different children have been to my kitchen.

### Chased a Chicken, Fell Dead.

Reading, Pa.—Mrs. Richard Rother, of Robesonia, aged 65, saw a chicken in her garden and ran after it to drive it from the inclosure. While running she dropped dead from heart failure.

# Woman Up To Date

## The Resourceful Girl and the Loud Voiced Lady. A Spinster's Experiences With Man's Conceit

Who is the wisest and best of her sex?

The resourceful girl.

There are plenty of women who can accomplish results if they are given a lot of the finest material to work with; there are fewer who can do wonders with scant material, but the smallest number of all comprises those who can make almost any kind of success with what they have at hand.

Take the apparently small matter of "making a home." It's easy enough if you have a man back of you to pay the rent and sign checks, but when you are alone and can only afford one room, which must be your studio and workroom, your reception room and bedroom, your kitchen and dining room as well—what then?

### The Way Out of Difficulties.

The ordinary girl would give up any idea of home and live in a hall bedroom in a boarding house where she could not receive her friends, but the resourceful girl manages both to live and to receive her friends in her little combination studio. What if the guest of honor is seated on the potato barrel artistically draped as a piano stool? He does not know or care. And if the highly ornate screen conceals a few pots and pans and a gas stove no one will be so rude as to pry. The box divan with its wealth of pillows is both wardrobe

IN THE STUDIO.

and bed, but who knows that? The artistic portiere does not conceal the entrance to another room, but merely the closet which the resourceful girl has converted into an ideal dressing room. And thus she lives at one-half the cost and in twice the comfort of the unresourceful maiden.

### The Loud Voiced Creature.

I am wondering what process of regeneration the loud voiced woman will undergo in the next world, for surely the saints won't tolerate her in the midst of the eternal peace.

Whether you do or you don't wish it, you are simply forced to listen to her talk. Often more than not it is about the most trivial domestic matters; sometimes, also, it is about subjects which are of the utmost intimacy; hardly ever is it intellectual or even interesting. The street cars appear to be the ideal spots for such conversation, and all the passengers are the audience.

Sometimes, however, the fair speaker is not in ignorance of the carrying power of her voice, and you know it right away by the character of the conversation, such as:

"Ye-es, I really think they cook potatoes better at Delmonico's. I was there to lunch yesterday, and"—

"I saw a headdress like that at Mrs. Greatriches' ball. Such nice people, the Greatriches!"

And her hearers are duly impressed!

### Masculine Conceit.

"I wonder if there are any limitations to masculine conceit," observed the sarcastic spinster. "I passed a man hobbling along on the ice, supporting himself in a painful manner with a crutch. Suddenly he made a misstep, and without thinking I stretched out my hand in pity, fearing he was going to fall. Just imagine how I felt when he recovered his balance and jauntily touched his hat, with a killing expression. But this is not the limit. The other evening in the car a very fat and sporty looking old gentleman, with one eye quite closed and a stout bandage over it, cheerfully ogled me out of his remaining orb all the way uptown!"

MAUD ROBINSON.

## SHAFT FOR BRIDGER.

**MARKS THE RESTING PLACE OF NOTED SCOUT'S BONES.**

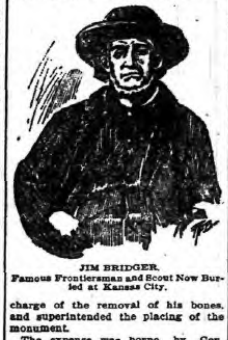
**Placed by General Dodge in Mount Washington Cemetery, Kansas City—Famous as a Frontiersman and Pathfinder.**

Kansas City.—The bones of Jim Bridger, pioneer of Westport, famous scout, discoverer of the Great Salt lake, were brought to Kansas City for burial. The first grave was in a tangle of brambles and weeds on the farm of Siobhn Watts, one mile north of the little town of Dallas, in this county. A broken headstone marked the resting place of probably the most picturesque character in western history. From 1824 until late in the '60's he was the west's greatest mountaineer, frontiersman, trader, guide and fighter. He was the chief of five of the most powerful Indian tribes, the founder of Fort Bridger, the discoverer of the South Pass, and he selected the route for the first railway through the Rocky mountains.

Bridger's bones were given a final resting place in Mount Washington cemetery. A granite monument seven feet high and three and a half feet thick has been placed over them.

A life-size bust of the frontiersman and an inscription telling of his greatest deeds is sculptured upon the shaft. Mrs. Mary Leighlite, Bridger's granddaughter, unveiled the monument.

Col. John B. Colton, of this city, a life-long friend of Bridger, was in



JIM BRIDGER.
Famous Frontiersman and Scout Now Buried at Kansas City.

charge of the removal of his bones, and superintended the placing of the monument.

The expense was borne by Gen. Grenville M. Dodge. He was the engineer who selected the route for the Union Pacific railway across the plains. When his surveyors reached the Rocky mountains they could go no further. The obstacles presented by "the backbone of the country" were apparently not surmountable. Dodge consulted mountaineers, but they could offer no suggestion that would lead to a solution of the engineering problem. Then he sent for Bridger. Without a moment's hesitation "the original pathfinder" told of the pass through which the railway was afterwards built. Because of the assistance then rendered by Bridger, Gen. Dodge decided to honor his memory. The first task was to find the grave of Bridger. He consulted Mr. Colton, who was one of the "Jayhawkers of '49," a band of 36 gold hunters who crossed Death valley in California and escaped death by a miracle. After much search Mr. Colton found a broken headstone bearing this inscription:

JAMES BRIDGER.
Born March 17, 1804,
Died July 17, 1881.
We miss thee in the circle around the fireside;
We smile thee in devotion at quiet eventide.
The scenery of thy nature, so full of truth and love,
Shall lead our thoughts to seek thee among the best above.

Beneath the stone the bones of Bridger were moldering. The inscription did not please Mr. Colton. "The idea of putting that sort of a verse over old Jim Bridger," he said. Mr. Colton wrote to Gen. Dodge and together they agreed upon a new burial plan. The Mount Washington cemetery officials told Mr. Colton that he might select the spot for the grave and that the cemetery association would maintain it forever. Gen. Dodge then ordered the shaft which now marks the grave.

### National Longevity.

Of European nations the Norwegian and Swedish are the longest lived, the Spaniards the shortest. According to a foreign statistical return recently issued the average duration of life is as follows: Sweden and Norway, 50 years; England, 45 years and 3 months; Belgium, 44 years and 11 months; Switzerland, 44 years and 4 months; France, 43 years and 6 months; Austria, 39 years and 8 months; Prussia and Italy, 38 years; Bavaria, 36 years, and Spain, 32 years and 4 months.

### The Bookmaker Won.

A Londoner lent a street bookmaker his watch so that the bookmaker might be sure that he did not take bets on a race that had already been won. The bookmaker kept the watch and the lender sued for it. The court decided that as it had been lent for an unlawful purpose it could not be recovered at law.

### Americans Lead.

All the five planetary satellites discovered since 1846 have been found by Americans. They include Hyperion, the seventh satellite of Saturn; Dismos and Phoebus, the little moons of Mars, and Phoebe, the ninth moon of Saturn.

## BODILY GRACE.

**Any Woman May Become Lithe and Easy of Movement.**

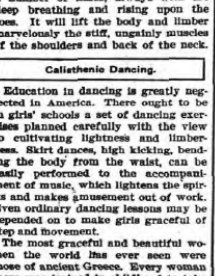
In America we have not yet learned to give proper attention to our bodily movements. We are apt to think that if we are comely in the face nothing more is needed. There is no greater mistake. The woman who carries herself in a graceful, noble, queenly way will attract admiring notice wherever she passes, while nobody will look at a merely pretty girl who slouches awkwardly along beside her.

In France the streets and parks abound in groups of rare and classically graceful groups of statuary. The people, even the poorest working women, have these exquisite models of grace and poise before their eyes always. In course of time they unconsciously imitate the grace of the marbles. Moreover, the tiny French maiden is trained from the time she begins to walk to move her feet and hands gracefully.

### Abolishing Round Shoulders.

A common disfigurement is round shoulders, with the accompanying hollow chest. A woman simply lets the muscles of her chest slide down in front upon her stomach, making no persistent effort to sit and stand braced up as a lady should. The results are three—round shoulders, a hollow chest and a large stomach. The tendency to unsightly and ruinous slumping must be taken heroically in hand. To begin, let the round shouldered girl sleep without pillows. If she has acquired the very bad habit of sleeping half in a sitting posture, let her take the props away, one at a time, gradually lowering the head till she can lie upon the bed comfortably with her whole body stretched flat, or, if she must have a pillow, let it be a hair one, thin and flat. Feather pillows are heating and bad to bury the face and hair in.

An admirable exercise for filling out the chest and flattening the back is this: Stand erect, weight poised upon the front of the foot. Extend your arms in front of you, as in the picture, palms together. Next, rise upon your toes, take a deep, slow, full breath. Exhale this breath slowly, and as you do so bring your arms up over the head and down behind your back. The dotted circles will show how this is



CHEST AND SHOULDER EXERCISE.

done. Let your heels descend till they again bear your weight. Repeat this a number of times, always with the deep breathing and rising upon the toes. It will lift the body and limber marvelously the stiff, ungainly muscles of the shoulders and back of the neck.

### Calisthenic Dancing.

Education in dancing is greatly neglected in America. There ought to be in girls' schools a set of dancing exercises planned carefully with the view to cultivating lightness and limberness. Skirt dances, high kicking, bending the body from the waist, can be easily performed to the accompaniment of music, which lightens the spirits and makes amusement out of work. Even ordinary dancing lessons may be depended on to make girls graceful of step and movement.

The most graceful and beautiful women the world has ever seen were those of ancient Greece. Every woman there was trained in childhood to take part in athletic games suited to her sex, also to dance in rhythmic motion. Clumsy and ungainly movement on the part of a woman partook of the nature of sin.

A woman can make no greater mistake either than to conclude she is too old to dance or to learn gymnastic exercises. The stiffer a woman's joints and muscles are the more need she has of limbering exercises. Let her get a move on.

### Proper Sitting Posture.

When some people sit down in a chair they plunk into it as though they were a side of dressed beef, with not a bit more life or lightness about them than that. The right way is to let yourself down easily, lightly and gradually into the seat. Don't lean upon your arms when you sit down or rise. Do not sit upon your backbone either. Sit squarely upon the great muscles at the back of the hips, with the thigh bones at right angles to the spine. This is the only graceful and hygienic way to sit. Maintain this attitude, with the chest up and spine straight, and you will present always a graceful picture. Lolling upon the backbone makes the back ache and causes spinal trouble.

MARY ELIZABETH HART.

### Hard Work!

Not long since a rich society woman "went into business," as was heralded from one end of this happy land to the other. She appeared at her business place half an hour before noon and remained there till 5 o'clock, with half an hour counted out for luncheon. Two weeks of this strenuous life so wore her out that she was obliged to lie by for a period of rest and recuperation. Dear, dear!

# Feminine Snapshots

## What Women Are Saying and Doing

Queer creatures are women—at least some women! Not long ago one of the richest women in the world, of course an American—one, too, who has made her immense fortune herself by her own shrewdness and strict attention to business for over thirty years—shot off a set of opinions on the subject of the feminine sex engaging in commercial enterprises. "A woman's place is at home with her family. She has no business to go into business. Every woman without exception ought to learn to cook," said this astonishing feminine person, whose practice for a quarter of a century had been the direct opposite of such preaching. It looks—it really does—as if this woman, who has accumulated her own millions, were jealous of a possible woman rival in the business world, so is trying to keep the rest of her sex out of the field in which she has beaten all but a few even of her men competitors. Then there is another woman, a stunning figure on the professional stage. Madam has also accumulated a noble fortune, lives in splendor and rides in her own automobile. Besides that, she has also enjoyed the inestimable privilege of supporting a husband in luxury for twenty years. She, too, bejeweled and surrounded with everything that money can buy—won, mind you, every dollar, by her own exertion—lifts up her voice in a dismal howl against women who enter the money earning ranks. She herself has earned more money than one man out of a million is able to do, yet she wrings her hands and fairly sobs over the shame, the misery and the pity of woman's going out to work for money. They are incompetent creatures, to begin, going out to work for money, says she, and if they only wouldn't do it men would support them all. If this successful woman knew or cared anything at all about real industrial conditions she would know that if men could not support them any longer that women entered the money earning field. It looks as if the stage lady also were trying to keep possible sister rivals out of her field.

* *

Every woman ought to have a gymnasium suit to wear at home when performing work requiring special strength and activity. It would do away with half the weariness resulting from doing heavy work in woman's ordinary dress. The sense of lightness and ease felt in wearing such a costume no woman knows until she has tried it.

* *

If you have some worthy object of attainment in view never yield to discouragement concerning the outcome, no matter how long you have to work and wait for results. Every good thing comes by and by.

* *

"I would not for any consideration hurt anybody's feelings," says Mrs. Fanny Hallock Carpenter, president of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs.

* *

Don't do things you are ashamed of; then you can never be caught at it.

* *

Perfect health of the body consists in being unconscious of it.

* *

Here is a pertinent remark from the Chicago Legal News: "It seems strange that women can be lawyers, doctors and ministers and yet, according to the laws of many states, do not know enough to vote."

* *

At last that noble Roman of a woman, Molly Pitcher, who shouldered her slain husband's musket and fought at the battle of Monmouth, is to have a monument. The heroine of the Revolution is buried at Carlisle, Pa., and while her grave is well known, it has hitherto been unmarked in any way. Now, however, fitting monument to the brave old girl—a large cannon is to be set up by the citizens of Carlisle at the head of her grave. The United States war department donates the cannon.

* *

Every woman who can work ought to do so. The obligation is on her as a human being to do something useful.

* *

A girl lately wrote a long letter to an editor complaining that she was not happy. Who is?

* *

Living, loving, learning—that is how to go through life, helping as we go others all along the way.

* *

Is it not about time for women to blow up for good and all that old hypocritical pretense of so many that they don't have to work for a living, but just do it so as to have something wherewith to put in the time? Where this is the case people don't say anything about it. When I hear a woman say she only works for entertainment I always think of the lady who once told me she kept boarders "for company." At the same time it was notable that she charged the highest market price for the unexpected food and accommodations. The thing for women to be ashamed of is that they do not do any work. Useful occupation is noble and praiseworthy. Every individual owes it to the race to engage in it.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

# NEW YORK SHOWS

## MENELIK'S ANIMALS ENTERTAIN GOTHAMITES.

## BLACK-EYE ARTIST IS GONE

### Crime's Haunts Disappear Before City's Growth—The Countesses of Pittsburg—Huntington and "Hispanic Society."

NEW YORK.—By the time this letter is read I suppose that King Menelik's gift of animals to President Roosevelt may have been moved from this city to Washington.

Menelik is more correctly the negus of Abyssinia, and he is the head of the oldest continuously Christian nation in the world—though the Coptic faith of his fathers is rather a corruption of the doctrines that prevail farther west. Anyhow, he's a good judge of beasts. Menelik's zebra, which is to go with the other animals to the Washington zoological park, is called the biggest in the world. As the zebra is now almost extinct in Africa, where so little time ago it roamed by the thousands, the experiment is to be tried of crossing the animal with sturdy mares. The hybrid thus obtained promises to be valuable in subtropical climates where the horse is subject to disease. The half-zebra should be useful in the Tsetse fly districts of Africa.

The exhibition of Menelik's animals has coincided with the opening of the East side portion of the subway, which runs up pretty nearly to the Bronx park, where the pets have been boarding for the time. Not in all the world elsewhere is there such a fine animal boarding house. Something like a square mile of land is divided into spacious runs where even such wide ranging beasts as deer and elephants and bison are seen in something like natural conditions. The Abyssinian lion, the two ostriches, the two baboons of startling likeness to human beings, have attracted throngs. Ordinarily there are a few hundred people in the park of a week day, a few thousands on Sunday after church. Menelik's gift has recalled the throngs that for a few weeks after its arrival came to see little Miss Carnegie's gift, which is as nearly as possible her ideal of "the hairiest lion in the world."

New York children are well provided with free animal shows. Besides the wonderful collections in Bronx park the old Central park menagerie is maintained in fair size and condition; and in Prospect park, Brooklyn, a fine independent collection has grown up within ten years.

### An Artist Mourned.

NEW YORK has lost an artist whom it deeply mourns; an artist whom in life it valued and rewarded, though it said little about him. He was Tom Keane, decolorator of "black" eyes. Tom was a wonder. He could take cases where a fist had violently collided with the muscles surrounding an eye, and so disguise it that only the most critical inspection would reveal the trouble. He had no fixed prices. The veiled lady who came to him in a carriage to conceal the effects of a husband's "carelessness," or maybe that of another lady, was allowed to pay a round price; the "professional gent" got off reasonably, all things considered.

Keane dropped into the business through being assistant to the first black eye specialist New York ever had. There are now three who do more or less at it, but Keane had the "call" and maintained an entire floor on Sixth avenue; his sign, covering the front of his rooms, was an object of curious interest to people who passed it by the thousand every day on the elevated trains. Suppose you were going uptown with a visitor from the country. You pointed out the Black Cat restaurant, Washington square, once the Potter's field, now the beginning of New York's most exclusive resident section and street; the Jefferson Market police court, the big dry goods stores the tree out of which Broker Hatch fell to his death when trying to escape a badger game, Tom Keane's sign—and so on.

Keane's establishment was a reminder of the fact that the Bowery is in these days peaceable enough beside the glittering Tenderloin, where the space of a mile to north and south and half that distance west from the center there is enough pure cussedness to keep the police busy 24 hours every day.

### The Clearance of Trade.

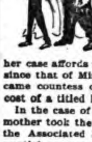
CONSIDER the closing of the old "Tub of Blood." For years the dingy building had stood on the corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-second street, in the midst of a tumble-down region hopelessly out of the range of real estate growth—it was supposed until the Pennsylvania station project was sprung upon the town and most of the land needed had been quietly bought up.

Many a bloody affray had happened in the old house, to give it an evil repute second only to that of the block of tenements known as "Hell's Kitchen." It might be thought that such things happened only in books; but the last day the hotel remained open, before the lease expired and the wreckers took down its worm-eaten beams, whispering their dark secrets, it was the scene of a murder—"just one more," you might imagine the spirit of the place, saying—when Henry Coakley, a gambler desperado, was killed by another of the same grim stripe in that sort of contest where the slowest to shoot is the quickest to die.

How do all the crooks live? You can see them any fine day as you go up Broadway, sunning themselves in front of the less reputable saloons between Thirtieth and Forty-second street. Curiously, these are the limits of most of the theaters, of a dozen fashionable florists, of high-class confectioners and other establishments that cater to women. The men behave on the whole rather better than less abandoned characters. They like to live in New York when not busy, and quickly return to the city after "jobs" 500 or 1,000 miles away. There is not enough robbery going on in this city to support them all. The police know them; Byrne's famous "dead line" still keeps them out of Wall street and the wholesale jewelry district on Maiden lane. But they have the Broadway habit. The "lecturer" of the "Seeing New York" coaches will sometimes indicate a group of them so that visitors may look upon them and wonder.

Somehow, the situation reminds me of Tangier, which I once visited, which is inhabited by 6,000 desperate criminals, the offscourings of all lands, in a population of perhaps 50,000; yet which is an orderly city, for the criminals have nowhere else to go if they offend against the Tangier code. So there is only one New York.

### Countesses of Pittsburg.



IN THE spring, when the young nobleman's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of heiresses, another Pittsburg girl will become a countess. She is Miss Elizabeth Howe, as well known in New York as in her own town. What interests the city is that her case affords the first accurate "line" since that of Miss Alice Thaw, who became countess of Yarmouth, upon the cost of a titled husband.

In the case of Miss Thaw the bride's mother took the unusual step of telling the Associated Press the facts of the nuptial arrangement. From her statement I figured that the young man was to receive a fund which he could not touch, and whose income was about that of a fairly successful lawyer, say $5,000 a year. No one supposes that this limits the cost of being a countess. The countess of Yarmouth received upon coming of age almost exactly an even million dollars, in addition to her share of the Hecla Coke trust, which is to be kept intact for years. Really she turned over only about one-tenth of her income for the personal use of her actor-husband.

By a curious coincidence the Howe marriage will furnish information almost as definite. The noble Count di Cini, (pronounce it "de Cheenee") demanded $15,000 per year for himself, and the payment of his debts to the amount of $70,000. The Howe side refused. Di Cini flung away in a passion, but concluded to return and compromise upon $50,000 cash and a life annuity of $10,000, which at his age means a present purchase price of nearly $200,000. Such quarrels are not always so easily settled. A noble prince of France affianced to wed Miss Glendolen Caldwell, who has since become Marquise Moustiers and has fluttered the Catholic world by abjuring that faith, broke off the match because of his exorbitant demands were not met. "Do they think they can get a prince for the price of a German Graf?" this precious nobleman once remarked to his associates in a billiard room.

### Huntington the "Hispanic."

WHAT is a "Hispanic society?" By waiting a little we may all find out; and I make the guess that it has to do with the cult of Spanish literature.

At any rate, Archer Huntington, adopted son of the late Collis P. Huntington, has now completed a gift of a million dollars for the beautiful building which the society is to have. The old railroad president had no children of his own. His adopted daughter became Princess Hatsfeldt after the humble-fashion in which even the most haughty American can gain the name of princess. The elder son, Henry, has financial ability, and is concerned in the management of the Huntington properties. But Archer cares for nothing quite so much as for books and study. In his early days in California he laid the foundations of a knowledge of Spanish which is rarely matched by Americans.

Associated with Mr. Huntington in the society are Charles H. Tweed, Francis Lathrop, Isaac E. Gates and the Hillhouse brothers as charter members. The building is to be a beautiful Ionic temple near Riverside drive, with spacious grounds which represent the greater part of the expense. Not one of the founders has, so far as I know, any Spanish blood. OWEN LANGDON

### A Daily Thought.

Progress is the activity of to-day and the assurance of to-morrow.—Emerson.

# BOX HELD KING'S HEART.

### Very Interesting Old Relic in the Cathedral Church at Rouen, France.

Paris.—In the splendid cathedral church of Rouen is a suite of three or four rooms containing what is known as the "tresor." This is a collection of very valuable and interesting relics, forming quite a little museum, to which admission may be obtained for the modest fee of 25 centimes. To an Anglo-Saxon quite the most interesting article in the collection is the plain leaden casket in which was buried the heart of the famous King Richard Coeur de Lion, who, it will be remembered, was

HISTORIC LEADEN CASKET.
(It Held the Heart of the Famous Richard Coeur de Leon.)

slain by a bolt from the crossbow of Bertrand De Gourdon at the siege of the castle of Chalus. His body was buried at the feet of his father in the abbey of Frontrevault, near Tours, but his heart, incased in two leaden caskets, was placed in the Cathedral of Rouen, "the faithful city." The exact place of the burial seems to have been forgotten in the passage of centuries, but it was rediscovered in 1849, placed in a new coffer and reburied in the choir.

The inner case is in comparatively good condition, the inscription being perfectly legible after the lapse of all these centuries. The Latin is somewhat peculiar, and it is curious to find that at a period when art-working in metals was at an advanced stage the engraver of the inscription on the coffer which was to contain the heart of such a high and mighty potentate did not take the trouble to ascertain what space he required for the king's name, so that he had to carry over the terminal letter to the next line. It is noteworthy too that Richard is styled "Regis Anglorum"—"King of the English," not "of England"—while no mention at all is made of Normandy or Aquitaine. The box is nearly one foot long, eight inches wide and five inches deep.

# CANDIDATE FOR A TOGA.

### Congressman John J. Esch May Succeed Quarles as Senator from That State.

La Crosse, Wis.—Of the several men who are being mentioned as possible successors to Senator Quarles, who will retire next March as a result of the stalwart victory in Wisconsin, none are more favorably known throughout the state than Hon. John J. Esch. It is said that Gov. La Follette favors State Chairman Connor for the place, but many of

HON. JOHN J. ESCH.
(A Possible Successor of Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin.)

the governor's friends are in favor of Congressman Esch, and he is a likely winner in the senatorial race. He allied himself with the La Follette forces in the closing days of the last campaign, and worked hard for the election of the stalwart ticket. He resides at this place and represents the Seventh Wisconsin district in the lower house, where he is now serving his second term.

### Easy Money for Prima Donnas.

Singing for phonographs seems to be as high-paid musical exercise as there is. A phonograph company has offered a prima donna, who sings at the Metropolitan opera house this winter, $14,000 for four songs. That is $6,000 as soon as the songs are sung and $2,000 a year for four years as a reward for not singing into any other machine. Great and many are the means of income of a goddess of grand opera. She could live splendidly on what she can get for using a pill, a perfume, a piano, or a phonograph.

### Pensioning Railway Employes.

The Pennsylvania railroad has a system by which aged employes are retired on a pension. This is a liberal method of providing for men of advanced years who have served the company long and faithfully. Three employes have just been retired after faithful service of 42, 45 and 48 years, respectively.

### A Checking System.

In Thibet nearly every public office has two incumbents. One is supposed to be a check on the other. But at times this dual authority does not work well—in war, for example.

# PRAYERS MISTAKEN FOR POKER TERMS.

### Sounds That Resembled "Ante Up" Were Really Supplications for the Dead.

New York.—Detectives of the Eldridge street station will hereafter be asked to differentiate between the shouts of excited poker players and the sounds of prayers, as, according to the testimony in the Essex market court, they mistook the one for the other, thereby causing considerable expostulation in court.

A patrolman while in Chrystie street heard loud noises from No. 126 and

SOUNDED LIKE POKER TERMS.

told the precinct detectives that he believed "a big gambling game was on." The detectives hurried to the tenement house, and, after listening to the noise, raided the place.

Twelve men were found, all shouting and gesticulating. The sudden entry of the police threw them into confusion, and eight of them escaped. Four were arrested.

The police allege they found evidences of gambling in the shape of a set of dice and 22 cents which were on the mantel.

When arraigned in court Max Frank, in whose house the men were arrested, acted as spokesman.

"Your honor," he said, "my father died six months ago, and the Jewish religion says we must say 'Kaddish' for one year. All my friends and relatives came to my house each night and joined me in the 'Kaddish.'"

"Kaddish? What's that?" said Magistrate Pool.

"Kaddish," explained the prisoner, "means prayers for the dead. We were all bowed down in grief praying for my father when the police arrested us. I don't know why."

Detective Kramer took the center of the bridge at this point and in answer to questions said: "I heard loud shouting and sounds like 'ante up' and 'I win.'"

"Do you understand Hebrew?" asked the court.

He confessed he did not.

"Well, then," the court added, "you don't know whether these men were gambling or not. Men praying might shout 'Ante up' or 'Winnee' or 'Trey' or anything else in Hebrew, and you might interpret it to mean some gambling term. I have to discharge them."

The detective was unable to speak before leaving the court, but spoke freely when he reached his station again.

# CHILD ELOPERS WED AFTER A DARING TRIP

### The Groom's Brother Coolly Falsifies the Bride's Age to Get Marriage License

Cranesville, Ind.—Driving all night, crossing the Ohio in a skiff and completing their journey to this city by rail, two youthful elopers—Harry Reid, 19, and Victoria Walden, 15, both of Hebbardsville, Ky., were married here. Unwilling to wait until the girl was 18 and despairing of receiving parental consent they decided to elope.

The girl retired early at night and Reid came with a buggy at 11 o'clock after her parents were soundly asleep. They drove swiftly to the home of Reid's brother, Louis H. Reid at Stanley. Reid was told of the elopement and with E. W. Weddington agreed to accompany the couple to this city.

Louis Reid swore the girl was 19 and a license was granted without question. Clerk Webster, of the Ruston hotel, had been interested and the marriage was held in the parlor of the hotel by Justice Schrader. The girl admitted to the justice that she was only 15, but this was after the ceremony. She is pretty and does not look more than the 15 years she confessed.

### Heard a Voice from Heaven.

Lexington, Ky.—By order of the chief of police Miss Minnie Johnson was arrested the other day. She stood with the Salvation Army in bare feet despite the frigidity of the weather. No charge has been placed against her.

Chief Reagan expressed the opinion that it was a discredit to the city to permit a woman to stand on the streets in bare feet. When questioned she stated that she had discarded shoes at the command of a voice from Heaven, which told her to imitate Christ by going about preaching barefooted.

### Eggs Fresh Eight Months.

Tacoma, Wash.—A process intended to revolutionize the cold storage egg business has been perfected by two men. While the features of the process are kept secret, it is asserted that after eight months' treatment the eggs have been found as fresh as when they were packed away last spring.

# HELD BOYS' SOCIAL IN A CHURCH CEMETERY

### Western Sunday School Scholars Enjoyed This Ghostly Sort of Amusement.

Aberdeen, Wash.—A cemetery seems a most unpropitious place in which to hold an evening party, yet a cemetery was selected by George Nye as the place in which to hold a social gathering, attended by 13 of his Sunday school pupils, and the boys enjoyed themselves exceedingly.

The originator of the entertainment, George Nye, issued invitations to his

IT WAS A GHOSTLY EXPERIENCE.

cemetery party with the object of testing the courage of the lads.

From those who accepted he selected 13 and took them to the cemetery late in the evening. It was a dark, rainy night, just the kind of weather for ghosts to enjoy promenades, and it is said by some that numberless shadowy, phantom forms could be plainly described gliding over the wet grounds and the moss-covered grave stones. Ghost stories galore were exchanged by the boys, who displayed great courage, notwithstanding the fact that some of the tales were extremely weird. After a lunch was served at the cemetery, Mr. Nye, accompanied by his 13 guests, returned to town.

# HID HIS MONEY AND DIED IN SQUALOR.

### An Old Hermit Gunsmith Concealed $5,120 in Bills in Crevice in His Little Work Shop.

Kansas City.—The sum of $5,120 has been turned over to the probate court by Charles Roll. The hermit goldsmith of 18 East Missouri avenue had hidden it in a crevice beneath the show case of his store, which he owned when he died.

Theodore Stock was the right name of the old hermit and miser, but he was known here as George C. Miller. Thirty-five years ago, on account of some domestic trouble, he left his wife and four daughters in St. Louis and came to Kansas City. He opened a little store on the corner where the big Nelson building is. Later he moved half a block west, and again moved to 18 East Missouri avenue. He died at the German hospital the other day.

Stock lived in extreme penury. He dressed poorly and ate barely enough to keep him alive. When he died it was supposed that he had saved considerable money. Charles Roll was appointed administrator of his estate and W. H. Corcoran, M. Bridges and William Hintche were appointed to help appraise Stock's property. They found $1,662 on deposit in bank, the stock in the store was worth only a few dollars, but in a very old and dirty purse hidden between the showcase and the table upon which it stood was found $5,120 in bills.

The heirs of Mr. Stock who will inherit his money are Sophia Stock, his widow, of Great Bend, Kan., and four daughters—Mrs. Lena Neins, San Jose, Cal.; Mrs. Louise Moses, Great Bend, Kan.; Mrs. Julia Eastey, San Jose, Cal., and Mrs. Carrie Sears, Sedalia, Mo.

The little shop on Missouri avenue where Stock lived alone was filled with junk of all kinds. When friends found the aged man sick he was lying upon an old cot at the end of the shop and had had nothing to eat or drink for some time. He would not tell how long he had been in that condition.

### Played Stud Poker in Short Pants.

Huntington, W. Va.—From a tip given the police by the mother of a boy belonging to a prominent family the police raided an alleged gambling establishment behind Will Damron's saloon and arrested five boys of 14 years and under, all of respectable families. When the police entered the place, they say, they found seven boys in knickerbockers playing "stud" poker dealt by "Finn" Wilson, who has long been suspected by the police of enticing boys to gamble.

Two boys escaped through a window, while the others were taken into custody and later released on bond given by their relatives. Wilson, in default of $500 bond, was committed to jail.

The parents of the boys arrested say they will resort to every means to have him receive the full penalty of the law.

### Rich Miner Seeks Sisters.

West Chester, Pa.—Frederick Zahnd, of Colorado, once committed to the county prison as a pauper, has since his departure seven years ago "struck it rich" in the Colorado gold mines. He returned here last week in search of his three sisters who were once unfortunate as he. He hopes to find them before he returns to the west. Zahnd is now owner of a mine which is yielding a large income for himself and family.

# AN INJURED HEROINE RIDES WILDLY FOR AID

### Western Girl, Suffering Intense Pain, Saves Her Companion's Life by Desperate Gallop.

Whittier, Cal.—With a broken hip and her leg splintered by the kick of a terrified horse, Jessie Grey, a student in the Woodbury business college of Los Angeles, rode two miles over the hills to bring aid to Lester Seimon, her companion, who lay in the road helpless and unconscious from the kick of the runaway horse.

While they were climbing a hill in La Habra valley, east of here, the

TOOK THE SHEEP HERDER'S HORSE.

horse attached to the buggy became frightened and ran away. The horse slipped and the buggy started back down the grade. In his efforts to regain his feet the horse demolished the dashboard and overturned the rig.

Seimon sprang in front of the girl to shield her. One hoof crashed into his chest and another fractured his spinal column. He fell over unconscious, and as the vehicle was overturned the steel shoes of the horse lacerated Miss Grey's face, fractured her leg and broke her hip bone. As she raised herself from the road she beheld her companion lying as if in death. Believing him dead, she struggled to her feet and by a heroic effort limped down the road and called for help. In the distance she saw a sheep herder, but the man was unable to speak English and could not understand her. Finally, in despair, she pulled herself on to the herder's horse and rode down the valley at a furious pace. Two miles away she found men whom she told of the accident and help was hurried to the stricken boy.

# WEDS FOUR TIMES; PAYS BIG ALIMONY.

### A Millionaire Cattleman of Kansas Has Several Expensive Matrimonial Experiences.

Wichita, Kan.—George Theis, a millionaire cattleman and banker of Ashland, who was married three times to his first wife and divorced as often, was married again here a few days ago to Miss Jennie Michael, also of Ashland. Mr. Theis' matrimonial experiences have been as expensive as they have been numerous, and his first wife now lives as a princess in Kansas City. He was married to her when quite young, and two children were born to them. About five years after his first marriage his wife sued for a divorce, which was granted, together with judgment for $20,000. The money was paid and Mrs. Theis moved to Kansas City.

The children succeeded in bringing them together again, and they were again married about a year after the divorce was granted. Another separation came with a second divorce and a second $20,000. They were again reunited about two years ago with an elaborate ceremony in Kansas. Within six months, however, another separation came, and the third divorce was granted. No alimony was asked, but Mr. Theis voluntarily gave the divorced woman a draft for $20,000.

Mr. Theis became acquainted with a Miss Michael, a young school-teacher in the Ashland schools, and they arranged to marry in Wichita. After the ceremony here the couple left for St. Louis and will take an extensive bridal tour. The tour includes Winnipeg, Victoria and all points of interest on the Pacific coast, Mexico, Cuba and Florida, and return via New Orleans for Mardi Gras next spring.

### Woman Fireman Smokes Like Man.

Harrisburg, Pa.—A woman fireman, who stokes boilers in the day and is relieved by her husband at night, and who chews and smokes tobacco, is one of the novelties at the public filtration plant in course of construction on Hargest Island, in the Susquehanna river, opposite Harrisburg.

This woman who does a man's work, is Mrs. Annie Beixel, wife of Arthur Beixel, and between them they keep the engine going that pumps the water from the ditches and furnishes it to the concrete mixers.

Beixel and his wife occupy a small shed on the island, and before starting work in the morning the woman prepares breakfast and does the necessary housework. Her wages are collected by her husband, and both are pooled for mutual benefit.

### Plenty of Flowers.

All the hospitals and almshouses in Berlin are regularly supplied with fresh flowers from the public gardens, while twice a week each of the national schools receives from 100 to 150 specimens of four different kinds of plants for use at botany lessons.

# A WEDDING KNOT TIED AT 1 A. M.

## HAD A HARD TIME FINDING A CITY PREACHER.

## ELOPED FROM PENNSYLANIA

### An Obliging Hotel Clerk Helped Them Out and Lost the Rent on One Room—Married by Hotel Chaplain.

New York.—Nursed back to health and strength through a long illness by a blue-eyed, brown-haired girl, Frank S. Dewes, 24 years old, of Phoenixville, Pa., proposed to Miss Jessie M. Jarrett, 20 years old, of Jeffersonville, Pa., who was his nurse, and when parental objection was encountered took matters in his own hands and they eloped.

The couple came to New York as fast as steam could carry them. After three hours' of heart-breaking delay they were married by the Rev. Dr. H. M. Warren at one a. m. in the office of Manager R. L. Smith, of the Hotel Bartholdi, Twenty-third street and Broadway.

Supplied with only a small traveling bag, the couple stepped from a train in Jersey City at ten o'clock in the evening. In a secluded nook on the ferry boat the broad-shouldered young man pleaded, encouraged and exhorted his fair companion. Hurrying out of the ferry house, the couple jumped into a cab.

"To the Little Church Around the Corner," said the man.

The parsonage of Dr. Houghton was reached in record time, but when the cab drew up to the curb the prospective bridegroom met with another obstacle. Miss Jarrett's courage oozed away at the crucial moment, and she shrank back into the furthest corner of the vehicle.

"Oh, Frank," she murmured, faintly. "I don't—let's wait. I'm trembling all over."

The man's sterner nature asserted itself.

"Come, darling, come. Don't be a baby, Jessie."

"I'm not a baby," spiritedly retorted his companion.

Reluctant and trembling, she was coaxed to the door, where immediate hopes of matrimony were dashed by Dr. Hougnton, who said that it was 11 o'clock and that he made it a practice never to marry people after nine p. m.

Back to the cab hurried the couple. A few minutes later Clerk Lancaster, of the Hotel Bartholdi, was startled by a young man who rushed up to the desk and stated rather incoherently that he wanted to stop at the hotel with a young lady; that they were not married but that they wanted to be.

When the clerk recovered from his astonishment he gave them separate

WANTED TO GET MARRIED QUICK.

rooms. With the small traveling bag between them they disappeared in the elevator. In a few moments it came down again and the young couple presented themselves at the night clerk's desk.

There was a moment of silence and then the young man blurted out: "Say, is there any way we can get married right off quick?"

The clerk bethought himself of Dr. Warren, the chaplain of all the hotels of New York. With a word of hope to the girl, who now seemed as anxious for the ceremony as she had previously been reluctant, he jumped into a telephone booth and called up the minister at his home, No. 48 West Ninety-fourth street. The chaplain was not in and a messenger was sent post haste to the masonic lodge, where he was thought to be. He could not be found, but at one o'clock he returned home. He started at once for the Hotel Barholdi.

The bridegroom fairly dragged the chaplain into the office of R. L. Smith, where the knot was tied hard and fast, sealed with a kiss and celebrated with a bottle of wine, the latter at the expense of the manager.

Inquiries by the chaplain prior to the ceremony brought out the facts that she was a trained nurse and that he was the business manager of a prominent firm in Philadelphia. Then Mr. and Mrs. Dewes approached the hotel register.

"Boy," said the clerk, "show this couple to No. 51."

Early the next morning, after breakfast, the couple started off in an automobile cab for the Pennsylvania station on their way back to Philadelphia.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

**Thursday, Jan. 26, 1905.**


Notice the price of automobiles has 'riz. Awful glad we got ours before the change came.

Tom Lawson's wail that it cost him $50,000 to write "Frenzied Finance" can hardly be heard for the chuckling of the magazine publishers as the 'steenth thousand copy comes off the presses.

Silas Dewey Drake, of real estate fame, has come forward with the request that the Piscataway township officials erect a $10,000 school at Lincoln. Silas Dewey's modesty is exceeded only by his ability to get his name into print.

The railroading of the Union and Sussex special election bill through both houses seems to verify that "the more haste the less speed." At the present rate conflictions are bobbing up the tangle will not be straightened out this side of July 4.

Correspondent writes us to tell him how to remove wrinkles from his forehead. All depends on how they got there. If they are the result of trying to figure out where we all are at in this special election mix-up there's no hope for him. On the other hand if they came about through worry over rent day the best way out of the difficulty is to meet the landlord half way.

It is to be regretted that such an admirable institution as the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. should have to note a decrease in its membership during 1904 With public spirited and philanthropic citizens at its head it has become one of the best organized in the State and has a building that is equalled by few others. It is open to the men of the city; they are welcome to make use of it and while it seeks to uplift the moral side, it aims to better the physical and at the same time offers clean, wholesome amusement. It is aimed to have the membership reach 500 during the coming year and even that figure is small enough where there are so many young men who desire to better themselves by improving mind and body.

Under the caption "The Modern Cincinnatus," the Cranford Chronicle, Saturday, spoke as follows, editorially:

"Tuesday's despatches from Trenton stated that on advice of the Attorney General special elections would be necessary in Union and Sussex counties to fill vacancies in the Legislature created by the death of two Assemblymen elect. Union County, we hasten to assert, could do itself and the State no greater honor than to give a unanimous election to James E. Martine, of Plainfield. Under the conditions that now prevail, party politics can and ought to be ignored. All branches of the State government are overwhelmingly Republican, and the increase of the numerically feeble minority by one would no more embarrass the party in power than the taking on of an additional passenger would impede the Empire State Express. But what a splendid increment to the intelligence, the disinterested patriotism and the forensic strength of the lower house would be secured by the participation in its proceedings of James E. Martine! When the Romans needed the service of their greatest citizen, they called Cincinnatus from the plow. Can the people of Union County do better, in supplying their need of a statesman at Trenton, than to summon James E. Martine from the farm that borders Cedar Brook?"

All doubts as to whether the recent candidate for Congressional honors would enter the political arena at this time were removed by the following letter sent to Editor Potter by the "Farmer Orator" immediately after noting the kind words:

"Hon. John A. Potter:

"My dear friend: I wish to thank you for the most flattering editorial regarding myself in your paper. I have always taken a deep interest in matters political, and whether my views are in the ascendancy or not I shall continue to advocate them, but I have no thought of becoming again a candidate for political honors.

"Again thanking you, I am

"Respectfully,

"J. E. Martine."

**No Freight Car Advertising.**

Beginning January 1 the officials of the New Jersey Central put a stop to the growing practice that shippers had of placarding freight cars loaded with merchandise until they looked like circus bill-boards. Agents are now required to remove all such advertising before the cars leave for their destination.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Lillian Russell is nearing the end of her limited engagement in "Lady Teazle" at the Casino. The production has been one of the most successful of the season in New York. Matinees Saturdays.

"Fantana," the Oriental musical comedy in which Jefferson De Angelis is appearing, has duplicated its Chicago success in New York. The performance is on view at the Lyric. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Edward Terry continues to present "Sweet Lavender" at the Princess. This play was one of the early efforts of A. W. Pinero, and on it, rather than on "Iris" or "The Gay Lord Quex," rests his reputation. Mr. Terry was the original Dick Phenyl in the comedy. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays.

The most popular show on Broadway is "The Duchess of Dantzic" at Daly's and it is necessary to order seats away in advance. Miss Ethel Barrymore is still one of the theatrical drawing cards in "Sunday," which continues on the boards at the Hudson. At the matinee tomorrow the bill will be "Cousin Kate" and "Carrots." Arnold Daly, supported by a strong cast, is appearing in "You Can Never Tell" at the Garrick. "Cousin Billy" holds popular favor at the Criterion, Francis Wilson keeping the big audiences in continued uproar of laughter. Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore attract crowds at the Lyceum and Maud Adams in "The Little Minister" is scoring a hit at the Empire. E. S. Willard in Wilson Barrett's "Lucky Durham," is at the Knickerbocker and "Woodland," a musical forest fantasy, is holding sway at the Herald Square. At the Savoy is "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots," which is Augustus Thomas's greatest comedy.

John Kendrick Bangs, the humorist, who collaborated, he says, with Roderic Penfield and Richard Brinsley Sheridan in writing "Lady Teazle" for Lillian Russell, is a man of domestic inclinations, and usually spends his Sundays at home. The other day he was persuaded to promise that he would accompany a friend to a Christian Science meeting on the following Sabbath. Mr. Bangs declares that his intentions were good when he made the promise, but that as the time approached his resolution weakened. It disappeared altogether when the Sunday dawned, rainy, blustering, disagreeable. Mr. Bangs took one look out of doors and then telephoned to his friend that the engagement was off.

"But you promised," returned that individual, with the persistence which characterizes friends and his Satanic Majesty. "What's the matter?"

"Well," returned the humorist, "I don't know what kind of weather you've got in Christian Science circles, but we're having a damned wet error up here!"

A new attraction now presented at the Liberty Theatre is Tom W. Ryley's production of George Bollit's comedy, "The Money Makers," which made a big hit in London last spring. The principal roles are played by Ida Conquest, Lillian Thurgate, Daisy Athrton, Emily Rigl, Cyril Scott, Brandon Hunt, Eugene O'Rourke and Edmund Lyons. The piece is staged in three acts and two scenes and is sumptuously mounted. The story is a most humorous one. Two girls, played by Ida Conquest and Daisy Athrton, are engaged to poor young men and are anxious to marry. They plan a "get-rich-quick" scheme and open a tipping bureau to impart inside information on the races. They advertise, receive a barrel of money and send out a "tip." They soon find themselves in the hottest kind of hot water, which involves their sweethearts. They have "tipped a scratched horse" and their victims clamor for the blood of the "Major," their nom de tip. On this foundation Mr. Bollit has built up a lot of funny complications which are only straightened out by a rich uncle who stands the losses with the information that the newspapers made a mistake—the scratched horse really ran and won. "The Money Makers" is humorous and well played.

## TO PRODUCE "FAUST."

**Local Talent to Assist Edward Waldmann in Giving Drama at the Casino.**

Further plans for the production of the drama "Faust" by the members of Wetumpkah Tribe, I. O. R. M., were discussed at the regular meeting Thursday night, and a rehearsal was held. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Waldmann, of New York, under whose direction the affair will be produced, were present and had charge.

The production, which will be given on January 30 and February 1, will include in the cast local talent. These are the parts in the production as Mr. Waldmann has selected them: Joseph Martin as Valentine; E. Mortimer Slater, Jr., as Brander; Walter Emmons, as Frosch; Louis Schermerhorn, as Waggner; Miss Lotta Willard as Katterline; A. E. Willard as Young Faust; Mrs. Willard, as Marguerite; Mr. Waldmann as Mephisto, and Mrs. Waldmann as Martha.

## LITERARY.

The political warfare of the immediate future, in the United States, will be between Conservatives banded together and Radicals banded together. The two kind of minds will no longer be found in the same organization. The wreck of the Democratic party, as it has been constituted for more than a decade, was necessary to this development. That wreck is now apparently complete. To attempt resuscitation would be time and effort wasted.—John W. Ryckman in The Era Magazine for January.

I will not say roses spring spontaneously to perfection in California, but it is a pleasure to labor where one's efforts meet with such ready response. Roses of my own planting have made such growth in these few years that they exceed anything I had formerly known and on those established before I came, from my chamber window now I watch the buds unfold not looking down on them but up, up,—from a tree above the chimney's height they laugh mockingly at me and smother the boughs in their embrace.—Debora Otis in Sunset Magazine for January.

One of the most conspicuous contributors to The Metropolitan Magazine for February is the Honorable Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Morton has a word to say about the newer and greater Annapolis, anent the improvements and enlargements at the United States Naval Academy. Under the title of "Making Business Fighters for Uncle Sam's New Navy" many phases of the life at Annapolis, the place of the institution in our military equipments and its prime importance in the making of an efficient navy are picturesquely handled. Many striking illustrations round out the article.

The block system in its perfection simply reduces the opportunity for error to a minimum, by substituting a rigid system based on a time limit and by concentrating responsibility upon one man only—the engineer man. It is sometimes objected to the block system that the increased dependence on mechanical contrivances tends to shift from the employe that acute sense of personal responsibility which we call discipline. The argument is false. Perfect discipline is, of course, the ultimate goal. But the point is here. We never can get perfect discipline on American railways and we can get the block system, which even with the grade of discipline now enforced will produce measurable safety. All available means to enforce discipline, which can be enforced, are now enforced.—From Leslie's Magazine for February.

Readers of The Smart Set have learned to look upon the complete novel that appears in each issue of that magazine as the biggest event of the month in fiction; but even the most enthusiastic reader will be happily surprised by the story in the February number. Beyond a doubt "The Eavesdroppers," by Arthur Stringer, will prove one of the sensations of the year. The story deals with the careers of two daring criminals—a man and a woman—whose astonishing adventures the reader follows with breathless interest. From the very opening sentence the tale becomes one of rapid and exciting incident, and, moreover, it is written with that literary distinction which always characterizes Mr. Stringer's work. Different as "The Eavesdroppers" is from such fiction as "In the Bishop's Carriage" and "Raffles," it combines all the interest of those stories with a movement and intensity entirely its own.

Some of our readers are burdened with doubts as to the ownership of Everybody's Magazine. We want to dispel them now—once for all. Mr. Lawson has no interest in this magazine, either directly or indirectly. We have never paid Mr. Lawson one cent in the shape of a present or otherwise. He writes his story of "Frenzied Finance" for Everybody's Magazine without charge, gives his time, and has already spent thousands of dollars of his own money in advertising it. As explained in his advertisements, he has done this to get the largest possible number of readers for "The Facts" about "Amalgamated" and "The Remedy" which is to follow.—Everybody's Publishers.

There are 9,204,531 negroes in the United States, including Porto Rico and Hawaii. Nine-tenths of them live in the South—one-third of its population. Seventy-seven per cent. work on 746,000 farms, of which twenty-one per cent. are absolutely, and four per cent partially, owned by negroes. There are 21,000 negro carpenters, 20,000 barbers and nearly as many doctors, 16,000 ministers, 15,000 masons, 12,000 dress-makers, 10,000 engineers and firemen, 5,000 shoemakers, 4,000 musicians, 2,000 actors and showmen, 1,000 lawyers (which seems too many). Since 1890 negro illiteracy has sunk from 57 to 44.5 per cent. Statistics are rather stupid fellows, but these look bright and full of hope.—"With the Procession," Everybody's Magazine for February.

# HELD FOR GRAND JURY

**Jas. Gardner is Charged With Committing Misdemeanor.**

**CHIEF KIELY'S "GAME"**

**Made No Mention of Morey-LaRue Affair When the Defendant is Arraigned.**

Arraigned before Justice Huff in the city court yesterday afternoon, to answer a charge of incendiarism in connection with the Morey-LaRue fire, Friday night, as he supposed, James Gardner was greatly surprised to have a complaint of an entirely different nature preferred against him by Chief Kiely. In a spirit of boldness, the boy when first arrested declared he knew who it was who had fired the barn of Michael Armstrong on East Fourth street, New Year's night, but he steadfastly refused to reveal his identity. Under the laws of the State, a person who shields another guilty of a higher crime or attempts to aid a criminal, commits a misdemeanor and it was on this charge that he was held in $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury, the Morey-LaRue blaze being in no wise taken into consideration.

At the time of the fire in the barn the cause was supposed to be incendiary and it was on account of Gardner's queer actions at the recent conflagration that the Chief made the arrest. In the subsequent questioning which took place at the police station, he drew from the boy grounds for the complaint upon which he appeared before the court yesterday. In the presence of Chief Kiely, Chief Doane, Mayor Buckle, Officer McCarthy and Sergeant Frederickson, as the evidence showed, Gardner made the assertion Friday night that he knew the person who set fire to the Armstrong barn and that the deed was committed to pay for a debt owed to the incendiary. The person who fired the building, Gardner said, was an employe of Armstrong, and related the facts to him about a week afterward. Though urged and argued with at the time of his arrest, the boy refused to tell the name of the fire-bug, and declined to make any statement which would lead to the arrest of the criminal.

When on the stand, Gardner said that he could not remember what was said on the evening of his capture, claiming that he was intoxicated at that time. He did, however, firmly assert that the Chief threatened him with imprisonment. It was, to a great extent, on this conflicting testimony on the part of the defendant that the Justice based his decision when he set the bond at $500. William DeMens was the young man's representative. The witnesses for the State were Chief Kiely, Chief Doane and Officer McCarthy.

# WILLIAM H. POOLE DEAD AFTER A YEAR'S ILLNESS

**WELL-KNOWN OAK TREE RESIDENT PASSED AWAY SATURDAY.**

William H. Poole, aged fifty-five years, for a number of years a resident of Oak Tree, died at his home at that place Saturday morning, after a year's illness with a complication of diseases. Mr. Poole was born in St. Louis, but he lived the greater part of his life in Brooklyn, where for twenty-five years he was superintendent of the painting department of what is now the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. He was also a member of Franklin Council, Royal Arcanum, of that city, for twenty-five years, and he was an active member of the Hendricks Street Baptist church, Brooklyn, serving as a trustee, treasurer and deacon.

After moving to Oak Tree he united with the Park Avenue Baptist church, this city. He was engaged in the carriage painting business at his home and was a highly respected citizen. Mr. Poole leaves a wife and two sons, one in Philadelphia and the other Rev. George Poole, until recently pastor of the George's Road Baptist church, near New Brunswick. He resigned that charge to accept another one.

**Wesley Randolph Married.**

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Randolph, formerly of Chicago, spent Sunday in Plainfield with relatives. They were married in Chicago about three months ago and are now visiting in the East, prior to taking up their residence in Washington, where Mr. Randolph has secured an excellent position as a telegraph operator. Mr. Randolph is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Randolph, formerly of this city, and his wife is a native of Chicago.

The date set for the Plainfield High School junior class production of "The Princess," is March 4. The affair will be produced in Franklin Hall.

# MRS. BETTMAN INSANE

**Final Chapter in Troubles of a Fanwood Couple.**

**STRAIN TOO MUCH**

**Friends Call for An Examination and Her Commitment to State Hospital Follows.**

Another chapter in the marital troubles of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bettman, of Fanwood, was added Saturday when the latter was committed to the State Hospital at Morris Plains, the committing physician being Dr. Hinkley, the well known specialist of Newark, for a number of years the head of the Essex County Institution for the Insane. The commitment was no surprise to those who have known and followed the family troubles of the couple for the past two years. During the past year Mrs. Bettman's friends have known that at times she was subject to temporary fits of insanity, especially after the husband and father took the son and refused to let her have or see him.

Mr. and Mrs. Bettman, who were married in Texas while Mr. Bettman was on a business trip through the southwest about seven years ago, upon their return north settled in Fanwood. For a time the couple lived harmoniously and to all outward appearances were happy and contented. Both took an active part in the work of the Baptist church, although not members.

Nearly three years ago Mrs. Bettman suddenly left home and started with her child for her home in Galveston. Mr. Bettman, it is alleged, attempted to have her stopped in New York and examined as to her sanity. The woman was held, but soon convinced the law that she was sane, and was only returning to her home because of her domestic troubles. The couple patched up their troubles in some way and Mrs. Bettman, accompanied by her little one, resumed her journey to Texas. After a few months' residence there she concluded to return North and compel her husband to support her and the child. She was refused admittance to the home, but learning that her husband was employed by a cement company at Perth Amboy, proceeded there and demanded that he do something towards her support. She finally took up her residence in Jersey City, but in a short time again met her husband and demanded that he at least take the child and support it, as she found herself unable to do so. The couple came to an agreement, the father taking the child and sending it to relatives in New York State for a time.

The truce was only a temporary one, however, as Mrs. Bettman again returned to the borough and insisted upon seeing the child and being furnished with a home. This, it is alleged, was refused her. After several trips had been made friends became interested and it was found necessary to bring the domestic troubles before the borough authorities as the wife and mother claimed support from the borough. A consultation was held and after a week's time it was believed that a final solution was to be had of the domestic troubles. Mr. Bettman agreed to return the child to its mother, pay her passage by boat to Galveston and give her a certain sum of money, she in return promising those interested that she would return to her home and remain there. This she failed to do, as she was only away a short time when she again returned North, it is said, taking up her residence in Newark. The husband, tiring of the constant bickering, began proceedings for divorce several weeks ago. The wife put in a defense and claimed, it is said, that she had been threatened if she fought divorce proceedings, the husband would change the charge to a more serious one. The Chancellor has not announced as yet a verdict in the case, but the blow was final, and the woman's mind gave way entirely.

Several days ago during one of her spells, it is alleged, she began destroying the bric-a-brac and furniture in the Newark boarding house. This and her hallucinations led her friends to ask that she be examined as to her sanity. The result was as her friends had feared, the constant strain for the past two years had proven too much for her and she had become insane.

**May Buy Hotel Property.**

Jerome W. Leary, formerly superintendent of the Aluminum Press Company, is negotiating for the purchase of the Hotel Rosell. If the transfer of lease, license, etc, can be arranged in a fairly satisfactory manner Mr. Leary will assume proprietorship of this old hotel property very shortly.

**Attended Reunion.**

Albert and Chris Utsinger, of the borough, members of the Silver Bay Jolly Club, who have been spending their summers at Silver Bay, Lake George, joined other members of the club at a reunion held at the Marlborough Hotel, Saturday night. There were about eighteen members present.


# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

**The Standard Railroad of America.**

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after January 8, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 25 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m Western Express.
f 5 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 04 p m daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—New York and Florida Special, f 2 56 p m week-days.

Southern Railway—The Southern's Palm Limited, f 1 38 p m week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 3[illegible], 9 06, f 10 06 a m, and 10 06 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 06, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 32, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 36, f 3 32, f 6 40, f 7 36, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 06, p m. Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 36, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 32 a m and f 3 36 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f 9 32 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2 36 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, 12 36 and 11 40 a m, week days; 6 51 a m, 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 03 and f5 43 p m week days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, 12 51 and 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r

GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.



GEORGE W. DAY,

**General Auctioneer.**

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.



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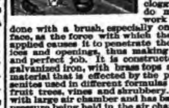
**The "LIGHTNING" WHITE WASH Sprayer and Force Pump, No. 28.**



Patented June 24, 1902.

**Will Fit any Pail or Bucket.**

This is the only Spray Pump that will properly spray White Wash without clogging. It will do much better work than can be done with a brush, especially on rough surface, as the force with which the material is applied causes it to penetrate the small crevices and openings, thus making a complete and perfect job. It is constructed of heavy galvanized iron, with brass tops and valves, a material that is effected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. It is made with large air chamber and has ball valves, the pressure being held in the air chamber and on the hose, so that the nozzle throws a continuous spray and is not affected by the upward stroke. The operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle with little exertion: will throw a continuous stream 60 feet high and one of usual value for washing buggies, windows, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, spraying trees, etc. The stirrup is made of steel and the pump is provided with the best hose and two nozzles. It is very neat in appearance, being nicely painted.

**D. B. SMITH & CO., Man'f's.,**

UTICA, N. Y. U. S. A.

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## AGED RESIDENT DEAD.

**Cornelius Buckley Had Reached the Four Score and Ten Mark.**

Cornelius Buckley, aged about ninety years, died Tuesday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Mehl, on Madison avenue, where he had been living since the death of his wife two years ago. Mr. Buckley was a native of Ireland and for many years lived at Rosendale, near Kingston, N. Y., where he was employed as a contractor at the works of the Lawrence Cement Company. He had charge of carting the cement from the works for shipment.

Mrs. Buckley died at the old homestead at Rosendale and after that Mr. Buckley came here to live. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Julia Green, who lives in Pennsylvania; Mrs. George Mehl and Mrs. Calvin Sutton, of this city, also two sons, David Buckley, of Summit, and Cornelius Buckley, of this city.

**Hunt Club's Chase.**

The riders in the chase of the Watchung Hunt Club, though few in number, enjoyed one of the best runs of the season on Saturday afternoon. The course led toward Metuchen, turning just this side and checking at Oak Tree. The last check was made at Park avenue near the Lehigh Valley tracks. Those who attended the hunt were Miss Holly, Miss Noe, C. E S Bellows, R. A. Obeabbeare, Dr. M. O'M. Knott and Master Robert Bellows. Next week the chase will start at Plainfield avenue and Eighth street.

**Pressman Injured.**

Oliver Voorhees, pressman at the Courier-News office, is obliged to use crutches in walking about. He recently sustained a severe injury to his foot, a heavy weight falling on it.


# Reading System

**New Jersey Central.**

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 37, 5 38, 6 02, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 28, 7 48, 7 53, 8 02, 8 11, 8 28, 8 36, 8 46, 9 24, 9 50, 10 28, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 31, 2 42, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 58, 6 28, 6 43, 7 08, 7 32, 8 26, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—5 17, 5 37, 5 05, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 05 m, 12 58, 1 45, 2 40, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 52, 9 42, 10 28 p m.

For Newark—5 38, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 48, 8 11, 8 26, 8 46, 9 50, 9 24, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 31, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 58, 6 22, 6 28, 7 08, 7 32, 8 26, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 52, 9 42, 10 28 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 32, 9 55, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 03, 2 11, 3 28, 4 58, 5 03, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 28, 7 12, 7 32, 8 08, 8 21, 9 27, 10 23, 11 28 p m, 12 50 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 03, 3 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 18, 11 25 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 48 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, *[illegible]51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 39, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 5 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 23, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 39, 3 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 8 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 25 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 6 38, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 48, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


## Arrival and Departure of Mails,

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 2 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.


# GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

A Handsome, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, For All the Family

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING is bright, helpful, practical, and full of good cheer. Each month it brings the whole family together in the enjoyment of everything that is good. Good stories and good pictures to amuse the grown-ups and their children, good articles about the serious and the lighter problems of the home, the bringing up of children, education, higher thought, music, art, etc. Artistically, it is one of the choicest magazines. The illustrations delight the soul of the lover of art. Beautiful color cover designs are a special feature.

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The PHELPS PUBLISHING COMPANY

New York SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Chicago


**The Men as Cooks.**

The men of the Seventh Day Baptist church will hold a social and entertainment in the parlors of the church on Tuesday night, January 31, at 8 o'clock. The men will provide, cook and serve the refreshments.

—George Turbott, who has been office manager at the local telephone exchange for the past two years, has been transferred to his former position at Newark with the same company.

# OSHKOSH SCORES AGAIN

## The Club's "At Home" in the Casino One Big Success

### AUDIENCE DELIGHTED

**Songs, Dances and Marches Accompanied by Music and Costumes Chase Dull Care Away.**

In the main room of the Oshkosh district school, otherwise the stage of the Casino, the members of the Oshkosh Glee Club, fifty in all, were distinctly "at home" last Firday, and treated an audience which tested the building's capacity to a faithful and inspiring picture of the classes at "work." Fun, fast and sometimes furious, music, tuneful and original, fancy dances and intricate marching together with costumes that were decidedly fetching, made up a programme that sounded the death knell of ennui the moment the curtain arose. In point of detail and smoothness of action, it even surpassed last season's "International melange of song and dance," as delightful an amateur production as ever graced local boards.

Arranged in two parts, the first of which depicted the typical district school room, ample opportunity was afforded talented Plainfielders to display their abilities and expectations were more than realized. As "Professor Joshua Switchem," the monarch of all he surveyed, Leighton Calkins presided over the crowd of unruly pupils and gave a neat bit of comedy acting that placed him above the novice class. There was no overdoing and he seemed to be more "at home" than anyone else. Comprising the district educational committee, Mrs. Harry B. Lovell, Clifford McGee, Elmer E. Runyon and William N. Runyon made up a comedy quartette that was laughter itself and which spread beyond the footlights. When they were not wrangling among themselves, they were frightening everybody in the room out of what knowledge they possessed by asking questions that would have floored a Yale professor.

Harry R. Burt was clever as the dunce but it remained for Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart to make the hit of the performance. As "Lillie May Whitewash," whose complexion belied her name, she sang and danced breezily and without burlesquing, acted the "pert culled gal" in a way that would have turned anyone of Ned Wayburn's minstrel misses green with envy. "I May be Crazy But I Aint No Fool" was the title of her song and while it was not as tuneful as her "Goodbye Miss Liza Jane" of last year, it permitted her to make use of the droll dialect she has mastered and the audience seemed loath to let her go. She was encored repeatedly and obligingly responded each time.

Pretty effects were introduced in a "Poet Song" by James Dodd and a "College Song" by Willard Wadsworth, each soloist being aided by a picked chorus. They were loudly applauded and were among the to-be-remembered features. Other numbers in the first part were given by Mrs. Joseph M. Shellabarger; Miss Madeline Uhler and Harry Butler, whose voices harmonized prettily in the rendition of "You Mustn't Pick Plums From My Plum Tree;" and a quartette comprised of Messrs. Draper C. Bartlett, E. Maxwell Honeyman, George L. Schoonmaker and Charles Barlow.

In the second part, the school was "on parade," giving what the programme described as "A Friday evening in American history." There were five different scenes, each one a specialty number depicting periods in the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the musical numbers and costumes corresponding with the time. The first was a forest fantasy in which William N. Runyon as an Indian chief, sang wierdly while a band of braves circled about him; the second, a band of Puritans with Mrs. George S. Ring leading in the singing of a very staid but catchy song; the third, a gathering of men and women in Colonial attire which danced a minuet; the fourth, a merry group of young men who accompained Draper Bartlett in singing "Julia," first in the original and then with words fitted for Mr. Shellabarger's benefit, the while dancing with noticeable precision, and fifth, a general assemblage in which the entire cast, garbed as soldiers, marines and Red Cross nurses, led by Miss Hubbell, skipped over the best selections of the evening in a medley that brought the curtain down on a vociferously applauding house.

For the idea of the affair and its arrangements, as well as its conducting, entire credit is due Joseph M. Shellabarger, who worked unceasingly to make the "at home" a success and had the satisfaction of knowing it was. He wrote a large part of the words and music, drilled the participants and assumed the hardest tasks without flinching. Associated with him in the preparation and working otherwise as business manager, was George S. Ring, who for many weeks past has devoted his time caring for details and who was a factor in making the production so pleasing. Henry L. Hall was the efficient stage manager; George L. Schoonmaker, the assistant leader; Harry B. Lovell, the secretary; Harry R. Burt, the director of dances, and William E. MacClymont, the director of the orchestra and the composer of some of the music, including the "Oshkosh District School" march, which set everybody to whistling or humming.

The complete cast of characters was made up of the following:

Miss Elizabeth Hess, Leighton Calkins, Harry B. Lovell, Draper C. Bartlett, Mrs. J. M. Shellabarger, James Dodd, Miss Madeline Uhler, George Dupee, Miss Helen Hess, Miss Mary Hubbell, Louis Williams, Max Honeyman, Miss Titus, Arthur Peck, Harry Butler, Miss C. Hyatt, George L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. George S. Ring, Charles Barlow, Miss Fleming, Willard Wadsworth, Mrs. H. L. Hall, A. Willis West, Owen Fleming, Ray McGee, Duncan Buckley, William Rushmere, Harry McGee, Charles Dupee, Morris Dumont, Harry R. Burt, Clifford McGee, Elmer E. Runyon, Mrs. Harry B. Lovell, William N. Runyon, Miss Reinhart and Fred Goddard.

At the close of the first part, everyone of the young women were remembered by their friends with floral tributes, the soloists being exceptionally fortunate in this respect, leaving the stage with their arms full of American Beauties, carnations and violets.

Continued success marked the matinee and evening performances of the Oshkosh Club at the Casino on Saturday, the company playing to a crowded house each time. Each number on the programme was received with generous applause and appreciation and encores were the rule. After the afternoon performance, Charles J. Fisk entertained the club at supper in the Casino and this was the occasion for a happy feature of the affair. At the conclusion of the supper, Harry L. Hall, the efficient stage manager, presented to William E. MacClymont, a handsome loving cup, to be suitably inscribed. Mr. MacClymont responded with a few pleasant words in accepting the gift, which was a mark of appreciation for his untiring services as director of the orchestra and for his compositions, which helped to make the show a success.

The Oshkosh two-step, the music rendered by the "Hayseed Quartette," and the Indian dance were composed by Mr. MacClymont and they were among the hits of the programme.

The two closing performances were given entire without a hitch or break of any kind. Among those who were especially well received was Miss Reinhart in her clever impersonation of a colored girl, the duett by Miss Uhler and Harry Butler, and all of the dances in part second, encores being called for in each number. At the close of part first each member of the club was remembered with a floral gift.

### MRS. POTTER DEAD.

**Was Mother of Editor John A. Potter, of the Cranford Chronicle.**

Mrs. Sarah M. Potter, wife of William H. Potter, of Mt. Pleasant, and mother of John A. Potter, editor of the Cranford Chronicle, died last Saturday after an illness of two months. She was the daughter of Robert C. Vail, of Mt. Pleasant, and was born and always lived at that place. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church for many years. She is survived by a husband, a daughter, Miss Mabel Potter, and Editor, John A. Potter.

**Grist From City Court.**

Arraigned before Judge Runyon last Monday on charges of drunkenness, sentence was suspended on Joseph Kelly and Cornelia VanLiew, the latter colored. Robert Hart, of Scotch Plains, brought up on a similar charge, was released upon signing the pledge to refrain from the use of whiskey for one year. The judge recommended an entire swear-off, but Hart refused to give up beer. The case of Lawrence Kerwin, who was ordered to appear on a charge of assault brought by John Ward, was adjourned one week upon the failure of the plaintiff to appear.

**Furthering Building Plans.**

J. Fred MacDonald, of East Front street, who has been improving his store property adjoining his residence, has decided to extend the building out seven feet on East Front street, and build the entire front of brick, still leaving the store on the first floor and using the two upper floors for flats.

**Compelled to Wear Uniforms.**

It is reported that according to a new postal regulation all rural free delivery carriers are now obliged to wear uniforms similar to those worn by other letter-carriers in towns and cities. At the local postoffice no official notification of this new order has been received.

# IN MEMORY OF MR. GINNA

## Impressive Services Conducted at Bethel Chapel.

### MANY ADDRESSES

**Pastor of Crescent Avenue Church and Others Pay Tribute to the Devoted Christian Worker.**

Gathered together in affectionate remembrance of the life of the late Stephen A. Ginna, members of the Crescent Avenue church congregation and its chapels met at Bethel chapel Sunday afternoon in a memorial service, which overflowed with the expression of love and tenderness for the departed superintendent. It was especially appropriate from the fact that it was in this division of the Crescent Avenue church work that Mr. Ginna was particularly interested, and it is this chapel which will miss him most.

Not only by his financial support was Mr. Ginna dear to the hearts of the church and Sunday-school at Bethel chapel, but his diligent and tireless religious work was an inspiration and a help to all who came in contact with him. These facts and many others significant of his religious life, were brought out in the addresses at the gathering, and not only by the pastor of the home church, but by the representatives of all the fond Sunday-schools and chapels, were fond recollections given and affectionate tributes spoken.

Leander L. Lovell was in charge of the service, which opened with singing by the school. Afterward Rev. Frederick D. Tildon, pastor of Bethel chapel, led in prayer. At the conclusion of the prayer, an address was made by Frederick H. Andrews, superintendent of the Warren chapel Sunday-school. Second only to the Bethel chapel, Mr. Ginna devoted much of his time and help to Warren, and both from a personal standpoint and as a representative of the church and Sunday-school, Mr. Andrews spoke of the great loss which his death means to those in whose minds his memory will always remain dear. In Mr. Andrews' and in other addresses, the predominant thought was of the great good which a man in a position such as Mr. Ginna occupied, is capable of, and of the steadfast and unfaltering manner in which Mr. Ginna took advantage of his opportunity. Mr. Andrews said there are many men whom the chance of doing good is given, but there are few who have the broad mind and the large heart which moved Mr. Ginna in his philanthropic career.

Among the others who spoke similarly were Henry C. Squires, superintendent of Hope chapel Sunday-school; George A. Strong, superintendent of the Crescent Avenue Sunday-school; William D. Murray, superintendent of the primary department at Crescent Avenue; Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, and Dr. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church. All these speakers were intimate friends of Mr. Ginna and each referred with sorrow to the recollections which to themselves and to their several departments are especially dear. The tributes of all the speakers were characterized by a generality which spoke volumes for the universal love and esteem which Stephen A. Ginna won from all with whom he was associated.

Following Dr. Zelie's address, Mr. Lovell made a brief summary, adding to and emphasizing many of the remarks which had been made upon the Christian character of the one in whose honor the memorial service was held. The singing of another hymn by the school marked the conclusion of the service. Two resolutions of condolence, one presented by Rev. Mr. Tilden, and the other from Warren chapel, read by Mr. Andrews, were approved and ordered by a unanimous vote to be sent to Mr. Ginna's family.

**Will Banquet Insurance Men.**

Superintendent Charles E. Ball, of the Prudential Insurance Company, and his assistants, will give a banquet at the Hotel Kensington Friday night at 8 o'clock to the Plainfield staff. There will also be present four or five officials from the home office of the Prudential Insurance Company at Newark.

**Inventive Plainfielders.**

The following patents have been granted Plainfielders: Mechanical movement, W. S. Huson; separating graphite from wollastonite, S. B. Krom; packet closure, R. B. Norwood. The latter is a young colored man who has several inventions to his credit.

**Mr. McGee to Lecture.**

Under the auspices of the Brotherhood at First M. E. church, a social and entertainment will be given Friday evening, when Henry A. McGee will lecture on the subject "Japan." There will also be solos by J. Edmund Skiff, and an orchestra in charge of Kenneth Shepp will furnished music.

# PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT

## Owners of West End Tract Gradually Developing Plans.

### A FINE BOULEVARD

**Green Brook to be Straightened and An Artificial Lake to be Located on Old Cadmus Property.**

Plans for the improvement of the new tract of land in the West End of the city and Mayer N. B. Smalley, are gradually being prepared and it is expected that early in the spring the work will be started. The owners of the property, Charles W. McCutchen, W. J. Buttfield and Mayer N. B. Smalley, have decided to make the boulevard, extending from the bridge over Green brook to Stine's bridge on West End avenue, one hundred feet wide, including the sidewalk which will be ten feet wide. The driveways, one each side of a row of trees and grass plot, which is to be in the centre, will be forty feet. There will also be a row of electric lights in the centre and it is proposed to have the wires placed in a conduit underground so that there will be no unsightly poles and wires overhead to mar the appearance of the avenue.

It is also intended to have the tract used for building purposes, proper restrictions being placed in the kind of dwellings to be erected and if the plans are carried out as intended it will mean another settlement somewhat similar to that known as Washington Park.

Among the other improvements proposed is the straightening of Green brook to permit a proper flow of the water, and the location of a fine lake in that section formerly known as the Cadmus property. This lake will be at least three hundred feet wide and fifteen hundred feet in length, extending from a point near West End avenue to one near Giraud avenue. This section is filled with springs and it is believed that the building of a lake will be an easy matter. Dirt taken from the centre and sides of the brook in the process of widening will be used to fill in with. It is also the intention to lay out the rest of the ground in a park, having attractive walks and the lake will be established with a view to providing a place for boating.

A small dam will also be built at the west end of the lake. It is believed that by straightening the brook, establishing the lake and putting up a small dam, these things will be a great benefit to the surrounding property in heavy rains. At present heavy rains cause the brook to overflow the lowlands and generally results in more or less damage to West End avenue. With the improvements the water would find a sufficient outlet beneath a larger bridge which it is proposed to have erected at that point.

It is believed that with the widening of West End avenue in the borough the avenue in the city will be similarly widened, making one of the most attractive thoroughfares in that part of town. The lake and park will, of course, be of a private character, although there is no doubt but what the public will be allowed to enjoy it to some extent.

**Legal Lights Will Banquet.**

The annual dinner of the Union County Bar Association will be held in Old Delmonico's, now known as Cafe Martin, on Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, New York, on Saturday night. There will be a number of toasts, commencing with this one by the president, Craig A. Marsh, Esq., of this city: "He Did Look Afar Into the Surface of Time. All's Well That Ends Well." Among the other speakers will be Hon. J. Franklin Fort, Hon. Benjamin A. Vail, Richard V. Lindabury, Hon. Gilbert Collins, Allan H. Strong, Esq., John K. English, Frank Bergen.

**Eagle Fair Closes.**

With another record breaking crowd in attendance, the fair of Plainfield Aerie, No. 866, F. O. E., in Saengerbund Hall closed Saturday night. It was unusually successful from several points of view and the net proceeds will be at least $600. The different contests of the week closed Saturday with the following winners: Eagle charm, George Carroll, of Elizabeth; set of furs, Miss Elsie House, of this city; set of harness, Hugo Maul; carving set, J. Frank Matthews, of Westfield; watch fob, James Quinn, of Elizabeth; hand painted pillow, R. W. Westcott; fox rug, William Johnson.

**Next Assembly Dance.**

The next assembly dance to be held at the Casino in February will be one of the most elaborate of the series. It will be a Martha Washington affair and the guests will carry out that idea in dress.

**Wreck Anniversary.**

Friday will mark the second anniversary of the disastrous wreck on the New Jersey Central at Westfield, when so many Plainfielders were killed and injured.

# PROPERTY PURCHASE CAUSES MANY CHANGES

### PARK AVENUE BUSINESS MEN SECURING NEW QUARTERS.

As a result of the purchase of several business properties on Park avenue by Charles W. McCutchen, necessitating the removal of a number of merchants, some have secured other stores, while others are still looking for a place to locate. All of the tenants will have to vacate by April 1.

Among those who have secured other stores are Mefford Giles, who will occupy W. R. Codington's building on West Second street, near Park avenue; M. C. Dobbins, the cigar manufacturer, who has secured the store adjoining his present place, which is owned by Boice, Runyon & Co., and recently occupied by H. H. Smith, who conducted a dairy and poultry store. Mr. Smith recently gave up the business here. Mr. Dobbins will probably move about March 1.

William Randolph, the barber, has leased one of the stores in Charles H. Hand's new building on Watchung avenue, near the trolley station, and will take possession when it is completed.

A. H. Knander is planning to erect a building on his Watchung avenue property, the first floor of which he will use for his business and the upper part for residential purposes. Thomas Walsh has not disclosed his plans, neither has Andrew Johnson, who occupied a portion of a store with Mr. Knander.

It is Mr. McCutchen's purpose to tear down all of the old buildings and erect modern structures. While the plans for the new buildings are not yet definitely decided upon, it is the owner's intention to build stores at least eighty feet deep and they will be provided with all modern improvements. The upper floors will be used either for offices or flats.

# LIST OF DELINQUENTS TO BE FILED AT ELIZABETH

### UNPAID TAXES BECOME A LIEN AGAINST PROPERTY.

Tax Collector Lee has sent out notices to all parties who have not paid their taxes on real estate for 1904, and is now making up the list of all properties upon which the taxes for 1904 have not been paid.

This list must be filed with the County Clerk in Elizabeth on February 7, and he enters upon his records the block number, lot number, name of delinquent and the amount due. The tax is a lien on the property and cannot be marked off the record until the owner pays his tax, with 10 per cent. interest, to Tax Collector Lee, secures a tax release, for which the city charges forty cents. This tax release is filed by the Collector with the County Clerk, and the lien is cancelled of record.

Since Collector Lee has sent out these notices quite a number of owners of property have paid up their 1904 taxes, and a number of them are coming in every day.

**Civil Service Examination.**

Notice is given that a Civil Service examination for the positions of clerk and carrier in the postoffice will be held here on Saturday, February 4. The usual rules will prevail and all applications must be received by Theodore Babcock, Jr., secretary, Custom House, New York, by 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, January 30. Persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, are eligible. They must be at least five feet four inches in height and weigh not less than 125 pounds. Further information regarding the matter can be obtained at the local postoffice.

**A Chimney Fire.**

Two extinguishers were sufficient to put out a fire in a chimney at 304 Arlington avenue this morning. The fire was discovered at 10 o'clock and a still alarm was sent in. The house is occupied by Peter Wyckoff.

—Fresh country eggs are received by Neuman Brothers every day. The lowest market price always.

**MARRIED.**

SECOR—BARKER—On Tuesday, January 24, 1905, at Christ Church chantry, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. Arthur S. Kinsolving, Alice Leola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horsley Barker, formerly of Plainfield, to Zeno Percival Secor, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

**DIED.**

BUCKLEY—In this city, January 24, 1905, Cornelius Buckley, in his 80th year.

MOHAN—Suddenly, at Dunellen, N. J., January 17, 1905, Peter Mohan, aged 55 years.

NUGENT—In this city, January 18, 1905, Michael Nugent, in his 63d year.

POTTER—At Mt. Pleasant (Potter Station, L. V. R. R.), on Saturday, Jan. 21, 1905, Sarah M., wife of William H. Potter.

CODDINGTON—At Mt. Horeb, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 22, 1905, Linda, wife of William R. Coddington, aged 65 years.

# DEMOCRATIC "HARMONY"

## Borough Members of the Party Hold Rival Meetings.

### CARNEY EXPLAINS

**Tells Why Hasty Call Was Given the Faithful to Gather at Headquarters.**

Divided into two "factions", Borough Democrats held as many meetings in different places Monday and at one of them matters were rather rosy for a while as North Plainfield political status in connection with the coming election was discussed. The most important of the two was held under the auspices of the North Plainfield Democratic Club in its headquarters and was well attended. It was called to order by President David J. Carney, who said in explanation of this notice to assemble:

"The reason this meeting was so hastily called is because Councilman VanWinkle called at my office last Wednesday afternoon and asked me to call a few Democrats together at Codington & Swackhamer's law offices on Friday night last. This I declined to do. I offered Mr. VanWinkle the use of the club rooms for any evening the present week that would most suit his convenience. Mr. VanWinkle left me with the impression that this arrangement would be entirely satisfactory. Late Saturday evening last, it became known that a chosen few were to meet in the city on Monday night. This morning notices were printed and mailed for this meeting.

"This meeting is called," said President Carney, "for the purpose of getting the views of borough Democrats regarding the action deemed most advantageous for the party in the approaching borough election. Nothing done here tonight will commit the party. An expression of views is what is most desired at the present time."

The meeting went along smoothly and had passed a resolution that the chair appoint a committee of three to confer with the Citizen's Party and ascertain what inducements they would offer, looking toward an alliance. Just at this juncture fourteen men led by S. S. Swackhamer and Councilman VanWinkle, walked in and immediately began to take part in the meeting. This created a bit of a stir for a time. After considerable wrangling, Mr. Swackhamer stated that the faction he and Councilman VanWinkle represented had met over in the city and had appointed a committee of three, composed of himself, W. J. Conroy and W. Linbarger, who were to confer with a Citizen's committee. He strongly advised this meeting to appoint a like committee to act with the one they had appointed.

This the meeting refused to do. Finally Mr. Swackhamer agreed to withdraw the committee appointed in the city altogether."

President Carney then declared the meeting adjourned until Friday night at which time the committee he is to appoint will make a report.

The other meeting was held in the offices of Codington & Swackhamer and was for the purpose of formulating plans for the coming spring election. This meeting was called by Walter Linbarger, a member of the Somerset County Democratic Committee, and there were about sixteen Democrats who responded to the call. There was no discussion regarding candidates, not a name being mentioned in this respect.

Mr. Linbarger was made chairman of the meeting and he called for expressions of opinion as to what action had better be taken regarding a ticket at the coming election. It seemed to be the unanimous opinion that it would be best to join with representatives of the opposite party and place a citizens' ticket in the field. Remarks favorable to such action were made by J. H. VanWinkle and Borough Councilman John H. VanWinkle, Jr., Walter Linbarger, W. J. Conroy and S. S. Swackhamer. Past success as a result of combined efforts was recalled and it was believed that in view of the present condition of affairs in the borough such a ticket would be successful.

A committee comprising W. J. Conroy, S. S. Swackhamer and Walter Linbarger was appointed to confer with the Republicans with a view to uniting on a single ticket.

Mr. Swackhamer stated that it was with regret that he had learned of another Democratic meeting being held in the borough and stated that he knew of no opposition until after he had been informed of the meeting held in his office. He hoped that all Democrats could unite for one purpose whatever that might be and that there would be harmonious action for the best interest of the party.

**Grand Jury Still Busy.**

It is now definitely decided that the Union County Grand Jury will be in session all of this week, and it is possible that a portion of next week will be necessary to conclude the business.


## Sanitary Plumbing

**Brick and Portable Furnace**

**Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.**

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and no union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

**DIME**

## Savings Institution,

**Of Plainfield, N. J.,**

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents. Others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once,

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Fire and Life

## INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue

Plainfield, N. J.

# Y.M.C.A. ANNUAL MEETING

## Work of the Past Year Outlined in Detailed Reports.

### DIRECTORS ELECTED

#### President Cahoone Submits Interesting Facts and Makes Suggestions for the Future.

Completing a year, which in several respects has been one of the most successful in the history of the organization, the annual business meeting of the local Y. M. C. A. was held last Thursday. It was largely attended by officers and members and was made up mainly of reports from the various departments.

Following Scripture reading and minutes of the last meeting, Stephen A. Cahoone, president of the association, read his annual report, a general account of the year's work in the different departments, complete and decidedly interesting. A decrease in the membership of the men's classes, both in the physical and in the spiritual departments, was, Mr. Cahoone said, an exception to the report that the work for the year of 1904 was successfully conducted. Though in general membership, an increase in membership is noted, it is because of the attendance in the boys' department. An eighteen per cent. decrease in the membership for the year of 1904 over the year of 1903 is the one thing which detracts from the unconditional success of the past year. In direct connection with the decrease in membership, there is a consequential decrease in membership receipts, therefore a deficiency in the treasurer's receipts over 1903. "It is in the men's department," said the president, "that the great improvement is needed. There should be at least 500 men in the association, beside the boys, instead of but 318."

The president went on further to speak of the necessity of economy, and mentioned the respects in which economy is now practiced in the association. As a great assistance to the association in a financial way, the speaker referred at some length to the work of the women's auxiliary. Organized in 1903, with a charter membership of seven, it is now, though the youngest, the largest and most successful women's auxiliary in the State. Its work during the last year, which really marks the first year of its existence, is an omen at once encouraging to the directors of the association and gratifying to the members of the society themselves.

Educational work, the physical department, the boys' work, and the religious organizations of the Y. M. C. A., were all given prominent mention in the president's report. Mr. Cahoone congratulated the new physical director, F. A. Henckel, upon his work in that department and commended also the efforts of the boys' work committee and Secretary Kenneth Robbie. Particularly mentioned in connection with the religious work was the organization of the noon-day Bible classes at the shops. This feature, conducted and started by the Y. M. C. A., has grown rapidly until it now has reached a degree where for the last year the total attendance at the shop Bible classes was 2,365.

Mr. Cahoone touched briefly on the regular Sunday services in his report, covering the religious department, referring especially to the work in foreign missions, toward which $337 has been appropriated to further the Y. M. C. A. work in Madras, India. From this he passed on recording briefly the other attractions which the association offers, including the entertainment courses, camp life, and other valuable privileges. In concluding, Mr. Cahoone spoke with great emphasis on the devoted personal work of the general secretary, J. H. Manning.

Following the president's report, the secretary read the report of the women's auxiliary, which embodied to a great extent what was included in the one previously read. All the reports, though more in detail, were substantially covered by the report of the president. For the membership committee, J. A. Powlison read the report.

G. M. Rittenhouse's report on the religious work was an interesting and an explicit one. All branches of the work were adequately covered. On behalf of the physical department, F. A. Henckel read a thorough outline, not only of the work which he himself has conducted during the four months which he has been with the local association, but also of the work conducted by his predecessor. He referred to all the classes, twelve in number, which are now in existence in the physical department, and spoke also of the basketball, bowling and social interests which make the gymnasium life attractive.

O. S. Rogers presented the boys' work committee report, one which, as President Cahoone said, was one of the most important features of the Y. M. C. A. work. In no other department has the increase been as great, both in numbers and in finances. Six hundred and sixty-five boys attended Bible classes during the year of 1904, and in conferences, entertainments and physical work the boys have made themselves the most conspicuous and the most prospering factor in the association. Mr. Rogers mentioned especially in this report a $2,000 bequest from the late James Clark, to be added to the fund for the boys' building which the association hopes some day to have.

Curtis Thorp, the treasurer of the association, reported the financial condition to be as follows: Receipts for the year 1904, $9,453, which in addition to a sum of $1,000 which was borrowed, makes the net receipts $10,453; total expenses, $10,309, which, considering the amount owed on the loan, leaves a deficiency of $850. Over $600 of this amount have been promised in personal subscription, however, which leaves the association in debt about $200. This sum, it is expected, will be subscribed.

The vacancy committee presented these names to the secretary for the Board of Directors to fill the positions of those whose terms expired this year: E. R. Ackerman, Harry Gee, A. O. LaBoyteaux, H. M. Maxson and O. S. Rogers. J. W. Gavett was nominated to fill the place formerly occupied by G. S. Clay, while the others were renominations. F. R. Stevens was nominated to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of W. S. Tyler. Motion was made, seconded and carried unanimously that the secretary cast a ballot for the appointment of the above as directors. Before concluding the meeting motions were carried expressing the thanks of the association to the orchestra and to Fred VanEps, banjo soloist, for their services, and to The Daily Press and the Courier-News for their courtesies and assistance.

# SCOTCH PLAINS JUNIORS HAVE AN ANNIVERSARY

## DURING EXERCISES H.R.THORN, OF THIS CITY, IS PLEASANTLY SURPRISED.

The tenth anniversary of Twilight Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Scotch Plains, was appropriately observed Thursday. Beside a large attendance of its own members, the council had as guests large delegations from both Franklin and Somerset Councils, of this city. The entertainment committee had spared neither expense or work in making the observance a most notable one in every way. At the close of a short business meeting, the members and their guests spent several hours together, listening to phonographic selections and speeches, while enjoying cigars and refreshments.

Past Councilor Harvey R. Thorn, of Franklin Council, has in a number of ways in the past been brought very close to Twilight Council in junior work, the local members desiring to express their appreciation of him, decided several weeks ago to present him with a solid gold fountain pen, upon the occasion of the Council's anniversary to Mr. Thorn, and he responded in a short speech of thanks.

Twilight Council was instituted January, 1895, and now numbers nearly forty members, which is a good enrollment considering the limited field of its work.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this **life-giving Wine.** The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell It.

## SLATED FOR CHOATE'S JOB

### Rumor Says Whitelaw Reid Is to Be the American Ambassador to London.

Washington.—Persistent rumor in official circles has it that Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, is to succeed Hon. Joseph Choate as American ambassador at the court of St. James early in the year.

If this rumor is well founded, and there is every reason to believe that it is, the appointment will round out a life of unusual activity and variety. The

HON. WHITELAW REID.
It Is Said He Will Succeed Joseph Choate, Ambassador at London.

able editor of the Tribune has filled many positions both in public and private life. During the civil war he served on the staffs of Gen. Thomas and Gen. Rosecrans. Previous to that he had engaged in journalistic work as legislative correspondent at Albany, as Washington correspondent and as a war correspondent. During the sessions of the Thirty-seventh congress he was the clerk of the military commission of that body, and as librarian of the house of representatives. In 1866-7 he left the public service and engaged in cotton planting in Louisiana. Since 1868 he has been connected with the New York Tribune in one capacity or another, and during the same time has served as American ambassador to France and declined a similar appointment to Germany. He is not unknown in London official circles, having represented this country as special ambassador both at the jubilee of Queen Victoria and at the coronation of King Edward.

As an author and writer he is widely known both by his editorials in the Tribune and the number of books he has contributed to American literature.

## MAY SUCCEED FAIRBANKS.

### The Friends of Congressman Landis Are Seeking a Senatorial Toga for Him.

Delphi, Ind.—Among the possible successors to Senator Fairbanks in the United States senate is Congressman C. B. Landis, now representing the Ninth Indiana district in the lower house.

Congressman Landis has a host of friends pushing his senatorial boom. This is especially true in newspaper cir-

HON C. B. LANDIS.
He May Succeed Vice President Elect in the United States Senate.

cles, in which he is so well known, having been engaged in journalistic work from the time of his graduation from Wabash college, at Crawfordsville, in 1883, to the time of his election to congress in 1897. During that time he was editor of the Logansport Journal, and later of the Delphi Journal. In 1894 he was chosen president of the Indiana Republican Editorial association, and has been prominent in that organization for several years.

Congressman Landis is a native Ohioan, but has resided in his adopted state the greater part of his life. He was born at Millville, O., July 9, 1858. His present home is in this city.

### A Curious Custom.

A curious custom has been celebrated at Klin, near Moscow. All the marriageable girls in the town lined up in the principal square decked out in their simple finery, many of them also having with them the stock of linen, household and personal, which forms part of their dowry. The young men contemplating matrimony then walked down the serried ranks of beauty as they moved toward the church, and selected the girls of their choice. A formal visit to the parents to arrange details was then made in each case, and a date fixed for the ceremony.

### Japanese Ship Names.

In view of the periodic discussion about the appropriate naming of warships, it is of interest to learn that Japan has christened her big battleships after great mountains and the small war vessels from some well-known natural features of the country. It may also be mentioned that at the end of the name of every Japanese ship is either the termination "kan" or "maru." "Kan" means war vessel and is applied, of course, only to the emperor's fleet. "Maru," which means round, is applied to merchant vessels—why, it is difficult to say.

# ROTHSCHILD FAMILY

## SON OF HOUSE STUDYING FINANCE IN UNITED STATES.

### Little History of the Founding of This Portentous Jewish Clan, Rise from Ghetto to Highest Eminence.

We are having as visitor in this country at the present moment Baron Alphonse Rotschild, who has come over to study American banking methods. It has been the custom of the house of Rothschild to send their young men abroad that they may become familiarized with foreign methods, but this is the first time we have been honored. A bit of compliment to the financial progress made by this country.

A most interesting house is the house of Rothschild. Once, inhabitants of a continental Ghetto, they to-day are kings of finance, controllers of fabulous wealth, their name probably as well known as that of any potentate. An article in The Idler describes their rise from obscurity to fame, after this fashion: "The members of a despised community, who lived everywhere on sufferance, they became the friends of princes, the patrons of statesmen, the arbiters, even, of war and peace."

They are Jews. Jews that have made money and that have given it away with boundless liberality. It was in Frankfort-on-the-Main they began operations on a large scale, a city than which it would seem there was none other in Europe where a Jew would have less chance to rise. In the "Judengasse," to which the Frankfort Jews were restricted, the race was held down with heaviest limitations; they were forced to wear badges, and on their houses distinctive shields were placed—Rothschild means red shield. The founder of the house was Mayer, son of Rabbi Amschel, dealer in old coins and curiosities. It was desired that Mayer become a rabbi, but his tastes led him to prefer business life and he entered a banking house in Hanover. Later he returned to the Judengasse, and, like his father, became a dealer in curiosities and old coins.

He won the title of "Honest Jew," and this reputation, as well as his experience in banking, led to the bestowal of favor upon him by William IX., the landgrave of Hesse, who appointed him his financial agent—"court Jew." That the confidence was not misplaced was subsequently proved beyond doubt. At the

THE OLD HOUSE IN FRANKFORT.
In Which the Rothschild Financial Operations Were Begun.

time Napoleon's troops were about to invade Hesse-Cassel, William gave the whole of his fortune into the keeping of the "court Jew." Rothschild hid the treasure in vaults beneath his house in the Judengasse. The soldiers plundered the Jews' quarters, too; and, in order to save the treasure of another, the "Honest Jew" allowed his own house to be despoiled without opposition. On the return of William the wealth was restored to him and interest paid for what time it was in use.

Mayer Rothschild was able at his death (1812) to bequeath to his five sons an immense fortune and a great business. He left also this advice—that they remain faithful to their religion, united in business, and that they consult their mother before engaging in an enterprise of importance. The mother lived to the advanced age of 96 years, so attached to the Judengasse that she refused to leave it. Tradition does not say whether or not the sons called her into frequent counsel, but if so it must have entailed some trouble, for one son settled in Vienna, another in London, one in Paris, one in Naples, and only the eldest remained in Frankfort. This son, Anselm, was a typical Rothschild, "a man of unusual penetration of judgment, devoted to business, scrupulously observant of his faith, and exceedingly charitable."

Year by year the Rothschilds rose in importance, their various European houses consolidated in a union of great strength. Their large capital enabled them to aid various states from time to time, and their rewards for these services added greatly to their wealth. The Napoleonic wars was an ill-wind that blew them good, and they were able to assist, with eventual gain to themselves, different countries whose finances had become exhausted in the periods when Napoleon would not cease from troubling. As the first capitalists by whom government loans were issued, they are looked upon as the founders of the modern stock exchange. Later, as the credit of the government rose, the Rothschilds began to employ their capital in promotion of joint-stock enterprises. As political factors they have been of marked importance: have sometimes been enabled to obtain official news before the rulers of the countries interested were informed.

### Blissful Ignorance.

"How happy St. [illegible] always looks!"

"Probably on the theory that ignorance is bliss."—Judge.

## A MARVEL IN LIFE-BOATS.

### Little Egg-Shaped Vessel Has Just Completed a Voyage Across the Atlantic.

New York.—Lying at the tug company's wharf at St. John's, N. F., is the lifeboat, Uraad, Capt. Ola Martin Brude. The Uraad is a marine curiosity and before long will be on exhibition in New York, for which port she will sail in a short time.

She has just been sailed across the Atlantic in the hope that she would be

AN UNSINKABLE LIFE BOAT.
It Has Made a Safe Voyage from Europe to America Without Mishap.

able to reach the Mississippi and the St. Louis exposition before the fair closed.

Capt. Brude built his boat to win the prize of a million francs offered by the French government for a lifeboat which would reduce to a minimum the loss of life in marine accidents.

It was to prove his boat's seaworthiness that Capt. Brude made the voyage across the Atlantic. In construction the Uraad is egg-shaped, 18 feet long, 8 feet wide and 8 feet deep. She carries a single mast near the pointed nose, to which a little lateen sail is hoisted. In the center of her oval deck is a small tower for observation purposes, while near the stem and stern are two hatchways just large enough for a man's body to enter, and these are closed from the inside, making the little craft absolutely water-tight. She is built of steel one-eighth of an inch thick, is 4.75 tons gross and her hull is perfectly oval. She is steered by an ordinary tiller from the inside, as it would be too dangerous to attempt standing on her sloping decks, especially in a heavy sea.

The voyage across was a stormy one, says the Herald. Aalesund was left on August 7 and the boat was just a hundred days in reaching here. When about six weeks out the mast snapped off, and the little boat was tossed about in heavy seas, but not a drop of water entered the hull. She floated on top of the highest waves like a barrel. On Wednesday morning she sighted Cape Spear, and later several Petty Harbor fishermen towed her into that place.

## A NEW STATUE OF MILTON

### It Was Unveiled by a Descendant of the Poet's Friend and Patron.

London.—It was a particularly appropriate selection, that of Lady Alice Egerton, to perform the task of unveiling the new statue of Milton in Cripplegate. Lady Alice, who is the wife of the earl of Egerton, is also a descendant of that earl of Bridgewater who was Milton's stanch friend and patron.

It was for the entertainment of his family, a very numerous one, consist-

A STATUE OF MILTON.
It Was Recently Unveiled by Lady Egerton in England.

ing of not less than 15 children, that the "Masque of Comus" was written. The story was founded on an incident in the life of the eleventh daughter, herself a Lady Alice Egerton. And when it was first performed at the earl's castle at Ludlow it was she who was cast for the lady.

The associations of the family are not only closely connected with the life of the poet, but with Cripplegate church, in which he found a final resting place, and near which his new statue stands. The earl who lived in Milton's day was a regular worshiper at St. Giles, Cripplegate, and often helped ring the same bells which pealed forth joyously the other day when the statue was uncovered. The town house of the Bridgewaters stood on the site now occupied by Cripplegate Institute, not far from the church, and it is supposed that Milton took up his residence in the parish that he might be near his powerful friend.

# LOCAL WOMEN'S AUXILIARY LEADS STATE SOCIETIES

## INTERESTING FACT BROUGHT OUT AT SPECIAL BUSINESS MEETING.

Acting upon a special summons for the purpose of considering the resignation of Mrs. Kenneth Robbie as secretary, the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., met yesterday and transacted important business. In accordance with the usual custom, there was a meeting of the executive committee previous to the regular meeting, at which Mrs. Robbie's resignation was accepted, and in her place was appointed Miss Eleanor Sherwin. The executive committee received four applications for membership, all of which were accepted. The subjects to be considered at the regular meeting were decided upon, and the executive committee adjourned to the parlor, where the society convened.

Though the annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. was held in November, the report of the president, Mrs. H. M. Maxson, was read yesterday.

Mrs. Maxson mentioned in her report the fact that in 1903 the auxiliary was organized with a charter membership of seven, and that it now stands not only the strongest, but the largest women's organization auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. in the State. This, Mrs. Maxson said, is worthy of special mention considering the fact that the local society is the youngest in the State. A detailed account of the work done through the year was included in the report, and the fair and other transactions of the society were explicitly referred to in the president's report.

These were chairmen of the various committees who were appointed yesterday by the president: Devotional committee, Mrs. G. H. Babcock; membership, Mrs. J. Harry Manning; flower and sick committee, Dr. Martha Stillman; social committee, Mrs. G. M. Rittenhouse.

The president made further reports with regard to the receipts of the auxiliary fair, which was held in November. From the $900, which was the net profits of the fair, $300 has been paid by the auxiliary toward the electric lighting plant of the association. Mrs. Maxson stated that amounts, small and large, still continue to come in from the fair sales, both from articles which are still on sale and from commission on other effects sold at the bazaar.

An important business transaction, which will be appreciated by many, was the vote to buy a portable organ to be used at the shop meetings. The next regular meeting of the auxiliary will take place on February 13, and will be open to the public. The feature will be a lecture on the subject "Opportunities of the Auxiliary," by Miss Chapman, of Montclair, an auxiliary worker for many years.

## FOR NEW BUILDING.

### Warren Chapel Now Has $13,000 on Hand for Proposed Structure.

Thus far about $13,000 has been secured for Warren chapel's new place of worship proposed to be erected on Watchung avenue corner of Fairview. Plans were originally prepared for a stone structure with two rooms, one for church services and the other for Sunday-school; but when estimates were made the cost was found to be so far in excess of the probable subscriptions that these plans had to be abandoned.

At present the committee in charge is undecided whether to follow the original idea, or build one room which would serve both purposes. The unpleasantness which might have arisen from the proximity of this chapel building to the First Presbyterian church has been happily avoided and the best of feeling prevails.

### George E. Hall's Plans Accepted.

George E. Hall, of this city, chairman of the finance committee of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association at the executive committee meeting Thursday, presented plans for raising funds for extending an advanced line of work through securing personal subscriptions. The plans were approved, and the work will start immediately. The meeting of the executive committee at which Mr. Hall's report was presented was held at the Hotel Windsor, at Trenton.

### Will Start Work Soon.

Work on the new State tuberculosis sanitarium to be located near Glen Gardner, is expected to commence February 1. The contractor will report there on that date and will bring with him 200 men and forty horses, ready to begin operations.

### Ground Hog Day.

Ground hog day will fall on Wednesday, February 2, and those who believe in the annual custom of this animal, will be on the watch to see whether he shows himself or remains in his quarters.

# SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE

## Women's Home Mission Societies Meet at Dunellen.

### A PROFITABLE SESSION

#### Interesting and Instructive Programme Characterized Gathering of Elizabeth District.

Attended by delegates from societies in all parts of the district, the first semi-annual conference of the Elizabeth District Women's Home Missionary Society was held at the Methodist Episcopal church, of Dunellen, Jan. 18, and was characterized by unusual reports of prosperity. In all branches of the work, in the larger and in the minor societies, this condition of affairs seems prevalent, and it was with immense gratification to all who were in attendance.

There was a business meeting in the morning which was opened by a devotional service led by Rev. W. S. Newson. Following the service, Rev. S. K. Doolittle, of the Dunellen Methodist church, made a welcoming address. It was responded to by Mrs. E. Clark, Jr. The usual routine business of the societies followed, after which Mrs. C. S. Blaine made an address. Miss Effa C. Ham, of Cranford, addressed the societies on the topic "What is Your Difficulty." Her talk was an exceedingly interesting and instructive one.

At the conclusion of this service, a light lunch was served by the women of the church. The afternoon session began at 1:30, and was characterized by the attendance and speeches of the conference officers, Mrs. Charles S. Woodruff, of Bloomfield, and Mrs. Hedley Robert Woodward, of Montclair. The discussions were universally entered into, and the meeting was in every respect a general one.

Mrs. Woodruff opened the afternoon session by a Bible reading, and this was followed by conferences' pledges and a silver offering, conducted by Mrs. Woodward. A general discussion on the subject, "Valuation of Supplies," and "Day of Prayer," followed this number of the programme. A feature of the meeting was a learned address by Rev. Herbert F. Randolph, who spoke on the topic "The Privilege of Giving."

Rev. Mr. Randolph's talk was one which will be long remembered by those who were privileged to hear it. He spoke at length of the good which is accomplished by systematic and reasonable giving, emphasizing especially the privilege rather than the duty of giving.

Following this address Mrs. Thomas MacDonald, of this city, sang a soprano solo, which was much enjoyed. "Our Young People" was the subject of the exercise conducted by Mrs. F. S. Work, of this city, in which other members of the societies took part. Unique and attractive was the number which followed, entitled "A Telephone Exercise." It was delivered in a pleasing manner by Miss Frances Rittenhouse and Miss Helen Edgar, of this city. In connection with this exercise, Mrs. MacDonald sang another solo.

These are the officers of the Elizabeth District Home Missionary Society:

President, Mrs. C. S. Woodruff, Bloomfield; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Hedley Robert Woodward, Montclair; treasurer, Mrs. John McNaughton, Plainfield; district officers, president, Miss Carlton, Elizabeth; vice president, Mrs. I. A. Miller, Plainfield; secretry, Miss Mary V. Moore, Elizabeth; corresponding secretary, Miss Effa Z. Ham, Cranford; treasurer, Mrs. E. W. Bloom, Frenchtown; mite box secretary, Mrs. J. C. Pierson, Plainfield; secretary of literature, Mrs. S. K. Doolittle, Dunellen; secretary of young people, Mrs. F. S. Work, Plainfield.

## SLANDER SUITS OFF.

### Morris Abrams and the Silberts Settle Their Differences Amicably.

The slander suits brought by Morris Abrams against Marcus, Matilda and Anna Silbert, and against Carl Silbert, which were to have come up in the Supreme Court at the next term, have been settled. The defendants furnished retraction, paid the counsel fees and the costs. William Newcorn was the lawyer for the plaintiff, and H. C. Runyon represented the defendants.

There was at one time a countersuit for slander brought by Leo Slonim, a relative of the Silberts, but this case was settled some time ago. Craig A. Marsh represented Slonim against Abrams, who retained Mr. Newcorn as his counsel throughout the entire proceedings.

### Ban on Profanity.

According to the Washington, (Warren county) Star, a Bethlehem, Pa., man swore over his telephone at "Central," recently and the company immediately removed the telephone.

# KALTENBORNS WIN FAVOR

## Popular Quartette Delights Large Audience at Casino.

### MISS DUTHIE, SOLOIST

**Their Appearance Marks Conclusion of Series Arranged by William E. Miller.**

Before an audience that completely filled the Casino, the last of the series of concerts under the direction of William E. Miller, was given last Thursday by the Kaltenborn Quartette, assisted by Miss Lena Duthie, soprano. As successful as the preceding concerts were, this one was even more so and the fine programme presented was thoroughly enjoyed. The large audience was very appreciative and each number was received with deserving approbation. The quartette comprised of Franz Kaltenborn, first violin; John Spargur, second violin; Gustave Sach, viola, and Louis Heine, violoncello, received possibly the greatest attention, but the excellent work of Miss Duthie was not slighted. From her first numbers to the last, she aroused her audience to hearty applause.

Those who have heard the quartette before were not disappointed in the slightest degree in its work of last night. The several numbers were carefully selected and as for the rendition there was nothing left to be desired. There was a delightful charm in the music as given on the stringed instruments that held the attention of everyone. It would be difficult to select any one number as being better than the other, for all were so uniformly given and the interpretation so perfect that the most exacting critic could have little choice.

The programme opened with one of Tschaikowsky's selections in D major, Op 11, by the quartette, in which the full strength and tone of the instruments were heard at their best. Miss Duthie then sang three numbers, "L'Estasi" (valse), by Arditi; "Still wie die Nacht," by Bohm, and "Vainkas Song," Stutsman.

The next two numbers, "Reverie," by Vieuxtemps, and "Czardas," by Hubay, by Mr. Kaltenborn, won great applause. This master of the violin displayed that rare ability for which he has so long been noted. The second number was a difficult one, but he rendered it with ease and precision.

Another selection by the quartette was one of Schubert's compositions in D minor, Op. (Posth), in which the sweetest harmony was heard. Miss Duthie then sang Faust's "Le Parlate D'Amor," "Cuttin' Rushes," by O'Neil, and "Afton Water," by Hume, and in all three her voice was delightful, there being sufficient strength and sweetness. She was obliged to respond to an encore and she sang that favorite selection, "Comin' Thro the Rye."

Another feature of the programme was the selections "Adagio," by Goltermann, and "Gavotte," by Popper, given by Mr. Heine on the 'cello. He at once won his audience by his fine execution and he was obliged to respond to an encore.

The programme was concluded by one of Haydn's compositions, "D major, Op. 76, No. 5," by the quartette, in which the same high standard in rendition was maintained. Altogether the concert was considered one of the best of the winter season. William E. Miller accompanied Miss Duthie on the piano in a most satisfactory manner.

**New Colored Congregation.**

Under the direction of Rev. E. C. Williams, a new colored church has been organized in this city, and a place has been leased at the corner of North avenue and Berckman street, where there will be preaching every Sunday morning and night and Sunday-school sessions will be held in the afternoon. The congregation hopes to buy a suitable building for a church in the near future. Joseph H. Saunders is the secretary of the new organization.

**Experimenting With Lights.**

For the purpose of demonstrating the advantage of a cluster of incandescent lights over a single arc light, the electric light department of the Public Service Corporation is planning to place such a cluster at the corner of Park avenue and West Second street. The action is the result of a desire on the part of many persons to introduce arc lights in the business section. The Public Service Corporation believes that the same brilliancy can be obtained with a number of smaller lights at less cost.

**Past Sachem's Degrees.**

For the purpose of receiving their degrees as past sachems, Messrs. Leichtentritt, Armstrong and Clark, of Wetumpkah Tribe, I. O. R. M., will attend the district meeting at Cranford on January 31. It is expected that there will be a large gathering at this meeting which will be an important one.

# FRANK L. SCHOONMAKER WEDS MISS GRACE EATON

**BRILLIANT CEREMONY WITNESSED BY SEVERAL HUNDRED GUESTS.**

Several hundred guests attended the wedding Wednesday, Jan. 18, of Frank L. Schoonmaker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, of this city, and Miss Grace L. Eaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Llewellyn Eaton, of New York, which was celebrated in the Collegiate church, Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street. Roses, lilies and growing plants ornamented the space about the pulpit and the chancel, and made a pretty setting for the ceremony.

The bride, who was gowned in white satin, appliqued with point lace, was attended by Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, of this city, and Mrs. Witherbee Black, as matrons of honor, in white chiffon cloth and lace, with coats of pale blue taffeta; by her sister, Miss Ruth Eaton, as maid of honor, in pink chiffon, with which she wore a pink hat, and by these bridesmaids: Miss Bety Collamore, Miss Madeline Evans, Miss Louise Vanderhoef, Miss Evelyn Ellison, Miss Mona House, of Texas, and Miss Helen Judson, arrayed in frocks of pink and white chiffon. Miss Gretchen Schoonmaker and Miss Margaret Luce were flower girls.

Frederick Bull was the best man, and the ushers were J. Frederick Byers, William C. Clark, Lewis E. Waring, Charles W. Fisk, Hastings Arnold, Henry Lowe, George S. Oliver and Frank T. Reamer.

The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a diamond pin in the design of Prince of Wales feathers, which she wore, and she carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Among the guests were relatives and friends from this city, local society being largely represented at the ceremony and the reception which was given afterwards at the home of the bride's parents in West Seventy-third street, New York.

The bride is a popular member of the younger society set in New York, and is also a favorite in local society. Mr. Schoonmaker has resided here some time, where he has been prominent in society. He is an ardent automobilist, and has been active in the affairs of the Plainfield Country Club, as well as many social events.

## REALTY CONVEYANCES.

**Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.**

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Guillermo Thorn et ux. to John V. E. Vanderhoef, East Second street, corner Wetherspoon's land, $1; Morgan R. Bird et ux. to Emily A. Voehl, northwesterly side East Sixth street, 484 feet northeasterly of Berkman street, $11 Harriet Hubler et al. to Joseph J. Stiles, easterly side road passing William Hand, corner Frazee Hetfield, $1; Joseph J. Stiles to Hubert H. Shutt, same as last, $800; Thomas S. Davis to Harriet Hubler, same as above, $250; William Lunger et ux. to Frederick A. Weber, Second street, corner James I. Compton, $1; B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to Susan L. Clapp, southerly side Prospect avenue, 150 feet easterly of Central Baptist church, $3,400; John V. E. Vanderhoef et ux. to William Jeffery, East Second street, 50 feet northeasterly of Edward C. Mulford, $1; Improved Building Lot Association of N. J. and Pa. to William Pine, lot 9, block C, "Map of Rockview Heights," $123; Improved Building Lot Association of N. J. and Pa. to Carsten Christianson, lot 8, block L, "Map of Rock view Heights," $123.

The following contracts have also been filed:

Sarah W. Laing with George Wiegand, entire work new building, East Front street, $4,880; T. K. VanZandt et al. with R. F. Rapp, entire work grain elevator, etc., Park avenue, $12,000.

**Not in Favor of Consolidation.**

As the proposition to consolidate Netcong in Morris with Stanhope in Sussex county, would mean loss of about $350,000 of taxable property to Sussex county, it is being strongly opposed by those living in the latter county.

¶ Kindly take notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm diff rs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 29.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Heroes of foreign missions; what they teach us.—II Cor. xi, 2-8.

Religion in every age of the world's history has had its heroes. Abraham was a hero when he left Ur of the Chaldees, and again when he was willing to offer up Isaac as a sacrifice to his God. Moses was a hero when he placed himself at the head of a race that had been for several centuries in bondage and led them triumphantly, under God, out of the house of bondage. The heroism of Martin Luther, when he started for Wittenberg in spite of all the dangers that beset his way, has scarcely ever been equaled or excelled. Thus the roll of religious heroes might be called down to the sacrifices, self denials and heroic deeds of men of the present age, and they should be an inspiration to us at times when we are beset with difficulties and perplexities.

But in religious annals what men and women have been more heroic than the foreign missionaries? They have left native land, the loved ones in the home, the comforts and blessings, and frequently the luxuries of a civilization which was dear to them, and have gone into strange lands to meet strange peoples with strange customs and to face in the vast majority of cases the race and religious prejudices of those they visit, which in many instances has meant persecution and even martyrdom. Read Paul's record: "In labors more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft!" And this he follows with a more minute and detailed account of his sacrifices and hardships as a missionary of the cross. Nor is this an isolated case.

From Paul, the great missionary to the Roman world, to Paton, the aged missionary saint in the New Hebrides, those who have carried the gospel to foreign lands have been "in labors more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, deaths oft."

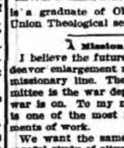
And what should such consecrated lives teach us? Almost every lesson that the Christian can be taught. As we think of their heroic deeds and sacrifices in humility we should bow down and confess our lack of a devotion and a consecration like theirs. Next to Christ on the cross they should inspire us to self denial for Christ's sake and the world's sake. Trust, patience, endurance, hope, love—what Christian grace is there to be found that has not been beautifully exemplified on the foreign missionary fields? In a word they teach us to be like Christ, the greatest of missionaries, in that He left heaven and came to earth, knowing that He must sacrifice Himself to save the world. Their lives speak to us in the words of Paul when he wrote to the Corinthians, "Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ." Let us receive the inspiration that should come from thought upon these heroic servants of God, and, "seeing we also are compassed about by so great a cloud of witnesses, * * * let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith."

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Matt. x, 16-20; Luke x, 1-3; xxiv, 46-53; Acts iv, 1-4; xxvii, 14-25, 44.

**Connecticut's President.**

Rev. Russell T. Hall, D. D., of New Britain is the pastor of one of the largest Congregational churches in Connecticut. This, however, has not prevented his giving three years of successful service to the Connecticut state Christian Endeavor union as its president. The movement has a large place in his sympathies, and he is active in his advocacy of its principles. Dr. Hall is a graduate of Oberlin college and Union Theological seminary.



REV. R. T. HALL, D. D.

**A Mission Word.**

I believe the future of Christian Endeavor enlargement must be along the missionary line. The missionary committee is the war department, and the war is on. To my mind, therefore, it is one of the most important departments of work.

We want the same intense interest, careful study of situations, warm sympathies, thrilling patriotism and self sacrificing support in the world conflict against sin and heathenism as are manifest in the battles of nations.

Let us know the names of the magnificent and heroic leaders of Christ's armies in China, India and Africa, their problems and plans and victories at least as well as we know the same facts in reference to the two half civilized nations which are battling today for selfish interests.—Rev. Raphael H. Miller in Empire State Notes.

**In Ohio and New York.**

Ohio state union and New York state union each observed Nov. 13 as "state work Sunday." This is the third year for Ohio and the second for New York to thus set apart one Sunday when the work which the union is doing shall be presented in every society in the state and wherever possible an offering gathered for its furtherance.

**An Increase Campaign Note.**

The William Street Methodist society, Woolloomooloo, Australia, increased 30 per cent between January and September.

# PROGRESS OF PEACE

**EUROPE AND AMERICA FAVOR ARBITRATION MEASURES.**

**Prospects Abroad and at Home of Settlement of International Difficulties by Other Means Than Sanguinary War.**

The war in the far east continues to rage furiously; after ten months of unexampled horrors, neither combatant seeks to put a period to the conflict. It may be said that the situation shames our twentieth century civilization; but we must not expect too much from our age, and a marked development of certain political tendencies suggests that even the Russo-Japanese contest may not prove an unmixed evil to the world at large. The protagonists will emerge from the struggle with a real appreciation of the tragedy of war; they will seek peace and ensue it; and nearly all the remaining great powers are show-

REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES H. DAVIS.
American Representative on the Naval Court of Arbitration to Settle the Dogger Bank Affair.

ing laudable anxiety to control the factors that make for strife at home or abroad. We cannot ignore the pacific tendency of the times when we reflect that Russia has been at war for the greater part of a twelvemonth, and no power in Europe has taken sides in the contest. Had Europe held a Napoleon Bonaparte there would have been fighting from the shores of the Atlantic to the present theater of operations; but while the two great powers have been locked together in a life-and-death struggle, Europe has been arming herself with treaties of arbitration, the modern form of insurance against war.

Perhaps Great Britain and France have had most to say about the maintenance of European peace, and in the ratification of the Anglo-French treaty by the French chamber of deputies, the sober citizen of either country must find matter for sincere gratitude to his government. It is an open secret that many forces were opposed to the Anglo-French convention. Germany feared it; Russia was covertly hostile; the forcible-feeble policy of the vatican was directed against the arrangement through the medium of the discredited royalist party; and the Combes cabinet was in such stormy waters that some Jonah had to be thrown overboard to lighten the ship. As it happened, Gen. Andre sufficed, but it may be said, without fear of contradiction, that the action of the chamber was by no means a foregone conclusion.

We have seen an arbitration treaty signed by Portugal and Great Britain, and though much has been made of the long-standing friendship between the two countries, it is well to remember now that relations between London and Lisbon were strained nearly to breaking point in the early nineties, when many questions arising in Africa threatened to develop serious trouble. There was no definite breach, but the Portuguese themselves have a proverb that says: "Peace with a cudgel in her hand is war." These difficulties were encouraged by interested parties, who realized that Portugal without British protection was in danger of losing her political life, and that Great Britain without a friendly Portugal had certain difficult complications to face in the Mediterranean in times of trouble.

Even with reference of the Baltic tragedy to arbitration, under the terms of The Hague convention, is a triumph for the peace party, and it must be left to history to do credit to the high restraint of English statesmen, who, at a moment when they might have destroyed Russia's poor remains of sea-power, allowed them to proceed upon their ill-starred way, and refused a chance that no less scrupulous country would have hesitated to seize. If opportunism were the strongest factor in British foreign politics, the Baltic squadron would lie "full fathom five" where the fishermen of the Algarve coast look out over the Atlantic waters.

People who speak with authority declare that President Roosevelt will endeavor to signalize his second term of office by a treaty of arbitration with England, and by encouraging a further conference at The Hague, that shall cover a larger ground and take a more decisive step towards the substitution of international tribunals for the unsatisfactory arbitrament of the sword.

As soon as Russia and Japan can bend their swords into sickles, there will be but one great predatory power left in Europe, a power that is forced to trouble the international waters for its better fishing, and forced to fish that it may live. Happily for Europe, the German danger is recognized and to some extent discounted; indeed, there are shrewd observers who hold that the most of Europe's precautions are taken in view of Germany's possibilities of offense and capacity for intrigue.

"Peace, justice and the Word of God," says Ruskin, "must be given to the world, not sold."

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Jan. 29: "City Evangelization"—Jonah i, 2; Jonah iv, 10, 11.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

The setting of the tides of human life strongly toward the cities has been very strikingly seen in the past few years. In this tendency there is much of encouragement and much cause for anxiety.

It is more than a curious conceit that the Christian Scriptures represent the beginning of the race in a garden and end with its picture in the great city, the New Jerusalem. It is beyond all question that the development of mankind must be in association and not in isolation. Community life is the ideal toward which we are moving. More and more must men learn to live together in peace, and only so can they realize and actualize the ends for which they were created and for which the race is still preserved.

But in the gathering together of a great multitude of people the evils of social life are emphasized, and new difficulties before unknown arise. It seems to be true that men have not yet learned how to live together in great aggregations safely, physically or morally. It has been said, with much of truth in the remark, that no great city has ever yet been governed. The revelations of gross corruption in the political affairs of many of our largest American cities in recent times present a black picture of our condition and prospects.

As disheartening as is the condition of matters of government it is probable that those who know most intimately and accurately the moral side of life in our large cities will be inclined to say that the condition of matters in this respect is no better than in the previous case. It is all too true that the moral atmosphere of most of our cities, large and small, is distressingly corrupt and vicious.

Because few of us comparatively are obliged by our duties to know the haunts of vice and still fewer have the skill to do effective work in purifying them the real condition of affairs is unknown to those under whose very eyes evils of deepest dye are constantly occurring.

There is most urgent need that the church shall recognize the state of affairs and learn her duty and opportunity and then address herself in earnest to the task of rescuing the souls of those who are in peril at her doors. The task is immense. The difficulties are stupendous. Nothing but the most fervent love of Jesus Christ can sustain a soul in the terrible depression of spirit that drenches one who goes into this pit of wickedness. But the call is imperative. Only by the doing of this work can the cause of God on the earth be saved. All our interests for eternity are at stake. Few see the situation in all its appalling features. Still fewer have the courage to make the attempt to remedy the evil.

Much of the truth can never be spoken of plainly in public, but enough can be made known and large sections of the work can be done by any one of ordinary ability and true consecration of heart.

People must take an interest in the welfare of those who live near them. There needs to be a helpful spirit and a kindly disposition. Strangers need friendly greeting. The poor need the right kind of assistance.

The church must arise to the demand of the Lord and fulfill her mission to the world. The city must be evangelized and the salvation of the world advanced until righteousness reigns over all the earth.

**A Higher and Deeper Power.**

It is much never to show impatience, to be always the same, under disappointment, in weariness and pain, when things go wrong and people are stupid and vexatious—to go on steadily without a sharp or fretful tone in the voice, without petulance or hasty judgment or shaken trust or slackened diligence and effort. Those who reach that point of self mastery and self possession may come to be leaders of men and do great things. But I think there is a still higher, deeper power in the patience of those who are indeed crucified with Christ, crucified to the world, and whose life is hid with Christ in God. The patience of those who as they move about in the world may set even thoughtless people wondering where that quiet, bright grace was learned, feeling somehow that, after all, they that are Christ's have hold of something that the world cannot give and have found a way better than the world's ways, and that there are reality and truth in those words which have perhaps the strongest power words can have to touch the springs of longing in the hearts of men: "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn of Me, for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For My yoke is easy and My burden is light."—Churchman.

**Our Testings.**

All providences are doors to trials. Even our mercies, like roses, have their thorns. Our mountains are not too high and our valleys are not too low for temptations. Trials lurk on all roads. Everywhere, above and beneath, we are beset and surrounded with dangers. Yet no shower falls unpermitted from the threatening cloud. Every drop has its order ere it hastens to the earth. The trials which come from God are sent to prove and strengthen us.—C. H. Spurgeon.

**God and a Friend.**

Live not without a friend. The Alpine rock must own
Its mossy grace or else be nothing but a stone.
Live not without a God, however low or high.
In every house should be a window toward the sky.

—W. W. Story.

# MRS. ANDRIEDE LOSES

**Fails to Recover Damages From the Sebring Estate.**

### THE CASE UNUSUAL

**Plaintiff Claimed She Had Been Injured in Fall Over a Coal Vault Cover.**

The action of Mrs. M. L. Andriede, of this city, seeking to recover damages from the Sebring estate for injuries she sustained by a fall in front of the Sebring property on West Front street, on December 5, 1902, when her leg was fractured, was concluded at Elizabeth, Thursday afternoon, and resulted in a victory for the defendants, represented by Codington & Swackhamer. The plaintiff was represented by G. W. V. Moy, Esq. The jury was out but a few minutes, returning with a verdict in favor of the Sebring estate.

Probably one of the strongest points made by counsel for the defense in closing the trial, was the production of a letter, written to Charles F. Sebring on January 5, 1903, by Mr. Moy, in which he was informed that his client, Mrs. Andriede, had had a fall in front of the property in question and had fractured her leg. The letter referred to the walk being covered by ice and snow, but nothing was said about the vault covers, one of which was supposed to have caused the fall.

Counsel for the defense claimed that the vault covers were as good as could be purchased and that in concrete walks they are used in ninety-five cases out of one hundred and that they are generally used in Elizabeth, Newark and New York. On Monday Codington & Swackhamer obtained an order from the court to have the jurors visit the scene of the accident and inspect the vault covers. This was done and W. T. Kirk, who put the covers in the walk, was a witness testifying that they are the best obtainable. They are a half inch high with a bevel edge. The case attracted unusual attention as the result was looked upon as a precedent that might be established in future actions of a similar character.

When the suit was started against the Sebring estate, the plaintiff's name was Miss Margaret L. LaRue, of 441 East Ninth street, but she afterward married, her present name being Mrs. Margaret L. Andriede.

## BLAMES 'PHONE CO.

**Jacob Wagner, of South Plainfield, Says Blasting for Poles Led to His Wife's Death.**

Jacob Wagner, of South Plainfield, has through his counsel, Whitfield S. Angleman, decided to institute a suit against the Northeastern Telephone and Telegraph Company, claiming that the death of his wife was due to dynamite blasting by the company near his home. Mrs. Wagner died Wednesday morning, following a severe attack of heart trouble, produced, it is claimed, by the blasting which was a part of the work in erecting poles through the township.

It is claimed that prior to the blast which damaged Mr. Wagner's home considerably and also frightened Mrs. Wagner, she had no trouble with her heart. After that she was under the care and treatment of Dr. M. J. Whitford.


**Does It Cost You**

**TIME** to read through the daily and weekly newspapers, the magazines and reviews, and the special journals that constantly clamor for attention? Can you find time to read enough of them to keep posted even on the important topics of human interest at home and abroad? Does the time demanded by so many periodicals leave you time enough for books?

DOES IT COST YOU—

**MONEY** to buy even a fairly representative list of papers and magazines? Can you afford to subscribe for as many as would be necessary to give you a complete survey of the world's politics, art, religion, industrial affairs, literature, etc.? Even if you had the time to read them, would you be able to buy several thousand periodicals, domestic and foreign?

DOES IT COST YOU—

**WORRY** to sift out the conflicting rumors concerning the Japan-Russia war, and to try to follow its progress?. Or to get at the true state of the Presidential campaign, the chances of the several candidates, the tendencies in the various states, and the probabilities as to the platforms? Does it worry or weary you to "keep posted" in this busy, hustling age when there are so few moments for quiet reading and so many demands for your money.

**Why Not Take This Tip—**

"THE LITERARY DIGEST is a time-saver, a money-saver, and a worry-saver," says Edwin Markham, author of "The Man with the Hoe." It gives you in an hour or two, for ten cents a week, a complete survey of the world. All the leading dailies, weeklies, monthlies and quarterlies of America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia contribute their best to its pages. It gives all sides of all questions, and organized information on all topics. At all news stands every week, illustrated, 10 cents.

**The Literary Digest**


# REV. MR. M'CREA CALLED

**To Succeed Dr. Snodgrass as Pastor of First M. E. Church.**

### A MAN OF ABILITY

**Second Announcement That Dr. Charles Parsons, of Newark, Will be Pastor of Grace M. E. Church.**

Announcement has just been made semi-officially of the successor of Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. Church, who recently resigned his charge to accept the pastorate of the M. E. church at Perth Amboy, the same to take effect after the meeting of the Newark Conference. The congregation of the local church has extended an invitation to Rev. Abel C. McCrea, now pastor of the M. E. church at Ridgewood, to become its pastor after Dr. Snodgrass eaves. As this is the largest church of the denomination here, more than usual interest is manifested in its pastor.

Mr. McCrea is about thirty-five years old, has a wife and one child. He has been preaching about twelve years. He is a graduate of Dickinson College and Drew Seminary at Madison. Among his first pastorates was at the M. E. church, Roselle. Afterward he was pastor of Grace M. E. church, Staten Island, for six years and is now located at Ridgewood, where the denomination has a very strong church.

Mr. McCrea is known to be a man of ability, a magnetic preacher, and one particularly genial. During his ministry he has been eminently successful both as a preacher and as a pastor, and he is considered a worthy successor to Dr. Snodgrass, whose work here has been one of steady progress. There is general regret that the present pastor is to leave, for during his stay he has endeared himself to the hearts of his people and he has performed a most excellent work. However, there is much rejoicing to know that the work will be continued by an able and talented minister.

Accompanying the announcement as to the successor to Dr. Snodgrass, is one regarding the successor to Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp at Grace M. E. church. Since Dr. Earp's retirement, the pulpit has been filled by Rev. R. E. Diffendorfer, a student at Drew Seminary. Owing to his studies he will not be able to continue this pastorate, and after the conference Rev. Dr. Charles Parsons, who is now living in Newark, will succeed him.

Dr. Parsons is a man of great ability. His last charge was at the First M. E. church, Minneapolis. He has also been pastor of St. Paul's church, Newark, and the Hanson Place M. E. church, Brooklyn. He is full of vigor and power and it is predicted that he will do a good work in this field. As in the case of Mr. McCrea, Grace church has extended an invitation to Dr. Parsons to become its pastor, and with the concurrence of the Bishop, of which there seems to be no doubt, he and Mr. McCrea will be appointed to the local churches.

# LOUIS MACK DIES FOLLOWING AN OPERATION

**WELL-KNOWN LOCALLY AS MANAGER OF THE OLD WEST ENDS.**

Louis Mack, well-known here where he had many friends, died at his home in Somerville, Thursday, following an operation on Jan. 17. He was a woollen manufacturer, having been connected with that industry at Somerville for many years. He was a son of Adolph Mack, president of the Raritan Woollen Mills. He is survived by a wife, who was a Miss Chambers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chambers, of Somerville, and one son.

Mr. Mack is best remembered by the baseball fans of the old Crescent and West End days. He was manager for the Somerville team, which was such a strong rival to the famous Crescents managed by Thomas H. Keller. Mr. Mack was a true sport and took great interest in the National game. He was prominently identified with the best interests in Somerville and was well liked by all. He was a staunch Republican and during the last campaign he was one of the leaders of his party.


THIS
REMEDY
IS SURE TO
GIVE
SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c., at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

# A TRIBUTE TO MR. GINNA

## Eulogistic Address at Funeral Given by Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie.

### "A USEFUL CAREER"

**People From All Walks in Life Attend the Services at His Late Home on Watchung Avenue Jan. 18.**

The home of the late Stephen A. Ginna on Watchung avenue, was filled with sorrowing relatives and friends, Wednesday, Jan. 18, when the obsequies of this beloved citizen were held. There were present persons from every walk in life, those of the humbler class uniting with those of higher station in a common sorrow over the loss of one who was dear to them. There was a large representation from Bethel chapel, where Mr. Ginna worked so faithfully for twenty years, and where his death will be keenly felt. The entire first floor of the beautiful home was occupied with friends and neighbors, showing the highest appreciation of the memory of a prominent citizen, one who had lived a life of great usefulness.

The display of floral tributes was beautiful, including over fifteen large wreaths of galax leaves, lilies-of-the-valley, roses and other flowers. Perhaps one of most touching tributes was a pillow of roses given by the servants and employes about Mr. Ginna's home. This occupied a point of honor. The casket was completely covered with a pall of smilax upon which rested a cross of orchids. The tributes came from associations of which Mr. Ginna was a member and from business associates, many of whom were present.

Rev. J. G. Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Ginna was a member, had charge of the services, which were opened with the reading of Scripture selections. The church quartette, comprising Miss Grace Carroll, contralto; Miss Davis, soprano; Mr. Greinert, bass, and Rhys Thomas, tenor, sang "Lead, Kindly Light." Mr. Zelie then read other Scripture selections, which was followed by the Apostle's Creed in which those present joined. An earnest prayer was then offered by Rev. F. D. Tildon, of Bethel chapel.

Mr. Zelie then spoke as follows:

"Them that honor me I will honor."

"The Scriptures are full of words which express for us the feelings and thoughts under whose influence we come here to this home today. Yet none seem fitter than these to express what is behind all the outpouriong of affection and sympathy which our city witnesses today. Behind all the honor which our people are moved to pay lies the sense of that life-long honor which this friend and brother had paid to his God and Father. That is the background against which this life appears to us today. Against it he had lived and moved and had his being. He had sought first the Kingdom of God and His Righteousness and all these things had been added unto him. Human hearts are never so deeply stirred—nor moved together as they are by the consciousness of what is divine and when a human life is stirred by that consciousness then it is stirred indeed.

"A man may do many things for his fellow-men, but the greatest that he ever does is what somehow makes them think of their God. The highest gladness and virtue of a life is that which exists not all by itself but has the power to make us to think of God as its source. The honor which we bring here today could not be what it is, so abundant, so spontaneous, if we could not feel that it was all bound up with the honor of our Father which is in Heaven. Them that honor me I will honor.

"I do not think that anything could be dearer to the heart of our brother and friend than to realize that his life has had this affect upon his fellow-men—God in Christ was the background of his life. The Kingdom of God was in his heart and all the things that he did for his city, his church, his home were enfolded by the greater devotion which replenished them all, his devotion to the Kingdom of God. That is why his life was so rich and why today we feel nothing wanting in his influence.

"The few words which can be spoken here today cannot sum up or express all that is in many hearts. We have ceased to expect that. There are too many lives each with its own testimony to bear, for one to do that for all. Below all the loving service which all of us knew there went on a world of secret kindnesses in obscure lives and places. Our community was full of these things and they are known to those who are blessed by them and to our Father which is in Heaven. I cannot but be impressed by thinking how wonderfully rich this life was in its relationships. These are what make a life rich, the relationships into which it enters. What makes a life poor is what it refuses to enter into them, refuses to establish them. As we look back on Mr. Ginna's life, outwardly so quiet, his is one of the things that strikes us first and most deeply, the richness and variety of his relationships. We do not realize perhaps that they are not entered into without great cost. Today we see them yielding up from every side love and gratitude and we wonder perhaps at the good fortune which had made a life to be like this. If we could have seen them at the beginning we might have seen the sacrifices of his own pleasure and convenience. Only so are such relations made. No life enters into them without cost and labor and devotion. All those costs were paid and we heard nothing of them. How good it is to think that up to the very last he was still establishing them while keeping up the older ones in full force.

"And he never said his day was done. He seems never to have thought that it was done. He had not retired, he had not retreated, and he had no thought of having done his share. His hope was that he might keep on doing it and so even to the last he was still giving himself to generous plans and services. Was not this what our Lord meant by more life and more abundantly? It had been his to the very end. If there had been premonitions of the end, if his thoughts unknown to others had turned that way all that we knew was that he made the more haste to redeem the time.

"Many interests which filled and occupied his life and made it larger crowd into our thoughts for recognition today. But save perhaps his own home none were nearer to his heart than the care and service of that well-ordered congregation of Bethel chapel which has had for twenty years the best he had to give from whom is now taken away a life whose departure must change the look of this world for all of them. Sunday was his day and his church, his chapel and his home had for years received from him on that day an almost military faithfulness. A few weeks ago we heard him joyfully sum up the work of twenty years as we celebrated with him that anniversary. If there had been hardships or sacrifices from him in those twenty years of toil we heard nothing but only of the joy with which the work for the people he loved had gone forward. He seemed to look upon it all as his privilege. Not only his church but his city had reason to rejoice in those twenty years of his guidance for the people who had come as strangers to this city. In those years no one can say how many times that congregation had changed for all over the land today are scattered the lives that he had touched and the lives he had influenced, lives that must have taken with them memories of him which have both restrained and inspired them in the battle of life. They had come strangers to Bethel chapel and in him they had met at once the best that our city had to give. We hear much of the great enterprises undertaken for the race which had his life-long interest, but here in our own city had been going on with his constant help for twenty years an enterprise of the same spirit as the greater ones with the same ideals and the same practices of order and soberness and dignity. Many lives had been refashioned and influenced by it. Its power and example has gone into is and changed the life of other churches. It was a home where men and women who were strangers and alone had found shelter and they had gone out from it to bear all the rest of their lives the marks of its influence. The increase of his own affairs never unsettled or changed his devotion to its interests. Who shall speak for all those faithful hearts who had looked to him and not been disappointed, who had depended upon him and not been ashamed, who had known such generous service at his hands? May God continue those same ideals and may those who are left stand closer resolved that things shall be the same.

"And the city. It has a tone and character peculiarly its own. It has a tradition to sustain, it has a kind of life to live. We may say that that tradition is that men should not do just as they will with their own lives, that they shall not say too proudly what is mine is mine, that they will not demand each for himself his full and absolute right, but that each shall gladly surrender much for the good and help of all and that none shall press his full right to the very end. To all that tradition Mr. Ginna brought much. By those principles he freely and gladly lived. He helped to make that tradition of life amongst us and he helped to sustain it. Through lives like his that tradition grows strong and it has become gracious and men and women come here to form their homes under the protection and inspiration of such a tradition. His life has made this a better place for us all to live in, for children to be born and grow up in, for work to be done in. The city flag hangs at half-mast for one of the first of its citizens. The city sorrows! May all the rest of us think that it depends upon to decide whether the same kind of life for which he stood shall go on. He had given all he had to give to it. It is our best memorial of him to give as generously.

"We glory in the midst of our sadness in what he was to his church. We know not how to go on without him. We shall miss him at every turn, his counsel, his character, his friendship, his quick sympathy with every good cause. We thank God for the years that have been ours of his love and faithfulness, and we cannot speak now as if all had come to an end. It is not ours to remember to speak of, to use for our encouragement as we stand on the threshold of each new undertaking. Our life has been richer in the church because of him. It will be a more sacred life because of his memory. His life has been woven in with all that has been done and his memory shall be like his presence. His thoughtfulness for his church lasted to the very end of his consciousness and strength. Freely he had received, freely he had given and we can say of him no truer thing than that he knew how to abound.

"He had not been one of the forces of this world that scatters. He had drawn and centered many. He was central to many lives, and it was this dear home, next to his God, that had centered him. It was here that he had lived beautifully and increasingly. It was here that he had taken strength for all the other relationships in these that were dearest and closest. It was from this home that his love had over flowed and it is each to this home and to those who remain in it to stand hereafter closer together if that may be, helping each other bear this great sorrow that we all come today to bring from our varied friendships of so many degrees our sympathy for those who wear the heaviest of all this burden. May the consolations of God not be small to them. The bitterness, the sting of death is not here, for the sting of death is sin, unreadiness for God, but thus husband and father has lived to Him and He has now come to the fulfillment of all the long blessed years of this home and its love.

"More easily spoken of are all these relationships, but this most sacred one of his own home which most fills all these hearts here today how shall we speak of it. God grant that through the long days to come that the strength which made this husband and father strong to love and protect and save them these many years may make their strength sufficient to this day as they move on through the remaining years to join him in the home above."

At the conclusion of Mr. Zelie's remarks, the quartette sang "I Heard a Voice." After all had been given an opportunity to view the remains, the interment took place at Hillside cemetery. The pall-bearers were John B. Dumont, John Leal, L. N. Lovell, S. S. Guion, A. W. Duxbury, Samuel Beardsley, Alex. Gilbert and Dr. O. L. Jenkins.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# REVOLT SPREADS.

## St. Petersburg's Lead Followed by Riots at Radom.

### MOSCOW AND KOVNO AROUSED

**New Governor For Capital City Appointed by Czar.**

### NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION STOPPED

**Russian Troubles Multiply—Many Large Cities Involved—Polish City In State of Siege, Where People, Fired on by Military, Returned the Fusillade, Killing Czar's Officers.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—The appointment of General Trepoff, the former chief of police of Moscow, to the governor generalship of St. Petersburg was accompanied by an imperial decree announcing the creation of the post of governor general. The incumbent of this office, the decree states, will be in control of all the departments of administration of the city and government of St. Petersburg, with power to demand the assistance of the military and possessing all the rights of the minister of the interior over appointments to the municipal council and the zemstvos and also the right to forbid individuals to remain in the city.

The decree, which is addressed to the senate, says:

"Recent events have shown the necessity for the adoption of measures for the preservation of state institutions and public security adapted to the extraordinary circumstances of the times. On this account we have considered it necessary to create the office of governor general of St. Petersburg on the basis of the provisions of the law prescribing the duties of chiefs and governors general and of the following regulations:

"First.—The city and government of St. Petersburg are placed under the authority of the governor general.

"Second.—In questions where the maintenance of state institutions and public security are at stake all the local civil authorities and all the educational institutions are made subject to the governor general.

"Third.—The governor general has the right, with the assent of the minister of the interior, to enforce measures of the censorship statute.

"Fourth.—Apart from the right of making obligatory the regulations in accordance with law providing for stricter maintenance of order the governor general will be empowered to make obligatory the regulations affecting objects or property of any kind in the interests of public tranquillity and order in his jurisdiction."

A Helsingfors (Finland) special report says:

"Thousands of workmen joined in a demonstration here last night. Assembling on the huge steps of the Nicolai cathedral, they paraded the streets till midnight, waving red flags. The windows of public houses, hotels, breweries and a number of newspaper offices were broken. The police interfered rather late, arresting fifty of the workmen."

Reports are in circulation here that the prefect of police has been arrested and that he will be succeeded by General Trepoff, former chief of police of Moscow.

Cossacks while dispersing a crowd of strikers in the Nevsky prospect drew their swords and wounded several men.

Work has been suspended at the works of the Belgian Electrical company, which furnishes the majority of the electrical supply of the city.

The situation is so tense that many inhabitants of St. Petersburg are sending their wives and children to Helsingfors and elsewhere for safety.

Telegrams from Radom, Russian Poland, describe that city as being in a state of siege, with military patrols in every street, who occasionally fire on gatherings of the people, who returned the fire, killing three officers. The revolutionists there are also said to have blown up several buildings with dynamite.

At Moscow the strike is spreading rapidly. All printing works have been stopped. No newspapers will be issued there today.

The police have ordered all arms to be removed from the windows of the Moscow gunsmiths, a majority of whom have closed their shops.

From Kovno, on the Baltic sea, comes a dispatch saying that work has been stopped at all the factories and railroad shops there.

The Liberal paper Russky Viedomosti of Moscow has created a sensation owing to its comment on the official statement of the St. Petersburg shooting. The paper says:

"Arms and slaughter may avail to put down a peaceful demonstration, but force is not powerful enough to quench the aspirations of the Russian heart, ward off the consequences of Sunday's volleys and prevent the movement for liberty and a justly organized government coming to a full fruition."

The municipal council by a vote of 113 to 10 re-elected Prince Galitzin mayor of Moscow. The prince is a prominent leader in the local reform movement and resigned recently on the issuance of the government declaration condemning the reformers' propaganda.

# VERDICT OF GUILTY

## Charles L. Tucker's Trial Ends at Cambridge.

### PRISONER UTTERLY COLLAPSED.

**Was Condemned on Purely Circumstantial Evidence—Leading State Attorney Overcome by Strain. Will Be Sentenced Later.**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 25.—After the jury in the Tucker murder trial had come into court and asked for information regarding the exact legal meaning of the word "malice," in the expression "malice aforethought" and for information concerning the different degrees of murder and what constituted manslaughter, which was explained by Judge Sheldon, they retired and in a short time returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against the prisoner, Charles L. Tucker.

The last words of the trial of Tucker for the murder of Mabel Page were spoken when Judge Sheldon closed his charge to the jury which has been considering the case since Jan. 1.

The day was a long one and to many in the courtroom a very trying one. Attorney General Parker closed his argument about an hour and a half after court opened. Then came one of the most dramatic incidents in the trial, for most unexpectedly the young prisoner accepted his constitutional privilege of addressing the jury in his own behalf. Rising in his cage, he asserted at first, trembling, but later with considerable confidence, his innocence of the crime. He spoke about ten minutes, and when he concluded Judge Sheldon began his charge.

The case was given to the jury about 2 p. m., and they immediately retired.

The penalty for murder in the first degree in this state is death in the electric chair at the state prison in Charlestown, about a mile from the scene of the trial. Tucker will be sentenced later.

Tucker collapsed utterly when the verdict was announced, and his counsel were unable to revive him for some time.

The announcement of the finding of the jury, which was made at 10:10 o'clock last night, was followed by one of the most remarkable scenes that has been witnessed in a Massachusetts courtroom for many years. Tucker collapsed utterly in the prisoner's cage when the foreman uttered the fatal words, being completely overcome by a verdict which had apparently seemed to him to be an impossibility. He was led from the courtroom across the street to the jail in an exhausted condition.

But perhaps the most remarkable feature was the effect of the announcement of the verdict upon the attorneys not only for the prisoner, but for the commonwealth. James H. Vahey, the senior counsel for the prisoner, was greatly affected, and when he left the courtroom he met Attorney General Herbert Parker in the corridor. The leading counsel for the commonwealth showed the result of the strain to such a degree that he threw his arms around Mr. Vahey's neck, and both men wept on each other's shoulders, the attorney general expressing in broken words his sympathy for his brother attorney.

These two men were not the only ones moved to tears. Philip Mansfield, one of the associate counsel for the youthful prisoner, became hysterical and fell into the arms of a reporter.

The murder of Miss Mabel Page at Weston, Mass., on March 31, 1904, for the commission of which Charles L. Tucker was tried, attracted wide attention because of the unusual and mystifying circumstances surrounding the case.

Miss Page, who was forty-one years of age, lived in a small country dwelling house with her father, Edward Page, formerly a prosperous Boston merchant, and her brother, Harold. She was stabbed to death with a knife. Basing his examination upon the appearance of the wound found in the neck, the only wound at first visible, the medical examiner reported that Miss Page had committed suicide, and it was not until an undertaker had discovered other wounds that it was established that the woman had met death at the hands of an assassin.

The government's case against Tucker included the charge that a slip of paper containing the address "J. L. Morton, Charlestown, Mass.," found beside the body of Miss Page, was in the handwriting of the defendant, that a stickpin found in his pocket had been stolen by him from the Page home and that broken pieces of blade found in his home were parts of the knife with which he had stabbed Miss Page.

The evidence against Tucker was entirely circumstantial.

**Carl Phelps Missing.**

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 25.—A sensation has been created by the mysterious absence of Carl Phelps, secretary of the federal grand jury, which is investigating the land fraud cases. Phelps asked to be excused from the jury room for a few minutes on Friday afternoon and has disappeared.

**Good Roads Convention Opens.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—About 300 delegates are attending the supervisors' sixth annual convention in the interest of road improvement, which has opened in this city. Assemblyman Edwin A. Merritt of St. Lawrence county was elected chairman.

**Clark's Re-election Assured.**

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 25.—Ballots taken in both houses of the legislature assure the election of Clarence D. Clark for another term in the United States senate at the joint session today.

# THE PISCATAWAY SCHOOLS

## Taxpayers in a Discussion Over Township's Needs.

### THE FACILITIES POOR

**Those Opposed to New Building at New Market in Favor of Erecting Others Elsewhere.**

The question of providing school facilities for the children in Piscataway Township, is agitating the taxpayers very much. The recent proposition to erect a $20,000 high school at New Market, which was defeated, has been followed by a general discussion of the township's needs. It will be remembered that at the school meeting the proposition was $20,000 or nothing, and the amount was voted down. There are many who believe that could they have voted on some smaller amount, or had plans for the proposed school building been submitted, the proposition would have been carried.

The taxpayers who are against the high school idea at New Market are in favor of establishing a school near Gallagher's Corner and another one at South Plainfield, thus doing away with the present method of compelling children to go from Gallagher's Corner and Dewey Park to New Market for their schooling. To be sure they are transferred in a stage, but this is quite an undertaking when the number of required trips are considered, and besides many parents object to having their children cross the railroad tracks, even in a stage. The distance is considered too far and if a school can be located near Dunellen it would save the township much expense.

The condition at South Plainfield is almost as bad as at New Market. There are nearly as many children in the school there as in New Market and the residents feel the need of increased accommodations. They say that they are willing that New Market should have a new school, one that will meet the required needs, but they want a fair division and think that New Market taxpayers should be willing to help them out as well.

Many are antagonistic to the attitude taken by County Superintendent Willis, who, they claim, planned the action taken at the school meeting. One prominent resident at New Market in speaking of the affair yesterday, said that if the school board had had plans prepared by Plainfield architects, who know how to conform to the school laws, and had presented two or three propositions from which the taxpayers could have made a choice, the new school for New Market would have been granted. It was the apparent determination to spend $20,000 at New Market that caused so much opposition.

The school board endeavored to hold a meeting a few days ago, but there was not a quorum present. It is now proposed to have a meeting soon, and prepare for another school hearing when the matter can be properly voted on. A new schoolhouse will have to be built at New Market within the coming year, as the present accommodations are not adequate as a permanent place for holding sessions, although it fills the bill very well as temporary quarters.

# ANNUAL PIANO RECITAL AT THE HARTRIDGE SCHOOL

### PUPILS ACQUIT THEMSELVES CREDITABLY BEFORE PARENTS AND FRIENDS.

The annual piano recital at the Hartridge School by pupils of Miss S. A. Palmer, of the school faculty, was held Friday afternoon. It was largely attended by friends and parents of the pupils who performed most creditably. Each one showed steady improvement under the approved methods taught so efficiently by Miss Palmer and hearty applause was accorded the rendition of each number.

In part first this programme was given:

"Evening," "Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat," Esty Foster; "Spanish Dance," Alma McCormick; "Song Without Words, No. 49," "Witches Dance," Gladys Chase; "Aragonaise, from Cid," Francis Foster; "Arietta," Evelyn Butts; "Star of the Sea," Gladys Brooke; "Twilight Reverie," Edith Foster; "Impromptu, No. 3," Mai Rivers.

This was part second of the programme:

"May Queen Gavotte," Arthur Wills; "Loure, from 3d Suite," for 'cello, Dorothy Burke; "Berceuse," "Novellette," Virginia Fox; "Impromptu," Dorothy Brooke; "Habenera, from Carmen," "Shadow Dance," Alice Ross; "Prelude, No. 15," Grace Otteson; "A Merry Sleighride,"—Kinder Symphony.

—Japan, illustrated views and interesing adventure. Tuesday evening, Jan. 31, Y. M. C. A. Hall.

# MANY HUNGRY BEDBUGS

## Russel Hazard Says Pesky Creatures Owned the House.

### ON TRIAL YESTERDAY

**Jury in Somerset Criminal Court at Somerville, Finds Him Not Guilty of Assault and Battery.**

Quite a sensation was caused in the Somerset County Criminal Courts at Somerville Monday by the trial of the indictment against Russel F. Hazard, of the borough, charged with assault and battery on E. Frank Vail, of Putnam avenue, in North Plainfield, on October 28, 1904. Don Quixote, that doleful knight of old, and a hungry band of bedbugs figured conspicuously in the case and caused much mirth, especially during the plea of former Assemblyman Samuel S. Swackhamer, counsel for the defense. Prosecutor Griggs appeared for the State.

Vail is a real estate man and went to the home of Hazard on October 28 last to collect a bill of $24 for rent. Hazard was at home reading a copy of "Don Quixote" and when the complainant demanded the money due him he presented a counter bill of $27 for damages done to his mattresses and beds by bedbugs, claiming these pesky creatures had for some time been in the possession of the house and not he. Hazard further told Vail the family had been obliged to abandon the upper rooms in the house and fix temporary quarters in the parlor to avoid the live-stock in the rooms above.

The landlord remarked this was only a flimsy excuse to get off paying up and made another demand for his money. Hot words ensued, and, according to Vail's story, he was slapped in the face, knocking his eyeglasses up the steps of the hallway, and his hat was ruined. He fell to the floor and Hazard jumped on him and rained blows on his head. When he was let up Hazard handed him his hat and told him to get out. He picked up his glasses and Hazard gave him a kick as he went out of the door.

Hazard's side of the story was that Vail had come into his home and insulted him without provocation; that he did not strike him, only in an effort at getting him free from the back of the door; against which he stood, to throw him out of the house.

The jury was out about an hour and returned a verdict of not guilty.

# VANNESS WANDERS ON THE WITNESS STAND

### ANSWERS VAGUELY WHEN QUESTIONED BY HIS COUNSEL.

"Count" John K. VanNess, of this city, appeared Thursday before Vice-Chancellor Emery as defendant in the matter of a suit brought by George W. Marsh, administrator of the estate of the late John R. Marsh, wandered so much in his replies on the witness stand, that after an all-day session, the action which is brought to foreclose a $3,500 mortgage on his farm, scarcely advanced beyond the initial stage.

VanNess admits the mortgage, but insists that several cash payments, for which he took no receipt, have been paid on it. When questioned by his counsel, W. S. Angleman, he became so vague and wandering in his replies that the judge had to interfere repeatedly. It is said that he is a paralytic, and is at times not entirely responsible. His statement that he borrowed a certain sum of $25 from John R. Marsh while the latter was sick in bed, was flatly denied by Mr. Marsh's son, George W. Marsh, who described very different circumstances under which the loan took place. The son had to admit that his father's accounts had been very irregularly kept, and that he made notes any where he happed to be, a favorite place being his barn door.

The greater part of the afternoon was taken up with testimony by many witnesses from this city and Westfield, introduced in an attempt to show that the defendant had always born a good repusation for honesty and truthfulness. Little was proved as none of the witnesses had ever heard the subject under discussion.

An adjournment was taken to February 14 in the afternoon.

**Revoked 1,337 Charters.**

Governor Franklin Murphy, just before he retired from office, revoked the charters of 1,337 corporations doing business in New Jersey because of their failure to pay the State tax for the year 1902 prior to January 19, 1905, as required by law. All these corporations were notified that they must pay their State tax, and that the failure to do so would mean the revocation of their charters. When they refused or neglected to pay this tax Governor Murphy took away their charters.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1905. NO. 5.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison.


## JURY RETURNS A VERDICT

### Tems and Tunstall Guilty; Hunt and Henderson Are Not.

### OCCASIONED SURPRISE

Confidently Expected That Only One of the Colored Men Would be Acquitted of the Indictment.

Deliberating on the testimony as presented nearly five hours, the jury in the Somerset County Court before which the four Plainfield colored men stood trial for assault on Marshal Walter Smalley, of the borough, brought in a verdict of guilty against James Tems and Whit Tunstall and not guilty with Thomas Henderson and Samuel Hunt. The jury retired at 2:30 yesterday afternoon and it was shortly after 7 o'clock when it returned and the foreman announced the finding.

The verdict occasioned no surprise except in the case of Hunt, as it was expected all along that he would be implicated fully as much as Tems and Tunstall. His freedom from the first charge is attributed to the splendid handling of his case as made by his counsel, William G. DeMeza, who clearly traced his movements on the night of the affair for the benefit of the jury when summing up. He is included in the other two indictments and will have to defend himself in these as well.

Winfield S. Angleman also made an eloquent plea for his client, Thomas Henderson, but the manner in which he conducted the testimony left no doubt but what the jury would acquit him. Through testimony given by Patrolman Peter Hamilton, of the city force, and Henderson's own unshakable story, it was shown conclusivley that he had taken to his heels when the real trouble started and was at Front and Somerset streets when the other men and police were fighting.

In his plea to the jury, Attorney DeMeza showed where it was impossible for Hunt to have been an assailant and in speaking for Tunstall, who is also his client, he asked that prejudiced reports be given no consideration when they retired.

Counsellor Swackhamer was the last to plead and in his remarks he seemed especially bitter toward Marshal Smalley, declaring that he had made an unprovoked assault against the colored men, practically asserting that the officer had precipitated the trouble. It is the duty of the whites, he said, to care for the misguided blacks and he asked that the jurymen give them a fair and impartial consideration.

With the counsel concluding, Prosecutor Griggs spoke for the full hour allotted the prosecution and stated the jury should have no hesitancy in finding the defendants guilty. Many of his remarks were addressed toward Counsellor Swackhamer in a sarcastic vein.

The charge to the jury was made by Judge Schenck who said that the evidence must be considered with each individual and that if anyone was not there, as asserted by the defense, he should be found not guilty. He dwelt at some length on the facts presented respecting the manner in which Marshal Smalley had first gone out and caught hold of Tems. If it was without provocation, he said, and Tems had not been disorderly, his arrest was illegal and he had a right to resist but the others had no right to interfere. If it was found that they had, they were guilty as charged, and if the jury found that Tems had been disorderly, he was guilty. The charge took but twenty minutes.

With the retirement of the jury, a jury was secured to try the second indictment against the five—Tems, Tunstall, Hunt, Henderson and Lee Wells, "of assault with intent to kill on Marshal Joseph Flack." The body is composed of the following, all North Plainfielders being excluded from serving: George Nuce, Frank Aliotti, J. A. Skillman, August McCullough, John Toms, A. B. Vanderbeek, Mallon C. Stelle, C. W. Wilson, W. W. Darling, J. Mingle, John Stryker and John Ramston.

The case was opened by Assistant Prosecutor Fred J. Pope and he was followed by Prosecutor Griggs, who asked for a nolle pros of the indictment against Lee Wells and it was granted, thus freeing him from all complication in the fight.

The first witness called was Dr. Frederick Hughes, who told simply how he had been called to borough police headquarters after the trouble to treat Marshal Flack and he described the wound, saying that at the present time it is but three fourths healed. It was caused, he said, by a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

## SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEN GAVE ANNUAL SOCIAL

### PREPARED AND SERVED SUPPER WITHOUT FEMININE AID.

Starting with an elaborate supper, which was served from 6 until 9 o'clock, and concluding with an interesting entertainment, the annual social given by the men of the Seventh-Day Baptist church last night, was a success from every point of view, and was much enjoyed by a large number of church members and their friends. The supper was provided entirely under the supervision of the men of the church, and the whole programme was arranged and carried out by the male portion of the congregation.

At the conclusion of the supper, the audience gathered in the lecture room, when a novel entertainment took place. Between the musical numbers, which formed an attractive part of the programme, various well known advertisements were represented, to be guessed by the audience. They were given by Arthur Titsworth, F. H. Williams, James Pope and Everett Kimball, the latter appearing as "Sunny Jim."

A quartette, composed of Judge William H. Runyon, Charles Daub, B. F. Tellamy and O. B. Whitford, rendered selections, while Mr. Runyon delighted the audience in his usual humorous manner. He sang several song hits, which won much applause. B. F. Tellamy's bass solos were also enjoyed.

The committee in charge of the social was Arthur Titsworth and J. P. Mosher. These were the waiters: George Clark, chairman; Lawrence Miller, Charles Neagle, Roland Williams, J. Wendell Mosher, Milton St. John, Arthur Titsworth, Robert Mitchell and Boardman Mosher. A candy table was in charge of Charles F. Titsworth.

## ENTERTAINMENT AND SALE TO FURTHER MISSION WORK

### YOUNG WOMEN OF FIRST BAPTIST CONDUCT SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR.

Under the auspices and for the benefit of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, an entertainment, followed by a sale of home-made candy and cake, was given in the lecture room of the church, last night. The proceeds from the affair will be used by the society to further the cause of mission work at home and abroad. There was a large attendance and liberal patronage was accorded the sale.

The programme was presented by Fred and William VanEps, banjo and mandolin, and Prof. Sheck, sleight-of-hand artist. Howard Cass was the accompanist. The VanEps brothers gave several of their best selections, and were obliged to respond to encores. Prof. Sheck, who appeared at the Christmas entertainment in this church, was warmly received and in addition to some of his old tricks, he introduced some new ones which mystified and pleased the audience.

After the entertainment there was the sale of ice cream, cake and candy. The affair was under the direction of Miss Ada Fountain, president of the society, assisted by Miss Florence Serrell. At the ice cream and cake table were Mrs. J. B. Probasco, Miss Florence Serrell, Miss May Shreve, Miss Alice Scribner and Mrs. Kenneth Robbie. Those in charge of the candy table were Mrs. W. B. Vail, Mrs. F. W. Jones, Miss Carrie Coombe, Miss Edith Cairns and Miss Helen Robins. The waitresses were Miss Pauline Denton, Miss Bessie Flanders, Miss Hattie French, Miss Mabel Cook, Miss Helen Robins, Miss Anta Kinsman and Miss Ada Fountain. In connection with the sale there was a social time. The affair was an entire success and a substantial sum will be realized.

**Partner of Judge Dillon.**

George Strong Clay, of East Seventh street, who for several years has been private secretary to Judge Dillon, the well-known corporation lawyer of New York, has just been admitted to the firm as a partner in recognition of his faithful services and ability as a lawyer.

**Changes at Local Exchange.**

George A. Turbett, the present chief operator at the local telephone exchange, will soon be transferred to Newark, and is is expected that a member of the Brooklyn staff will be sent here to take his place.

## MORE ABOUT HEARING ON COURT HOUSE AND JAIL

### VIEWS OF MAYOR SMALLEY AND WM. H. RILEY ON PROPOSED BUILDINGS.

As told in yesterday's Daily Press, a special meeting of the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders was held in the Court House at Somerville yesterday for the purpose of considering the recommendation made by the recent Grand Jury in reference to the necessity of erecting new county buildings. The session was expressly for the purpose of giving the taxpayers a chance to express their views.

W. H. Riley, of North Plainfield, who is connected with the State Charities' Aid Association, said he had talked to many people about his home and found all favoring new county buildings.

He thought a jail should be erected for criminals so they could be kept at work, instead of talking and card playing. Men can walk out of this jail at will and convicted prisoners ought to be in jail they cannot get out of.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, said he thought new buildings were a vital necessity and they should be erected without consideration to cost. He hoped new buildings would be erected that would not only be a credit to Somerville but to the county as well.

Former Congressman Alvah A. Clark said there was no way to properly ventilate the old Court House. It is simply unbearable with a big crowd in it. Others who spoke in favor of the buildings being erected were: A. A. Cortelyou, of Neshanic; Ira Voorhees and John Enk, of Somerville; W. V. D. Jelliffe, of Readington; Fred. McMurtry, of Peapack; C. N. Hoagland, of Griggstown; George Randolph, of Millstone; ex-Senator Calvin Carle, of Neshanic; Wm. Vesseller, of Raritan and T. E. Gibson, of Rocky Hill. No one spoke against the proposition. Definite action will be taken by the board at the next regular meeting.

## PLAN NEW ORDINANCE FOR FUTURE BUILDINGS

### MEASURE TO BE INTRODUCED IN COUNCIL MONDAY NIGHT.

For uniformity regarding new buildings to be erected in the business section of the city, there will be introduced an ordinance at the meeting of the Common Council Monday night to establish a building line in this section, where such a line does not now exist. The fact that there will be a number of new buildings erected in the business section this year has led to this action. A survey is now being made for that purpose.

The Common Council realizes that in the case of old buildings it will be impossible to compel a property-owner to move his building on the line, but the ordinance will govern new work.

Assemblyman Hoagland, of Somerset County, proposes to introduce a bill in the Assembly to provide for building lines in towns and cities of the State and the local ordinance will not conflict with the State law in this matter.

At present it is not known what action will be taken regarding the Martin and Kurshal buildings on West Second street, but a line will be established there and W. R. Coddington is altering his building near the corner accordingly.

### LARGELY ATTENDED.

Many Relatives and Friends at Funeral of Miss S. R. VanWinkle.

With her late home on Mercer avenue filled almost to overflowing with relatives and friends, funeral services were held yesterday afternoon over the body of Miss S. R. VanWinkle. They were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Dr. John Sheridan Zelie, who read an appropriate hymn in addition to the scripture. An earnest prayer was offered by Rev. W. E. Honeyman. The floral tributes were numerous.

Interment was made in the family plot in the North Plainfield cemetery, the pall bearers being six nephews; Edward T., John H., William, Charles, Jeremiah and Frank VanWinkle.

**George Finger in Business.**

George Finger, who has been employed by U. B. Crane, of East Front street, has bought out R. B. Force's shoe business and will hereafter conduct the business at the same store.

## STRONG BASEBALL NINE TO REPRESENT O. F. C.

### INITIAL PLANS OUTLINED AT CLUB MEETING LAST NIGHT.

With a view to the organization of their baseball team, the members of the Orange Field Club met last night at the Hotel Kensington, and discussed at some length the plans for the spring representation on the diamond.

Howard Woolston was elected manager of the team, and he will be assisted by Daniel Randolph. George Conover will act as captain and George McVoy will be assistant captain. Both are good players and capable managers. Raymond Guinn was elected treasurer for the baseball season.

Much of last year's baseball material is still in evidence, and there are several new candidates. Among the players are George McVoy, George Conover, George Giddis, Morris Brokaw, John McCullough, Peter Emmons, Daniel Randolph, Raymond Guinn and Charles Hellyer.

No definite action was taken on the subject of club rooms last night, though the rooms on the third floor of the Woolston & Buckle building were suggested and favorably considered.

## FALL ELECTIONS FOR TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

### BILL INTRODUCED IN HOUSE ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

Assemblyman DeCou, chairman of the committee on elections, has reported in the House a bill introduced by Mr. Gibbs, of Camden county, which provides that all officers elected in any town, township, borough or other municipality shall be chosen on the general election day in November.

The amendments proposed are: "Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the election of any member of any board of education or school trustee, and all members of such boards shall be elected or appointed at the same time and in the same manner as heretofore;" also a new section providing that the bill shall take effect immediately.

### TRUANCY CASES.

One Lad Promises to Attend School and Others to be Given Hearings.

David Allen, one of the five boys arrested yesterday afternoon in the borough by Constable William Pangborn, charged with violation of the truancy law, was discharged by Justice Scribner, before whom a hearing was given yesterday afternoon. His mother and sister were present and promised that the boy would hereafter attend school every day, unless ill.

John Conshee, Harry Hansen, Edward Seader and Benjamin Coddington, the other boys arrested, will be given another hearing Tuesday afternoon, February 7, before Justice Scribner.

### FOUND DEAD IN BED.

William Brokaw Passes Away From Heart Trouble.

William Brokaw, one of the best known citizens of Dunellen, was found dead in bed this morning by members of the family. Death was due to heart trouble. Mr. Brokaw was for many years a butcher and later he learned the carpentry trade. He was born on the Brokaw homestead at Greenbrook and always lived in and near Dunellen. He is survived by a wife, a son, Walter Brokaw, who is employed at the store of S. Scheuer & Co., this city, and a daughter, Mrs. VanMiddlesworth, of Dunellen.

**Miss Story's Funeral.**

The funeral services of Miss Marietta Story were held from the late home, 20 Washington avenue, this morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. William Montgomery Downey, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, officiated. The remains were taken to Red Bank on the 11 o'clock train and a short service will be held there. The interment will also be in that place.

**Injuries Proved Fatal.**

The funeral was held at Readington yesterday of Mrs. Augustus Shaw, age seventy-one, who died at her home there from injuries she sustained two months by falling from a train at the North Avenue station in this city. Revs. B. V. D. Wyckoff, of Readington and Isaac Sperling, of South Branch, officiated. Interment was at Clinton.

## JONAS LIE'S PAINTINGS FAVORABLY CRITICIZED

### HIS WORK ON EXHIBITION AT PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY.

Jonas Lie, the young Plainfield artist whose studio is in the Babcock building, recently exhibited in the Pennsylvania Academy, Philadelphia, several pictures which have won unstinted admiration from the critics, and have brought him into as much prominence as that attained by his securing a silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition. In reviewing the academy exhibit, the New York Evening Post's critic expressed himself as follows:

"But the real sensation of the show, to one visitor at least, is the powerful realism of Jonas Lie, a young New Jersey painter. All of his five pictures display a direct and expressive method, an unusual command of actual appearances, and a sense for effective and unconventional composition. Take 'The Hillside' (571): A snow-covered, wind swept hill bulges up nearly to the top of the canvas. Ashwart it from behind the curve are thrust up the low gables of two barns. The snow is modelled in a perfectly adjusted scale of blue-gray values, dried weeds bristle through, each from its pit scooped by its own eddy, their dried fronds are weighted each with its burden of snow. All this is set forth in the simplest fashion, without prejudice to the large scale of the whole. I do not know what Mr. Lie has done in the past, but these strike me as lasting qualities, and I am confident that much may be expected from him in the future.

"The management of the Pennsylvania Academy may fairly be congratulated upon their exhibition. One can imagine a better, but hardly with the material at hand. American art was never yet made up exclusively of Winslow Homers, Leonard Ochtmans, Horatio Walkers, or even of John Sargents, and youngsters like Jonas Lie and Gutson Borglum do not grow on every bush."

## SALAAM TEMPLE FREE FROM INDEBTEDNESS

### POTENTATE AND PARTY TO MAKE PILGRIMAGE TO HOLY LAND.

Salaam Temple, Ancient and Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, met in Newark, last night, those present from Plainfield being H. W. Marshall, Caspar Bolsterle, Henry Woodland. Potentate Wiedemayer was agreeably surprised when it was announced that the entire indebtedness of the Temple, amounting to over $1,300, had been paid and that there is $2,300 in the treasury. The potentate sails on Saturday with a party of Shriners on a trip to the Holy Land, and it was the desire of the members that this indebtedness be paid before he goes away. Thirty-eight candidates were initiated, including H. O. Levy, of the firm of Levy Brothers, of this city.

It was announced that on Friday night, February 24, the Temple will hold a "ladies' night," which will include a vaudeville performance, a supper and dance. The local members will arrange to take their women friends from here by special trolley direct to the Temple on Belmont avenue, Newark.

### ARRANGED FOR SHOOT.

Plainfield Gun Club to Have a Special Event on its Grounds Saturday.

The Plainfield Gun Club met last night at Harry Dreier's store on West Front street and arranged for a shoot on the club grounds, Cole's Hill, on Saturday afternoon. The shoot will commence promptly at 1 o'clock. It was decided to have three special events for which prizes will be offered and a team match between the Brookside Gun Club, of Scotch Plains, and the Plainfield Gun Club. The match will be followed with sweepstake shooting.

In the three special events the contestants will be from Plainfield and vicinity and for this reason considerable interest is being shown in the coming shoot. The trolley cars pass within a very short distance of the club grounds, and it is expected that the event will attract many interested in this sport.

—"Every man's furnished room is his castle," is the modern reading of the proverb. If your present "castle" doesn't suit you, advertise for another one.

## COURT WATCHUNG, I. O. F., HAS A "LADIES' NIGHT"

### ENTERTAINS GATHERING OF FRIENDS WITH MERITORIOUS PROGRAMME.

Court Watchung, No. 2871, Independent Order Foresters, entertained its women friends last night, with a programme of unusual merit. The affair was termed a "ladies' night entertainment," and in response to the invitations issued there was a large attendance of women and members of the lodge. The programme was opened with an address of welcome by Chief Ranger Charles Hayes, who explained the object of the entertainment—to interest the women friends of the lodge and to secure new members.

The programme was opened with a selection on mandolins by Samuel B. Howe, Jr., Chester Briggs and Theodore Gavett, of the Sagamore Musical Club, followed with vocal solos by Miss Edith Howe. Miss Lillian Bender, a violinist of considerable talent, gave a difficult selection and she was obliged to respond to an encore.

A feature was the impersonations given by Walter David. He was exceptionally clever and his recitations were received with generous applause. He was followed with selections by the mandolin trio, and then Miss Edith Howe sang two very pretty Japanese songs which won much favor. Another violin solo by Miss Bender and additional impersonations by Mr. David concluded the programme. Miss Bender was the accompanist for the soprano, while the latter accompanied Miss Bender.

After the entertainment all were invited to the banquet rooms, where refreshments were served by a committee from the lodge, assisted by some of the women, wives of the members. Everyone had a good time and the affair was considered one of the best ever given by Court Watchung.

## TRACED JAPAN'S HISTORY SINCE PERRY'S VISIT

### DR. SMITH GAVE INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE AT Y. M. C. A. LAST NIGHT.

Japan's history from the time of Perry's exploration up to the beginning of the Russian War, was related in an interesting manner last night by Dr. George T. Smith, at the Y. M. C. A. Dr. Smith was formerly a missionary in Japan, and is well acquainted with the history, physical condition, and customs of the "Island Empire."

The lecturer began with the history of Japan at the time when foreign nations were debarred from entering its ports, and traced the development of its people since the year in which the United States opened the empire to the outside world. He spoke at some length of the characteristics of the Japanese people, dwelling briefly and in a general way on the Japanese attitude toward the world, their distinct customs, and their enduring the courageous qualities. Dr. Smith expressed the opinion, which is now generally voiced by those acquainted with the Japanese, that they are the most humane people on the globe, and that the possibilities for Christian work in Japan are in no country to be equalled.

Dr. Smith spent part of his lecture in telling of personal experiences while in Japan, and a portion of his talk was illustrated by stereopticon views.

**May Decline Nominations.**

A report has reached the Attorney General's office at Trenton that Joseph Coult, Jr., and Lewis J. Iliff, the Republican and Democratic nominees respectively for the Assembly in Sussex county, under the Special Election act passed last week, had entered into an agreement to decline the nominations. This would leave the Republicans and Democrats of Sussex without candidates, and would permit the Prohibitionists, as was said by a plain spoken Republican of the county, "to step in and take the cake."

**Exams May Effect Athletics.**

The semi-annual examinations at the Plainfield High School will be concluded tomorrow, and the regular recitation periods will be resumed on Friday. There is considerable anxiety among the boys of the school as the outcome of these examinations and the effect upon athletics. With the championship game against Leal's in sight, all the best players are needed. A failure in one subject is enough to bar a member of the team from playing.

## NO DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

### Deplore Useless Election and Refuse to Name Candidate.

### MR MARTINE'S ADDRESS

Seven Plainfield Delegates Prevent Resolutions Being Made Unanimous—Convention Last Night.

Declaring in a resolution that they saw no need of going on with a useless election, the Union County Democrats gathered in convention at headquarters in Elizabeth, last night, failed to name a candidate for Assembly to oppose the Republican nominee, Randolph Perkins, in the coming special election. This determination occasioned no little surprise as no intimation had reached this end of the county that any such action was intended. It is asserted that this plan was first broached by the Westfield contingent from where the late O. H. Embree was elected and whose death occasioned the proceedings for the filling of the vacancy. As the Republican convention has been held and the nominee named, the election will go on one sided unless the Legislature again acts tomorrow night, which is hardly likely.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Chewell, of the county committee, and William E. Tuttle, of Westfield, was made chairman, and Fred Zior, of Elizabeth, secretary. In an introductory address, Chairman Tuttle spoke of the cause for the gathering and said that inasmuch as the opinion of the attorney general made the special election mandatory, there had been nothing to do but go on with the proceedings. Committees on credentials, rules and resolutions were then appointed and a recess was taken for ten minutes.

The committee on resolutions was composed of James E. Martine, of this city, Robert McAdams, of Elizabeth, and Stephen J. Cox, of Cranford. They held a conference which resulted in Chairman Martine being apprised of the determination not to name a nominee and a resolution was drawn up to that effect. He had gone to the convention with the Plainfield delegates, fully intending to present the name of John P. Owens for consideration, but he offered no objection when he saw it was the sense of the gathering.

When the convention was again called to order, the resolution was read. In a preamble it deplored the death of Assemblyman Embree and the need of a useless election and then asserted that the will of the people last November was for a Republican Assemblyman and that their wish should be respected. It is stated that it was the sense of the committee that no nomination be made and it asked the ratification of the convention. Concluding it reaffirmed its adherence to Democratic principles, dwelling on the burdensome tariff and speaking for continued agitation for equal taxation and the support of its exponent, Charles C. Black.

A standing vote was taken on the resolution and nine delegates opposed it, seven from this city and two from Garwood. Mr. Martine at this point addressed the gathering and urged that the sense of the convention be unanimous and the Garwood delegates joined the assenting side but the seven Plainfielders steadfastly refused to favor the resolution and the matter so stood. Mr. Martine continued his address and spoke highly of Mr. Owens, declaring that he would be an excellent choice and do credit to the party, but as he is young his chances a year from now would be just as good if no better and it would be just as well to wait. The Democrats in the Assembly, he said, are hopelessly in the minority and that absolutely nothing would be gained by the special election even if their candidate was elected.

This was the only business transacted at the convention and adjournment was made soon after Mr. Martine concluded speaking.

**Cash for Trading Stamps.**

The Trenton Retail Grocers' Association, Monday night, adopted a resolution favoring the passage of Assembly bill No. 3, introduced by Thomas B. Layden, of Paterson, which provides that all trading stamps, etc., must have legibly stamped on the face thereof a redeemable cash value, which sum must be paid for such redemption if demanded. The grocers seek the passage of the bill, as they claim it will benefit them and their customers.

**District School Meeting.**

The citizens of Piscataway township will meet Thursday, Feb. 9, at New Market, to take action on a proposition to erect a new schoolhouse.

# Feminine Snapshots

## A Worthy Memorial to Jennie June

It is a fickle and forgetful world. Humanity has so many troubles of its own that it cannot long hold in mind even individuals who have helped it. That the remembrance of "Jennie June" Croly may not pass so speedily from the thought of the living the Women's Press club of New York city has prepared a beautiful and fitting memorial to her. It is a handsome and artistic book dedicated to the General Federation of Women's Clubs of America. Mrs. Croly was the originator of the federated woman's club idea. She was, indeed, practically the orginator of the woman's club itself, Sorosis, of which she was the chief founder, having been the first incorporated woman's club. Mrs. Croly was also the founder and until her death the only president of the New York Women's Press club. After her death a committee of that club, headed by Mrs. Caroline M. Morse, made a collection of sketches of their late leader prepared by various writers, also of many of her own papers and letters to friends. These constitute the contents of the beautiful book recently published, which is called "Jane Cunningham Croly, 'Jennie June,'" Mrs. Morse, Jennie June's intimate friend of years, has edited the book with sympathetic discrimination.

Miss Gabrielle Clark of Salem, Ore., is a successful and very capable young lawyer.

Smile! Oh, yes, smile at everybody and everything, and if you can't smile, grin!

Already no doubt the majority of womankind are preparing to break their New Year's resolutions gracefully. But the following list is bold fast to for the whole year through thick and thin: "I will put forth good will and helpfulness to everybody, and I will *mind my own business strictly.*"

Wherever a woman is really popular you will note that she has a hearty, affectionate, natural manner which puts to flight and to shame all the kangaroo hand shakings, the artificial society smiles and all the conventional small talk in the universe. The woman whose life is spent in an effort to do the conventionally proper thing shrinks into pitiful smallness beside the woman who is sincere and naturally warm hearted and sympathetic. This makes a woman magnetic—to be sincere, warm hearted and sympathetic.

Blessed be the woman who does not know what everybody else ought to do!

American girls going to France to study ought to get passports before leaving their native land or they may be mistaken for spies, as Miss Eugenie Ulrich of New York was. Miss Ulrich was an American teacher and lecturer who spent some time in Limoges, France. Soon after going into the town she was summoned to appear before the authorities and present her credentials. She had none, not thinking them necessary. But the French authorities held her under surveillance as a Russian spy, and she was not allowed to go free till the state department at Washington interfered in her behalf.

Mrs. John D. Sherman has been invited to become instructor in parliamentary law at a Chicago law school. Mrs. Sherman was official parliamentarian at the last meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at St. Louis. Many of the most accomplished parliamentarians of the time are women. They are versed in all that pertains to the holding of any meeting, from a political convention to the executive committee meeting of a woman's club. Yet even so late as 1852 Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton could find no woman who she thought knew enough to preside at the first woman's rights convention. Once more "the sun do move."

In a recent English magazine a wife writes to the editor asking him what she can do with a husband who drinks up all of her earnings, leaving her nothing with which to support her children. The editor can only tell her that nothing at all can be done. The law gives the husband there the right to his wife's earnings, to do with them exactly as he pleases. How would you like to live under such laws as those? American women do not half appreciate their own country.

No matter who or what you are, learn to do something useful whereby you can earn a living. Every year more and more women brought up in luxury are forced by some turn of fortune to seek employment, and they are as ignorant as a kitten of any work that the world is willing to pay for. Their condition is pitiable indeed. Remember the Tolstoi dictum that it is the first duty of every human being to do some useful work.

We have not cultivated our powers to the half of their capacity. If we had done so, all the race could achieve things that now seem within reach of only a few persons of transcendent genius. All power is latent in every one of us.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

## MILLINERY HINTS.

**An Eccentric but Pretty Round Toque—A Demi-season Novelty.**

There is a new and pretty turban toque very broad and round in shape. The outside brim is very tall, being built up with layers of white mallines. *The same material is puffed and* ruched at the top. Crowns are of chiffon, velvet or tiny roses. Only a tall woman

HAT OF WHITE GUIPURE.

should wear a hat of this type, as it has a tendency to diminish the height of a small person.

Jet is reappearing as a trimming for evening hats.

Dainty silks with white grounds covered with tiny bouquets or a single flower, such as a lovely moss rose bud, are very attractive for afternoon tea frocks.

The flowers on these silk patterns are to be found in the natural shades of the flower in the design or in pale pastel shadings.

There is a new shade of blue worn in the evening called "twilight." This shade is particularly effective in gauze and velvet fabrics.

The Parisian model hat seen in the cut is of rich white guipure lace. The *brim is softened with a rouleau of* twisted tulle. A full trimming of soft bronze ribbon encircles the crown and forms the stylish rosette.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SPRING STYLES.

**A New Serge For Demisaeson Wear. Military Coats Revived.**

A very English looking suit is made of the new blue serge which more nearly resembles cashmere than any material answering to the old name of serge. The new blue is a happy mingling of navy, Russian and cadet blue tints. A gown of this blue serge is stunning with a bright shade of red used for vest, deep cuffs and skirt strappings.

Smart tailored frocks have lost much of their air of severity. Some of the newest models are almost fussily trimmed.

Plum bloom is an effective color for a spring costume. This lovely shade

GOWN OF FAWN CLOTH.

is not as bright as cardinal, but has the rich, deep tones of purple with high lights of red.

A gown of plum bloom cloth is smart made with a plaited skirt stitched very tight around the hips and flaring at the foot. About the hem are swirls of silk braid. The Eton jacket is ornamented with motifs of braid and has a tiny vest of ivory silk held in place with buttons of amethyst and silver.

The up to date girl is wearing a long military coat made on the lines of the army coats of 1861.

Mingled with the feather boa and muff are to be seen in some instances ruchings of chiffon flowers and velvet. Satin flowers show up prettily against the feathers. The favorite flowers employed are forgetmenots, lilies of the valley and gardenias.

The gown shown in the picture is of light fawn broadcloth. The skirt, prettily disposed in stitched sections, is trimmed with buttons. The bolero jacket has small flat revers and tiny cuffs of green cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## WHAT IS WORN.

**Ball Gowns of Scarlet Tulle Are Very Effective.**

Red walking suits are as popular as the many tones of brown and green.

Quite smart is a walking gown of red corduroy, a rich, deep shade almost a plum. The dress is simply made with a plain circular skirt and Norfolk jacket.

Spangled ball dresses of scarlet tulle are very effective and becoming. There is certain brilliancy about a frock of this color found in no other tone when worn by the right person.

In reception gowns old rose and red are colors often employed to carry out charming creations.

Cashmere of a new and glorified weave is high in fashionable favor.

TOMATO RED CLOTH DRESS.

Skirts of this fabric worn with Louis jackets of velvet, trimmed with ruffles and jabots of lace, are very fetching.

The illustration shows a gown of tomato red cloth. The full skirt is trimmed at the bottom with bands and straps of stitched cloth. About the bolero jacket is an edging of white cloth embroidered in black. Chemisette and sleeve puffs are of white chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## LAYETTE NOVELTIES.

**The Modern Baby Has Lots of Fascinating Accessories.**

The modern baby's layette is a thing of extravagance and beauty. Besides the dainty dresses, coats, caps and underwear, it must contain all sorts of attractive accessories.

A set of rosettes, butterfly bows and smart little ribbons must be provided for toilet basket, crib and baby carriage.

Sets of this kind made up in handsome satin ribbon are among the many presents given the new baby.

"Good luck" toilet sets of white celluloid decorated with a four leaf clover in light green enamel are new and pretty.

Measuring sticks painted with baby figures and lettered in colors "How tall will baby grow?" are to be found in the shops.

The latest fad in baby modes is to have the outside of the infant's carriage and the lining match exactly. For instance, a pink enameled "cart" is fitted up with cushions of pale pink silk or satin.

A very good substitute for the expensive fur carriage rug that has a

BLUE NUN'S VEILING WAIST.

pocket in which to slip the baby is a flannel bag made large enough to accommodate the small specimen of humanity. The bag draws up with a stout string, which is fastened just under the infant's arms.

Sets of daintily embroidered pillows, large ones for the crib and carriage and smaller ones for tucking in odd places, are indispensable articles in the layette.

The waist illustrated is of nun's veiling. The fronts, which have a surpliced effect, are shirred on the shoulders, draped about the figure and fastened with two black velvet bows. The velvet is also used to outline the chemisette of lace. The sleeves are puffed over lace cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## CHIC CONCEITS.

**Winter Shirt Waists Elaborately Embroidered in Colors.**

One of the prettiest fancies to be recorded in the blouse world is that of hand embroidery done on the material itself, after the manner of treating the linen blouses of last summer. The materials so treated are usually French flannel, nun's veiling or fine cloth and the embroidery stitch is worked in some harmonizing or contrasting color.

A new waist of white nun's veiling has a wide center box plait and groups of small tucks on each side to give the required fullness. French knots and tiny sprays of flowers worked in pale

VIOLET FAILLE HAT.

blue decorate the front, cuffs, collar and shoulder straps. Tiny pale blue enameled buttons are sewed down the center front.

A blouse model that struck an original note by reason of its decorative treatment is of white cloth. The fullness at the top was disposed of in rather wide tucks dotted over with pale blue pin spots, the center box plait, shoulder bretelles, cuffs and collar trimmed with two inch lines of coarse machine stitching.

The illustration shows the sensation of the moment in the way of a dressy hat. It is made of violet faille, and the wide brim is faced with shirrings of violet tulle. A jeweled venetian cap lifts the hat at one side. Around the crown are several white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## WHAT IS WORN.

**Colors That Have Been Accepted For the Season.**

White as a costume color has been gradually passing out of the sartorial world. Indications in the early fall pointed to pink as the favorite shade of the season, and the prophecy has been perfectly carried out.

Pale blue tints in exquisitely flowered silken stuffs are winning the post of honor, particularly when made up into pompadour evening frocks.

Fluffs and frills are everywhere piled upon gowns in profusion and are the central dominating idea of a costume repeated in an ever widening ripple of trimming.

At the hems the width of skirts is enormous, but materials are so clever-

MANTLE OF OSTRICH WHITE CLOTH.

ly managed by the expert dressmaker that there is nothing but a soft picturesque mass of fluffiness not at all complicated.

Irish crochet laces and all the French laces share honors with the sheerest of silk laces in delicate tones of pink, blue or yellow.

Evening caps are charming. An exquisitely beautiful creation is of palest sky blue velvet. There are about a dozen rows of gatherings around the shoulders that give the fullness necessary to the grace of the cloak. Over the gathering is a double row of silver ball embroidery and above this a high medici collar of ermine. This royal fur and silver embroidery ornament the front of the wrap. The sleeves are original and available—large affairs of white satin brocade outlined with silver introduced from wide openings under the arms.

The chic mantle illustrated is of oyster white cloth, with vest and cuffs of pastel green velvet. The buttons outlining the vest are of the "new art" variety carried out in emerald and gold.

## FASHION FACTS.

**The Mode In Sleeves—Leather Embroideries Are Smart.**

La mode continues very elastic where sleeves are concerned. The gigot sleeve is much to the fore both in plain tailor made costumes and in dressy afternoon frocks. It is very pretty when shirred, gathered or plaited all the way up the arm.

The long tight fitting cuff is a distinctive feature of the new sleeves and comes as a welcome change after the enormously puffed draperies worn at the wrists. These deep tight fitting cuffs are very becoming to a well shaped arm.

Beautiful embroideries of suede and leather are among the winter's novelties. The waistcoat is playing an important part on the XV. and XVI. cutaway coats, which are mostly seen developed in handsome velvets. A number of these coats are made of a

PEACH SATIN BLOUSE.

contrasting shade of velvet from the skirt worn with them and are trimmed with frills and jabots of old lace and brocaded waistcoats, which fasten with wonderfully beautiful crystal and enameled buttons.

The fashionable blouse illustrated is of peach satin. The material is drawn slightly across the figure into a pointed effect and held on each side of the front by revers-like plaited pieces of the satin. The plastron is plaited crosswise and trimmed with two rows of cluny lace medallions.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FOR WINTER DRESSES.

**Chiffon Taffeta and Batiste Are Durable Fabrics For Ball Frocks.**

All sorts of materials are being used this winter. For evening frocks handsome silks and the most ephemeral gauzes and chiffon are equally in favor. As usual, the middle course is the safest, and a delicate, graceful silk is perhaps the most satisfactory.

There is a chiffon taffeta which makes charming party dresses for girls. This fabric recommends itself because it does not crush and always looks fresh and dainty. Then there are any number of muslins, nets and silk batistes. They come double width and make foamy, fluffy frocks.

In pale blue, pink and yellow, batiste is very attractive and has the merit of being inexpensive, costing generally about 75 cents a yard.

The new evening frocks are long all around, but made without trains. The

GOWN OF CLARET CLOTH.

skirts may be as much gathered, befrilled and beruffled as the wearer can stand provided the effect is not clumsy.

A white chiffon frock trimmed with ruchings of the same fabric and a little real lace to be worn with several different sashes and berthas is a splendid investment.

The smart dress illustrated is of a dull shade of claret cloth. The skirt just touches the ground all around and is finely tucked about the waist and trimmed at the hem with silk braid applied in graduated lines and finished with conventional designs at the top. The bodice is tucked from the shoulder, and on either side of a chiffon emplacement are lines of the braided passementerie. Buttons ornament the vest. Two puffs separated by braid over a high cuff of cloth compose the sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SPRING MODES.

**A Peep Into the Future—The Ubiquitous Shirt Waist.**

Gravely we have listened to the authorities when they told us that separate and shirt waists are entirely out of style, but here we have in the newest of the spring garments the largest and the prettiest stock of such things I have ever seen. And the style varies with every one of them. Some have regular Garibaldi straps down the shoulders, while others show set straps all the way down the sleeves, starting from the neck band. The bishop sleeve still holds its own and is apparently better liked than any other. There are slight differences, such as wide or narrow cuffs and full gathered tops or tucked ones. Some sleeves have three and four puffs ending in a ruffle of some kind, lace generally.

The leg o' mutton sleeve is back to stay, and between it and the big baggy bishop sleeve the leg o' mutton is to be chosen. A novelty in a sleeve of this kind is shown in the illustration. The upper part of the sleeve is cut very snug, and it is therefore open from the bend of the elbow down and buttons all along. The line of buttons comes just back of the seam, and as the buttons are brighter than the material they form a sort of trimming. The waist of which this sleeve is the adjunct is of coin spotted velutina in a deep, rich damson prune. It is cut away at the neck and has a wide band of plain black velutina, this overlaid with point lace. Still above this is the chemisette of lace over an inset of cream silk. The belt is a crush affair, built on the tight foundation.

For an afternoon tea there is a dainty device in the form of a light printed silk with deliciously vague designs in tints and colors on a white ground. This has a yoke simulated by shirrings, in which fine pipings are run and drawn up in such a way as to outline the yoke. The top is finished with a lace stock, and the cuffs are made in the same way. The sleeves are plain bishop. The shirring at the top and the gathers at the bottom of the waist mold the waist to the form, and a shirred belt finishes it.

For evening there are many designs of waists of different materials. One had a short Eton of plaits of light figured silk over plain satin to match the material in the skirt. The sleeves were of the figured silk, with lace at the elbow.

Some of the street costumes have separate waists, cut in various styles. One, which was developed in several different materials and colors, had a regular basque shape and extended ten

NEW WAISTS.

or twelve inches below the belt. The back was shirred in the center at the waist line and along the sides to the front, which was open to show a lace vest front, with a narrow pointed belt. The revers were of soft shade of tan to match the lightest shade in the brocade of the basque. This also had bishop sleeves, with lace cuffs.

For more ordinary requirements we may find hundreds of different waists, mostly on the shirt waist plan. These have plaits somehow or somewhere. In one instance I noticed a dainty waist of white wash silk, with three hemstitched tucks just above the belt running around the waist, while at the shoulders there were three lengthwise tucks. The sleeves, just at the elbow, had three tucks each an inch wide and were finished in bishop form, with lace cuffs.

In the mercerised cheviot we find many very stylish and comparatively inexpensive waists. The general plan of these is to have three tucks on each side of the front and a wide center ornamented with several fancy buttons and stitching. There are tucks at the tops and bottoms of the sleeves, which are always bishop. Stocks are made to match or fancy stocks may be worn. The plaits are narrow in these and do not reach very far down.

Another pleasing general fashion is the waist with wide box plaits which reach from shoulder to waist line—one on each side, one in the middle in front and two in the back. A plain lace stock finishes these prettily. The sleeves are bishop, and simply gathered at the shoulder and wrist. Lace cuffs, of course.

Aside from these waists there are so many that no one could tell all about them, but a woman can have any kind of a waist she wants if she will bear in mind that there is little pouching in the front. There is a certain amount of fullness, but it is evenly distributed.

OLIVE HARPER.

# Notable Women

## Leaders In Various Lines of Effort

None serves the race more than he or she who finds out new and better ways of doing things. And it has happened that, taking her own ideas entirely, a member of the feminine sex has sometimes improved on methods that have been in vogue since history began to be recorded.

This Miss Anna Marks, who tames and educates wild and so called vicious horses wholly by wise kindness, seems to have done. She herself is a horse breeder and trainer and so successful with her woman's way of conducting the business that veteran horse "break-

THE WOMAN HORSE TRAINER.

ers," as they have always been called, must acknowledge her method is superior to theirs.

The young lady was born with a love of animals, without which nobody can do anything with them. The words "break" and "broken" are thrown altogether out of her horse talk. She acts on the assumption that the horse mind, so far as it goes, is not unlike the human mind, and she accordingly treats a horse like a gentleman. She talks to her horses as if they were human. To her a colt is a baby—at least an equine baby. She begins to teach it with infinite patience and kindness, showing it what she desires it to do in a sort of horse kindergarten play. So soon as it comprehends what is wanted of it the young creature does the thing of its own accord. Miss Marks has her young pets so thoroughly in training that last fall she exhibited a colt four-in-hand, the young creatures trained to perfect action and control, quite as if they had been six or seven years of age, though none was more than four months old, the youngest only two months old.

Miss Marks' theory is that in general horses are dangerous *only when they* have become afraid of man and his works. Remove this fear through wise gentleness and the animal comes to have such love for and such faith in man that it will do anything he wishes. Acting on this theory, the woman trainer has rendered gentle and docile several horses that were sold by previous owners because they were vicious and unsafe. A notable instance of her skill is found in the fact that she has taught two stallions to occupy the same stable peaceably and affectionately together. She says there are some mean horses, but comparatively not nearly so many as there are mean people.

The state of Missouri has a woman political orator so remarkable that her speeches recall to old timers the fiery eloquence of Anna Dickinson during the years of the civil war. Anna Dickinson did much, it was said, to carry the country for Lincoln in 1864. Anna was only nineteen years old then. In like manner it is said now that to another girl of nineteen, Miss Litta Wood, are due many thousands of the votes cast for Roosevelt in 1904.

Miss Wood is the daughter of an old soldier of the civil war. Her father did not regret she was not a boy; on the contrary, he was proud of his girl when at reunions of veteran soldiers her ringing sentences drew round after round of cheers from the old boys. Not everybody in Missouri was surprised when, a few days ago, the girl of nineteen was selected for one of the state campaign orators. Her father traveled with her as she canvassed Missouri, making speeches.

It is certain that if women would devise new business schemes on their own account they would be generally working under employers many would succeed markedly who now merely assist on low wages. Where women have attempted new enterprises they have often won nobly. One young woman at least has made a notable success with new business ideas. One of these was the *publication of a pretty* little weekly bulletin, giving strangers and tourists in New York city information concerning the city. The artistic title of the publication told visitors where the points of interest are, where to shop, where to dine, what is going on at the theaters—in all, just what they want to know. Merchants pay to advertise in the bulletin and hotel people subscribe for it by the hundred.

JOSEPHINE CARLEY.

# ONCE A DAY LABORER

## ROMANTIC STORY OF CZAR'S MINISTER OF RAILWAYS.

### Worked in an American Factory for One Dollar a Day, and Ran Locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

St. Petersburg.—Prince Michael Hilkoff, *imperial minister of railways* and transportation in Russia, the genius of the Trans-Siberian railway has had a most romantic and inspiring career, beginning his working life as a day laborer in America.

When the Russian serfs were emancipated by Alexander II., the grandfather of the present czar, Prince Hilkoff's father was ruined, at least so far as available financial resources were concerned. Just at this juncture the father and son began a bitter quarrel, which ended in voluntary exile on the part of the latter. In his anger, the son, the prince of to-day, renounced all his titles and ancestral estates. He also resigned his office at court—as an officer in the guard of the Russian empress—and forthwith sailed for the United States as a common emigrant.

He arrived in Philadelphia absolutely penniless. For a week he walked the streets, hungry, cold, homeless, an alien in a strange land. One day he entered a machine shop and blurted out: "I want work at any wage." "What's your name?" asked the foreman. "Mi-kale," replied the young man, pronouncing his name in English, with evident difficulty. "My other name's John," he added, thinking that John was as good a name as any other. And thus Prince Hilkoff became John Mikale, an attendant of a bolt making machine at one dollar a day.

That machine shop was as a paradise to him, after his many days of tramping. He lived on 50 cents, and saved the remainder, until he had enough to pay for a course of instruction in mechanical engineering. After attending the bolt-making machine for two years, and having secured a good working knowledge of mechanical engineering, he went in search of a job where there would be better chances of promotion.

He found his opportunity at the offices of the Pennsylvania railway, where he was given a situation as a brakeman on a freight train. From that day forward he stuck to railway work, devoting all his spare time to the study of railway engineering. Presently he became brakeman of a regular passenger train, and later was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer.

In time he began again to look about for an opening that would afford him a

PRINCE MICHAEL HILKOFF.
Rose from American Laborer to Head of Russian Railways.

still greater chance for the exercise of his talents. One day the minister of railways from the South American republic of Venezuela was a passenger on the train of which "John Mikale" was engineer. There was a breakdown and the engineer was the only man who kept his head, and the only man who knew how to fix up matters without waiting for the repair train to come. The South American visitor engaged the engineer in conversation, learned that the young man wanted a higher position, and thereupon offered him a place as superintendent of a new railway in Venezuela. "John Mikale" accepted, and went to South America at the expense of his new friend.

Then came a longing for his old home in Russia. He decided to throw up his job and return to his native land at whatever set-back to his career. Sailing as "John Mikale," and concealing his true name and title, even when he reached Russia, he applied for a situation on one of the principal Russian railways. As "John Mikale," therefore, he began his life over again in his own country as a station agent in an obscure town. "My chance will come," he said, noting that there was frequent trouble in the movement of *trains at* his station.

That psychical moment came for "John Mikale." The trains became hopelessly blocked day after day, and the heads of the line far away were in despair. Mikale wired: "Will you leave it to me?" "We'll try you," came back the answer. And a few hours later "John Mikale" had so arranged switches and schedules that never again were trains congested at that point. His technical skill shown in that emergency brought him to the attention of his superiors, and even to the czar himself. As a result, he was ordered to come to headquarters in St. Petersburg.

There he was given a position on the technical staff, and thenceforth was promoted rapidly higher and higher, until he occupies a position corresponding to that which he had abandoned in South America—general manager. Not until then did he reveal his identity as Russian prince and a former officer of the imperial guard. So pleased was the czar to find that this man was one of his own subjects, and so delighted was his majesty with the remarkable capacity and skill displayed by this particular general manager, that he restored to Prince Hilkoff all the estate and titles he had renounced when he emigrated to America.

# WAYS TO KILL MILK GERM.

### There Are Many of Them, But the Bacteria Crushing Machine Is Last.

Many ways of killing the bacteria in milk have from time to time been suggested. A recent and ingenious way is to crush the bacteria to death by pressure, as a man crushes an insect under the pressure of his boot. "A bacteria-crushing machine," said *a chemist*, "*has been built* and tried with partial success. This machine is capable of putting forth a hydrostatic pressure of 450,000 pounds to the square inch. Milk has been squeezed under it till the bacteria howled for mercy. Seriously, milk has received at the hands of this machine a pressure of 90 tons. The effect of a pressure so enormous was to make the milk keep longer—it kept for five, six and seven days. This showed that some of its bacteria, the fermenting bacteria at least, had been killed. But though the milk remained sweet it began to emit finally a strange, new odor and it had a strange, new taste. This showed that other bacteria in it had not been harmed. Prof. Wiley's poison squad's tests have proved that preservatives in milk are harmful. A pressure of 70 tons preserves milk for three or four days and there is no strange odor or strange taste. Maybe before long chemicals as a preservative of milk will be succeeded by pressure."

# MUSIC AS A THERAPEUTIC.

### Mental and Physical Ills May Be Believed by Its Aid—One Example of Use.

Much assistance is in many instances to be derived from the intelligent use of music, either vocal or instrumental, as a therapeutic adjunct. Melancholia, insomnia, hysteria, family affliction, business reverses, delirium, pain, fatigue, mental or physical, will all be helped by the beneficial influence of music, rightly used. As a post-operative measure it would have an undoubted influence for good in taking the patient's mind from his bodily distress. So, also, could "painless" dentistry be relieved of some of its pain and distress by the quieting influence of music, which would, as has been amply demonstrated, produce a pleasanter mental influence during the administration of nitrous oxide or other anaesthetic. A German writer recently stated (February, 1904), that in a number of test cases in which music was provided during the administration of the anaesthetic there was an absence of distress and resistance on the part of the patient: also an absence or reduction of the post-operative nausea under the same circumstances. To be advantageous the nature of the composition must be carefully selected with a view to the needs of the individual case, and the execution must be as nearly faultless as possible.

# UNNECESSARY DISTINCTION

### Expressions "By and By" and "By the Bye" Are Cause of Arguments as to Origin.

The two expressions "by and by" and "by the bye" are really derived from the same original word, and the words "by" and "bye" have the same general sense. But the spelling "bye" has long been used in the second of these phrases, without any real reason for the change, declares St. Nicholas Magazine. We should not speak of a bye-law or a bye-path, and yet many are careful to write "by the bye" and "by and by." In "good-bye" there might be some reason for keeping the final "e," since it stands for the word "ye" in the shortened form of "God be with ye;" but where so much has been dropped the "e" is hardly worth keeping, especially as the old meaning is seldom recalled.

# MUSIC A GOOD STIMULANT.

### Experiments Prove That Melody Acts on Heart Thus Causing Rapid Breathing.

The experiments of Ginet and Courtier were conducted with a view to determining the effect of music upon breathing and upon the action of the heart, writes Gustav Kobbe, in Good Housekeeping. It was found that lively major chords, without relation to melody, quickened breathing. Melodies, grave or gay, caused rapid breathing, the respiration approximat*ing its time* to that of the music. Rallentando and diminuendo effects made the breath come more slowly. Single notes without tune accelerated the heart's action, but melodies quickened it still more, operatic pieces resulting in the quickest action. These experiments would seem to show conclusively the stimulative effect of music.

**Would Seek North Pole.**

According to British sources, the duke of Orleans has applied to the Norwegian government for permission to hire Dr. Nansen's ship, the Fram, for the purpose of an arctic expedition next year. A Norwegian newspaper states that the admiralty will propose as conditions of the arrangement that Otto Sverdrup shall captain the ship, that the plan for the expedition shall be sanctioned by the Norwegian authorities, and that the University of Christiania shall have the benefit at least in part of the scientific results of the expedition.

**Jackies Join Christian Endeavor.**

Forty-one of the jackies on board the battleship Ohio, at San Francisco, have become charter members of a Christian Endeavor society, which was organized on the ship on October 31.

# SWORD OF FREDERICK

## EVIDENCE THAT WASHINGTON RECEIVED SUCH A PRESENT.

### "From the Oldest General to the Greatest General in the World"—History of This Valuable Relic.

*Washington.*—The story that Frederick the Great sent George Washington a sword with the characteristic and epigrammatic message, "From the oldest general to the greatest general in the world," has been familiar from our earliest childhood. It is a plain narrative, as given by members of the Washington family, who alone have any knowledge, real or traditional, of the fact, says a writer in the Evening Star. The appraisers' list of the personal effects of Washington, made at Mount Vernon, May, 1800, contains this item: "Swords and blades. ..." Among these, which were chiefly presents, was the one sent by the king of Prussia. The personal effects of Washington were divided among the heirs, but a large proportion were left at Mount Vernon for Mrs. Washington, who was still living. Upon her death Justice Bushrod Washington took possession of the mansion, for he was his uncle's chief heir and the one to whom he intrusted his papers. Bushrod Washington lived 30 years at Mount Vernon, and bequeathed the estate and personal property, save an occasional gift, to his nephew, Col. John Augustine Washington, who also lived there 30 years. There was an immense accumulation of papers and relics—

PRESENTED BY FREDERICK.
("From the Oldest to the Greatest General of the World.")

among other souvenirs of interest was the sword of Frederick.

Maj. Lewis Washington, of Belle Air, Jefferson county, Va., visited his cousin at Mount Vernon in 1858. At this time he was the owner of two of the five swords willed by Gen. Washington to his nephews—one direct from his grandfather, William Augustine Washington; *the other, that one* which Justice Bushrod Washington received and had willed to his father, George Corbin Washington. Maj. Washington admired the elegant dress sword sent by the king and offered in exchange for it, being perfectly satisfied as to its authenticity, the Bushrod Washington sword. During his life this beautiful rapier was seen by many neighbors and friends at his home. Some years after his death his widow, Mrs. Ella Bassett Washington, sold it, with other valuable Washington relics, to the state of New York. These are now deposited in the library at Albany. In the catalogue will be seen: "No. 4, dress sword of Washington," which, through the courtesy of officials, I am permitted to reproduce. The sword acquired by Col. Washington in this exchange was sold a few years since by his son, Lawrence Washington, of Alexandria, to John H. Havermeyer, of New York, who presented it to Mount Vernon, being thus happily returned to its original abode.

When Col. John A. Washington disposed of the home of our first president to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union, he gave possession early in the year 1860.

He carefully packed his valuable papers in barrels, of which there were 12. He left them in the care of his friend, Mr. Upton Herbert, first superintendent of Mount Vernon, thinking, in the disturbed state of the country, they would be safer than at any other place. Col. Washington's sad death occurred in 1861, and these papers remained at Mount Vernon until Mr Herbert left his office. In 1866 he removed them to Alexandria and stored them in an old bank building; this building in 1868 was burned and nearly all the papers and documents were destroyed.

Of documentary proof I have not found any, though the search is not yet complete. The archives of Germany may yield all we need.

One interesting item of circumstantial evidence came to me a few months ago. A German artist, vigorous and full of reminiscence, at the ripe age of 88, resented a reflection on Washington as a general and vaunted Frederick the Great. When told that old story was a myth, he replied with fine contempt: "Oh, yes, you say so in America, but I heard it at my mother's knee, and at her mother's. If false who gave it to the mothers of Germany?"

**Amazon Rubber.**

The rubber exported from the Amazon river in the season of 1903-4 amounted to 6,314,116 pounds.

# TO BUILD A NEW NAVY.

### American Undertakes Big Shipbuilding Contract for Russian Empire.

New York.—Mr. Lewis Nixon, of New York, will leave for Sevastopol about February 1 to undertake the gigantic task of creating for Russia a navy so powerful that when it takes the seas there no doubt will be felt at St. Petersburg as to its ability to wrest the power of the sea away from the Japanese and eventually crush the mikado.

It will be recalled that Mr. Nixon made a trip to St. Petersburg last summer, returning about July, and at that time it was reported that he was to build four torpedo boat destroyers for Russia. It is said here that he has constructed many more torpedo boats and destroyers

LEWIS NIXON.
He Has Undertaken to Build a New Navy for Russia.

than that, and in proof it is said that the contract that he brought home with him called for 90 of these small craft, says the Herald, of this city. This contract he has filled, and the mosquito fleet is ready for the czar. The boats are all *either on their way or have been delivered* at various Russian ports.

But Russia was not willing to stop there, or to rely entirely on the Baltic fleet, which she is now sending in two squadrons, to become a new Pacific squadron. She realized that the Japanese were splendid fighters on sea as well as on land, and she decided to have other squadrons to follow those now en route, in case these should fail.

To meet this emergency it is decided to build on the Black sea a fleet which should be able to cope with any force the Japanese could muster. Accordingly arrangements have been made for the construction, under the personal supervision of Lewis Nixon, in home Russian waters, of 100 fighting ships, ranging from torpedo boat destroyers and cruisers of all classes up to the heavily armored battleships.

This work must be done within two years, and it is to be assumed that Russia does not expect to see the war end until after the lapse of that time. To accomplish this in the given time the great ship building plant of Russia, at Sevastopol, has been greatly augmented and improved. It is now considered the third largest ship yard in the world. Much in the way of making ready has already been done. The enormous plant on the Black sea will be under the charge of Mr. Nixon, and he will take with him to fill the great order 7,000 skilled American artisans. These work*men will be transported half way around* the world to fill the largest order for warships ever given.

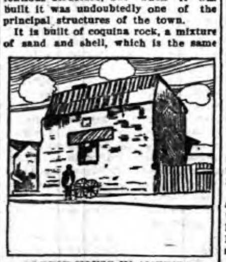
How the new Russian navy will get out of the Black sea, through the Dardanelles without complications with Turkey and Europe is a matter which at this time does not enter into the problem.

# AMERICA'S OLDEST BUILDING

### It Was Erected Shortly After the First Landing of the Spaniards in Florida.

St. Augustine, Fla.—The oldest house in America is in this city. This building, by comparison with the winter resort hotels in this town, is not a pretentious structure, but when it was built it was undoubtedly one of the principal structures of the town.

It is built of coquina rock, a mixture of sand and shell, which is the same



OLDEST HOUSE IN AMERICA.
Erected by the Spaniards in the Sixteenth Century.

material used in the building of the Ponce de Leon hotel and the Alcazar.

It is not known in what year this building was put up, but it was shortly after the landing of the Spanish, which was on the 8th of September, 1565.

The building is in a fairly good state of preservation. The interior is beautifully finished in highly polished wood.

It was occupied by the Spanish officials during the time Florida was a Spanish colony, and was later the home of the attorney general during the English possession. It is not now inhabited.

**New Patent Law.**

At present patents are granted in Great Britain at the inventors' risk, but a new act provides for a search of the patent office for 50 years back to see whether the applicant for a patent has been forestalled in his ideas. This will make British patents worth a good deal more than they have been.

# THIS PUPPY WAS A HERO.

### Boys and Girls About to Be Attacked by Mad Mastiff Are Saved by Little Dog.

Suffering from rabies, it is declared, and having already bitten three Italian children and several small dogs, a huge mastiff was prevented from dashing into a crowd of children and commiting greater damage by a little puppy at Plains, a village near Wilkesbarre, Pa. The puppy gave up its life, but saved the children.

The cry of "mad dog" had been raised in the street, and people were flying to shelter, as the mastiff was seen to be biting at every object in its

MASTIFF GRABBED THE PUPPY.

path. The children were panic-stricken.

The puppy had been among them, barking and dancing about in the general frolic. When the panic came it seemed to regard the approaching mastiff as another source of amusement.

Trotting out from the little ones, it ran straight for the mastiff, barking furiously. The mastiff dashed straight at the puppy and its jaws snapped upon the frail little fellow.

With the body of the puppy dangling from its mouth, the mastiff dashed through the crowd of children and was finally shot some distance beyond.

The action of the puppy had sufficiently distracted the dog to cause it to ignore the little ones, and when it was shot its teeth still clinched the puppy.

The three Italian children who were bitten were treated by local physicians, and will receive antitoxin treatment. All the bitten dogs were killed.

# ROUNDS UP STRAY POULTRY

### Cat of the Tiger Species Catches Game Alive and Always Brings It to His Master.

Well Tuttle, of Case avenue, Winsted, Conn., has a large cat that is in the habit of bringing home all the game it catches without killing it. The cat is a good ratter, but never kills any of the rodents, but will always keep guard over any it captures until some member of the family appears to relieve.

About a year ago Tom, as the cat is called, varied its usual form of game and brought home alive and unharmed a small white Wyandotte rooster.

Inquiry among the neighbors failed to show where Tom had stolen the

BROUGHT HOME A ROOSTER.

rooster, and Mr. Wells allowed the bird to go, thinking it might find its way to its owner.

The next morning Tom brought the *same rooster to the house again* and this time Mr. Wells kept it. Two days later Tom brought home a Plymouth Rock pullet, and diligent inquiry did not reveal from where it had been taken.

Tom was whipped for this second offense and seemed to remember the punishment until the other day, when he brought home another pullet.

It was discovered that the owner this time was J. B. Adams, of Main street, but the owners of the other chickens have never been heard from.

Tom is a large, powerful cat of the tiger species, and his strength and pluck are shown by his bringing home such large game alive and unhurt.

**Live to a Green Old Age.**

A long-lived family is that of Mrs. Sarah Gilpin, of Henry county, Mo. She recently celebrated her one-hundredth birthday. Her father lived to be 116 years old, her mother 115, her older sister 107; she has a brother in Oregon who is 106, and one of her sisters died at 104. Naturally, Mrs. Gilpin hopes to live to a green old age.

**Frog Centers of America.**

Six million frogs were marketed last year in St. Paul and Minneapolis. These two cities are the largest frog markets in the world.

# AFTER THIRTY YEARS

## SENATOR COCKRELL, OF MISSOURI, IS TO RETIRE.

### First Elected to the United States Senate in 1875—Has Been a Conscientious and Hardworking Official.

Washington.—One of the most notable victims of the Roosevelt landslide is Francis Marion Cockrell, senior United States senator from the state of Missouri, whose fifth consecutive term in the senate will expire on March 4, 1905. President Roosevelt expressed the general sentiment of republicans and democrats when he said:

"I am truly sorry that my good friend Senator Cockrell retires from the United States senate as a result of the republican victory in Missouri."

Senator Cockrell has long been a conspicuous figure on the democratic side of the chamber. While the democrats held brief control of the senate during the Cleveland administration he was chairman of the committee on appropriations, and as such was playfully spoken of as "watchdog of the treasury," because of his well-known views regarding an economical expenditure of the public money. When the republicans regained control of the senate Mr. Cockrell became the ranking member of the minority on the same committee, but continued as the special senatorial guardian of Uncle Sam's strong box.

Visitors entering the gallery while the senate was in session had pointed out to them an old man, closely resembling some of the caricatures of Uncle Sam, sitting in the front row of seats on the democratic side of the chamber, following attentively the ordinary routine proceedings with the strictest attention, says a correspondent from this city to the New York Herald.

SENATOR F. M. COCKRELL.
(He Will Retire from the Senate After Thirty Years of Service.)

Spread out upon his desk was a complete file of every bill introduced in and report made to the senate. While other senators were otherwise engaged it seemed to be Senator Cockrell's mission to scrutinize every legislative proposition involving the expenditure of government funds.

Senator Cockrell came to the senate in 1875, succeeding Carl Schurz, then an independent republican. He never before had held a public office. When *his present term expires he will have* served 30 years as a member of the senate. He has frequently been mentioned as a presidential possibility. His friends in Missouri, to show their appreciation of his valuable aid and influence in obtaining an appropriation which made the St. Louis exposition a possibility, gave him what was declared the only genuine and spontaneous demonstration that marked the proceedings of the national democratic convention which nominated Judge Parker.

Other candidates were "boomed," but the great ovation which greeted the name of Senator Cockrell when he was presented to the convention was spontaneous and sincere.

During the 30 years he has been a member of the senate Mr. Cockrell has lived a quiet, frugal life, never exceeding his income as a senator. Many men in his position and commanding the influence he possessed might have found a way to enrich themselves, by judicious investments or otherwise. No stain of any kind rests upon the official or personal record of Senator Cockrell, and he goes into political retirement a poor man, 70 years old.

It is said of Mr. Cockrell that no minority senator is so influential with the leaders of the republican side as he.

**Camera Disease Detector.**

A Manchester photographer relates that he took a photograph of a child who was apparently in good health and had a clear skin. The negative showed the face to be thickly covered with an eruption. Three days afterward the child was covered with spots due to prickly heat. The camera had seen and photographed the eruption three days before it was visible to the naked eye. It is said that another case of a similar kind is recorded, where a child showed spots on his portrait which were invisible on his face a fortnight previous to an attack of smallpox.

**Novel Rain Gauge.**

A tipping bucket attachment has been added to the rain gauge of the weather bureau on top of the custom house at St. Louis. It accurately tells of the amount of precipitation. The rain is drained into a double bucket, so poised that it tips on receiving a certain amount of water. Every movement of this kind is registered by an electrical connection.

**Emigrating from Spain.**

The cost of living has doubled in Spain in the last few years and emigration is increasing rapidly.

**Rapid Transit.**

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic to the other.

# WAXING THE TOMB.

## WEATHER WAS HARMING THE GREAT GRANT MONUMENT.

### It Is Now Being Coated with Paraffine Which Is Expected to Stop Damage—How the Work Is Done.

New York.—Fresh evidence that a man's own name is the most indestructible monument a man can raise is to be found in Gen. Grant's tomb, on Riverside drive. Built of the stoutest granite at a cost of nearly $600,000, it has been found advisable to coat a portion of the solid stone roofs of the portico and gallery with paraffine wax, as was done with the obelisk 19 years ago, in order to protect the stone from disintegration and to stop the leaks which have developed. The same persons who coated the obelisk so effectively are doing the work. The tomb, which was the testimonial of the more than 90,000 persons who contributed to its construction, will be permitted to suffer injury if it is possible to prevent it. The tomb was dedicated less than eight years ago, and is one of the most costly tombs ever erected.

In the work now being done, the stone is warmed by means of a flat stove before the wax is applied, explains the Tribune, of this city. This stove is a simple affair, being practically nothing more than a sheet-iron box, about two feet square and six inches deep. One side of the box is a wire screen. This retains the charcoal which is burned in the stove, and at the same time permits

PUTTING ON THE WAX.
The Granite Is First Heated by Holding a Charcoal Stove Against It.

the free radiation of the heat upon the stone. The stove is suspended against the stone whose pores are to be filled. It almost touches the stone, and is held there for two or three minutes. That is sufficient time to heat the stone to a depth of perhaps a quarter of an inch. Then melted paraffine wax is painted on the heated surface with a brush. It soaks into the stone to the depth to which the stone has been heated, filling all the interstices between the crystals of the rock. Great care has to be taken not to heat the stone unnecessarily, as only a small portion can be heat*ed at one time. Uneven expansion of* the stone might cause it to crack. A square yard can be treated in a quarter of an hour. The work now being done on the tomb will cost $280.

There are about 8,000 tons of granite in the tomb. This was carefully examined by professors of mining schools, members of the United States engineering corps and chemists before it was accepted, and all the tests were passed. No stones were set in the winter, owing to the danger of settling. Each stone, after being laid, was allowed to lie some time before another was laid upon it, in order to make certain that it would not shift its position in the slightest degree. The tomb is 90 feet square and 150 feet high. A considerable amount of marble was used in the interior. Several slabs of this now show stains which look like rusted iron. It is said that these disappear and reappear again at different seasons of the year, and that they are due to moisture in the walls. Up to the present time none of the methods tried have been effective in eliminating them. The stones may have to be replaced. Until this year no effort has been made to heat the tomb in the winter. This year, with the idea that it may have a beneficial effect upon the stone, several radiators have been put in. Heretofore in the spring moisture has appeared on the walls so thick that it was possible to wipe it off with the hand.

**Boiling Point of Water.**

Water boils at different temperatures, according to the elevation above sea level. In London water boils practically at 212 degrees Fahrenheit; in Munich, Germany, at 209½ degrees; in the City of Mexico at 200 degrees, and in the Himalayas, at an elevation of 18,000 feet above the level of the sea, at 180 degrees. These differences are caused by the varying pressure of the atmosphere at these points. In London the whole weight of the air has to be overcome. In Mexico, 7,000 feet above the sea, there is 7,000 feet less of atmosphere to be resisted; consequently less heat is required, and boiling takes place at a lower temperature.

**Modern Plagues.**

The English Church Missionary society calls attention to the fearful ravages of pestilence in several countries in which its agents are at work. In Uganda the sleeping sickness has desolated Busoga and the northern shores of Victoria lake and is fast depopulating the Sese islands. The plague in the Punjab has been claiming as many as 20,000 victims a month, while cholera, which has laid thousands low in Palestine, is now raging in Persia.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Feb. 2, 1905.


Thousands of dollars belonging to the taxpayers will be wasted in holding an useless special election on Feb. 7.

Seems strange that no one seems willing to be placed on any of the three mayoralty tickets to be named in North Plainfield, and yet modesty never was a characteristic of borough politics.

Abe Hummel, famous in New York for bringing about the legal separation of mismated couples, has been indicted by a grand jury and will have to divorce himself from the charge of subornation of perjury.

The New Brunswick Times refers to State Supervisor of Roads Robert A. Meeker as the author of the Meeker election law. Reminds one of the woman who thought it strange that the man who composed "Tannhaeser" should be the author of "be Simple Life."

Notwithstanding repeated and urgent requests, Robert Clark, Jr., still withholds his consent to become a candidate for the mayoralty in North Plainfield. A large and representative body of citizens favor him as Mr. Smalley's successor and believe that Mr. Clark should comply with their wishes by becoming a candidate for the office.

It is to be regretted that Mayor Newton B. Smalley declines to become a candidate for renomination. He is now serving his third term and during the six years of his administration marked municipal improvement has been made in North Plainfield. No chief executive of the borough ever devoted so much time to furthering its interests. None has been so painstaking, and none has accomplished so much of real good. The widening of Somerset street and the introduction of storm sewers beneath that thoroughfare, the establishment of a building line ordinance, the erection of proper street signs, the opening up of Duer street, a paid fire department and a more efficient police department as well as a new fire house, and recorder's court, jail and councilmanic headquarters are among the many things largely due to the efforts of the present Mayor. When Mr. Smalley retires from office a severe loss will be suffered by North Plainfield.

## BUSINESS MEN DEFEATED BY PASSAIC SECOND TEAM

### BUT ARE GIVEN GOOD TIME AFTER BASKET BALL GAME.

The fact that the second team of the Passaic Y. M. C. A. defeated the local Y. M. C. A. Business Men's basketball team Saturday night, was not enough to mar the pleasure of the occasion for the Plainfielders, who were royally entertained at Passaic and admirably treated. The game was an interesting one, the score being 38 to 25, while the reception which the local players were afforded was all that could be desired.

The game was played on the Passaic Y. M. C. A. gymnasium floor, and was won for the home team by clean superior passing and team work. The game was singularly clean, and was free from all unpleasant features. The fouls were few and were undisputed, while the game was not so easy a victory as to be uninteresting. On the contrary, the Plainfielders kept their opponents on their feet, and put up a strong defense. Had the offensive game been equally good, the score would have been different. Hetcher and Spicer were the strong points for the Business Men. The line-up of the local team was as follows: Hetcher and Miner, forwards; Spicer, center; Letson and Clark, guards.

**Big Men to be at Williams.**

Brockholst K. Miller of class of '06, of Williams' College, who is a son of Isaac L. Miller, of Watchung avenue, in writing to the New York Evening Post, states that the Commencement in June next at that institution, will be attended by President Roosevelt, Ex Secretary of War, Elihu Root, James R. Garfield, the latter being of the class of '85. It will be remembered that Plainfield is represented at Williams by five young men.

**Justice Hand Fractures Leg.**

Justice H. K. Hand is confined to his home on East Sixth street from the effects of a fractured leg received last week. While on his way home he slipped on the icy sidewalk and sustained the injury, almost the same place where he suffered a bad break a year ago.

## LITERARY.

The play of Cymbeline is discussed in the Shakespeare department of Madame for February, by Maude Murray Miller. Mrs. Miller is a recognized authority on Shakespearean topics, and her articles are always full of interest and instruction for Shakespeare students or lovers of Shakespeare who read this department in Madame. Published by The Ford Publishing Company, Indianapolis.

The personal narrative of the taking of Porth Arthur, told by the men who took it, is the feature of the February Leslie's Monthly Magazine. Two of the narratives, by an officer of Engineers and by a sapper, give a most vivid and picturesque idea of the actual fighting, both above and below ground, around that tremendous fortress. Some beautiful photographs of Japanese girls in this number show a more peaceful side of the national life.

President Roosevelt was elected because the people believed him honest in his declaration for "Fair Play." Robert M. LaFollette was elected Governor of Wisconsin because he has fought the people's fight to rid the State of railroad tyranny and to estop the rate discriminations that kill individual industry and open competition. Governor LaFollette is still fighting the commonwealth's fight, but President Roosevelt has reversed his Fair Play policy and rallied to the railroads's support by appointing to the Federal bench a notorious railroad lobbyist. Collier's for January 21 comments upon the President's surprisingly bold and open affront to Wisconsin.

Pearson's Magazine for February contains an especially interesting assortment of short stories and wide-awake special articles, numbering in all nineteen. The leading article is an up-to-date history of that "wild and woolly" recent State, Washington, one of our most promising States and already well under way in taking the lead in agricultural productions The startling decline of our New England mackerel and lobster fisheries is the subject of another live article which points out the reasons for these failures and suggests remedies that will add millions to the wealth of the world-renowned Gloucester men. How the famous playwrights place their plays and the trials and tribulations of playwrights is another article, by Bryan O'Malley. Still another is the vivid pen picture of the life of the late Louis Deibler, the headsman of Paris, a social outcast, a man foredoomed as the executioner of men, yet a man with intensely human feeling.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Satisfying indeed were the results last season of William Faversham's first engagement at the Grand Opera House. Mr. Faversham's popular star appeared in his success of former seasons, "Lord and Lady Algy," and enjoyed the most prosperous week of his career since leaving the Empire Theatre Stock Company. With "Letty" Mr. Faversham is expected to outdo last season's proud record, and set a standard for all of the Frohman attractions. He is the attraction at the Grand Opera House this week. There are those who claim that Pinero has never written a better play than "Letty." It is one of the conspicuous successes of Mr. Frohman's many 1904 05 productions and is destined for long life in American theatres. Mr. Faversham is most congenially placed in "Letty" and the sincerity of his acting in the strong scenes of the play has won over the few critics who were wont to claim that his art was confined to a limited sphere. It was a long struggle for Faversham to win his way into the hearts of certain scoffers, but his sterling ability emphasized itself during the recent engagement at the Hudson Theatre, and now he firmly occupies his undeniable place as a leading New York favorite.

"The College Widow" is still playing to crowded houses, and the Garden Theatre, New York city, has never in its history sheltered such large audiences as during the run of this fanciful Ade comedy which began last September. The whimsical humor, the quaint character drawings interpreted by an excellent company, and the shafts of satire directed at American life in general, and life at an inland college town in particular, make "The College Widow" one of the most pleasing offerings on the stage. Dorothy Tennant, Frederick Truesdall, Gertrude Quinlan, Amy Ricard, Lida McMillan, Edgar L. Davenport, Stephen Maley, Edwin Holt, Morgan Coman, Frederick Burton, George Bryant and Dan Collyer continue in the leading roles. The "town girls," who lend a fetching presence to the climax of the third act when a football game is shown, are an attractive feature.

**Two Basket Ball Games.**

The Business Men's team defeated the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. Business Men by the score of 32 to 11, and the Y. M. C. A. first team defeated the Leal's School aggregation by the score of 60 to 22. Both games were played at the Y. M. C. A.

## T. E. F. RANDOLPH DEAD

### Wealthy Retired Merchant Passes Away Suddenly.

### AGED SEVENTY-TWO

A Sincere Christian Whose Life Was Full of Good Deeds—Funeral on Monday.

Thompson E. F. Randolph, of 590 Central avenue, died suddenly at his home Friday at the age of seventy-two years.

Mr. Randolph was born in Plainfield May 25, 1833. In 1853, after a period of travel in other lands, including a visit to Palestine, Mr. Randolph entered active business after reaching the age of twenty years. He was thus a merchant for nearly half a century, retiring a few years ago. He had a high sense of honor and his word and personal undertaking were always known to be good and beyond question.

After his retirement from active business in New York he returned to his old home in Plainfield and to the very house in Central avenue where he lived many years ago.

Mr. Randolph was a sincere Christian and his life was full of kind and charitable deeds. He was active in the building of the First Baptist church edifice now standing at the corner of Front and Grove streets.

In the broad sense he was a Christian gentleman and was universally beloved for his genial and kindly manners. He died last evening very suddenly and very peacefully, surrounded by his loved ones.

In 1857 Mr. Rudolph married Marie Antoinette Ireland. She and five daughters survive him.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2:45 from the house.

## FIRST PRINTING PRESS IN NEW JERSEY IN 1751

### JAMES PARKER STARTED A SHOP IN WOODBRIDGE.

The first printing press in New Jersey was established in the town of Woodbridge in the year 1751 by one James Parker, a native, and for many years a resident of the town.

The printing office is believed to have been situated on what is now known as Parth Ambey avenue, from the fact that in cultivating the land in that locality—in years past—mineral types have frequently been ploughed up.

The legislative proceedings at that time and many public documents were printed on the Woodbridge Press, also the laws of New Jersey.

It was about the year 1758 when the New American Magazine was published in Woodbridge. It was the first periodical ever published in the State. It was issued monthly; the publication continued about two years, when the Press was removed to Burlington, to accommodate "Smith, the Historian," in the issue of his History of New Jersey.

The Press was afterward brought back to Woodbridge, and the printing office—press, etc., were burned to the ground by a band of Tories, during the Revolutionary War.

It may be of interest to note in this connection that through all the intervening years we do not hear of a Woodbridge publication until January 6, 1866, when the first issue of the Woodbridge Gazette appeared under the management of James E. Berry. The paper was ably edited and was in every respect a first-class local paper, but the publication was continued for only about two years. He was succeeded by Colonel Alfred Jones, who edited the Woodbridge Independent Hour for a brief period, when it passed into the hands of Peter K. Edgar, and was a successful local paper for several years.

In March, 1887, the Woodbridge Register made its first bow to the public, edited by J. H. Rollinson in Woodbridge, but printed in Rahway. Republican in politics, but liberal with all parties, it was greeted with a large patronage, which has continued to the present day.

J. R. Rollinson was succeeded by his brother, H. B. Rollinson, in the editorial chair, but owing to a pressure of other business Mr. Rollinson withdrew, and was succeeded by E. D. Uhler, the present editor, who has the honor of being the editor of the longest-lived local newspaper ever in circulation in Woodbridge.

Another paper, The Woodbridge News, is now in circulation, printed in New Brunswick, edited by William Lansley. This is the history in brief of Woodbridge journalism.

H. A. Bonn's millinery establishment on West Front street is one of the best equipped in the city. All is tastefully and carefully selected that is found on the counters at Bonn's. Hats trimmed at Bonn's are the most stylish.

## DEMOCRATS WRANGLING

### Carney Deposed as Chairman at a Noisy Meeting.

### A WORDY WAR

Chairman Bodine Mounts His Desk in Effort to Enforce Order—Lively Scene.

Opposing factions in the borough Democratic party met again, last Friday, and one of the liveliest sessions that has ever taken place over the rock was the result. It was held at Democratic headquarters and started out with David J. Carney as chairman, but before the big gathering had dispersed, he was deposed and David Bodine was elected in his place. The change was made amid a demonstration that resembled Bedlam and for a time it was impossible to tell "who was who."

President D. J. Carney, of the North Plainfield Democratic Club, called the meeting to order, and stated that its specific purpose was to receive the report of the committee of three appointed last Monday evening to confer with a number of Republicans who were disposed to place a Citizens' ticket in the field at the coming March election. He declared that it had been impossible for the committee on either side to get together so soon, and he called upon David Bodine, a committee member, who said he had been informed that Messrs. Honeyman, Place and other Republicans were to hold a meeting tonight for the purpose of selecting a committee to confer with the Democratic one. At this point a motion was made to discharge the committee appointed at the last meeting but the chair declared it out of order and a spirited cross-fire between Charles Lyman and David Bodine took place, the former favoring a straight Democratic ticket and the latter a Citizens'.

At its conclusion, former Mayor W. L. Saunders addressed the gathering, also favoring a straight Democratic movement and pointed out the advantages it would bring. Andrew E. Kenney spoke similarly but there was an evident intention on the part of the majority to have the meeting pledge itself to the Republicans who oppose Mayor Smalley's administration. Former Assemblyman Swackhamer spoke in favor of an independent ticket and urged those present to enter into a union with the "breakaway" Republicans.

The meeting by this time had been in progress about an hour and as the former Assemblyman sat down, there came a lull. It was broken by Chairman Carney, declaring the meeting adjourned for one week and announcing that the committee appointed at the last gathering, composed of David Bodine, Lorenzo D. Townley and himself, would be able to present some tangible report. This brought on the gathering storm and one of the straight Democrats soberly stated today that the scene resembled "a riot demonstration." Nearly every man was on his feet and as the majority insisted on talking at the same time, it was impossible to get at anything. All manner of accusations were made against Chairman Carney because of his wish to adjourn and it was some time before any semblance of order was restored.

From the chaos there emerged another meeting with David Bodine as chairman. He jumped on top of a desk and calling for quiet, finally got the majority down to business again. It was then decided to enter into a Citizens' movement and a committee consisting of Mr. Swackhamer, George Kirch, Charles Harding, William Rickert, John T. Case and Walter Bennett was appointed to confer with the leaders from the Republican side. The meeting adjourned with no time set for another and the matter now rests in the hands of this committee.

This morning, both sides of the Democrats had something to say about the gathering.

D. J. Carney said this morning: "There will be a Democratic ticket in the field in March, notwithstanding the efforts of those who are attempting to force the party to do otherwise. Everyone of the leaders who participated in the riotous proceedings last night, excepting Messrs. Swackhamer and VanWinkle, were bolters from the party in the past. This was noticeably so in the Wilson-Smalley campaign."

The leaders of the faction which placed Bodine in the chair, assert that it was Carney's intention to entertain no motion that would oppose his views and that he wanted to adjourn the meeting indefinitely without anything being done. Walter Linbarger, one of them, said to a Daily Press reporter:

"We didn't, or don't intend to submit to any gag rule."

**Thrown Into Snow Drifts.**

Mr. and Mrs. Kalmen Rostberg, of West Third street, were thrown from their sleigh into deep snow drifts through their horse running away at Scotch Plains, yesterday afternoon. Neither was hurt, but the animal continued on for several blocks and wrecked the sleigh before it was caught.

## LEGAL LIGHTS AT FEAST

### Union County Bar Association Holds a Banquet.

### AT CAFE MARTIN

C. A. Marsh Acts as Toastmaster—C. A. Reed One of the Speakers—List of Plainfielders Present.

Plainfield was well represented at the second annual banquet of the Union County Bar Association held at Cafe Martin, New York, on Saturday night, there being present Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, president of the association; former Senator Charles A. Reed, former City Judge W. A. Codington, former City Judge W. R. Coddington, former Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, William Newcorn, Francis J. Blatz, members of the association, while Sheriff B. Frank Corlell and County Registrar F. H. Smith, of this city, and County Clerk J. C. Calvert, of Elizabeth, were guests.

Mr. Marsh spoke to the toast "He Did Not Look Afar Into the Surface of Time. All's Well That Ends Well." He also acted as the toastmaster. Mr. Reed also spoke. He dwelt upon the importance of every member of the bar becoming a member of the association which has for its chief object the elevation of the bar.

Among the other speakers were Hon. J. Franklin Fort, Richard V. Lindabury, Hon. Gilbert Collins, John K. English, Frank Bergen, J. C. Connolly and Judge Wilbur A. Heisley, of Long Branch.

Although the association is but two years old it has a membership of about seventy, yet it is the desire that this list be increased materially during the coming year. It was noted that here there are about thirty lawyers, yet not more than a dozen are members of the association.

## MAKES PLEA FOR WORK AMONG THE ISRAELITES

### MARK LEVY DECLARES JEWS SPIRITUAL WELFARE MUST BE CONSIDERED.

Mark Levy, a native of London, who is a Christianized Jew, delivered an address in the Church of the Holy Cross, yesterday morning, in the interest of his work. An able and interesting speaker, his discourse dealt in the main with importance of missionary work among the Israelites, dwelling on the fact that in ages past, these people had labored unceasingly for the spiritual welfare of the Gentiles.

In his remarks, Mr. Levy said: "Sometimes Christians say, 'We are glad you came over to us.' My reply is, 'No, you have come over to Israel, and I by the grace of God have simply entered into the spiritual inheritance of my forefathers, for Christ, the Messiah said, 'Salvation is from the Jews.' Our worship in this Episcopal church tonight is the spiritual expression of the ancient tabernacle and temple worship. The Psalms, the prophets and New Testament came through Israel and if we show no consideration for the spiritual welfare of the Jewish people, we display the spirit of the ingrate.

"Neither Jews nor Christians clearly understand how near they are to one another in the faith. Both worship one God and believe in the Trinity, that is, Avinu (our Heavenly Father), Messach (Christ) and Ruach Haqnodesh (the Holy Spirit.) Let us by kindness, personal testimony, and the gifts of tracts and New Testaments, present the claims of Israel's Messiah to His own brethren and give no offense to the Jew, the Gentile, nor the church of God."

**MISS S. R. VAN WINKLE DEAD.**

Passes Away After Long Illness at Her Home in Borough.

From the effects of a paralytic stroke which she suffered several months ago, Miss Susan Roome Van Winkle died Sunday afternoon at her home on Mercer avenue at Duer street. She was the daughter of the late Daniel G. and Rachael Roome VanWinkle and was born in New York city, January 4, 1827. She had been ill for more than a year but her suffering had been borne without a murmur and with a Christian fortitude that made her still more lovable to those about her.

Miss VanWinkle was a member of the Crescent Avenue church. She is survived by four brothers, former Mayor John H. VanWinkle, William H., and Daniel VanWinkle, of the borough, and Jacob R. VanWinkle, of this city.

**To Work on Panama Canal.**

George H. Leland, of Highland Park, formerly of this city, has accepted a position with the Panama Construction Co. He goes as a sanitary engineer. He is a nephew of Richard M. Bird, of this city, who has also accepted a position, and will accompany Mr. Leland. They leave for Panama about February 15.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

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Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 35 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 5 40 p m St. Louis Express.
f 5 40 p m Western Express.
f 8 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 04 p m daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—New York and Florida Special, f2 56 p m week-days.

Southern Railway—The Southern's Palm Limited, f1 36 p m week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 3a, 9 05, f 10 05 a m, and 10 00 p m. On Sundays at f 12 56, f 9 08, f 10 06 a m and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 03, f 8 36, 9 05, f 10 05, f 10 32, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 52, f 5 40, f 7 35, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 05, p m Sundays—1 01, 8 51, f 9 05, f 10 05, 10 40 a m, f 2 35, 5 59, f 5 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 32 a m and f 3 35 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f 8 32 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f2 35 p m week days; 8 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, 10 30 and 11 40 a m, week days; 8 51 a m, 5 59 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 05 and f5 42 p m week days; 12 51 a m dai y, except Monday morning, Sundays, 12 51 and 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

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problems of the home, the bringing up of children, education, higher thought, music, art, etc. Artistically, it is one of the choicest magazines. The illustrations delight the soul of the lover of art. Beautiful color cover designs are a special feature.

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The PHELPS PUBLISHING COMPANY

New York SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Chicago


## BRUNSWICK TO JOIN UNION CO. BALL LEAGUE

### MIDDLESEX COUNTY CLUB WANTS TO PLAY BALL IN UNION.

The New Brunswick Bicycle Club is desirous of joining the proposed Union county baseball league, and for that purpose James S. Manning, of that club, came here yesterday to secure some information about the new organization. He called at The Daily Press office and stated that there are a number of good ball players in the club and it is proposed to place a first-class team in the field this season. Among those who will probably play are Cox, who was shortstop for Alis, and James S. Manning, who has made an enviable record as a pitcher. The other positions will be filled with strong men.

Mr. Manning says that the club will be represented at the meeting of baseball managers to be held at the North Avenue Hotel, Westfield, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, and an effort to join the association will be made. The New Brunswick athletes believe that their team will compare favorably with those from Westfield, Rahway, Plainfield and Cranford and they will make a strong bid for the championship if admitted to the association.

## Reading System

### New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 37, 5 55, 6 02, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 28, 7 44, 7 55, 8 02, 8 11, 8 20, 8 26, 8 46, 9 24, 9 26, 10 28, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 31, 2 42, 2 49, 3 44, 4 12, 4 47, 5 42, 5 59, 6 20, 6 45, 7 09, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—2 17, 3 37, 5 06, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 49, 10 06, 11 10 a m, 12 05 m, 12 58, 1 45, 2 40, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 12, 8 32, 9 42, 10 22 p m.

For Newark—5 36, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 48, 8 11, 8 26, 8 46, 9 20, 9 24, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 31, 2 49, 3 44, 4 12, 4 47, 5 42, 5 59, 6 22, 6 29, 7 09, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 49, 10 06, 11 10 a m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 22 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 22, 9 55, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 2 11, 3 29, 4 33, 5 03, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 30, 7 12, 7 33, 8 05, 8 21, 9 37, 10 25, 11 26 p m, 12 59 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 03, 3 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 16, 11 25 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 48 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 15, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 53 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 53 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 37 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 2 45, 3 44, 5 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 5 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 25, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 3 44, 5 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 15, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 25 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 8 38, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 48, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

## Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 08 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 20, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 5 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

**Eagles Incorporated.**

Papers have recently been filed through its counsel, H. C. Runyon, with the Secretary of State, effecting the incorporation of Plainfield Aerie, No. 866, Fraternal Order of Eagles. The officers named are as follows: President, Daniel V. Force; vice president, Samuel O. Terry; secretary, Horace G. Adams; treasurer, Jacob Blimm, Jr.; trustees, Louis D. W. McIntosh, Lawrence Powers, Frank Mathews.

**Thimble Club Social.**

Those having charge of the Thimble Club, of the First M. E. church, conducted a literary and social after noon for the girls in Vincent chapel on Saturday. Dorothy Lynn, Ruth Seal, Elizabeth Winn, Nellie Creager, Ruby Taylor and Anna Lee entertained the members and invited friends with songs and recitations. Refreshments were served and a social hour followed.

**Will Play at the Inauguration.**

Joseph Sattels, of East Sixth street, has received official notice of his appointment as a member of the orchestra which will play at Washington during the inauguration of President Roosevelt in March. The honor is one of more than passing interest as the orchestra is to be composed of 125 men, selected from among the best musicians all over the country. Mr. Sattels will play the violin.

**Trolley Patrons Want a Change.**

Persons who live along the line of the West Front street trolley, it is said, are anxious to have the through cars put back on that line instead of stopping at the Watchung avenue stand. The small cars now used are inadequate to carry the people and some of the cars it is argued should be in the shops for repairs.

# TIGERS ASK FOR A GAME

## Princeton and Columbia Likely to Cross Bats With P.A.C.

### ARRANGING SCHEDULE

#### Game Arranged With Chatham—Strong Contests to be Booked by Manager Woolston.

Already Manager Charles S. Woolston, of the Plainfield Baseball Association, is commencing to schedule games for the coming season, and judging by the applications for contest a strong list of attractions will be presented to the fans during the summer. Manager Woolston has also received a letter from the manager of the Princeton College team asking for a game here on Saturday, May 10, and it is likely that this contest will be arranged.

Saturday, May 20, is reserved for the Columbia 'Varsity team, which is being coached this year by "Billy" Lauder. The boys from Morningside Heights have one of the strongest teams this season in the history of the University and they will give the locals a hard fight. Tyler will be in the box for Columbia, and he is one of the best twirlers in his class. It will be remembered that he defeated Plainfield last year, pitching for the Murray Hills.

Saturday, April 29, has been reserved for the Chatham team, and this may be the opening match here. Those who followed the game last season know the strength of Chatham. This team defeated the locals to the tune of 7 to 0 and not once through the contest did the home boys have a show to win. Charley Speer, pitching for Chatham, had his opponents at his mercy. The manager for the Chatham team writes that he will bring along the "goods" this year and hopes to again whitewash Plainfield.

It is the purpose of the local management to schedule only the best teams, those that are recognized to be strong aggregations and no chances will be taken with teams of unknown strength.

# REV. A. E. FINN'S SERMON ON "THE PETRIFIED MAN"

## A STRONG APPEAL TO RESIST HARDENING FORCES OF THE WORLD.

"The Petrified Man," in the Christian life, was the subject of the sermon by Rev. Albert E. Finn, at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday night. It was a strong and an earnest appeal to those whose lives have become hardened by the contact with the world, to turn and seek again the Kingdom of God.

Rev. Mr. Finn spoke of the many worldly influences which combine to harden the life of one who, though a professing Christian, may be far from a true Christian. His sermon dealt with the three forces in man which are petrified; the heart, the will and the conscience. The preacher referred to several stories illustrative of his subject, showing the spiritual petrification of the heart, will and conscience, and how eventually the whole being becomes like an adamantine stone. To draw further and further away from right and religious influence is, the speaker said, to become more and more immuned to unrighteousness and evil.

The man who seeks religion, yet in his heart is hardened toward everything that is holy and Godlike, is like a man in a nightmare, who seems unable to attain that for which he yearns. In conclusion, as an antidote for the petrification which, as Rev. Mr. Finn said, is becoming more and more prevalent, the preacher urged upon his hearers that they let preeminently the spirit of God control their hearts, will and consciences, and act as a shield against the forces which tend to harden and to make the petrified man.

### Narrowly Missed Accident.

In a letter to a friend in this city, Miss Ida Rocap, who is now spending the winter at Daytona, says that she was at Ormond Beach the day that Frank Croker was fatally injured, and it was only a short time after Miss Rocap left that Mr. Croker met with the accident, which resulted in his death. Miss Rocap also says that thousands of dollars worth of oranges have been frozen by a recent cold snap. Fires were built in the orange groves, but the frost was to heavy to save the fruit in this way.

### To Open Ballot Boxes.

Justice Fort granted an order Saturday to County Attorney Wm. R. Codington, of this city, to open the ballot boxes for use at the primaries and the special election on Feb. 7. Under the general election law the boxes must be closed for a period of three months after the election preceding the special one. It is not quite three months from Nov. 8 to Feb. 7, and consequently an order of court is necessary.

# 3 MAYORALTY NOMINEES

## Republican, Democratic and Citizens' Tickets in Borough.

### POSSIBLE CANDIDATES

#### Overton, Buchanan, Clark and Swackhamer Suggested by Citizens—Other Parties Are at Sea.

With Mayor Newton B. Smalley's emphatic declaration that he will not accept a re-nomination as a candidate to succeed himself, the mayoralty bee has been buzzing in the borough as it never buzzed before. With the approach of the March election and both parties divided among themselves, names for the place have been suggested without number during the past few days but most of it has been done by friends and in many instances without serious intent. At the present time neither Republicans, Citizens or Democrats, have any idea as to where their choice will rest.

The name most often mentioned in connection with the nomination is that of former Councilman Robert M. Clark, Jr., who has been urged repeatedly to head the Citizens' ticket but only to have him refuse.

When interviewed today Mr. Clark said that he had been approached by a number of citizens on the subject and that delegations from various organizations had waited upon him but that he had declined to allow his name to be used in connection with the mayoralty. Mr. Clark's business interests in Newark demand his entire time and he has stated several times that it would be impossible for him to become a candidate. Former Councilman Clark is considered one of the most popular men in the borough and the Citizens' party realizes that he would be the strongest candidate they could name. Efforts are being made to get Mr. Clark to reconsider his determination not to run.

In addition to Mr. Clark, other names that have been mentioned in connection with the Citizens' movement are those of Edward A. Overton, president of the Board of Education, former Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer and Dr. J. H. Buchanan, though neither has as yet been approached directly.

The Republicans are practically in the dark in respect to mayoralty timber and of the many names mentioned, none have loomed very high. At the present time the leaders are active and matters will assume a definite turn within the next week. Mayor Smalley and Charles A. Reed profess to have no knowledge of a candidate, and others who have been interviewed speak in a similar strain.

The wrangle between the Democrats at the gathering Friday night and the sense of the meeting that the party should ally itself with the Citizens' has led to the belief that those not in favor of this move, will place a straight Democratic ticket in the field. At the gathering Friday, former Mayor Wm. L. Saunders was one of those who favored a straight Democratic ticket and when spoken to today reiterated what he had said at the time. He continued, however, that though he and several others took this view, nothing had been accomplished since the meeting and he did not know that any action would result this week. He expressed the opinion that of all the possible candidates, Robert Clark, Jr., is the one to succeed Mayor Smalley.

# U. S. COURT DISTRICT NOT TO BE DIVIDED

## PLAN IS TO MAKE SENATOR CROSS JUNIOR JUDGE OF PRESENT COURT.

The pending bill before Congress to give New Jersey another United States District Judge is for the double purpose of relieving Judge Lanning of much work and at the same time allowing United States Senator John Kean the pleasure of paying his political debts to Senator Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth.

There will be a new District Judge, but the district will not be divided. Both Judges, it is thought, will be of equal jurisdiction, but they will so divide the work that there will be no conflict of authority.

At first it was thought wise to divide the State into two districts, but as that would necessitate another district clerk, with assistants, as well as another circuit clerk, with assistants, the Attorney General's office in Washington counseled otherwise. The pending bill has passed the Senate, and will likely pass the House before March. It is said that the measure has the approval of the President.

Cross is now President of the New Jersey Senate, but his legislative labors will be over by April, so that he can then resign and go on the bench. He is in his last year of senatorial term.

# TEACHERS ARE INELIGIBLE

## Only 6 of 36 Qualified for the Teachers Office Tenure List.

### LABOR UNIONISM?

#### Mr. Townsend's Argument Against Adoption of Proposed System—Mr. Wightman's Admission.

Holding its regular monthly meeting, Monday, the borough Board of Education transacted no business of importance, but discussed at great length the teachers' permanency of office proposition introduced by Mr. Joy at the December meeting. It resulted in the matter again being laid over but brought out several interesting facts, one of which was that of the thirty-six teachers in the borough's schools only six would be eligible for the permanent list were it established. This statement was made by Superintendent Wightman and of course, means in efficiency, as that is really the requisite in tenure of office.

The resolution as offered was opposed throughout by Mr. Townsend, who declared that the establishment of a permanent list really narrowed down to the introduction of labor union methods in the schools, that is, the one rule would govern all teachers alike and the best would have to be placed with those not so good. In this and other arguments his objections were frequently sustained and the original resolution was greatly altered to meet the exigencies. The majority of the board seems to favor the plan and there is every likelihood of its passing at the next regular session. Mr. Joy was not present last night or the measure might have been brought to a head.

Superintendent Wightman reported that Miss Mary Edna Leonard, of Boston, who is really a Plainfield young woman having gone away from the city to teach, had been engaged as assistant instructor in the kindergarten department to succeed Miss Morris. Miss Leonard has had several years' experience in this class of work and it is thought that her methods will have good results. She was selected from a large number of applicants for the position.

The request of J. E. Skiff, the school music instructor, to have the board finance his plan to give a large musical production in a local hall, aided by borough pupils, was reported upon in the negative by the committee appointed to consider it. The chairman stated that the arrangements for the musical were rather elaborate and that it would cost $301 for one night's performance and $356 for two nights, an expense they thought the board would not care to assume even though there were indications of a profit.

# LEALS WILL COMPETE IN BIG ATHLETIC EVENT

## TO BE REPRESENTED IN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE GAMES ON FEB. 18.

Leal's School track team will be represented in the annual races and track meet to be held on February 18 by the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory at Brooklyn. The affair is a big event for the Greater New York schools, and on that occasion the High Schools and academies of New Jersey are invited to compete. Leal's has not been represented in an affair of this kind for many years, and the members of the track team are already preparing for the meet.

Captain Edwin Daniel, winner of the city athletic inter-scholastic championship last year, has called out his team and has begun training for the event. He has selected the following to represent Leal's School in the meet: William Glenney, Edgar Lawrence, George Hooley, Roger Wilcox, Edward Suffern and J. Manning. Nearly all the above named are prominent in Leal's School athletics, and have been in training during the basketball season. The events as announced by the management of the Poly Prep. track team will be: 60 yard dash, 440 yard run, 880 yard run, one mile run, one mile relay race, (four men team), pole vault and shot put.

The competition is of particular importance to the New York and Brooklyn schools, as the championship of Greater New York is determined at the meet. The three rival schools in Brooklyn, Erasmus Hall, Boys' High and Poly Prep. schools, will run in a one mile relay, not open, in addition to the one conducted for the other schools. The prizes in the events will be gold, bronze and silver medals, and in the relay races silver cups will be presented to each member of the winning team.

When you want to give your best girl an engagement or wedding ring make your selection at J. Hervey Doane's jewelry store in Park avenue and it is sure to be all right.

# AGAINST SALOON INVASION

## Ministers Meet to Plan Fight Against License Applicants.

### IN THE WEST END

#### Three Congregations to Present Petitions to the Common Council.

For the purpose of meeting any further invasion by the saloon in the West End, the pastors of Hope Memorial chapel and Monroe Avenue M. E. church and the rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, met Sunday afternoon and took preliminary steps towards effecting an organization of those who are opposed to the saloon, especially in that end of the city. Another meeting was held last night when Rev. George Mooney, Rev. L. R. Howard and Rev. Robert T. Walker, representing the religious organizations named, drafted a dozen or fifteen petitions which will be circulated quite generally through the West End for signatures. These will be presented to the Common Council at the proper time.

This movement to meet the saloon by organized effort had its inception at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, when Rev. John McMurray was the pastor. The congregation rallied to his support and together with other residents in that part of the city, attended the Common Council meetings and fought the saloon in a practical way. They were largely instrumental in defeating John Goff's purpose of securing a liquor license on West Front street, near Clinton avenue, and they nearly caused Michael Watson to lose his license, he having only one vote to spare when the roll was called. The force of the movement thus started by Mr. McMurray was fully realized by the opposing side, for they, too, set about to get signers to a petition favoring the granting of the license, but they were unsuccessful.

So successful were the temperance people that they planned to keep alive this interest until further effort along this line was needed. Rev. Mr. Mooney, like his predecessor, has taken the initiative this time and he sought the co-operation of Rev. Mr. Howard, of Hope chapel, and Rev. Mr. Walker of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. They gladly consented to join in the movement and now they will seek the support of all friends to oppose the granting of any new liquor license in the West End, while they will do all in their power to rid the Fourth ward of saloons, if possible.

It is generally understood that Mr. Goff will again make application for a license for his hotel and it is understood that he is receiving some support. While there are no doubt many who are against his having a license, there are also many who favor it. They contend that the Common Council has no right to compel a person to go an unreasonable distance to get a drink, that if he wants a licensed place near his home or place of work the Common Council should consider his pleasure.

The temperance people have successfully kept licensed places from that part of the city west of Grant avenue, where several factories are located and the manufacturers themselves have joined in the petitions asking that the saloons be kept away from their plants, believing that the men are better off without the influence of these drinking places. However, the results will be watched with more than ordinary interest, especially as it is not known definitely how the various members of the Common Council will vote on the license applications.

# TROLLEY CAR CRASHES INTO GROCERYMAN'S RIG

## HORSE IS SO BADLY INJURED THAT A PATROLMAN HAS TO SHOOT IT.

While being driven along West Front street near Mariners place, early Saturday night, a horse belonging to Edward J. Goers, who conducts a grocery at 1216 West Front street, was struck by a west-bound trolley and so badly injured that it had to be shot. Just what caused the animal to get on the tracks is not known as the boy who was in charge claims that it turned suddenly as the car approached but the motorman insists that it was running away. The horse went down beneath the fender and it was impossible to get it out, causing a blockade of that track for some time.

Word of the accident was telephoned police headquarters and Patrolman Higgins went to the scene. He ended the animal's misery by shooting it at once, as its head was crushed and one leg broken. When the collision occurred, the sleigh attached was forced into a snowbank and the boy occupying the seat was pitched out but escaped harm.

# JURY RETURNS A VERDICT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

razor, knife or a piece of glass. He was followed by Marshal Smalley, who told the story of the fight almost as he had done in his own case, except that he declared emphatically that he had seen Flack stabbed by Tunstall. Special Marshal Klein said that he had seen Flack stabbed and when asked, "what happened then?" he replied that he was stabbed himself. In the previous trial any testimony about stabbing where it was not directly connected with the officer named in the indictment, was not admitted, but this statement of Klein's was allowed.

Continuing his story when court opened this morning, Klein said he first came on the scene when he heard a marshal's whistle for help and ran up Somerset street to Craig place. He was positive that it was Tunstall who had stabbed Flack. The clothes worn by Flack at the time were put in evidence, with the blood clots and cuts showing plainly.

When placed on the stand, Marshal Flack said he had been attracted to the colored men by their disorderly conduct at Somerset street and Lincoln place and that he was about half a block behind them when placed under arrest by Smalley. When Smalley called for assistance he hurried forward and seeing that trouble was ahead, he blew his whistle and Chief Weiss responded. The latter ordered Flack to place handcuffs on Tems and he was leaning over him to do this when he was stabbed in the back. At the time he was wearing a heavy police coat, an overcoat, cardigan jacket, vest shirt and two woolen undershirts, the knife blade penetrating all these before it entered his body, showing that it must have been driven with terrific force. The prosecution laid stress on this fact to bear out the second part of the indictment, "with intent to kill."

As Flack concluded, Alfred Tranchand was placed on the stand to verify the time of the occurrence after which court adjourned until this afternoon. The testimony will not be heard fully until tomorrow and it will probably be late tomorrow afternoon before the case goes to the jury.

### AMUSEMENTS.

The countless friends and admirers of "Buster Brown," who have made the acquaintance of this precocious youngster principally through the pages of the Sunday colored supplement, will be delighted to learn that he has been realized in the flesh on the stage in Melville B. Raymond's cartoon farce of the same title, at the Majestic Theatre. From all the numerous Outcalt cartoons, clever playwrights have selected the most comical episodes suited for stage productions; costumers have copied the familiar "Buster Brown" suits in all possible variations, both juvenile and feminine; artists have painted picturesque scenes, and popular composers have supplied catchy songs and choruses—including a topical number founded on "Buster's" favorite "Resolved." It remained only to vitalize the character in the person of some player capable of carrying the strenuous role of "Buster" to the life and Manager Raymond found exactly the person in Gabriel, the midget comedian, well-known in vaudeville. Of course, "Buster" would not be himself without his celebrated smiling dog "Tige," and this intelligent canine has found an expert interpreter in the person of George Ali, long popular as the "animal" actor in all Weber & Fields productions.

### REALTY TRANSFER.

#### The Schepflin Building Sold to E. Schloss for $20,000.

Emil Schloss, who, with his brother, Moses Schloss, is associated in the management of the S. Scheuer & Co. store on West Front street, today purchased the Schepflin building on West Front street, owned by Morris Abrams.

The property includes that part from J. W. Gavett's building west to the corner of Grove street.

It is understood that the consideration was about $20,000.

### Mrs. Force's Ninetieth Birthday.

Mrs. Mary L. Force, one of the oldest members of the local Hicksite Society of Friends and the mother of A. L. Force, is quietly celebrating her ninetieth birthday today at her home in Watchung avenue. Despite her advanced years she possesses general good health. Her children, grandchildren, nephews, nieces and immediate neighbors called to offer congratulations and to wish her "many happy returns of the day." She received numerous remembrances in the way of flowers, fruit and other suitable presents.

### Infant Boy Dead.

Wesley Albert Brokaw, infant son of Wesley R. and Albertine A. Brokaw, died this morning at the home of the parents, 349 East Front street, aged five months, two weeks and four days. Notice of funeral will be given later.

# PLEA FOR HIGHER MORALS

## Dr. Whiton's Lecture Before Monday Afternoon Club.

### RELIGIOUS WORK

#### Editor of The Outlook Says Moral Questions Make Turning Points in History—Cites N.J. Race Tracks.

Taking for his subject "The Need of Moral Renaissance," Dr. James Whiton, one of the editors of The Outlook and a brother of John M. Whiton, of Central avenue, interested a large audience at the Monday Afternoon Club's meeting in the Casino Monday.

Lecture was devoted to the need of a higher standard of religious morality or moral religion in the church. A wide distinction was made between conventional morality which led to self satisfaction and real morality which was full of aspiration and unselfish endeavor.

The moral ideal, according to Dr. Whiton, is a flying goal, without conformity to any present standard. He illustrated this statement by reference to a time when duelling lotteries, slavery and universal rum drinking were considered less immoral than at the present time. Dr. Whiton claimed that business methods were egoistic and not altruistic and that the social conscience needed to be awakened so that the aim should be the out-put instead of the in-take. Even charities, he said, were not based on the justice of prevention of crime and poverty.

At variance with the general thought, the lecturer said that man was born into a state of duty, not of rights: that moral crisis should be met with a moral revival and that moral questions made turning points in history like the American Revolution and the Civil War. On the ground that moral weakness imperils church and state, Dr. Whiton pleaded for the extension of righteousness.

At the close of the lecture in reply to a query whether individual effort could not improve the tone of morals without the church, Dr. Whiton replied that no reform could be made without religious stimulus and referred to the overthrow of race track, gambling in New Jersey as showing the growth of public opinion, starting with the individual and ending with the church. A similar agitation on the subject of child labor in New Jersey he said was desirable.

In reply to another query, how to cultivate the moral judgment, Dr. Whiton made answer by emptying one's self of prejudice and self-interest, having a desire to know the right and do the right—the pure mind finding its reward in the beatitude "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

Preceding Dr. Whiton's talk a paper was read by Mrs. Isaac L. Miller on the subject: "Value to the Member of a Club Devoted Exclusively to Intellectual Culture." This paper was prepared for the State Federation of Clubs and read at the semi-annual meeting in the autumn.

# T. E. F. RANDOLPH BURIED AT HILLSIDE

## REV. DRS. ZELIE AND KITTREDGE OFFICIATE AT THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral services of the late Thompson E. F. Randolph were held Monday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock from the home, 520 Central avenue. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends, including many former business associates of Mr. Randolph, who came from New York. The services which consisted of Scripture reading and prayer, were in charge of Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, Mr. Randolph's former pastor in New York. The Lotus Glee Club, of New York, sang "O, Still, Still With Thee," and "Beaulah Land."

There were many floral tributes, the casket being completely covered and surrounded with flowers. The interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

### DIED.

BONNETT—On Tuesday, January 31, 1905, Lucy, wife of William P. Bonnett, aged 45 years.

ALTMANN—On Wednesday, January 25, 1905, Margaret, widow of Gerhardt Altmann, aged 67 years.

MEEKER—On Friday, January 27, 1905, Margaret A., widow of Corro O. Meeker, in her 88th year.

RANDOLPH—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 27, 1905, Thomas E. F. Randolph, in his 73rd year.

TODD—On Saturday, January 28, 1905, Stewart B., son of Fred P. and Martha Todd, aged 19 years, 4 months, 19 days.

VAN WINKLE—On Sunday, Jan. 29, 1905, Susan R., daughter of the late Daniel G. and Rachael VanWinkle.

STORY—In North Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 30, 1905, Marietta Story.

HENRY—In this city, January 28, 1905, Martha S., wife of Abraham Henry, aged 70 years.


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# NEW JERSEY'S FAMILIES

## Statistics Compiled by Federal Government of Interest.

### SOME COMPARISONS

### Result of Investigations Among the Families of Wage-Earners in This State—Cost of Living, Etc.

The Department of Commerce and Labor has issued a volume on the cost of living and retail prices of food in all the States and in many of the cities throughout the country. It is brimful of statistical matter of great value.

The investigation for the preparation for this report was limited to the families of wage-workers and to persons on salaries not exceeding $1,200 per year, no attempt being made to cover families of persons engaged in business on their own account. Both the native and the foreign-born elements of the population were covered, the nativity of the husband of the family, for the purpose of this investigation, being accepted as determining the nativity of the family. All schedules cover a period of one year.

In New Jersey 994 families were investigated, 699 of the heads of these families being natives of the United States and 255 of foreign birth. The data here presented was gathered by experienced special agents sent to New Jersey by the department, the information being given generally by the housewife, who was often assisted by other members of the family. The agents began this work in the localities of the State to which they were assigned by making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the prevailing prices of all staple necessaries, thus enabling them to verify, to a certain extent, the statements as to cost of living.

In New Jersey during the year there was 50.51 per cent. of the heads of families not idle and 49.49 per cent. idle. This is a much better showing for New Jersey than New York State. New Jersey is also above the average shown for all the States, 50.19 per cent. of the heads of families in the thirty-three States investigated being not idle, while 49.80 per cent. were idle.

In New Jersey 82.70 per cent. of the families occupy homes that are rented and 17.30 per cent. own their homes. New Jersey is slightly below the average of the thirty-three States investigated, which is 18.97 per cent. of the families owning their homes. Of those in New Jersey who own their homes, 83.73 per cent. have them unincumbered and only 16.26 per cent. have their homes mortgaged. Of the great manufacturing States New Jersey is far in the lead in this respect.

In New Jersey 39.29 per cent. of the families who own homes that are encumbered did not make any payments on the principal sum, while 60.71 per cent. of such people in New Jersey did make payments on the principal. New Jersey ranks above the average for the entire country, which is 58.58 per cent. who did pay on the principal sum, and 41.42 per cent. who did not pay.

The per cent. of families the heads of which are foreign, who live in rented homes in the United States, is 76.71 per cent. and 94.29 per cent. who own their homes. Less Italians own their homes than any other class of foreigners, and more foreigners from the Netherlands own their homes than any other class, the percentage being for Italy 11.73 and for the Netherlands 46.15.

In New Jersey 639 native families were investigated, the heads of 626 of these families being at work for wages also, and there were thirteen of the families investigated without husbands and ten without wives. There were also 585 foreign families investigated in New Jersey, the Irish outnumbering any other foreigners and the Germans coming next, the English third, with respectively 216 families, ninety and forty-eight. The heads of 390 of these foreign families are at work, two are idle and nine of the wives of these families are at work and three of them are without husbands and fifteen without wives.

In the number of American families investigated, as quoted above, eighteen of them had 107 children at work for wages and 316 of them families had 893 children at school, and 243 of these families had 603 children at home, nearly all of the latter number being too young to attend school.

Of the foreign families investigated in New Jersey, seventy had 106 children at work, 148 had 231 children at school and 204 had 368 children at home. It will be seen that the foreigners in New Jersey have a greater percentage of children at work than the Americans, and they also have a greater percentage of children at school. The figures for these New Jersey families are: American children at work, 1.23 per cent.; foreign, 1.51 per cent.; percentage of American children at school, 3.62; foreign, 2.17; American children at home, 1.76 per cent.; foreign, 1.80 per cent.

Of these 639 American families in New Jersey, 15.03 per cent. of them keep 155 boarders to assist in the support of the family, while 1.73 per cent. of them keep eleven servants to assist in the household work. Of the 255 foreign families investigated in New Jersey, 21.41 per cent. of them keep 188 boarders and 1.13 per cent. of them four servants. It should be borne in mind that these families are of the working class as noted above.

The families of New Jersey applied 90.08 per cent. of their total expenditures for rent, 4.37 per cent. for fuel, 1.33 per cent. for lighting, 14.75 per cent. for clothing, 18.79 per cent. for sundries, making a total of 59.70 per cent., the remainder, or 40.80 per cent., having been expended for food. The per cent. of the income of these families expended amounted to $90.88. In New York this same class of families expended 97.72 per cent. of their income for living expenses. The average for all these States is 94.90 per cent. of the total income expended for living expenses, so it will be seen that the wage-earners of New Jersey spend a less percentage of their income for living than in most of the States.

All kinds of vegetables have increased very rapidly in price in New Jersey during the period named.

# COUNCILMAN TYLER IN THE ROLE OF SLEUTH

### INVESTIGATES A "HOLD-UP" AND UNRAVELS A MYSTERY.

Since his appointment as chairman of the police committee, Councilman William S. Tyler has demonstrated to the members of the force that the position is not a secondary matter with him. Beside visiting headquarters frequently to "learn the ropes" he has made himself personally acquainted with each officer and this week became a sleuth himself and unearthed a little mystery that was baffling the department.

While the Oshkosh performance was in progress at the Casino, Saturday night, a coachman in the employ of a Steile avenue family, came back to the place and reported that an attempt had been made to "hold him up" as he was driving through Field avenue off West Eighth street, on his way to the barn. He said a man had ordered him to stop and when he whipped up his horses, had thrown a huge rock a him which had crashed through the front window of the coach. The broken window was to be seen but there was no rock inside the carriage and nothing to show where it had gone out. The coachman also said that the rock had bounced around somehow and struck him on the back of the head.

When the police took up the matter, Chairman Tyler became deeply interested and afterward went out on the case himself. After questioning the coachman and following up the tracks of the carriage through Field avenue, which is very seldom used except by this same coachman, he became convinced that the "hold-up" was a concoction to hide a slight collision with a pole in which the carriage window became broken. The coachman evidently believed he would lose his position if he told the facts and the "hold-up" seemed the best way out of the trouble. The occurrence might still have been a mystery but for Councilman Tyler "getting busy" recent developments have proven his theory.

### CARS SMASHED.

#### Airbrakes Fail to Work and Disastrous Wreck Narrowly Averted.

A collision, which might have proved disastrous, occurred on the New Jersey Central Railroad at the county line near White House Friday. Two cars of the paper train, westbound, were thrown over the eastbound track by a broken rail.

As soon as the accident happened, a man was rushed back to signal an eastbound local from Phillipsburg which was known to be due. The engineer of the local saw the signal and threw on the airbrakes, but they failed to work properly, and the big engine crashed into the cars in front of it. Its whole side was torn off and the cars were smashed. The passengers of both trains escaped injury, except for severe shocks. Many of the passengers and the engineer and fireman jumped into the deep drifts of snow when they saw that a collision was unavoidable.

### No Race Track on TenEyck Farm.

Col. J. S. Frelinghuysen, of Somerville, who recently purchased the TenEyck farm, near Somerville, will not build a race track there, as reported. He will maintain it as a good old fashioned farm with no fancy equipment.

### Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Louise Patten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Patten, of East Seventh street, and Edward McKay, of Cleveland, Ohio

# MRS. C. W. FAIRBANKS

### SHE IS THE MENTOR OF THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

### His Speeches Are Submitted to Her Before Being Given to the Public and Changed as She Suggests.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The election of Senator Fairbanks to the vice presidency has not only created great public interest in him, but also in Mrs. Fairbanks, who played an important part in influencing the senator to accept the nomination. At no time did she attempt to conceal her delight that the honor should come to him.

Of the two, indeed, Mrs. Fairbanks is the more ambitious for honor and power. She is fond of society, and she recognized the fact that it would be a distinct social gain to her to return to Washington as the wife of the vice president. A close friend of the family said some time ago that she was very anxious for the senator to accept the party nomination, and that he was governed largely by her wishes when, though not seeking the nomination, he gave his friends to understand that he would not refuse it.

Mrs. Fairbanks has long been known here for her fondness for entertaining and at the same time for her fondness for elegance, says an Indianapolis correspondent of the New York Herald. She treats all persons with courtesy and consideration. While possessing a fine instinct for the best in human nature and a certain shrewdness in her judgments of men and women, Mrs. Fairbanks has an artlessness and a childlike naivette that render her especially charming in her home and among her children. She enjoys their full confidence to an unusual degree.

While democratic in a rare degree in her manners, she is always careful and dignified, but her dignity is softened by a tact which is always at her

MRS. C. W. FAIRBANKS.
The Brilliant and Pleasing Wife of the Vice President Elect.

direction. She exercised a commanding influence in her home, and this influence extends to her husband in all matters political. He has great respect for her judgment, and she is a counsellor as well as a wife.

All of his public speeches, it is said, are first submitted to her, and her advice is asked on important points. Nor do the criticisms fall heedlessly. Manuscripts are revised if Mrs. Fairbanks so advises. The senator makes it a practice to read his speeches to his wife in the quiet of the home library, and if passed upon favorably they are delivered to the largest audiences in the senate or on the political platform.

Mrs. Fairbanks cannot be called a domestic woman in the sense of personally superintending her home, but she is brimful of hospitality. A housekeeper is in charge, and she is made responsible for the corps of well trained servants, after the fashion observed in large English establishments. Mrs. Fairbanks is a very busy woman, her large mail making heavy demands on her time, aside from multitudinous social duties.

The question of dress cannot be said to be an all absorbing one for Mrs. Fairbanks. Always dressed in excellent taste, Mrs. Fairbanks renders her gowns in keeping with her position rather than as a matter of superlative importance. New modes and the latest wrinkles of fashion trouble her not at all, nor will she consent to being made uncomfortable. Certain limitations there are for her dressmaker, otherwise they are at full liberty to make her gowns as handsome and becoming as their ability permits. White is her favorite color.

Mrs. Fairbanks is the mother of five children, viz.: Mrs. Wm. Timmens, Warren C., Frederick C., Richard M. and Robert. No society demand upon her was ever sufficient to cause her to take one moment from her children when they needed her attention, and they have grown up invariably like the mother, kind, affable and popular. One of the striking characteristics of the family circle is the respect for one another that is manifested in a thousand ways.

### Late Beginning.

Sir Walter Scott began to write his celebrated novels at 40. Milton began "Paradise Lost" at 50. When "Ben Hur" appeared its author, Mrs. Henry Wood, was 45. Cromwell was 41 when he began his public career. The year of the Hegira was the fifty-third of Mohammed, and Marlborough reached his independent command at the same age. In spiritual examples Abraham was 75 when called out of Charan, and Moses was 80 when he stood before Pharaoh as the champion of Israel.

# COTTON EXPERIMENT

### RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN STIMULATING CULTIVATION.

### The Two Great Nations Endeavoring to Make Themselves Independent of the American Yield of This Fabric.

Just as the vagaries of the American cotton market have stimulated the cultivation of cotton in various parts of the British empire, so also has Russia for years past been endeavoring to render her mills independent of the United States, remarks, with sturdy pride, one of the prominent journals.

The district chosen for the experiment, which district is here illustrated, is the Khanate of Kokand, and especially the valley of the Zarafshan, lying to the west—the most fertile and best-watered part of Central Asia. According to the account given by Shrine and Denison Ross, in their standard work, "The Heart of Asia," a large proportion of the Zarafshan valley is now under

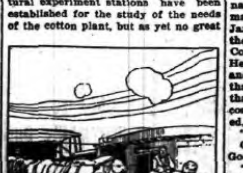
A MONSTER HEAP OF COTTON SEED.

cotton raised chiefly from American seed. The seed is sown in April, and towards the end of September the ripe pods are picked and exposed in heaps for sale. In average years an acre yields 1,400 pounds, and gives a net return of $27.50, considerably more than other crops.

Several years ago there were 45,000 acres under cotton, but the prospects for extending the crop are not encouraging, the area of land suitable for cotton-raising being limited in extent, and the soil, though naturally rich, having been exhausted by centuries of cultivation, needs much manuring.

Kokand was the last of the Central Asian Khanates to fall under the Russian yoke. The capital was seized in 1876 by a force under Skobeleff, who subsequently became the first governor of the Khanate which was annexed to Russia under its ancient name of Farghana. The town lies on the railway connecting Samarkand with Andijan, and has a population of 82,000. It is inclosed by a wall 12 miles in circumference, constructed, like many Central Asian towns, by beautiful gardens. The most noticeable building is the old palace of the Khans, similar in architecture to the mosques of Samarkand. The inhabitants of the provinces are chiefly composed of the cross-bred Sarts and the nomadic tribes of Uzbeks and Kirghis, men of swarthy complexion and short and sturdy in build. They are great mutton eaters, and their favorite drink is brick tea. Their chief relaxations are music and dancing, especially on the festivals of their saints.

India, ages ago the great cotton-producing country, might add greatly to the amount of cotton now grown in her broad confines, and, to an American, it is a matter for wonder that Great Britain has been so slow to adopt the latest approved systems for the cultivation of this most important crop. Methods that have been followed for centuries still continue to obtain among the ignorant small farmers that generally grow cotton in India. To be sure, recent experiments have been begun in this portion of King Edward's domain towards improving existing conditions. Agricultural experiment stations have been established for the study of the needs of the cotton plant, but as yet no great



HOW THE COTTON IS TRANSPORTED.

progress has been made towards the goal of independence of American cotton.

It is in India we have the earliest notice of cotton, a record of 450 B. C. referring to trees of India that bore as their fruit fleeces more delicate and beautiful than those of sheep, and reference is made to the use of the "tree fleece" by the Indians in the manufacture of cloth. The Indian cotton is famous, and even to-day with their primitive hand-looms the natives turn out most beautiful fabrics. We get our word calico from India, a material that in the original was not the common stuff now known by that name. The muslins made in the city of Calicut—hence calico—was described as so fine you could hardly feel it in the hand, and the thread when spun could hardly be seen.

# GEN. LEW WALLACE.

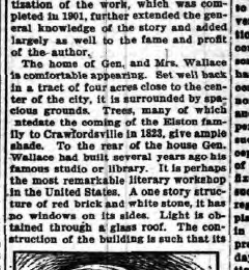
### HEALTH OF VETERAN AUTHOR NOT AS BAD AS REPORTED.

### His Unique Workroom at His Crawfordsville Home — How He Got the Idea and Characters for "Ben Hur."

Crawfordsville, Ind.—Gen. Lew Wallace, who, according to the press dispatches is in imminent danger of dying, is in not nearly such poor health as many of the correspondents would have the public believe. He is 78 years old, and these years, together with an aggravated case of dyspepsia, accounts for his present ill health, but he is not suffering from the effects of a surgical operation for cancer of the stomach, as the correspondents have repeatedly reported.

As the author of "Ben Hur" Gen. Wallace is known in practically every country of the globe. No other book since the days of "Pilgrims Progress" has been so widely read. An estimate indicates that from the total number of editions of the book that have been sold at least 4,000,000 people have read and enjoyed the Hoosier soldier's beautiful tale of the lowly Nazarene. The dramatization of the work, which was completed in 1901, further extended the general knowledge of the story and added largely as well to the fame and profit of the author.

The home of Gen. and Mrs. Wallace is comfortable, unpretending. Set well back in a tract of four acres close to the center of the city, it is surrounded by spacious grounds. Trees, many of which antedate the coming of the Elston family to Crawfordsville in 1823, give ample shade. To the rear of the house Gen. Wallace has built several years ago his famous studio or library. It is perhaps the most remarkable literary workshop in the United States. A one story structure of red brick and white stone, it has no windows on its sides. Light is obtained through a glass roof. The construction of the building is such that its



GEN. LEW WALLACE.
He Is Not Nearly Death as the Correspondents Would Have Us Believe.

occupant can shut himself entirely apart from the outer world and pursue his literary labors unmolested by the slightest sound. It is in this workshop that Gen. Wallace has done much of his best work. What has not been accomplished there has been done beneath the shade of an aged beech tree which stands beside the library. It was under this favorite tree that most of the chapters of "Ben Hur" were written. The tree has come to be known historically as the Ben Hur beech.

Of the writing of "Ben Hur" Gen. Wallace told an interesting story to a Chicago Chronicle correspondent. It has been told that the inspiration for the tale of the Christ was given to Gen. Wallace by the famous agnostic, Robert G. Ingersoll. Gen. Wallace denies that he ever conversed with Col. Ingersoll had anything to do with the beginning of "Ben Hur." It was, however, due to a conversation between Gen. Wallace and Col. Ingersoll that the research which made the book the marvel of its age in all lands began.

This conversation occurred during the course of the journey from Cincinnati to Indianapolis. Ingersoll had made the speech which nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency. In the car on which both were returning Col. Ingersoll occupied the stateroom. He invited Gen. Wallace to join him and have a talk. Gen. Wallace replied that he would do so on the condition that he be permitted to fix the topic of conversation. To this Ingersoll assented, asking him:

"What is your text?"

Gen. Wallace replied: "Is there a God?"

"I don't know. Do you?" was Ingersoll's reply.

"Is there a hell?" asked Wallace.

"I don't know. Do you?"

"Was Jesus Christ the son of God?"

"I don't know. Do you?" Ingersoll answered in the same tone.

Ingersoll then took up the entire subject of the Bible and displayed such a thorough knowledge of the book, its characters and scenes that Gen. Wallace became deeply interested. He studied the new religion and the life and sayings of Christ with the result that he came to believe absolutely in the Bible. He gave up all doubt of the existence of a God and accepted the story of the divine origin of Jesus Christ. His conception of the Nazarene and the almost perfect portrayal of scenes in Palestine, which he had not yet visited, were the result of this conversation. Had it not been for "Bob" Ingersoll it is doubtful whether the world would have had the "Ben Hur" as it is known to people of all lands. Certain it is that Gen. Wallace would have lost much of the fame and wealth which the book brought him. For without the awful terror aroused by the conversation of Ingersoll Gen. Wallace would never have studied so deeply into the subject as he did.

# TEXT OF ELECTION LAW FOR FEBRUARY SEVENTH

### BILL AS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

The special law passed by the Legislature for the special election on Feb. 7, is as follows:

1. That whenever a writ of election shall be issued by either the Senate or House of General Assembly of the State of New Jersey for the purpose of filling vacancies which shall arise from the death, resignation or otherwise of any members of either of said bodies, the advertising of the writ of election in at least four newspapers, if so many there be in said county, said advertising shall be published as nearly as may be equally in newspapers of the different political parties so as to afford the widest possible information to all voters of every political party, and shall be published as often as required by the writ of election, shall constitute a sufficient notice of the holding of such election to the legal voters therein. The convention or body making such nomination shall certify to the clerk of the county the name of the person or persons selected as a candidate under the hand of the presiding officer of the convention or other body making such nomination, together with an acceptance of such nomination signed by the person selected as a candidate, and such certificate of nomination and acceptance shall be filed with the clerk of the county six days before the time fixed by the writ for the holding of such election. The local boards of registry and election shall meet at the place where such election is to be held in the respective voting districts or precincts, on the Friday preceding the day set for the holding of such election, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and remain in session until 8 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of revising and correcting the registers of voters by adding thereto the names of persons entitled to vote whose names do not appear thereon. The registers of voters used at the last preceding election shall be used at such special election. The clerk of the county in which such election shall be called shall provide official ballots and envelopes of the same kind and under the same regulations as are provided for in the law to which this is a supplement. The local Boards of Registry and Election shall make return of the result of such election to the clerk of the County Board of Registry and Election within twenty-four hours after holding such election. The County Board of Registry and Election shall meet on the Thursday following the holding of such election and shall canvass the vote and certify the result to the clerk of the county, and the clerk of the county shall within three days after such election deliver a certificate of the determination of the County Board of Registry and Election and the certificate appended thereto to the successful candidate and transmit another copy of the same to the secretary of State, at Trenton. The clerk of the county shall issue to the successful candidate a certificate of election immediately after the vote shall be canvassed by the County Board of Registry and Election. Official ballots shall be supplied to parties applying for them under the same conditions and regulations as provided in the act to which this is a supplement. Except as herein provided such special elections shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions, restrictions and penalties as general elections for members of Assembly.

2. The members of the Boards of Registry and Election shall each receive ten dollars and no more for all services rendered under the provisions of this act.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 25, 1906.

Edward C. Stokes.

### DEAD IN LIMOGES.

#### American Woman Was Recently Arrested There as a Russian Spy.

Rev. Walter T. Griffis, of this city, consular agent in Limoges, France, sent a cable message Thursday that Miss Eugenie Ulrich died there in a hospital that morning. Miss Ulrich was editor of the magazine "The Christian Mother," and secretary of the Guild of the Infant Saviour, an organization which cares for foundlings. She went to Europe a few months ago for study at Oxford. On her way there she met an exiled nun from France, who told her of the dearth of teachers to take places of banished religious. So she went to Limoges and took a place in a convent school as teacher of German and English.

After a few weeks in Limoges the Chief of Police summoned her before him and asked to see her passport. She told him she was an American woman student and did not have a passport. He charged her with being a Russian spy and gave her ten days to prove her identity or be deported. In repaired cable messages between Consular Agent Griffis and the State Department at Washington to prevent her banishment from France.

# HOTEL ROSELL IS SOLD

### John A. Staats Becomes New Owner.

### THE PRICE, $40,000

### Policy of the House Will be Changed to Make it Modern and Up-to-Date in Every Respect.

For a consideration stated to be $40,000, John A. Staats, proprietor of the Hotel Kensington, Friday purchased from Mahlon and Burgess, the Hotel Rosell property, for many years known as the City Hotel, as Park avenue and Second street. By the terms he secures the building and the grounds in the rear and assumes full ownership, subject to the present lease held by A. B. Rosell. This will be up within a short time when Mr. Staats will take possession himself and conduct the hostelry with the idea of making it the best in the city.

The new owner came to Plainfield from Elizabeth several years ago, leasing the Hotel Kensington, then called the Grenada. He made numerous changes in its policy and it has gradually grown to be one of the most popular hostelries in this part of the State.

The property is owned by J. Harry Campbell and though he was agreeable, many changes which Mr. Staats wished to make could not be, brought about through lack of space. He grew to like Plainfield so much that he decided to make it his permanent home and since he could not branch out at the Kensington, he began the negotiations for the Rosell which ended in its passing into his control. He has not fully decided what he will do with the Kensington but the chances are that he will give his entire time to the new place.

The Hotel Rosell is advantageously situated and furnished for a good class of trade, but it has changed proprietors many times within past years. The ownership has rested with O. R. Maltby and William B. Burgess for a long time but lately it became known that they would receive offers for it and there were several applicants. Beside Mr. Staats, Jerome W. Leary, formerly superintendent of the Aluminum Press Works, was anxious to secure it.

### TRINITY MEN ELECT.

#### Frank F. Storr Chosen President of Association.

Though there was a small attendance at the meeting of the Men's Association of Trinity Reformed church Thursday, officers were elected for the coming year.

Those were the officers elected: President, Frank F. Storr; vice president, R. E. Bohen; secretary, Charles M. Dolliver; treasurer, M. F. Gano. The newly-elected officers will convene in the near future, when the necessary committees will be appointed and the plans for the men's club entertainments will be outlined.

No arrangements were made for an entertainment on account of the small attendance. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, Feb. 23.

### Co. K's Committees.

Following the annual election of civil officers, which took place two weeks ago, Captain W. B. Martin, chairman of Company K, has appointed the committee which will serve for the coming year. They are as follows: Finance—Corporal Conkling, Private Bond, Private McDonald; recruiting—Lieutenant Lewis, Corporal Miles, Corporal Jennings, Private DeCamp, Private Meeker; ways and means—Sergeant Littell, Corporal Agar, Corporal Phillips, Private Ford and Private Winter; entertainment—Sergeant Peterson, Sergeant Horr, Private Weaver, Private Judson and Private Pearsall.

### Rehearsing for "The Princess."

S. B. Howe, Jr., of the faculty of the Plainfield High School, is conducting the rehearsals for the Junior class production of Tennyson's poem, "The Princess," which has been dramatized by Miss Elizabeth Winter. The play will be given in Franklin Hall on March 4.

### In Big Realty Concern.

J. Wesley Johnson, of this city, is named as one of the incorporators of the Cranford Realty Co., which filed papers with the Secretary of State last week, with a capital stock of $50,000. The other incorporators are Henry R. Heath and George Sackett. The concern will do a general real estate business.

### Power to Enforce Penalties.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature which amends the act relating to and providing for the government of cities having less than twelve thousand inhabitants, so that the common councils thereof may prescribe penalties of imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or of fine not exceeding $200, for violations of ordinances which they shall have authority to pass.

Ormond VanNess, of Mariners place, has recovered from an attack of the measles.

# ELECTION LAW SIGNED

## Gov Stokes Affixed His Signature to Measure.

### NOT MUCH INTEREST

**Certificate of Nomination Were Filed by Assemblyman Coyne on Tuesday—Amendments to the Bill.**

Just before he went to the Trenton House to attend the reception of the newly re-elected United States Senator, John Kean, Governor Stokes signed the bill providing for special elections in Union and Sussex counties, February 7, to choose successors to the late Assemblymen-elect George Embree, of Union, and the late Jackson R. Decker, of Sussex.

Little interest is being taken in the election.

As soon as it was learned that the bill was a law, Assemblyman Edward H. Coyne, chairman of the Republican county committee of Union, announced that the primaries of his party in Union would be held Saturday night, the nominating convention on Monday night.

The certificate of nomination of the successful candidate at the primaries were filed Tuesday.

The bill as it became a law contained two amendments.

The first amendment corrected the defect in the notice of the elections by providing for specific publication in at least four newspapers in each county, the papers to be divided as nearly equal as possible politically.

The other fixed the pay of election officers at $10 each for all the services to be rendered under this act. The amendments were concurred in and then under suspension of the rules the bill was passed as amended.

# TRAIN IN WRECK ON DISASTER'S ANNIVERSARY

### EASTON EXPRESS, NO 13, FIGURES IN ACCIDENT AGAIN FRIDAY.

There was a beaden collision at North Branch on the New Jersey Central Friday morning between the paper train going west and an Easton train leaving the latter place at 6 o'clock. The paper train was nearly an hour late.

A singular fact in connection with this wreck is that the Easton train, known as No. 14, going east, is No. 13 on its return trip in the afternoon. Train No. 13 was in collision with the Reading flyer at Westfield two years ago, when so many Plainfielders were killed and injured.

In the collision one man was slightly injured. By noon the tracks were cleared.

**7,820 Autos in State.**

Attaches of the secretary of state's office at Trenton, believed that automobiles were given quite generously last year for Christmas presents. They base their assertion upon the fact that beginning the day after Christmas there was a small-sized rush on the part of the part of the new automobile owners to register cars. The total number of cars registered up to December 31 is 7,820. These figures represent the entire number of automobiles licensed in the state since the approving of the state automobile law in March, 1903. When the law was first passed the machines registered were mostly of the light runabout type. Steadily that type of machines has disappearded in the applications for licenses being sworn to in the office of the secretary of state, until now there are practically none of these being registered.

**Sons of Temperance Election.**

Officers of the New Jersey Sons of Temperance elected Wednesday at the annual session at Trenton were: G. W. P., William P. Compton, Metuchen; G. W. A., Mrs. Ruth E. Blessing, Camden; G. S., Ross Slack, Trenton; G. T., Henry B. Howell, Trenton; G. C., the Rev. C. H. Elder, Trenton; G. C., Frederick W. Wommelsdorf, Metuchen; G. S., William N. Watson, Trenton; G. S. of Y. P. W., Mrs. Mary F. Slack, Trenton; representative at large, Mrs. Rachel Ellis, Camden.

Miss Minnie Brokaw, of this city, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and John N. Brokaw, of Harlingen, Somerset county.

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a Godsend to children.

Yours respectfully, J. Kimball.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Miss Cora Willard, Albany, N. Y.

# MISS SALLIE M. JETER IS NOW MRS. BININGER

### REV. DR. CHAMBLISS OFFICIATES AT THE WEDDING CEREMONY.

Miss Sallie Mae Jeter, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Jeter, of Lynchburg, Virginia, and Irving Whitney Bininger, of Westervelt avenue, were married Thursday night at 7 at the home of the groom in the presence of a large number of guests from New York, Brooklyn and this city. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church.

The home was attractively decorated with greens, smilax, carnations and roses. In the parlor, where the ceremony was performed, there was a profusion of smilax, and it was in front of a bower of flowers and greens that the bridal party stood. In the dining room the table was garnished with smilax and cut flowers, while in the hallway the greens were used almost exclusively.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ida Jeter, and both were gowned in white Parisian mull over white taffeta. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley, while her sister carried pink LaFrance roses and asparagus ferns. The best man was Ernest A. Wilmarth, of Brooklyn, brother-in-law of the groom.

After the ceremony the couple received congratulations, followed by a wedding supper. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Bininger left on a wedding trip which will include Washington and Old Point Comfort. Upon their return they will live at 70 Westervelt avenue, the groom's home.

The bride received many presents of value and use. From her husband she received an upright piano and from her Sunday-school teacher at the First Baptist church she received a handsome lamp. Other gifts included cut glass, silver, bric-a-brac, while the bride and groom each received a check for a substantial amount.

Mrs. Bininger although a native of Virginia, has been a resident of Plainfield for several years, and since coming here has made many friends. She has been an active worker of the First Baptist church. Mr. Bininger has been a resident of this city for some time. He has been connected with the local office of the Prudential Insurance Company eight years. He was pleasantly remembered by his associates in business.

In the exchange of gifts among those of the bridal party, the best man received a pair of gold link cuff-buttons with the initials of the bride and groom inscribed and the bridesmaid received a gold bracelet from her sister.

A pleasant feature of the reception which followed the ceremony was the piano selections by Prof. William M. Miller. He also played the Lohengrin Wedding March, as the bridal party entered the parlor.

# ARION CLUB DANCE WELL ATTENDED AFFAIR

### YOUNG PEOPLE BRAVE THE ELEMENTS TO HAVE A GOOD TIME.

Snow drifts and high winds proved no barrier to the friends of the Arion Club, Thursday, and when the orchestra struck up the first waltz at the opening reception and dance in former I. O. T. Hall there was a large number of young people in attendance. Before the midnight hour when refreshments were served at an intermission, the gathering was equal in size to those seen at similar affairs when the elements were more favorable. The dance is the first of a series which the Arions will give during the present season.

The committee which had the affair in charge comprised Vincent W. Nash, Jr., chairman; Berlin Banks, Alexander Muir, William Baker and Edmond Texier.

## P. S. C.'S GIFT.

**Fire Deprtment Allowed Free Use of Gas As Well as Electric Light.**

Through the efforts of W. R. Cansebrook, agent for the P. S. C., the fire department houses will continue to have the use of gas for cooking, heating and bathing purposes. The corporation decided at the first of the year to cut off the use of gas, and allow only the free use of electricity as before. The fire department houses will be allowed 250,000 feet of gas a year.

**Approaching Nuptials.**

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Ida May Tallamy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Tallamy, of West Front street, and Robert Humpston, of Dunellen. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday, February 8, at 5:30.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Feb. 5: "The Enlarging Kingdom"—Ezek. xlvii, 1-12.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

Ezekiel was a Jew who had been carried captive into Babylonia before the city of Jerusalem and the temple were destroyed. He may have known Jeremiah before the captivity and certainly seems to have kept in communication with him, the two prophets exchanging their writings and agreeing in the main points of their teaching and opposing many of the religious teachers of their times among the Jews.

Jeremiah in Jerusalem and Ezekiel in Babylonia both denounced the wickedness of the Jewish people and declared that Jerusalem should be taken by the king of Babylon and the city and temple destroyed.

Both of them predicted after this had taken place and the land lay in desolation that the city and temple should be builded again and a more glorious kingdom should arise, in which righteousness should be as conspicuous as iniquity had been in the previous one.

Fourteen years after the fall of the city and in the twenty-fifth year of his captivity he has a special vision. He appears to be transported to the site of the holy city and sees in vision the *new temple rising from the ruins of the older one.*

Our lesson is taken from this part of his prophecy. He has seen the various parts of the edifice measured by the divine messenger who reveals to him God's intentions, and now he has come outside the whole series of buildings and sees a little stream of water trickling from under the temple walls on the eastern side and running down the valley and through the Kedron gorge until it reaches the Dead sea.

Several notable things appear in his description of this stream. Its source is in the holy mountain and under the very temple itself. It is an insignificant stream at first and increases as it flows, being in this very unlike real rivers unless they receive tributary streams. This has no other brooks pouring into it, yet it grows steadily greater the farther it flows.

It has wonderful powers of purification. The Dead sea has ever been so salt that nothing can live in its waters, and almost nothing can grow on its banks. But when this river mingles its waters with those of the Salt sea healing and sweetness are communicated, and the waters, lifeless always before, now teem with a multitude of fish of many kinds. It becomes through its whole extent a place of industry and traffic because it has such an abundance in it of food fish.

More than all this, trees of the very finest, trees of all varieties fit for food, grow where hitherto nothing has been able to grow. The fruit never fails, and the leaves have medicinal virtue.

This message was needed to encourage the Jews of that time. Their nation had been wiped out. Was it because their God was weaker than other gods and so unworthy of further worship? Not this, say Jeremiah and Ezekiel, but your sins have caused your God to punish you. If you will now obey Him, He will build a more glorious kingdom, and you shall build Him a better temple.

The new nation shall increase as the waters from the temple increased and shall bring fertility and all blessings man can wish. This meant more than the return of the Jews from the captivity in Babylon. It finds its real fulfillment in the coming of Jesus Christ and in the foundation of His church as the evangelizing agency of these latter ages.

Note how exactly and gloriously this has been and is still being verified. How the spirit of Jesus is winning its way among men! How wonderfully the teachings He gave are molding the lives of men and shaping the course of national affairs! What benefits in place of miseries, what wealth and comfort, what security for life and possessions, what relief for sickness and want, what a great transformation the coming of the gospel works in the affairs of men! Truly these are the waters of the river of Life.

And we have not yet reached the fullness of the river. All the benefits we now have are but the beginning of the fulfillment of the promises. Through the ages God has been keeping covenant with His people. His kingdom is enlarging, and we still pray in all earnestness, "Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth."

**Touching Only.**

Some time ago in one of our magazines there was an article entitled "I Have Touched the Gold!" the exclamation of a deep sea diver who had just come up from exploring a wreck lying in the depths. The writer of the paragraph alluded to the circumstance that often thus in religious life persons "touch the gold" without seizing, possessing and using it. How true this is! We frequent the sanctuary, hear and handle the word of life, get a vision of the cross, put the sacramental bread to our lips—we "touch the gold" and still leave it unrealized from year to year. For want of a little more resolute faith we miss "the unsearchable riches" of personal fellowship with Christ.—Rev. A. A. Ramsey.

**Your Guide.**

Look within! You know that in your highest moments an ideal of purity, honesty, sincerity, loveliness, shines within you. Let that be your constant guide and companion as you work day by day, molding your life into its likeness.—Abby McDuffy.

**The Wine of Love.**

Once o'er this painful earth a Man did move,
The Man of griefs, because the Man of love.
The wine of love can be obtained of none
Save Him who trod the wine press all alone.

—Archbishop Trench.

# RACE-WAR IN HAWAII

### IMPORTED PORTO RICANS NO ADDITION TO ISLANDS.

**Refusing to Work, the Emigrants Beg and Steal, and Recently They Have Resorted to Highway Robbery.**

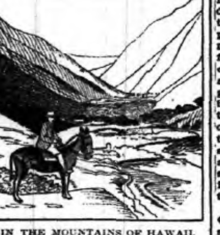
Since the recent murder by a Porto Rican of a very prominent white man in Hawaii, the Porto Ricans in "the Islands" have been looked upon with increased disfavor; and to-day it is a very difficult matter for a member of the despised immigrants to get any sort of a position, any work at all.

The present state of affairs leads one familiar with Hawaii to meditation on the almost ideal conditions that prevailed there a short time ago, when there existed so little of race prejudice and hatred. Formerly, white man and brown, native and oriental, oriental and westerner, dwelt together in a degree of harmony remarked far and wide. Of course, there was political friction, some employer-and-employe misunderstandings, but on the whole life in the land of constant summer flowed on smoothly and pleasantly.

Then came the overthrow of the monarchy, and the feeling between native and white man ceased to be of the early character, then there was less and less of the fraternal aspect, trusting dependence on a sort of elder brother basis. A decided anti-haeole (against-the-whites) tendency sprang up and waxed strong. Next, annexation came, and the feeling increased in bitterness; haeoles and natives for awhile saw no community of interests.

Annexation brought in also, along with its admixture of good and ill, a body of Porto Ricans, laborers imported to take the place of the excluded Chinamen; the projector of this solution of the labor problem arguing that the inhabitants of Uncle Sam's new dependency over in the West Indies doubtless would fit in well with the sub-tropical land of Hawaii. But the Porto Ricans proved very different indeed from what was desired of them.

In one way they resembled the natives of the land they had invaded, they were not overfond of work, but in every other respect—and perhaps in the matter of industry, too, for the Hawaiian can work effectively when he does work—they were very much inferior to that gentle savage known as the Sandwich Islander. The Hawaiians are naturally, and of habit, amiable, hospitable, tract-



IN THE MOUNTAINS OF HAWAII.

able people, simple, inclined to good fellowship. Perhaps it is no exaggeration to say of them that revolting crime is scarcely known among them, murder by a Hawaiian being most unusual. In addition, they are in their way a proud, independent people, beggars among them as few as real criminals.

The Porto Ricans that came over we trust were not typical of their country, for if so, Porto Rico can have small cause to boast of her common people. The ones thrust upon Hawaii were lazy, thieving, ill-tempered, quarrelsome folk. The first thing they did when they were landed was to beg, and stealing soon went hand in hand with their begging. It was hard to get any real work out of them, and they scattered about the islands, a menace to a locality. Proximity to a camp of Porto Ricans inevitably led to the annoyance of petty depredations; they became as unwelcome as once were bands of gypsies to the English. Hawaiians regarded them from the first with amusement and contempt. Now, after a few years of the infliction of their presence, they have decided to ostracise them utterly.

The Chinamen, too, have grown weary of them, both John and the Hawaiians having been preyed upon by the newcomers. As a consequence of the universal detestation, the Porto Ricans now find themselves in very bad shape, and it is rumored many of them are on the verge of starvation throughout the islands; people fearing to employ them as well as thoroughly disliking the character won by them in their short residence. Many have become brigands and taken to the hills, and the Porto Ricans in Hawaii detract from public peace and safety.

A few years ago, and a woman could ride alone with perfect security up and down the steep gulches, over the lonely mountain passes of Hawaii, but now even a man traveler feels a bit of risk in making a long journey unattended or undefended. In the past he has been wont to meet on his way only such pleasant interruption as "Ohio" from the Jap foot-traveler, "Goo Mawlin'" from John Chinaman (riding along like a sailor). Aloha from Hawaiian horseman; all either kindly intentioned, or afraid to appear otherwise. Now, even before daylight fades, needy Porto Rican is on the warpath against the wayfarer, after plunder, and a highwayman that is ready with his knife if he meets opposition.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 5.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—What I owe to Christian Endeavor.—Ezek. xlvii, 1-12; Ps. xxxvi, 8. (Christian Endeavor day.)

On last Thursday Christian Endeavor was twenty-seven years old. A quarter of a century and two years ago Dr. Francis E. Clark and a few of his young people were gathered together in Williston church, Portland, and in the providence of God organized a young people's movement that has been the religious wonder of the world for over a generation. And on this twenty-seventh anniversary we are asked to consider our indebtedness to Christian Endeavor. That we owe a debt to this great movement, if we are a part of it, cannot be doubted. Indeed, this is so whether we are a part of it or not. The world is indebted to Christian Endeavor. Outside the Christian church itself few movements in the world's history have had such a widespread influence as Christian Endeavor, and it has always stood for the betterment of the world in the conservatism from evil and consecration to good of millions of its young people. The world's moral, spiritual, intellectual, social and political life has been touched and uplifted by this marvelous movement of God. The church is indebted to Christian Endeavor. Christian Endeavor has been in the church, of the church and for the church, and almost every aspiration of the church at large and every department of local church work has been blessed and advanced through Christian Endeavor. And who can doubt the personal blessings that have come to those who have been a part of this great work? Millions could rise in their places in the Christian church today and say, "We are indebted to Christian Endeavor."

Our indebtedness to Christianity may best be realized by a recollection of what Christian Endeavor has stood for and what it has done. It may well be likened to the stream in Ezekiel's vision. In this vision the prophet saw a stream of water flowing out from under the temple of God. It ran in all directions—north, south, east, west. It ever increased in depth and volume—ankle deep, knee deep, to the loins and at last a great and impassable river, bearing blessings to every form of life the world over. This has been the history of Christian Endeavor. A stream of beneficent influence in the beginning, it has ever increased in depth and volume until it has spread to the nations of the world and has been for the preservation and the healing of the nations. What blessings have flowed from this ever advancing and increasing stream—definite pledged service, deeper devotional life, increased loyalty to Christ and His church, personal participation in public services, new missionary zeal and inspiration, helpful interdenominational affiliation and co-operation, denominational enthusiasm, new ideas and methods of religious work and with countless other blessings, a new meaning to consecration, which has revolutionized the lives of thousands of those who, while Christians before, knew not the joys of consecrated personal service to their Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ! And the stream is ever widening and deepening, and may it continue to do so until the whole world is won for Christ!

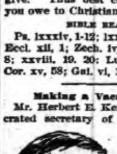
But debts should be paid. Do I owe Christian Endeavor a debt? Then I should pay it. And how? What better way than by a still deeper and truer consecration of ourselves to the Master and His service in Christian Endeavor? As we have received let us give out. Thus the desert paid the stream, and the trees the desert, and the people the trees. Everywhere life produced new life, and blessings became the channels of increased blessings. "Freely ye have received; freely give." Thus best can you pay what you owe to Christian Endeavor.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxxiv, 1-12; lxxxix, 1-4; xcii, 1, 2; Eccl. xii, 1; Zech. iv, 1-7; Matt. vii, 7, 8; xxviii, 19, 20; Luke xxiv, 45-48; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. vi, 1-10.

**Making a Vacation Count.**

Mr. Herbert E. Kendall is the consecrated secretary of the New Hampshire Christian Endeavor union. Granted a month's leave of absence from his work as a reward for faithful service, he chose to use it for the advancement of Christian Endeavor, spending the time in visiting smaller societies in the Granite State. He traveled 1,400 miles and made forty-four addresses, besides holding a number of conferences. Not a few young people will date from these meetings their start in the Christian life.



HERBERT E. KENDALL.

**A Finnish Convention.**

The Finnish Christian Endeavor union is now six months old. It has just held its first convention with notable success. There are now fifteen societies in the union, with a membership of 500. Thirteen of these societies sent delegates to the convention.

The fall campaign began immediately after the convention. The Endeavorers have taken up work in Tolo, one of the suburbs of Helsingfors. A lady living there has given 500 marks ($100) to the Finnish and Swedish societies for this work and promises to build a house. At present a schoolhouse is being used. They are organizing a Sunday school and hope to have an Endeavor society.

# SENATOR KEAN RE-ELECTED

## Legislature in Joint Session Choses U. S. Senator.

### CROSS. CHAIRMAN

**Kean Received 57 and Stevens 19 Votes at the Joint Meeting of House and Senate.**

Speaker Avis called the joint meeting of the Legislature to order which re-elected John Kean, United States Senator at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and Senator Cross, president of the Senate, was made chairman.

The journal of the Senate for Tuesday was read, relating to the proceedings taken by that body in the election of a United States Senator for New Jersey. The House journal for the same day was also read.

These showed that John Kean, of Union County, had received a majority of votes in both houses, and Senator Cross thereupon declared him elected for a term of six years, dating from March 4 next.

The vote as recorded was: Senate, Kean 14, Edwin A. Stevens, Democrat, 6; House, Kean, 43, Stevens 13. Total, Kean 57, Stevens 19.

John Kean was born at Ursino, Union County, in the house in which he now resides, Dec. 4, 1852. After attending private schools a Stockbridge, Mass., and Sing Sing, N. Y., he entered Yale in 1872. He studied law at Columbia College and was admitted to the bar in 1877.

In 1882, Mr. Kean was elected to Congress and was re-elected in 1886. In 1892 he was defeated for Governor. He defeated James Smith, the Democratic choice for United States Senator in 1899. His present term expires March 4, 1905.

# KEAN ENTERTAINS STATE LAW MAKERS

### RECEPTION AT TRENTON IN HONOR OF HIS RE-ELECTION

In honor of his expected re-election to the United States Senate for another term of six years, Senator John Kean brought a congressional party from Washington to Trenton Thursday, and after the election by the Legislature entertained the Jersey lawmakers, State House officials and Mercer County Republican leaders at luncheon at the Trenton House.

It included, besides Senator Kean, Congressman Ira Wood, of Trenton; John J. Gardner, R. Wayne Parker, William H. Wiley, Henry C. Loudenslager and Allen Benny. Senator Dryden was kept in Washington by a cold.

The Congressmen were given the privileges of the floor during the joint meetting of the Senate and Assembly and witnessed the re-election of Senator Kean.

The reception took place and luncheon was served in the colonial room at the Trenton House.

# BRIDE IS SIXTEEN; GROOM SEVENTEEN

### MISS PEARL DE NISE AND HARRY SHEPHERD SECRETLY WEDDED.

Miss Pearl DeNise, daughter of Mrs. Mary DeNise, of West Front street, and Harry Shepherd, of Watchung avenue, the borough, surprised their friends, Thursday, by announcing that they had been married. The ceremony was performed in New York on October 13 last and was kept a secret between them because of anticipated parental objection on account of their ages. The young man is not eighteen and his bride is sixteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have since been living at their respective homes but they will go to housekeeping within a short time.

**Former Mayor Dead.**

Theodore Ayers, Sr., a retired business man of Morristown, died at his home in Franklin place, Morristown, Wednesday evening, aged eighty years. He was born in Basking Ridge, his father, David Ayers, having been one of the early settlers of that section. David Ayers's father came from England and the family trace their ancestry in a direct line back to William the Conqueror. The deceased was mayor of Morristown for two terms.

**Report of Death Unfounded.**

The report in circulation last week that Rev. William Vincent Dawson, formerly rector of St. Stephen's church, had died, is untrue. He is curate in St. John's church, and vicar of the Chapel of the Incarnation at York, Pa. Mr. Dawson did have an attack of the grip, but has recovered and is doing a good work in his parish.

# PLANS FOR FINE BUILDING

## L. L. Manning's New Structure Will be Strictly Modern.

### DECIDING DETAILS

**Sebring Estate Also to Put Up a Flat Dwelling on West Front Street, Near Central Avenue.**

L. L. Manning, of West Front street, who has plans for a handsome building which he proposes to erect corner of West Front street and Central avenue, is preparing to move his marble-yard from the corner to the property adjoining his and owned by John Abbott. The proposed new structure will be one of the finest in the city, and according to the plans the interior arrangement of the flats will be equipped with the very latest improvements.

There are some details regarding the plans which have not been definitely decided upon by Mr. Manning, but as soon as suitable weather arrives work will be started on the structure. With a view to erecting this building, Mr. Manning and Mr. Abbott asked the Common Council to establish a building line on West Front street as far as New street, at least. This was done at a recent meeting of the Common Council. According to this line the sidewalk and the street will remain at the present width, but it will govern the line on the new building so that uniformity will be maintained in the future in case other buildings are erected.

There will be two entrances to Mr. Manning's flats. One to those facing on Front street and another to those facing Central avenue. Each flat will probably contain six or seven rooms, together with the modern improvements. The building will probably be faced with brick and marble, presenting an attractive appearance.

Among the other improvements to be made on West Front street, probably during the present year, will be the erection of a building on the Sebring property, adjoining the Babcock building. Just at present the estate is making preliminary arrangements for such a building. This building will probably contain flats in the upper stories and two stores on the ground floor. Several out-of-town business people have been seeking information about the probable erection of stores on this property and no trouble would be experienced in leasing them.

Charles Sebring is now engaged in erecting a one story building on West Front street, adjoining the Manning flats and later he may run this structure up two more stories for flats. Just now there is a "flat craze" in Plainfield and vicinity, many preferring them to separate residences. That this is true is shown by the fact that before W. M. Stillman's New Madison was completed nearly all of the flats were leased and Mr. Manning is having the same experience in his plans for his new building.

# SONS OF TEMPERANCE IN ANNUAL SESSION

### GRAND DIVISION OF NEW JERSEY HEARS GOOD REPORTS.

The sixty-first annual session of the grand division, Sons of Temperance of New Jersey, met in Concordia Hall, in Trenton, Thursday, and representatives from nearly every section of the Satte were present, listened to the reading of reports, which showed an increase in membership and the body to be in a flourishing condition financially, and assisted in electing the following officers:

Grand worthy patriarch, William C. Compton, Metuchen, re-elected; grand worthy associate, Ruth Blessing, Camden; grand scribe, Ross Slack; grand treasurer, Henry B. Howell; grand chaplain, the Rev. Charles H. Elder; grand sentinel, William H. Watson, Trenton.

The officers were installed by Past Grand Worthy Patriarch Edward K. Drake, of Elizabeth.

The session was presided over by Grand Worthy Patriarch William P. Compton, of Metuchen.

Grand Worthy Patriarch Turner and Grand Scribe Fannie Mount, of the grand division of Pennsylvania, were introduced at the morning session and delivered short addresses.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness

Ely's Cream Balm

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

# FRUIT STORE DESTROYED

## Mr. and Mrs. Ramozetti Escape in Their Night Attire.

### MYSTERIOUS BLAZE.

**Department Works Hard to Prevent Spread of Flames to Boehm's Store—Loss is $1,000.**

Awakening to find their apartments on the second floor filled with thick, heavy smoke, Mr. and Mrs. David Ramozetti, were forced to flee without street attire from a fire which destroyed the former's fruit and confectionery store at 126 Park avenue at 1:30 Saturday a. m. Their escape was made barely in time as both were nearly overcome when they were taken into the apartments of S. H. Sobieff on the same street. They had been breathing smoke for an extended period when Patrolman Dennis Keeffe discovered the blaze and aroused them before turning in an alarm from box 12.

When the department arrived, the interior of the store was a mass of flame and fed by a lot of combustible material gave the department a hard fight. The chemical engine and one hydrant stream were used but it was nearly forty-five minutes after they were brought into action that the recall was given.

Ramozetti's place is in the same building with the Park avenue side of I. H. Boehm's big department store and the firemen worked like Trojans to keep the flames from getting through to the latter. They succeeded in doing it and also in keeping them from going up to the second floor.

The total damage will reach nearly $1,000, of which $200 is on the building, half-owned by Mrs. John Johnston. The other half is owned by I. H. Boehm, the dividing line running up the stairway in the center. Ramozetti states that his stock was valued at $1,400 and that his insurance was $1,000.

The origin of the fire has been placed in the "mystery" class which has been prevalent in the past six months. Ramozetti informed Chief Doane that it must have caught from a stove situated back of a partition, which divides the store. Going through the place carefully today, Chief Doane could find nothing to bear out this belief as the fire was on a different side of the partition than the stove when his men arrived.

# BOULEVARD WORK DRAGGING ALONG SLOWLY

### THOROUGHFARE WILL LIKELY BE NAMED MYRTLE AVENUE.

The work of opening a boulevard from Compton avenue, in the city, through Dunellen avenue to Green brook to connect with Myrtle avenue, in the borough, has been progressing steadily, the storm of last week being the only drawback to the improvement. The land has been cleared of trees and other obstructions and everything is now in readiness to make the boulevard. During the past two weeks workmen have been carting way the trees and debris. It was necessary to make several blasts to remove the stumps of trees.

This street will extend from Compton avenue one thousand feet north to the brook, and it is quite likely that it will take the name of Myrtle avenue, when connected with that avenue in the borough. In opening this avenue between the city and borough it will, of course, be necessary to place a bridge over the brook. It has been suggested by those interested in the improvement that it would be wise to take the bridge on West End avenue, now spanning Green brook and use it to connect the two municipalities and then place a new bridge on West End avenue.

The extensive improvements planned in that section of the borough and city will certainly demand a new bridge on West End avenue as the plans of Messrs C. W. McCutcheon, W. J. Battfield and N. B Smalley call for a boulevard on that avenue one hundred feet wide and the present bridge would be far too small for such an avenue.

As soon as the spring weather arrives the work of building the boulevard from Compton avenue to the brook will be started. The borough will do the same, although it will not have as much work to do in extending Myrtle avenue to the brook. All the preliminary work, such as the appointment of commissioners to assess benefits and damages, has been completed and the actual work can now be done.

**Death of Mrs. Henry.**

Mrs. Abraham Henry died at her home on West Third street Saturday, aged seventy years. Funeral services over the body will be held from Calvary Baptist church Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.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SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10%
ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

PARLOR.—Fine Velour or Damask Parlor Suit, 5 pieces; ... Curtains.

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We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

DINING-ROOM.—Oak Sideboard, ...

KITCHEN.—...

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.


# NEW JERSEY EXHIBIT BACK FROM ST. LOUIS

### WILL BE PLACED IN STATE HOUSE MUSEUM AS SHOWN AT FAIR.

New Jersey's exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, filling several cars, has arrived in Trenton, and under the direction of Curator Morse is being unloaded and placed in the museum at the State House. When completely installed it will make a splendid addition to the museum. Several of the handsome glass cases in which portions of the exhibit were and in these those parts will be placed in the museum just as they were at the fair.

The insect exhibit, which won a grand prize, will be one of the main additions to the collections at the State House. Some of the animals and birds have already been unpacked and mounted. Among them is a splendid specimen of the bald eagle. A striking group is one showing the various species of swallows found in this State. This is a portion of a shed showing the interior of a section of the chimney, and the barn swallow, the chimney swift, the eave swallow and the martin are mounted true to nature, with their nests shown just as the birds build them.

# NO IMMEDIATE CHANGE AT THE HOTEL ROSELL

### NEW OWNER CANNOT GAIN POSSESSION UNTIL LEASE EXPIRES.

The purchase of the Hotel Rosell property by John H. Staats, of the Hotel Kensington, was a much discussed matter and by many it is considered one of the most important local realty deals in years. The place is one that has been greatly sought after, the Plainfield Trust Company making a determined effort to secure it before buying on the opposite corner and there were several others who had cast longing eyes upon it. It was said today that the Trust Company was blocked by Proprietor Rosell refusing to dispose of his lease, at one time turning down an offer of $12,000 for it.

When Mr. Staats was seen by a Daily Press reporter today, he said that matters will rest just as they are at present as the Rosell lease holds for seven more years. At the conclusion of that time, he will take possession and one of his first acts will be to enlarge the structure and make it one of the finest hotels in the State.

**Railroad Merger?**

Rumor has it that the Pennsylvania will soon put the Baltimore and Ohio, the Reading and the Jersey Central all under one management and that President Baer, of the Reading, will be put in charge of the allied roads. It is pointed out that Mr. Baer has shown remarkable ability in bringing the Reading from a receivership to a position where it can pay dividends. Moreover, the centralization of the three systems under one control would simplify the management and insure the continuation of the Pennsylvania influence in each.

**Wreck Narrowly Averted.**

A disastrous wreck was narrowly averted on the New Jersey Central near Raritan, Saturday. The Harrisburg flyer was running at a fast clip, when the tire slipped from one of the engine wheels and bounced under a Pullman, disarranging the brake rigging. The train was soon brought to a stop and the terrified passengers piled out. Word was sent to Dunellen and another engine was secured from there to pull the train to Jersey City. It is considered a miracle the train did not leave the track and cause a big wreck.

# SCOTS CELEBRATE BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

### BIRTHDAY OF THE IMMORTAL POET OBSERVED BY THE THISTLE CLUB.

The one-hundred-and-forty-sixth anniversary of the birthday of Scotland's immortal poet, Robert Burns, was celebrated as jolly Scots can by members of the Thistle Club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kenney, of West Third street, Friday night. (The event really occurs on January 25, but the weather conditions Wednesday night caused a postponement which evidently had no adverse effect in the final affair.

The gathering numbered thirty and the enjoyment beginning shortly after 8 o'clock continued without cessation until midnight. Songs familiar to those from the "Land of the heather" were sung again and again, and there were numerous contributions of "Hielan' reels" and instrumental selections. Among those who participated were Mrs. William L. Gieck and Mrs. William Gray, who sang; William Wilson, with violin selections and Mrs. William Gray and John Kenney on the piano.

Chief McDuff presided during the affair and gave an excellent address on the life of Burns' and paid tribute to his memory. When supper was served with all its Scotch delicacies, he cut the haggis, at the same time reciting the Selkirk grace of Burns' composition:

"Some hae meat and canna eat,
And some wad eat that want it;
But we hae meat, and we can eat,
And sae the Lord be thankit."

The celebration closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," in which the entire gathering joined with instrumental accompaniment.

**Again Appointed Chairman.**

The Republican City Committee has again appointed Dr. C. L. Jenkins chairman, making his fifth term. Ernest R. Ackerman is vice chairman and William Newcorn secretary and treasurer. The committees are to be announced at a later date.


Scene in Speer's Vineyards,
AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell


# CIVIL WAR EXISTS

## Polish Capital In a State of Anarchy.

### GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR TALKS

### "Army Is Ready, as I Am, to Die For the Czar."

### ZEMSKYZABOR MAY BE GRANTED

**Situation Throughout Poland Increasingly Serious—Warsaw Streets Barricaded—Continued Riots and Street Fighting—American Consul Wires Mobs Pillaging Stores—General Strike On—Three Hundred Dead.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—The latest reports from Warsaw depict the situation throughout Poland as increasingly serious.

A condition of civil war exists in the Polish capital. The rebels have erected barricades. Hundreds of shops have been plundered. The rebels wrecked the telephone exchange, poured tons of petroleum in the streets and have set fire to it, and it is said complete anarchy prevails.

A woman posted on the balcony of her house picked off the Cossacks who were trying to drive the strikers from the streets. A Cossack finally shot the woman, but his own life paid the penalty. The mob fell upon him, dragged him from his horse and beat and kicked him to death. Fighting around the barricades continued during the night.

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR.

In one section the rebels are masters of the situation. The police have fled. Huge placards have been posted announcing the establishment of a revolutionary municipal régime.

Minor collisions between the troops and police and the populace continue to swell the number of dead.

Trade and industry are completely at a standstill, and the presence of thousands of idle workmen, who have been out of employment for months and are starving and desperate, adds a factor of the greatest danger, which is not present to the same extent in St. Petersburg, where the government orders for war purposes have kept the factories busy.

At St. Petersburg last night the police surprised a meeting of strikers in a tavern and fired, killing a girl and wounding four persons.

It is said that the responsibility for the insertion of grape in front of the saluting charge, when grapeshots were fired at the czar, has been fixed upon Bogdanoff, a private of the Seventeenth battery of the First horse artillery of the guards, who was serving the gun. Bogdanoff, it is said, is a former student and a member of a revolutionary association.

The American vice consul at Warsaw, Witold Fouchas, telegraphs that many stores, chiefly Russian, have been pillaged by mobs and that the shops and factories without exception are closed. A general strike is in effect. Those who are not willing to walk out are compelled to join the strike by threats. Mr. Fouchas saw no improvement in the situation and reported the receipt of bad news from Lodz and Itsdom.

It is conservatively estimated that the number of killed or wounded at Warsaw is about 300.

The rioting in Poland will largely affect the economic situation. The factories at Warsaw, Lodz, Petrokoff and other industrial centers in Poland have been compelled to gradually reduce their output and decrease their working forces since the outbreak of the war, which has almost entirely closed the Siberian and Manchurian markets.

The result has been that thousands of workmen have been thrown out of employment for many months past, furnishing a horde of hungry, dissatisfied, desperate men, among whom the news from St. Petersburg produced an outburst of a riotous and incendiary spirit. It is feared that a large proportion of these thousands may be utilised by the revolutionary organizations in Poland, which is the hotbed of Socialism.

At St. Petersburg Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of Emperor Nicholas and commander of the imperial guard, granted an interview this morning at the duke's palace in Quay de la Cour, adjoining the Winter palace. A correspondent was received in the grand duke's private study, into which he was ushered by the grand duke's aid-de-camp, Prince Belaselsky.

"You must remember," said the grand duke in French (for, while he knows English perfectly, he prefers the Gallic tongue to any except his own), "you must remember I am a grand duke and a subject of the emperor. As such I am extremely loyal to him, and I am a Russian from the crown of my head to the tip of my toes," accompanying the words with a sweeping gesture. "What information can I give you?"

"The newspapers abroad," suggested the correspondent, "have made many statements regarding the events of Jan. 22."

"I know. I have read accounts in the foreign press. I have stood aghast at the frightful stories of the butchery of innocent people which they have printed. I know they say well intentioned patriots, with a priest at their head, coming peacefully to place their grievances before his majesty, were ruthlessly shot down in the streets, but we know that behind this peaceful procession was an anarchistic and Socialistic plot of which the overwhelming majority of the workmen were merely innocent tools. We know from examination of the dead and those arrested that some alleged priests were actually revolutionary agitators and students in disguise. We had to save the city from a mob. Unfortunately, to do so innocent and guilty suffered alike. But suppose 140,000 men had reached the gates of the Winter palace. They would have sacked it as the mob sacked Versailles. From the palace they would have gone elsewhere, and the whole city would have been delivered over to anarchy, riot, bloodshed and flames. Our duty was the duty of every government.

"The same situation has confronted cities in other countries. Why, because this occurred in Russia, should the whole world point the finger of scorn at us? In the midst of our difficulties, why should we be turned upon? Why should America especially misinterpret and think ill of us? We have always been friends—friends of a century, friends when America needed friends. I remember when America was our great friend. Why has all this changed? What has Russia done to deserve it? What has Russia done to America? Why should the foreign press, especially that of Great Britain, not hesitate before any calumny? No invention seems too horrible for them to print. They do not explain that on Saturday every dead wall in St. Petersburg was placarded with warnings to the people not to assemble. No, but they tell that thousands of innocent people were killed and other thousands wounded and paint the streets as running red with blood. They even say the dead were pushed under the ice of the Neva at night. It is infamous. They say nothing of isolated officers set upon by mobs in the streets and hammered into insensibility or of policemen killed or wounded. As a matter of fact, complete returns show that exactly 126 are dead. Several hundred were wounded. I can't give the precise figure of the wounded, but you shall have an opportunity to see the full reports."

"They say that Gorky will be hanged," suggested the correspondent.

"Nonsense!" replied the grand duke.

"It is asserted that some of the troops refused to obey commands," was the next suggestion.

"There is no question of the loyalty of the troops," asserted the grand duke. "They did their duty. They are ready, as I am ready, to die in the streets for the emperor.

"People speak of a constitution," said the grand duke. "A constitution would mean the end of Russia, as the state would be gone, anarchy would supervene, and when it ended the empire would be disintegrated. Finland, Poland and perhaps other frontier provinces would have broken away. Russia is not ripe for a constitution. Go out among the peasants, who comprise the vast bulk of the empire's population, and try to explain to them government by suffrage. The peasant knows nothing of government. He does not even know what the word means. He knows his emperor—for him the emperor is everything. Give the peasant a vote and all would be anarchy. Still there is necessity for reforms, and they will be granted by the autocracy."

"Maintaining the principles of autocracy, then, the people will have an opportunity to be heard in the government?" questioned the correspondent.

"Yes," was the reply, "they can, and I am sure they will be given a voice. Of that I am certain," and he repeated the words emphatically, "I am certain," and continued even more deliberately, "They will be given the means of presenting their needs and grievances direct to the sovereign."

With these significant words, foreshadowing perhaps the immediate granting of something in the nature of the zemskyzabor (land parliament), the heir presumptive to the throne of the Romanoffs ended the interview. He then turned to Prince Belaselsky, instructing him to give the correspondent every facility for independent investigation.

A dispatch from Breslau says that a general strike is expected in the industrial towns of Russian Poland. Shippers in Sosnowitz have sent out circulars warning against sending goods to Warsaw or Lodz.

A press dispatch from Lodz, the greatest manufacturing center of west Russia, says the town looks like a besieged fortress. Soldiers in detachments of fifty are patrolling the streets to preserve order. All the stores are closed and their windows boarded up. Hundreds of people are waiting before the bakeries for bread.

At Grodno there have been disturbances, in consequence of which troops were called out. A mob of 2,000 strikers destroyed the postoffice and telegraph lines and looted the wine shops.

# DIARY OF EUROPEAN TRIP

## Brotherhood of First M. E. Church Hear Instructive Talk.

### BY HENRY A. M'GEE

**Written in Form of Daily Journal, His Experiences Were Vividly and Brilliantly Portrayed.**

Henry A. McGee, of Orchard avenue, read an account of his travels in Europe during the winter of 1904 at the meeting of the Brotherhood of the First Methodist church Friday, the narrative being in the form of a dairy, complete and exceedingly interesting.

Starting with the departure on board the Oceanic, Mr. McGee took the audience with him through the various experiences which he encountered; introducing them to the peculiar types of people with whom he associated and made them feel with him the home-sickness, which one travelling alone on a business trip, must necessarily undergo. Combined with the humor with which Mr. McGee presented his picture of certain phases of European life, in its peculiarities, its grotesqueness, and its amusing features, the reader dwelt with force upon the beauty and the impressiveness of some of the scenes, and described picturesquely the color schemes, which none but the snow capped mountains of Italy can afford.

Though in his travels Mr. McGee went into Russia and Japan, he left off last night at what he called "the end of the world," the eastern border of the Black Sea. Mr. McGee has an outline of each day's proceedings during his trip, and throughout, the diary abounds with novel and original impressions which the writer has entered on nearly every page of his "European story."

An orchestra conducted by Kenneth Shupp furnished music before the talk and during the social hour which followed. Refreshments were served by the committee. At the short business meeting which followed the entertainment, thirteen new persons were received into the club, which now, with a membership of seventy-five, has awakened to new and far-reaching activities. It was unanimously decided to continue the publication of the church paper, "The Bulletin."

The following chairmen of committees were appointed by the president, Nelson A. Miller: Music, Kenneth Shupp; devotional committee, S. H. Tugwell; programme committee, Fred A. Martin; lead-a-hand committee, William Simmons; membership committee, Dr. Frank French; finance committee, A. H. Atwood. President McGee in a brief address stated that the organization was founded on April 10, 1901, one year before any other men's organization in the city.

### ENTERTAINED CHOIR.

**Miss Grace Emmons Was the Host at Trinity Church Affair.**

A congenial gathering marked the reception given by Miss Grace Emmons, of Jackson avenue, to the choir of Trinity church, which took place Friday. There were about twenty-five present. Miss Grace Emmons is a member of the choir. Her guests included others in addition of the choir. The evening was spent with games. The first prizes were won by Mrs Arthur Titsworth and Arthur Smith, while the consolation prizes were awarded to Miss Eva Dunavan and Charles Delliver. The prize winners were the ones securing the greatest number of points in the several games. Music and dancing brought the entertainment to a conclusion, and refreshments were served at midnight.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Martin, Mrs. J. P. D. Kirch, Miss Della Johnson, Miss Nettie Kreitling, Miss Davenport, Miss Harriet Randall, Miss Anna Randall, Miss Eva Dunavan, Miss Dora Wilson, Miss Abbie VanCliet, Miss Ada VanDeren, Charles M. Delliver, Arthur Smith and Mr. Apgar.

**Performed Difficult Operation.**

Miss Laura Rae Warnock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Warnock, of Craig place, underwent a difficult nasal operation, Thursday, at the hands of Dr. F. O. Ard, assisted by Dr. Adams. It is thought to have been entirely successful and the patient is recovering nicely.

**Fishermen's Missionary to Talk.**

Under the auspices of the Boys' Mission Band, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, of the English Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, will tell of his work at a meeting to be held in the chapel of the church on Thursday night, February 16, at 8 o'clock.

**Chase Was Postponed.**

On account of the deep snow and impassable drifts, the weekly chase of the Watchung Hunt Club was postponed from last Saturday. If possible the chase will be held as usual next Saturday afternoon. This makes the third weekly chase which has had to be put off on account of the weather.

# DR. YERKES 80 YEARS OLD

## Venerable Minister Celebrates Birthday.

### SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

**Pastor of the First Baptist Church for Thirty-Nine Years—Fifty-Four Years Married.**

Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes, pastor-emeritus of the First Baptist church, quietly observed the eightieth anniversary of his birth last Friday. While no celebration was planned for the affair, the venerable minister received the congratulations of his many friends upon the completion of eightieth year and wished him many happy returns of the day.

Dr. Yerkes is the dean among the Plainfield ministers and has the honored distinction of having served as pastor longer than any of the others here. He served the First Baptist church continuously, as pastor from 1863 to June 15, 1902, doing a great work. He only retired because of his inability to continue pastoral duties, which was regretted by the members of his church and congregation.

The venerable minister is still able to attend the services at the church occasionally and take some part. A little over a year ago he was succeeded as pastor by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss.

Dr. Yerkes was born in Philadelphia, January 27, 1825, and at an early age went to Hatsboro, Pa., where he spent his boyhood days. He attended the Hatsboro Academy where he prepared for Columbia University, Washington. He was graduated from the university in the class of '48. He was ordained in the First Baptist church at Holidaysburg, Pa., where he served a short time. He then became pastor of the First Baptist church at Pittsburg, where he remained until 1856.

Dr. Yerkes then accepted a call to the First Baptist church in Brooklyn, remaining there three years. In 1863 he assumed the pastorate of the First Baptist church here, continuing as such until June 15, 1902.

On March 15, 1900, he and Mrs. Yerkes observed their golden wedding anniversary and they received a purse of $1,250 in gold from the church and congregation.

# R. A. MEEKER'S MOTHER DEAD AT 88 YEARS

### WIDOW OF C. O. MEEKER FOUND DEAD IN BED AT OCEAN GROVE.

Mrs. Margaret A. Meeker, aged eighty-eight years, the only living charter member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and the mother of Robert A. Meeker, of 671 West Front street, State supervisor of roads, was found dead in bed at her home in Ocean Grove last Friday. Death was due to advanced age. She was a native of this State and had lived here all her life.

Mrs. Meeker was the widow of Corra O. Meeker, who was for many years one of the leading merchants here, his place of business being on East Front street, opposite the Plainfield Trust Company. He conducted a hardware store. He also served the town in an official capacity, holding several offices.

Mrs. Meeker leaves a son, Robert A. Meeker, a step-son, John Meeker; and two nephews, A. W. Anderson, of East Second street, and Robert W. Anderson, of Honolulu.

The funeral services of Mrs. Margaret Meeker, mother of Robert A. Meeker, were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of the son, in West Front street. Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Meeker was the only surviving charter member, was in charge. He read the Scripture and then spoke of the life and character of Mrs. Meeker, referring to the fact that she was the last of the charter members to pass away. He also stated that she was the third member of the church that had died within a short time. Following Dr. Zelie, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, read Scripture selections and offered prayer.

After the prayer, Rev. Dr. Zelie read a poem, appropriate to the death of Mrs. Meeker.

There were many floral tributes from relatives and friends, the casket being completely covered with beautiful flowers. The interment took place in the Baptist Cemetery in Plainfield avenue. The pall-bearers were Otto Moeck, B. Frank Coriell, Andrew J. Gavett, George M. Macintyre, H. W. Marshall and Henry Woodland.

**Amends Road Act.**

Assemblyman Irving Hoagland, of Somerset County, introduced a bill in the Legislature which amends the road act so that any person suffering damage by reason of the change of grade of any road or street, may have a right of action because thereof.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1905. NO. 6.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Comet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## VETO AWAITS TYLER ORDINANCE

### Measure Restricting Saloon District to be Passed Over Mayor's Head.

### STRONGLY DENOUNCED

### His Honor Declares Emphatically That He Will Not Sanction Novel Excise Bill Becoming a Law.

Mayor James F. Buckle, who vehemently denounced William S Tyler's measure to restrict the sale of liquor to the business section of the city when the proposed ordinance was before the Common Council on Monday night, declared to a reporter for The Daily Press today that if the bill

Mayor Jas. F. Buckle.

is passed by the city fathers he will have no hesitation in vetoing it. There is no mincing of words in the Mayor's utterances regarding this excise measure and he is backed by the Republican leaders in his attitude.

His Honor's ringing speech against the restriction of the sale of liquor to a defined territory, on the floor of the Common Council, caused a sensation for it is very rarely that a chief executive has asked permission to protest in such manner against the will of the Councilmanic body.

When seen by The Daily Press man today, Mayor Buckle said: "Certainly I shall veto that obnoxious ordinance when it comes to me and I presume it will come for it was passed to second reading you know. It is not a square deal. The workingman should have just as much right to get a drink as the wealthier citizen. Those men pushing it through Council can get their liquor at the hotels and at the clubs in New York during the day. Then why shouldn't the plain workingman be allowed to go into a saloon somewhere near where he lives here and get his glass of beer. As I said before I have drunk with nearly every member of that Council and I don't like the way they are acting in this matter. It's all bosh."

"Why should the present Common Council," continued Mayor Buckle, "bind future Councils. It's a reflection on future governing bodies. Those who will be elected in years to come will be just as capable of looking after the saloon question as the present members are. You can say I will veto that bill and they can then pass it over my head."

It will not be necessary to secure a two-thirds vote to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's head.

**An Arion Club Dance.**

The second reception and dance of the Arion Club will be held in I. O. T. Hall on Thursday night, February 23. The committee in charge consists of Raymond L. McVey, Berlin Banks, William Baker, Harry Keen, Alex Muir, and V. W. Nash. Jr. Music will be furnished by Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra.

**Strawride to Mt. Bethel.**

The Arion Club will enjoy its second strawride of the season tomorrow night, the destination being Mt. Bethel Hotel, where there will be a dance. There will be twenty couple.

**Gen. Donnelly's Condition Worse.**

Quartermaster-General Richard A. Donnelly, who has been ill at his home in Trenton for some time, is worse, and his condition is now considered critical.

**Alexander Muir, of Mercer street, is detained at his home by illness.**

## MARSHAL SMALLEY RESIGNS FROM FORCE

### GAVE HIS SHIELD TO BOROUGH MAYOR AFTER MONDAY NIGHT'S AFFRAY.

Preferring not to wait for official investigation into his conduct, Marshal Walter Smalley, who was trounced by Peter Dooley and then ejected from borough police headquarters, Monday night, has tendered his resignation to Mayor Smalley. His action came shortly after the trouble occurred and was at once accepted, the Mayor taking his shield and equipment. His successor will be appointed at the next Council meeting.

The trouble which led to Monday night's affair really began two weeks ago when Smalley became abusive to Chief Howard Woolston, of the fire department, because he had not hired his horses to be used extra during the time the streets were made heavy with snow. At the time he was ordered from the fire house and Monday night he entered and renewed his argument. He was ejected summarily by the Chief and went from there to police headquarters and began an attack upon Dooley, who has been doing special night work. The latter requested Chief Woolston's action, only a little more vigorously.

It was stated by Mayor Smalley yesterday, that Smalley had been drinking Monday and that the Council would have considered his case had he remained on the force. Smalley was one of the three policemen hurt in the Christmas eve fight with the Plainfield negroes and during the trial he was severely criticised by the defending counsel, who claimed that it was he who had precipitated the trouble.

## GERMAN UNIVERSITIES, PROF. WALKER'S TOPIC

### LECTURE BEFORE THE MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB.

Professor Williston Walker, Ph. D., D. D., of the Divinity School, Yale University, gave a very delightful lecture before the Monday Afternoon Club at the Casino Monday on the subject "German University Life." Dr. Walker stated that universities were not German in origin, for the first university was established in Paris, in 1200 A. D. The medieval universities, he said, had four faculties similar to those of the present day, arts, theology, law and medicine.

The German universities, according to Dr. Walker, are twenty-one in number and rank in size with the following American universities: Berlin, the largest, with over 6000 students, is about the size of Harvard, that of Leipsic numbers about the same as Yale and the one in Munich bears the same comparison with the University of Chicago.

In contrast with similar institutions of this country, Dr. Walker said that foreign institutions are not the recipients of gifts but are State institution, receiving large grants from the government; they have no dormitories and give no guarantee to graduate students. In securing a degree it is necessary to prepare a thesis showing original work.

The meagre salaries of the professors greatly increased by student fees for professional services; the simplicity of the university building, the students' home and club life, the singing and beer drinking, the skill in fencing, the lack of admiration for muscle simply and the earnest character of the students' work were pleasantly touched upon by Dr. Walker, who said in conclusion that an American student going to a German university would find the companionship of the foreign students kindly and helpful.

Dr. Walker is a relative of Col. and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler and was entertained by them at their home on West Seventh street.

**Bridge Collapsed.**

The bridge in course of construction over the canal at South Bound Brook, fell in yesterday. It was being swung into position when one of the anchor posts gave way, letting one end down in the water. Much of the timber and sheer poles were smashed. It is believed it will be necessary to take the framework apart to get it out. J. K. Tantum, the chief builder, says the loss is about $2,000.

## COUNTRY CLUB ELECTION

### George P. Mellick Again Chosen President.

### PROSPEROUS YEAR

### Meeting at the Casino Last Night Largely Attended by the Club Members.

Report were presented, trustees and officers were elected and a nominating committee was appointed at the annual meeting of the Plainfield County Club, held at the Casino, last night. There was a large attendance of members and much interest shown in the club's affairs. It was reported that the past season was one of the most successful in the history of the club, both financially and from a social standpoint and the coming season is quite likely to be even more so, as plans are underway to increase the interest in tennis and golf.

Elliot T. Barrows, Thomas R Van Boskerck and Leighton Calkins were elected trustees for three years and after the club meeting the trustees met and organized as follows:

President, George P. Mellick; vice president, Ernest R. Ackerman; secretary, Leighton Calkins; treasurer, Stuart H. Patterson. This nominating committee was appointed for next year: S. St. John McCutchen, Townsend Hutchmore and J. Whitney Baker.

Just as soon as the president appoints his committees definite plans for the coming season will be formulated and the work of preparing the course for golf and the courts for tennis will be commenced.

## P. H. S. INVITED TO ENTER DUAL MEET WITH NEWARK

### ACCEPTANCE WILL DEPEND UPON SUCCESS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC EVENT.

Depending upon the outcome of the interscholastic athletic meet which will be held in the Y. M. C. A. on March 4, will be the possibility of a dual meet between the Plainfield and Newark High Schools. The members of the latter institution, who have a track team, have requested a meeting, and though no reply has been sent, it is under the consideration of the board of directors.

If a dual meet is proposed, to be held either here or in Newark at the choice of a committee of members of both schools. The usual athletic events will comprise the programme. The High School athletes are only waiting the outcome of the local championship meet in order to decide upon the offer. If the degree of success in the approaching meet warrants a dual contest with Newark, the local school will accept.

A meeting was held in the school yesterday presided over by H. H. Craig, president of the P. H. S. A. A., for the purpose of determining the names of those who will enter the interscholastic meet. A try out of the candidates will be held within ten days of the meet and three men will be selected from the results for each event.

### REACHES FOUR SCORE.

**Aaron Bradford Karner is Today Celebrating His Eightieth Birthday.**

Aaron Bradford Karner, of 1406 Bradford avenue, is celebrating the eightieth anniversary of his birthday, today. Despite his advanced years he is quite rugged and daily attends to the work on his small farm. He is a member and regular attendant of the First Presbyterian church and a strong Prohibitionist.

One of the most pleasant features of today's celebration is the recovery of Mr. Karner's wife from a severe illness. He has three children living: Rev. George N. Karner, of Brooklyn; Miss Clara I Karner, a trained nurse, and Miss M. Louise Karner, a teacher, both of Plainfield.

**Principal Travell to Talk.**

Ira W. Travell, principal of the Plainfield High School, will go to Somerville Thursday evening, Feb 9, to make an address at a reception tendered the parents of the pupils of the High School in that place by the principal and teachers in the public school building.

**Archdeacon to Speak.**

Archdeacon Alexander Mann, of Orange, will conduct a special service at Grace church Sunday night under the auspices of the Men's Club. The archdeacon has been, on several occasions, recently strongly supported as a candidate for vacant bishoprics.

## ELECTION FIZZLE

### Perkins' Majority Equals the Number of Votes Cast for Assemblyman.

The estimated total vote in Union county at the special election yesterday for a successor to the late Assemblyman Embree was 1,500. The total normal vote of Union approximates 19,500. Mayor Randolph Perkins, of Westfield, secured these 1,500 votes as the Republican nominee. The Democrats refused to nominate, and deplored the fact that a special election was necessary.

In Elizabeth there were 462 votes cast, the smallest vote being three in the First district of the Second ward. Two of these votes were cast by Republican officers.

In Plainfield only 176 voted. The vote in Rahway was eighty-six and in Westfield 198.

The returns from the other parts of the county are not complete, but they are known to be very light.

Mayor Perkins will be sworn in at once.

## NO ELECTION, MAYBE, IN NORTH PLAINFIELD

### BILL ABOLISHING SPRING ELECTIONS PASSES ASSEMBLY.

Assembly bill No. 7, abolishing spring elections in townships and boroughs throughout the State, passed the Assembly yesterday by a vote of 43 to 4.

It was afterward sent to the Senate and action was expected today. When the bill was presented the Senate laid it on the table.

It is believed that the bill will pass, which means that there will be no spring election in North Plainfield.

The Senate adjourned today until Tuesday.

## NEW ORGANIZATION OF AMATUER BOWLERS

### PICKED MEN FROM THREE CLUBS FORM "THE TRIANGLES."

A new bowling organization has recently entered the field of amateur sports under the name of the Triangles, being composed of picked members from the Y. M. C. A., Fanwood Suburban and Alte bowling clubs. The organization was recently effected at a meeting of these representatives, with eight charter members. It is the purpose of the club to pick from local bowling teams good players, and to form either a ten-men team, or a chosen five-men representation.

Obadiah B. Koons, the organizer of the affair, has been elected president and F. A. Neal is treasurer and manager. The Fanwood bowling alleys are used by the new club, though it is entirely independent of the Suburban aggregation. Friday night is the regular bowling night for the club, which at present consists of these members: O. B. Koons, F. A. Neal, M. C. Stephen, of the Y. M. C. A. team; Augustus Sheelen, A. C. Stewart, of the Fanwood Suburban team; R. T. Phillips and Alfred Egan, of the Alte team, and possibly Alexander Aitken, George Ortlieb and Gilbert Stephen, who are expected to join the club.

Manager Neal is preparing a schedule of games, which will be rolled off before the season closes. It is his object to get a series of three games with the Dunellens, Bound Brook, Somerville and other teams in the vicinity. The first game of the schedule will be rolled on Friday night against the Saengerbund's.

**Muhlenberg Auxiliary Tea.**

Mrs. Samuel Huntington, of Franklin place, has issued invitations for a tea to be given for the benefit of the Women's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital, at her home Friday afternoon, February 17.

## WILLIAMS' INQUEST ON

### Coroner's Jury in Murder Case Case in Session Today.

### AT MAUL'S HOTEL

### George Bird, Counsel for Wood, the Suspect, to be Associated With Another Lawyer—No Developments.

George W. Bird, the local lawyer who has been engaged by Mrs. George H. Wood to defend her husband in the murder charge that will be preferred against him, stated to a Daily Press reporter last night, that he would engage a prominent criminal lawyer to assist him in the case. He would not divulge his name but he is said to be one who has had wide experience in matters of this nature.

There were no further developments in the case today and those interested are looking forward to the coroner's inquest being held at Maul's Hotel, Watchung, this afternoon.

A large number of witnesses have been called and the hearing will probably take all afternoon.

Coroner Thoms arrived at Watchung in ample time for the inquest but some delay was occasioned and the session did not begin at 2 o'clock, the hour set.

George Ball, counsel for Wood, was on hand to familiarize himself with the facts of the case.

## NO PHYSICAL COURSE FOR THE FIREMEN

### POLICE ALONE TO UNDERGO GYMNASTIC TRAINING.

Coincident with the proposition of the police committee to establish regular physical exercises for members of the police department, under the direction of the physical director of the Y. M. C. A., the same proposition was considered by the fire and buildings committee, in the interest of the physical improvement and benefit of the regular members of the fire department.

Owing, however, to the fact that every member of the present force is constantly needed on active duty at the several fire houses, the plan has not been found feasible to the members at this time. Mr. Bullock has intimated himself in this matter with Chairman Tyler, of the police committee, and it was hoped that the firemen could get the benefit of the physical exercise as well as the policemen. Perhaps at some future date such an arrangement will be made possible, it being the belief that the firemen need this exercise fully as much as the police.

According to the plans adopted for the police, the regular members of the force will be required to put in part of their discipline to visit the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium three times a week and take such exercise as shall be planned by the physical director. At other times the men can visit the gymnasium under the direction of Chief Kiely's order. While the regular Y. M. C. A. fee for these privileges is $8 a year, a concession is made to the police department, and a fee of $5 for each man charged.

**To be a Hong Kong Dentist.**

Dr. Emerson C. Currie, the dentist, of West Front street, will leave Sunday for SanFrancisco, where he will sail for China, to practice dentistry with Dr. Joseph Noble, formerly of Carlisle, Pa., who has been in Hong Kong eighteen years. Dr. Currie is a native of Woodstock, Canada, and is a graduate of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania. He came to Plainfield several months ago.

**Bell Gets the Limit.**

David Bell, arrested by Patrolman Overbaugh last night, and entered on the police blotter as guilty of "general disorderly conduct," was sent to jail for fifty days and fined $50 beside by Judge Hampson this morning. Bell has been making a nuisance of himself about the streets for several weeks and his arrest was ordered by Chief Kiely.

**To Talk to Fellow Barristers.**

Prosecutor James L. Griggs, president of the Somerset Bar Association, has secured R. V. Lindabury, of Newark, to make the chief address at the dinner to be given by that organization in Somerville in the near future.

**Death of Miss Campbell.**

Miss Jessie Campbell, of Hillside avenue, died yesterday afternoon at the hospital from heart failure. Miss Campbell was born in Scotland and has lived for many years in Canada, before she came to this city.

## ONLY 176 BALLOTS CAST HERE

### SCHOOL BOARD WANTS CITY PARK IMPROVED

### MEMBERS DECIDE UPON NAME OF STRUCTURE IN COURSE OF ERECTION.

Planning to beautify the spacious grounds about the new High School, the city Board of Education at its meeting, last night, discussed the advisability of asking the Common Council to join with it in the movement by improving the southerly side of the city park. The idea is to make the park and the school grounds uniform in appearance and it is proposed to secure the services of a competent landscape artist to prepare plans and submit them at the next session. In the meantime, Mr. Abbott, of the Board, will consult with Mayor Buckle regarding the city side.

It was announced at the meeting that the official title of the new building is to be "The Plainfield High School" and it was decided to have the name placed in front on a terra cotta base at a cost of $105. The present High School is officially known as the Stillman building, although it is nearly always called the Plainfield High School.

A motion was passed at the meeting that Professor Maxson attend the meeting of the National Superintendents Association at Milwaukee, Wis., the latter part of this month, representing the Plainfield schools. John Ebberly and Isaac Kennedy applied for the janitorship of the new building and the matter of a speaker for the June commencement exercises was discussed but no action was taken. Mr. Lovell made an unusual suggestion in favoring no speaker at all but the majority of the Board did not acquiesce.

## CONGREGATIONAL WOMEN GUESTS OF MEN'S CLUB

### INTERESTING LECTURE ON NEW YORK A FEATURE OF PROGRAMME.

"New York City, Its Past and Present," was pictured by Professor L. P. Gratacap, of the American Museum of Natural History, of New York, at the "ladies' night" of the Men's Club, of the Congregational church, last night. A feature of the programme was the rendition of a number of old Scotch and Irish selections in a delightful manner by Miss Grace Carroll, contralto of the choir of the Crescent Avenue church. She was enthusiastically appaulded.

In his history of New York, Professor Gratacap was complete, yet entertaining, and as he traced the growth of the Metropolis from the settlement by the Dutch in the seventeenth century up to its present condition, stereopticon illustrations were thrown on the screen, which made his portrayal even more vivid.

He divided his lecture into three divisions, the settlement by the Dutch, the English, and the modern condition. He showed pictures of historical points about Manhattan, pointing out the places of colonial interest. Maps of the city showing its growth at various periods made the lecture an instructive one as well and an interesting story of the rise of America's largest city.

At the conclusion of the talk, a social hour was enjoyed and refreshments were served. There were a large number of the women of the congregation present, the affair being given for their benefit.

### TAX RATE $1.50.

**Bill Introduced in the Legislature to Make That the Maximum Amount.**

Thomas J. Hillery, Senator from Morris County, has come to the front in the Legislature with a bill fixing a maximum tax rate throughout the State of $1.50 on each $100. This is in the line of the recommendation made by Governor Stokes in his inaugural address, and the prospect of its passing without a struggle is not overbright. Mr. Hillery thinks that the enactment of his measure will tend to the equalization of taxes throughout the different counties.

He also thinks that it will compel the assessor to discover the personal property which in many cases now escapes taxation altogether.

### Seven Per Cent. of Normal Vote Represented in Local Assemblyman Election.

### FULL VOTE IS 4,100

### In Second District of Second Ward Three Votes Were Registered—At Last General Election 3,600 Were Cast in This City.

There were just 176 voted cast in this city as the special election held yesterday, which is about seven per cent. of the normal vote, and it is estimated that each vote cost the taxpayers about $5. There was little or no interest in the election and the members of the boards of election and registry had hard work to put in their time.

The largest vote in the city was polled in the Third district of the Fourth ward, where fifty-two ballots were cast. Next came the Second district of the same ward with thirty-two votes and then the First district of the First ward with twenty-nine votes. The Second district of the Second ward polled the smallest number of votes, there being only three ballots placed in the box there.

The large vote in the Second and Third districts of the Fourth ward is accounted for by the fact that many men employed in the shops in that section of the city are near the polls and it was not difficult for them to spare the time to cast their ballots.

When it is considered that the number of voters in the city is about 4,100 and that 3,600 voted at the last general election, the vote of yesterday seems very insignificant. The absence of an opposition candidate to Randolph Perkins, the Republican nominee, was largely responsible for the lack of interest in the election, although the general public seemed to disapprove of the election anyway. However, there are many who believe that had there been a Democratic nominee he would have stood an excellent chance for election as the Republicans did not make an effort to get out the votes, and there would probably have been as little interest on the part of the Republicans had there been opposition.

All of the returns reached the office of City Clerk J. T. MacMurray before 8 o'clock, the first returns arriving at 7:30 and the others in quick succession. There was not even the usual crowd of interested ones about the office to learn the size of the vote.

The vote by districts was as follows:

First ward—First district, 29; Second district, 11.

Second ward—First district, 3; Second district, 3.

Third ward—First district, 17; Second district, 7.

Fourth ward—First district, 12; Second district, 33; Third district, 52.

### FANWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Union County paid about $8 per head for votes cast at the special election for Assemblyman, held at Fanwood yesterday. Out of a registry list of 315 only 20 exercised their right of suffrage and voted. But little interest was manifested by even the party leaders, no effort being made to get out the voters as at a regular election. This was partly due to the fact that but one ticket was in the field, although the rank and file behind that the whole thing was a needless expense thrust upon the taxpayers. The vote in the borough was also very light, only a small number of the 100 voters availing themselves of the opportunity to cast a ballot.

**Oil Stove Makes Trouble.**

Mrs. Parsons, a boarder at the home of Mrs. Mary Kitchell at 309 West Second street, left an oil stove burning in her bed-room when she went out yesterday afternoon and a little later a girl in the house discovered that the room was full of smoke. Thinking that the house was on fire she ran across the street to the fire house and gave an alarm. Captain Daly, accompanied by Fireman Freeman hastened to the house and an investigation proved that there was all smoke and no fire and they opened the windows to allow free ventilation. The oil stove was left burning too high. The only damage was to the ceilings and walls and the furnishings, all of which were blackened.

# Notable Women

Annie S. Peck, Mrs. Taylor and Others

Among feminine achievements of the past year none is more remarkable than the mountain climbing of Miss Annie S. Peck of Chicago. Her record for 1904 includes the scaling of two great Andean heights, Mount Sorata in Bolivia and Mount Huascaran in Peru. *Both the trips are to be classed among* the world's notable climbing feats without even the addition of that condemnatory phrase "for a woman." Sorata Miss Peck ascended to a height of 22,000 feet, certainly to within 500 to 800 feet of the very top. There her guides turned coward and refused to follow her, to her infinite chagrin. Indeed, she went on alone to a *considerable distance before she discovered* that the one last Indian who had agreed to accompany her up the perilous steep had slipped out of the other end of the safety rope which bound him to the intrepid American girl and left it dangling loose upon the snow. At the same instant, to her horror, Miss Peck found herself upon the very brink of a crevasse that might have been a *mile deep for aught any human being* knew. The only thing to do was to retreat, that, too, with the utmost circumspection, for only the frozen snow crust was between her and the unfathomed depths of that crevasse. When she reproached the Indian for his desertion he merely said he did not know why he should risk his life because she was determined to risk hers. So the woman mountain climber took the back track and returned to the foot of great Sorata. She did not rest long, however. So soon as she could make preparation she journeyed to the foothills of Huascaran and made a try at its summit. She reached an altitude of 19,000 feet on this mountain, which she believes to be the highest in the western hemisphere.

She climbed Huascaran farther than any other explorer has gone. Its scenery she found indescribably beautiful, incomparably finer than that of the Alps, and she is certain it contains mineral deposits of untold richness.

MISS ANNIE S. PECK.

Next summer Miss Peck declares she will try again to climb Huascaran and this time will succeed.

## Women Art Bookbinders.

Chicago is the home of another lady in the public eye of late, Mrs. Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor. Heretofore she has been known chiefly as an ornamental lady of society, and it was a surprise to society when Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor suddenly declared that she thought every woman ought to do something useful and accordingly opened an art bookbindery in Chicago. She believes a book may be made a work of art as to its outside, and she will endeavor to show the American people what can be done in that line.

Associated with Mrs. Taylor in her bookbinding shop are Miss Enid George, an English lady whom Mrs. Taylor met while studying art bookmaking in Paris, and Miss Streeter of Chicago. At first Mrs. Taylor took up bookbinding as an artistic fad, then became so much interested that she determined to engage in it as a business enterprise.

"Of course I wish to make money," says Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor, with refreshing honesty.

## A Russian Patriot.

Not long ago there landed in America one of *the most remarkable of living* women, Mme. Katherine Breshkofskaya, a Russian. Twenty-two years Mme. Breshkofskaya spent as a political exile in Kara and Baikal, Siberia. Few men even survive such an ordeal, yet this woman, now sixty-one years old, is still in the prime of physical and mental vigor. She was the first woman to be sentenced to hard labor in Siberian mines. She comes to America to make propaganda for free speech and free government in Russia.

DORA BELLE DENISON.

## THE SENTIMENTAL GIRL.

**She Is a Bore Both to Men and Women.**

The sentimental girl! Who does not know her?

She makes trouble both for men and women and all because she cannot keep her fluttering little heart under control.

A friend of mine took to live with her a very charming young girl, and every one was surprised at the end of two months when the partnership was dissolved with every sign of relief on the married woman's side.

"ONE LAST FAREWELL."

"I simply couldn't stand it!" she explained to her intimates. "That girl nearly drove me wild. Sentimental? Why, good gracious, she was forever imagining all sorts of silly things, not to speak of falling in love every other day. It got so that in self defense I positively had to keep my attractive men friends away from the house, for whenever one came she would do nothing but talk about him for three days afterward and nearly drive me out of my senses by her repeated questions as to whether I thought he liked her and was he in love with any other girl! There was one awful week I shall never remember without a shudder when she learned that Billy Blinks was engaged. She passed her nights in sobs and her days in going around with a face that would have made a dying man's look cheerful by comparison. Oh, no, thank you, I have had enough of that budding, blushing type of maidenhood. Give me a girl who is blase enough to conceal her likes and dislikes."

Now listen to the man's side of the story. "Oh, the dickens! Here is another note from that girl, saying she is going away forever on Wednesday, and won't I call for one last farewell between 5 and 6! I'd rather be whipped than go, but I can't very well refuse. A fellow must be decent. I know perfectly well what it will be like—a funeral filled with mute reproaches and *unshed tears. Upon my word, I haven't* given her the slightest encouragement. What is a man to do when a girl does nothing but invite him and plant herself in his path? I went as little as I possibly could, considering she is a friend of my family, and now she finds that I have broken her trusting heart and blasted her young life."

HELEN CLIFTON.

## A PRETTY ROOM.

**Handsome Effect May Be Produced by Papering or Painting.**

Nothing makes a room more inviting than appropriate wall decoration, and no method of achieving this effect is productive of a better result than when paneling is applied. The panels are divided either by paper or molding, gilt or otherwise. A plain background of some restful color covers the panel to begin, and upon this background decorative designs are placed. Sometimes the design is floral; sometimes it is in the form of a landscape; again it is conventionalized. Really artistic wall panels can be made from combinations of wall paper patterns. Beautiful *panel patterns are also obtained by* painting the walls.

PANELED ROOM.

MARY M. JAY.

## CHECK CIGARS IN GOTHAM

**Strange Custom of Depositing Lighted Weed Before Entering New York Stores.**

Everyone knows that you can check a trunk, even if it be to San Francisco. You also receive a check to your hansom cab when you drive up to a restaurant, or for your $20,000 motor car at the country club. Even the good housewife, when she goes to the up-to-date department store, says the New York Press, may check her baby while she makes her round of the counters. It is known to very few, however, that in a certain wholesale dry goods house in this city you can and must check your lighted cigar before entering the building. This dry goods house is the largest in this country, if not in the world. It covers an entire city block, a few minutes' walk from Broadway, and everyone, no matter whether he be a big buyer with a carload order, or a diminutive messenger boy with a telegram must leave at the door his cigar, cigarette or pipe. It is the most stringent rule of this great firm that no one, from the $50,000 a year salaried president down to the three dollar a week office boy, may smoke when inside the building. At the entrance stands a neatly uniformed man, who is big enough to make one think twice about argument. As you enter he politely touches you on the arm and says: "Pardon me, are you smoking?" and should that be the case, he will say "I must ask you to leave your cigar here." He will then hand you a check and with gloved fingers carefully deposit the perfecto or pipe on a small brass rack provided for the purpose, and which bears the same number as the check you have received. When you leave the building you present your check and receive your cigar or pipe and a match to light it with and go on your way.

## TOOK BACK MINOR CHARGES

**Methodist Insisted on "Presbyterian," But Retracted "Robber" and "Liar" Statement.**

In a certain town of western Massachusetts, relates Harper's Weekly, two of the most prominent citizens are a Methodist brother and a Presbyterian brother. These are neighbors and, for the most part, dwell on good terms, except when they try to effect an exchange of horses or to talk religion. On one occasion the two had traded horses and although the outcome rankled in the breast of the Methodist they met and started a discussion on the subject of predestination. As usual, an altercation ensued, when the Methodist lost control of himself. With mixed emotions concerning horse trades and John Calvin in his mind, he suddenly exclaimed:

"You are a robber, a liar and a Presbyterian!"

This proved too much for the Presbyterian, and a fight began, in which the Presbyterian got the best of it. As he sat upon his prostrate opponent, bumping his head against the ground, he said:

"Take it back, take it back, or I'll bump your foolish head off!"

"I'll take it back," gasped the vanquished Methodist, "on the first two counts. You're not a robber nor a liar, but you're a blamed old Presbyterian, if I die for it!"

## SHE REBUKED A CONDUCTOR

**He Ordered an Aged, Infirm Woman to "Step Lively," But Soon Retracted Words.**

It was on a League Island car going south, says the Philadelphia Press, the time was high noon, and as usual there was a variegated assortment of persons inside, while out on the front and rear platforms passengers stood huddled together like sheep. The conductor, a tall youth, who had evidently not been ringing up fares for many months, was in bad humor because people did not step lively enough when leaving or entering the car at the various stops. At one of the street crossing the car stopped and an aged woman, careworn and feeble-looking, got up and slowly, with the aid of the backs of the chairs, started toward the rear to get off. "Come, come, there, lady, step lively; we can't wait here all day," impetuously shouted the conductor. The old lady glanced up at the tall youth in a kindly manner as she passed him and in a low but pathetic voice replied: "I am moving as fast as I can, my boy, and would step livelier, but I have been sick all summer, and this is the first time I have been out since last May. Didn't you ever have a mother, lad?" It is needless to say the conductor was humility itself for the rest of the trip.

### Meat of Porcupine.

It is not generally known that the common porcupine is an inhabitant of both southern Italy and Spain, and that its flesh is a regular item of consumption. As the animal is a very clean feeder, the meat is of fine quality and has a taste something between that of chicken and of pork. It is believed to have been naturalized in Italy by the Romans, just as they probably brought the rabbit to England. In South Africa porcupines are regularly hunted at night with dogs.

### To Keep a Horse Down.

When a witness in an English court the other day remarked that it was necessary to sit on a horse's head when he was down to keep him quiet, the judge replied: "Nothing of the kind. People don't seem to understand that the only thing necessary to keep a horse from kicking when he is down is to get hold of his ear and keep his nose up in the air. I have seen a lady keep a horse quiet in that way without soiling her gloves."

## JAPS SERVE COUNTRY WELL

**No Danger Appalls the True Subject of the Mikado, Ardent About Success in War.**

The Japanese soldier knows that he shall be honored if he of the his country well. "Man lives but one time; his name is the lives to posterity," says Nouanaga Ansedounci, in Atlantic. This has been Nom and from his childhood. He believes that ancient heroes of his race are watching him and guiding him. The bad ner of his regiment has characters written by the emperor, and was given to his regiment by the emperor himself, the chief's brush of his face. Such being his banner, and, consequently, the inborn memories of the race twining round it, the soldier sees with the eye of his faith his ancestors marching before the standard to the rising sun. He knows he has the deep fellow feeling of his living countrymen, and that if he dies he shall be honored, for endless generations with offerings and festivals by his countrymen yet to come. Nothing so real to him as what he feels; and he feels that with him are united the past, the present and the future generations of his countrymen. Thus fully conscious of the intense sympathy of his compatriots, both dead and living, and swelled with lofty anticipation of his glorious destiny, no danger can appall, and no toil can tire the real Japanese soldier.

## TYPES OF MACHINE GUNS.

**Hotchkiss Uses Larger Ammunition Than the Gatling Device—Nordenfeldt Very Simple.**

The first machine gun of any note was the Gatling. The original Gatling had ten barrels placed in a circle, with a breech mechanism so arranged that by turning a crank these barrels were successively fired, the cartridges being placed in a small hopper situated on the top of the gun. The Hotchkiss was a similar gun, having a similar arrangement of barrels, but a totally different form of mechanism. The Hotchkiss system, however, was used for a larger type of ammunition than the Gatling. The French mitrailleuse had 20 barrels. They were all loaded at the same time and all fired simultaneously. The recoil was so great that it had to be mounted in the same manner as a field piece, on a heavy carriage, requiring six horses. The apparatus was clumsy, difficult to operate and had a comparatively slow rate of fire. The Nordenfeldt gun consists of a series of barrels arranged side by side, like organ pipes. The Nordenfeldt gun generally has five barrels, and the mechanism is worked by a lever, the cartridges falling down from a hopper on the top of the arm into position, where the mechanism thrusts them into the barrel, fires them and extracts the empty case. This gun is of great simplicity, and for a time went into extensive use.

## HAVANA NEWPORT'S ANNEX

**Capital of Cuba, with Its Rare Beauties, Promises to Become a Resort of Fashion.**

Havana promises in a few years to become one of the spots of fashionable resort of which Newport is the hub—not because it possesses any attractions of itself, but entirely because of the rare beauty of many of its women, according to the New York Press. The girls of the Martinez family are perfect types of the splendid creatures depicted in Moorish art—the soft, languorous eye, the faint red glow beneath the olive skin, the swelling bust, the perfect curve in the shoulder outline and true cupid-bow mouth, which all Spanish poets declare a heritage of the daughters of Castile alone. It is certain there is abundance of this form of feminine loveliness now in Havana, or on its way there. The most striking and statuesque beauty perhaps is the wife of Regino Truffin, Russian charge d'affaires. Silvia Alfonso, the wife of Emilio Terry, is one of the most beautiful brunettes in Cuba. The Spaniards raved over her. Many of the nice old men in the Millionaires' club are going down to Havana this winter, and it is probable they will pave the way for turning the Cuban capital into an annex of Newport.

## TROLLEY FOR SHOW PEOPLE

**Electric Lines Compete for Business with the Steam Railroads in New England States.**

One of the latest developments of the rural trolley system is the making of bids for the transportation of theatrical companies. Through New York state and in New England the trolley companies have been extremely active in this new field of late, particularly between cities and towns where the distances are not so great that the members of a company would be unduly fatigued by the length of the ride. The agent of a company supporting a "star" that was playing in Albany, N. Y., recently was approached by the manager of a trolley company with a proposal that his line would carry the entire company to Schenectady, their next "stand," at the rate of two persons for five cents. In addition to this low rate the trolley line offered the "star" the use of the directors' parlor car and also two "flat" cars to carry the scenery. As the run took only three hours, the deal was arranged on the spot. The regular railway fare for each person for the same distance was 28 cents, with no parlor car thrown in.

### Say Conqueror Was a Jap.

Some Japanese historians aver that Genghis Khan, the Asiatic conqueror in the thirteenth century, was a Japanese by birth.

## RICH HOLIDAY GOWNS.

**Velvets and Velutinas Are Trimmed With Jet and Lace.**

Just at the present moment womankind are too busy thinking about the holidays now upon us to care very much about the newest of anything except such gowns as are to be worn to the different dinners and receptions. They have all arranged their winter wear for the street, and the evening dress is more necessary just now. Naturally this means those women who are like the one of whom we once read—the one who sat on the cushion and sewed up a seam and ate nothing but strawberries, sugar and cream. So let us relegate the useful to the background while we talk a little of the purely ornamental.

*In the first place,* velvet is the preferred material this season for fine gowns for young and old women, but the younger ones, or, rather, the single ones, must be content with lighter stuffs, though not much less costly. For indoor wear the velvet must be of the regulation silk face, and the richer and heavier the piece the more admirable it is and the more desirable. For outdoor wear the velutinas are preferred *in almost every case. The colorings* and appearance are exactly the same, and the wearing qualities are excellent, at one-quarter the cost.

Nothing trims a velvet gown or indeed any other garment so well as jet in almost any manner, whether in cords, applique or laid on in set designs. On one superb gown shown in a leading store there were large arabesques made of fine cut jet sewed directly on the velvet. *Another had a series* of cords and tassels across the front of the skirt from top to bottom. The waist was made with a deep point that might have been worn in the days of Queen Elizabeth. Around the low cut neck there was a bertha of heavy vandyke lace. The whole was a picturesque and splendid gown. It was for a young matron to wear at a grand dinner and at the opera afterward. To wear with it was a long cloak with sleeves containing enough cloth to make a suit for a girl of six. They were big, clumsy, baggy things, but the material was a brocade so rich and fine in ivory and old rose, bordered with a line of fluffy white fur, that one thought of the old farmer who when he saw a modern parlor for the first time asked the owner if she thought she could have all that and heaven too. What with the velvet gown, the proper allowance of jewels and this magnificent long coat one wonders where the "simple life" comes in.

To return to our dinner dresses, every kind of thin, soft silk is considered just right, but crepe de chine and chiffon have the first place. Crepe is best for some gowns and chiffon for others. Chiffon is as well liked today as when first presented to our admiring gaze. The illustration shows a beautiful dinner gown for one of the elite who *knows how to dress well. The slip is* of a rich, vivid blue, and the chiffon overdress is a delicate pink. This makes a combination most exquisite, for combined in this way the shades form elusive purple tints varying in depth according to the closeness of the gathers. The waist is a corselet of ivory lace over the blue undertint, and this is in turn run with red and gold threads, following the design of the lace. *Around the shoulders is a graduated* bertha of chiffon edged with gold and red castle braid. The sleeves and skirt are shirred, and at the foot a vandyked design of the lace is added as an inset. Around the edges of flounce and sleeves is a narrow shirring of the chiffon, which finishes it beautifully.

CHIFFON DINNER DRESS.

I discovered the cause of the peculiar flare of the skirt and will tell *my kind readers who do not know how* to achieve that effect that they may reproduce it. There is another skirt still beneath the blue silk slip, and this has a flounce six inches deep. Where it joins the skirt is set a row of crinoline with one row of featherbone piping woven into it. It is sewed fast to the skirt, not to the bottom of the flounce, and that is what makes it stand out so stylishly.

*Daily the trend of the shapes in* gowns and other garments comes nearer to those worn long ago, and some of them are strangely familiar. The skirts are full around the waist and flounced or otherwise trimmed straight around the bottom. The waists, too, are much easier to make. Princess shapes are again making their appearance, and the tight postilion waists are often seen with the tailor suits. Vest fronts are among the best liked of all the styles for tailor made basques and waists.

OLIVE HARPER.

## EVERYDAY NEATNESS.

**Twins Who Do Not Seem to Belong to the Same Family.**

Alma and Alice are twin sisters. They have a small cottage in the country and live together. They keep a cow and chickens and do nearly all their own work indoor and out. It is not very heavy, not even the care of the pretty little cow. Alma attends to the cow and chickens usually, while in the division of labor the housework largely falls to Alice, because she prefers it.

In the morning both rise at the same time, early, of course. Alice makes the fire and prepares the breakfast. Alma milks the cow and feeds the chickens. At breakfast time they sit opposite each other at the table, partaking of the delicious puffy rice cakes and maple sirup, fresh eggs and fragrant coffee Alice's handy fingers have conjured up. Alice is a boss cook, no mistake.

But, although the twins are about of the same height, breadth and thickness, although both have dark hair, a little sprinkled with gray, and dark eyes, you would never guess they belonged to the same family. Alice looks certainly ten years older than Alma. Although the morning task of Alma has been more difficult than that of Alice and has taken more time, yet Alma sits there neat as a pin, for all the world as though she was dressed for a caller. Her hair is combed and done up in a tidy manner. She has deftly slipped off her overshoes and big overall milking apron and sits dainty and erect in a well made house dress, with pretty cuffs of the same material and having a white ruffle at the neck. In brief, Alma looks like a lady, as she is, every inch of her, though she does work for her living—a living obtained from the proceeds of a cow and a chicken yard.

Now look at Alice.

Alice has sat down to that delicious breakfast with unkempt hair, tousled and tumbling about her neck and ears. It looks a fright. Alice has "not time" to comb it before breakfast, she says, though if the early morning hour is not for the purpose of making oneself look a respectable human being one would like to know what it is for, that's all.

Alice has her sleeves rolled up above her elbows, and she leans her left elbow upon the table and sits sideways. Her gown is only half closed at the neck and is wrinkled and unsightly. She wears her kitchen apron at the table, and that apron is even not overclean. Her shoes are untied and sloppy. She is as uninviting an object to sit opposite to at mealtime as can be imagined, and she is an eyesore to her clean and comely sister, who has remonstrated with her for thirty years in vain. Alma never looks at her sister at mealtime.

"I can't bother with little fool things," says Alice. "I've no time to waste in that way. And what difference does it make at home anyway?"

Just there is where Alice makes the mistake of her life. How a woman looks in her own home is really one of the most important matters in life. No mother who lets herself run to seed and become a slouch can retain the respect of either husband or children. Many a man has been turned away from his wife simply because she neglected her teeth. I remember the horror with which as a child I regarded a woman relative who used sometimes to appear before us young ones without her artificial teeth. Her mouth made me actually shudder with repulsion. The recollection of that makes me imagine how unpleasant it must be to live in the same house with a woman who *"lets her teeth go," as they say. America* is full of the best dentists on earth, and there is no excuse for facial disfigurement through lack of their care.

THE TWO SISTERS AT BREAKFAST.

Most of the women and girls in our land at least profess to hold to a religion of some kind; many belong to and dwell in families where thanks are audibly expressed before each meal. It looks somehow like a very poor way of showing thankfulness for food to sit *down and partake of it with unkempt* hair and untidy clothing, doesn't it? Just when a woman's little children are growing to maturity around her is the very time when she should set them an example of neatness in shoes and stockings, in hair and clothing. Half an hour spent on herself daily will keep her trim and tidy, and it will be the most profitably spent half hour of the working day. Such trimness and *tidiness in the woman at home is an* absolute necessity to a sound civilization.

MARY M. BROWN.

## PHYSICAL CULTURE HINTS.

**Simple Exercises For Making the Body Graceful and Supple.**

It is a fine compliment to American women that an English teacher of body culture has come to this country to study into the reasons why our women are superior physically to British women. American women are in general undoubtedly taller and at the same time better developed in the bust and hips than Englishwomen, though not larger around the waist. English people say our women are more graceful than their British sisters; also that they carry themselves better. Foreigners believe the difference in this respect is due to the American system of physical culture.

It is true that we have excellent *physical culture systems for the feminine* sex in America, so excellent that the only pity is more women do not learn and practice these. Good looking as we are, there are still "oceans" to be desired along the line of physical training. We need not throw bouquets at ourselves because we are so beautiful and superior physically. The compliment to our good looks, on the contrary, should make us humbly resolved to perfect ourselves in this respect.

VALUABLE WALKING EXERCISE.

To be well, graceful and handsome a woman must breathe well, walk well, hold herself absolutely erect and keep her muscles limber as a child's. All this is within reach of the average woman in town or country, no matter how hard worked she is.

### How to Breathe.

A very little time given daily to the pursuit of physical perfection will achieve great results. To begin with breathing, correct breathing always commences with having the clothing so loose that a woman can fill her lungs *with air to their utmost capacity without* having her sides feel cramped by her garments. That test being applied, let her then breathe slowly and deeply from the waist upward and toward the armpits. She should commence to fill the lungs with air at the waist line and inhale till she can feel herself breathe in her back as well as in front. The lungs extend well around to the back. The air should be exhaled slowly and *rhythmically. This slow, deep breathing* is an excellent exercise for rendering the mind serene and tranquil, as well as for purifying the blood and insuring a good complexion. Practice it till it becomes habitual.

Next let us consider an exercise to make a girl or woman walk well. Look a moment at the lady in the picture. Observe how she holds her umbrella—across her back and under her arms. *Try this for yourself.* A cane or any old stick will do. Hold it as the woman in the illustration holds her umbrella. Note now how it lifts the chest and the sagged muscles about the waist, how it causes the head to be held erect, the spine straight as an arrow. As an exercise in walking this is invaluable.

### The Bending Forward Exercise.

For preventing the muscles of the back and abdomen from becoming stiff and unwieldy, for limbering them out after they have become stiff, also for reducing the fat stomach, no exercise is better than the simple, old fashioned one of bending forward from the hips and touching the floor with the finger tips. The right way is as follows:

Stand perfectly erect, knees and heels together. Now raise the arms above the head, stretching them up as far as possible, and clasp the fingers together. You will notice that this lifts the whole front of your body and gives a splendid sensation of lightness and freedom. Now, without bending the knees a particle, let your arms slowly down out in front of you, unclasp the fingers and with the tips of them touch the floor. Remember the knees must not be bent in the least. If you practice this exercise a few times twice a day you will find your stomach becoming smaller and your body more limber. By and by you will be able to stoop forward in this way and lay the whole palm of your hand flat upon the floor.

Still another exercise, also one of the best, one which, as is generally the case, old women need more than young ones, is to crawl about the floor on all fours like an infant. It may seem laughable; if so, so much the better.

MARY ELIZABETH HART.

# WASHINGTON LETTER

HOUSE AND SENATE SOON TO ELECT PRESIDENT.

## ATTRACTING MEN TO NAVY

**Interested Spectator in Senate Gallery—Curiosity Lessens in Regard to Mormonism — Other Gossip from National Capital.**

WASHINGTON. — Theodore Roosevelt and Charles Warren Fairbanks will be elected president and vice of the United States on Wednesday, February 8. This may sound strange to those who thought these men were elected to these offices on November 8 last. They will not be officially elected, however, until the senate and house of representatives get together in joint session on February 8 and count the electoral votes and declare the election of the candidates receiving the highest number of votes. When congress ascertains from the official electoral ballots, filed with the president pro tem of the senate and with the secretary of state, who received the highest number of votes, they will enter the result on the record of the joint session and the election of president and vice president will have been completed.

The senate and house goes about this business as solemnly as though their count of the vote was to be the first announcement to the country of the names of the next president and vice president, although 70,000,000 or 80,000,000 people knew on the morning of November 9 last that Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks would fill the offices of president and vice president for four years, beginning on the 4th of next March. The votes which will be counted on February 8 *were cast on Monday, January 9*, when the successful electors met in each state and cast their ballots in accordance with the instructions of the conventions which nominated them. These electoral votes have now reached Washington and the last impressive ceremony of electing the two highest officers in the government will take place February 8.

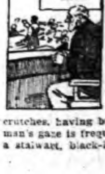
**Men for the Navy.**

SECRETARY of the Navy Morton is advocating a new method of attracting young men to enlist. There is a desire on his part to make the service attractive and the inducements offered to likely young men throughout the country are put in as alluring form as possible. There has been no falling off in the enlistments in the navy and it is desired that there shall not be. For this purpose it is intended that the most favorable knowledge of the navy shall be disseminated in those parts of the country remote from the sea coast, where the naval recruiting parties are at work.

Hitherto much dependence has been placed in bill posters and a considerable sum of money has been expended each year in thus advertising the advantages of service in the navy. These bill posters are familiar objects throughout the country and represent almost life size figures of sailors and marines in natty uniforms, while the text of the poster describes the character of the service, wages paid and some of the attractions of the life. It is now proposed to reach young men through the mediums of books and newspapers. A handsome illustrated pamphlet has been favorably considered, and Secretary Morton expects that it will appeal to the intelligence of husky young fellows who want to sail the ocean blue and get on Uncle Sam's pay rolls.

It is proposed to have this pamphlet contain a full account of the duties exacted of an enlisted man on board a ship of war, together with the rates of compensation and the chances of promotion. The covers of the book will bear half-tone designs; the front cover to include that of the officers and crew of a battleship and the back cover to have a picture of a modern man of war. It is proposed also to have pictoral advertising in the newspapers published in the localities where recruiting parties are periodically working.

**The Two Dollivers.**



THERE can be seen almost daily in that section of the senate gallery set apart for the accommodation of the families of senators an old gentleman of strong, rugged features, but showing the signs of very advanced years. He is assisted by the doorkeeper, as he has to walk on crutches, having but one leg. The old man's gaze is frequently centered upon a stalwart, black-haired, black-moustached young senator who sits near the *center of the republican side.* When this young senator arises to make an address the eyes of the old gentleman are never taken off of him, and the young man often turns and looks up at the front pew of the senatorial gallery to meet the gaze of the venerable occupant. The eloquent young senator is Johnathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, and the old gentleman in the gallery is his proud, venerable and venerated father.

The elder Dolliver spends the winters with his son in Washington and seldom misses a day to look down upon the latter from the senate galleries. He is far advanced in years, having long since passed the four score years limit. His form, a few years ago as erect as that of his sturdy son, is becoming shriveled by age and he is bowed with the weight of years. He is a fine type of the sturdy frontier circuit rider of more than half a century ago. The Rev. Dolliver for nearly 60 years was one of the most eloquent divines in the Methodist church and rode over the mountains of West Virginia, in which state his son, Johnathan Prentiss Dolliver, was born. The boy comes honestly by his talent for oratory, as his distinguished father was noted for his eloquence and power as a preacher. There is no one in the big audience that frequently gathers in the senate chamber to listen to the junior senator from Iowa, for whose approval young Dolliver cares so much as he does for that of his aged father.

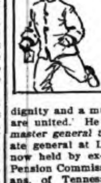
**Women Attend the Smoot Hearings.**

FOR some reason the hearings in the Smoot case before the senate committee on privileges and elections are not so largely attended now that the defense is having its innings, as they were when the prosecution was presenting its case. It has been suggested that there is not so much of the salaciousness in the testimony now being taken as there was when Mormon men and women were questioned regarding the mysteries of Mormonism and the domestic life of the polygamist. There were some pretty "racy" episodes in the early part of the session and the committee room was always crowded to its limit by a throng of the curious.

There are still many women who attend the hearings, but for the most part they are representatives of women's organizations who are doing their utmost to secure the expulsion of Senator Smoot as a rebuke to the Mormons and as a vindication of the purity *of the home. When the testimony on* the part of the prosecution was being taken, however, there were throngs of the fair sex that drifted to the committee room every day to hear what was said. It was noticed that after a day when the evidence had been unusually sensational and "tart" these crowds increased, presumably in expectation of hearing more of the same kind of testimony.

The examination of witnesses for the defense is now of a more quiet and humdrum character. The witnesses called are testifying for the most part to the good character and good points of the Mormons. This does not seem to interest a certain class of the morbidly curious. The committee, however, is just as keen to get the testimony of those who see the best side of the Mormons, as it was to elicit all possible information regarding the evils of that strange religion. The mass of testimony taken was such as to make it improbable that the committee can digest it all and prepare its report within the next month.

**Career of Postmaster-General Wynne.**



POSTMASTER General Wynne is understood to be slated for another good position when he retires from the cabinet on March 4 to be succeeded by National Chairman George Bruce Cortelyou. President Roosevelt is very fond of Mr. Wynne and wants to give him a place in the government service in which dignity and a munificent compensation are united. He has offered the post*master general the position of consul*ate general at London. This place is now held by ex-Congressman and ex-Pension Commissioner Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee. From the standpoint of compensation it is the most desirable berth in either the consular or diplomatic service. While the salary is but $5,000 a year, the consul general receives in addition the notarial fees of the office, which amount from $12,000 to $15,000 a year. This makes the pay of that official greater than the salary of the American ambassador to the court of St. James, which is but $17,500 a year.

Some two years ago Mr. Wynne was a newspaper correspondent in Washington, but one of the best and most widely known. He was selected by the late Postmaster General Payne as first assistant postmaster general, and upon Mr. Payne's death was promoted to be head of the department. The record of Mr. Wynne's life is an illustration of the possibilities before every energetic and intelligent American boy. From a messenger boy in a telegraph office to a seat in the cabinet of the president of the United States is almost as great an achievement as was that of the late James A. Garfield, who began life as the tow path driver and died president of the United States.

# GAMBLERS BEATEN

NEW YORK'S DISTRICT ATTORNEY PERSISTS IN FIGHT.

## WHAT HE ACCOMPLISHES

**Not Yet Through—May Get After the Speculators — National Academy Exhibition Mediocre—Other New York Gossip.**

NEW YORK.—"Jerome has got the gamblers."

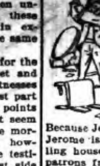
This tribute to the powers of the district attorney of New York county is about the most interesting thing in town. You hear it everywhere; and unlike so many things you hear, it is true. Gambling is nearly done for in this county—unless a gamblers' district attorney can be elected, which isn't so ridiculous a suggestion as it sounds. It has been done before now.

The funny part of it is that Mr. Jerome himself comes of an old New York family of men who didn't mind a quiet game now and then; and the present-day Jerome would not care much whether or not gambling went on "on the quiet." It is the police corruption that it shielded which he cannot stand for.

Abram S. Hewitt once said that it takes ten years to do anything in New York; but it is much less time since Reginald C. Vanderbilt, while he was *still a student in Yale, began the anti*-gambling crusade by losing a large sum, rome tried to compel Lewisohn, a gambling place. As the law then was, a man could not be compelled to testify in a gambling matter, but Vanderbilt stayed out of the state for two years, including his wedding day, to avoid publicity. Jerome tried to compel Lewisohn, a gambling copper magnate, to testify against Canfield, and failed. Then he went to Albany to get a law passed to compel testimony in such cases.

The virtuous rural assemblymen who are responsible for most of the deviltry in the city, laughed at the idea of passing such a bill. But Mr. Jerome wasn't born yesterday. He built such a fire under the assemblymen that their church-going constituents took to writing letters to them. Then the word to the gamblers' lobby was: "Sorry, old man, but if I vote against this bill it's good-by to Albany for me."

**Mr. Jerome's "Invitation."**



ARMED with this measure, Mr. Jerome simply "invited" Mr. Canfield to come down and see him. In a few days Canfield was in court pleading guilty. He was fined $1,000—ridiculously inadequate, but he is out of business, and that's something. Why did he plead guilty? Because Jerome has the call. Because Jerome is honest. Because the gambling house proprietor must protect his patrons from the disagreeable task of giving evidence against him as they can be compelled to do.

Jerome asked a police captain to serve a subpoena on "Honest John" Kelly, famous as poolroom man, prize fight referee and faro dealer. The captain couldn't find John. The captain has kept a man for four mouths in front of John's old house warning people against it, while John was running his new house two doors away, with hundreds of people daily entering. John was a friend of two police inspectors, and had not been arrested in nine years. So Jerome sent his own men up, and again issued a simple "invitation" to Kelly to come and talk to him. Kelly went. While the two talked Jerome's men broke into Honest John's place and captured the tables, chips, etc.

"Lou" Ludlum's turn came next. The gamblers began moving their "stuff" over into New Jersey. "Shang" Draper, an old-time associate of burglars and bad men, shut up his place. "Business was strictly on the blink."

The gamblers voted for Mayor McClellan in 1903 on the understanding that there would be a quietly "wide-open town," especially after election. No one supposes, however, that Mayor McClellan was personally a party to such a bargain. Jerome is a democrat, but not a Tammany man. His term is four years, holding over from the Low administration. The chance that he would get a new law from the legislature and actually work under it was the one thing that Charley Murphy, the "boss" of Tammany Hall, could not control. All these things will figure in the election this *fall.*

**Jerome in Wall Street.**

NOONE would be surprised to see Jerome make a flying leap into Wall street. Apparently he cannot interfere in the scandalous backing given by the National City bank to the stock "washing" frauds of Munroe & Munroe, which concerns the federal government. But when the Shipbuilding trust was founded false prospectuses were issued in New York state, although the company was formed, of course, in New Jersey, to influence investors. Gov. Odell was one of those who bit. He "unloaded" part of his bonds upon Judge Alton B. Parker. Others were taken by Mrs. Wood, widow of Fernando, the old-time Tammany mayor, who invented the maxim that it is "sometimes necessary to pander to the moral sense of the community."

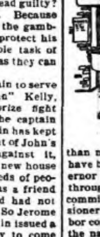
Jerome has been looking into the Shipbuilding matter. The trouble is that there are so many new kinds of mischief let loose in New York in 24 hours that it is hard even for the liveliest district attorney to look after old offenses. Jerome has a great staff of assistants. Many of his assistants are young men of property, who have taken office mainly to be of use to the community. All are bright young fellows. The office is called the largest law office in the world. It is one of the ablest in intellect, one of the cleanest in character. *Don't judge it by murder trials.* New York is not the only town where it is hard to convict a pretty girl of killing a man whose whole record says "serve him right."

**Pictures and Buyers.**

THE national academy of paintings and a few sculptures is now on. The productions shown are average. That means that a hundred people and more have dabbed away at little bits of paintings not to big to go into a parlor, in the hope that some one will buy them. Nobody ever does, except occasionally a rich relative. The best artists, with few exceptions, live either by illustrations for magazines or newspapers, or by portrait painting. Even here they meet competition by foreigners who come over for a few months and carry off the best commissions. Madrazo, the famous Spaniard, is coming in a few days for this purpose. Sir Philip Burne Jones has left an amusing account of his experiences here in a book so frank that it is evident he does not mean to return. When he left, a sharp auctioneer held a "studio sale" of Jones' effects. Only one or two articles had Jones ever seen, but it was a great success. Chartran was another great success in society. He painted two or three members of the Roosevelt family.

There are no better portrait painters in the world than Alexander, Eakins, Sargent—Americans. The two former are represented this year in work as fine as is seen anywhere. Alexander's study of a girl's head shows genius, a quality sufficiently rare to attract attention. Eakin's portrait of a slouchy looking rumpled, ungainly professor evidently every inch a man, carried off the year's honors in portraiture, here and in St. Louis. It is a welcome change from the sugary pictures of fine ladies with lackadaisical hands and cruel, supercilious faces, that alternate with office pictures of bank presidents in the long lists of portraits.

**The Child Labor Troubles.**




NEW YORK, *with* one of the best child labor laws of any state, is backward in its enforcement. That is one result of vast size and of rotten politics.

The law prevents children under 14 years of age from *working in fac*tories. It prohibits children under 16 from working more than nine hours a day. Both provisions have been constantly ignored. The governor has been enlisted in the fight through the efforts of the child labor committee to oust State Labor Commissioner McMackin. The state child labor committee is in close affiliation with the national committee that is investigating conditions in cotton mills of the south, in New Jersey glass factories and in jute mills everywhere.

A great mill was working with child labor in this city. The labor inspectors had certified that it was doing as well as it could to enforce the law. Neighbors complained that little tots of ten were made to work long hours. It proved to be true. Children of eight work far into the night in canning factories.

The children who are put to work so early by their parents are almost without exception of foreign birth. In the south similar cases are charged against men and women of pure American stock. Public sentiment here is almost unanimous for the law. The difficulty is with the enforcement. Naturally, the labor unions are strong in its support, as they have been in the support of most reform legislation for many years. The problem will be solved. Meanwhile, New York is abashed.

OWEN LANGDON.

**Cleopatra's Real Reason.**

Cleopatra volunteered why she chose the asp.

"There wasn't any Welsh rabbit," she explained, "and I wanted a little bite before retiring."

Hereupon she waved a graceful farewell to the world.—N. Y. Tribune.

**Wasting Time.**

"You're wasting a lot of time and money trying to capture that widow."

"Sure; she told me the night she met you that she was going to."—Houston Post.

**Sufficient Proof.**

"Do you think Banks ever fooled his wife successfully?"

"I know it. He married her."—Detroit Free Press.

# NEW YORK LETTER

SOME EXTRAORDINARY THINGS THAT HAPPEN IN GOTHAM.

## THE PATRICK MURDER CASE

**It Has Many Peculiar Features—Many Poisoning Cases That Attract Attention—Society's Annual Flight to the South.**

NEW YORK.—The most extraordinary things that happen in all the world find their match in New York. Take, for instance, the Patrick murder case, which will soon claim the attention of the court of appeals.

William M. Rice, a Texas millionaire, came to New York to avoid the Texan law that permits a wife by will to dispose of half her husband's property. His will, made in 1896, left the greater part of his fortune to found the Rice institute in Houston, Tex. There *were a few small bequests to relatives.*

Rice lived in New York a lonely life, dependent upon the service of his valet, Jones. On the day he died two checks signed by him were presented by Albert T. Patrick for payment at a bank. A slight irregularity in one of them caused the teller to call Rice up by telephone. Jones answered the call and, after some hesitation, told the bank officers that Rice had just died. There were found in the old man's effects a new will dated 1900. It gave only $250,000 of his five millions to the Rice institute, increased the bequests to relatives and made Patrick, a former Texas lawyer, residuary legatee. Patrick also held an assignment of Rice's estate, and checks for $250,000.

The amazing part of this story came out on the trial which followed. If Valet Jones told the truth on the stand as a witness for the state, Patrick could have had but slight acquaintance with Rice. The 1900 will was a forgery; that much has been established in surrogate's court, and the original will of 1896 stands. So the old man's money is likely to do some good by making a sort of Cooper Union in Texas.

**The Amazing Poison Plot.**

FIENDS from hades itself could not have framed a more amazing murder plot than *that in which Pat*rick was the leading spirit and Jones, according to his own story, the accomplice. Day by day the old man, absolutely dependent upon the valet, the smooth-shaven, soft-voiced, immobile young fellow whom the doctors knew, was slowly poisoned by the constant administration of a virulent mercurial poison. He wore out his days in agony; he lived a long while, he was stronger than the conspirators had counted upon. At times, according to the valet's story, they even discussed the use of violence to hurry matters. The checks were forgeries, to provide means of defense, preparation, if necessary, flight.

When the old man died, immediate preparations were made by Patrick, as next in interest, to have the body cremated. The body was embalmed, in itself a circumstance that makes poison detection difficult. However, because of the little misadventure of the checks, suspicion grew, the funeral was stopped, the body examined in autopsy. Traces of mercury were found. Both Patrick and Jones were arrested and the latter turned state's evidence.

Patrick had made his plans with considerable skill. He had become a regular attendant of the Fifth Avenue Bap*tist church, known as J. D. Rockefel*ler's; he spoke often in the Young Men's Christian association. He had little law business, but made some efforts to get into politics, and ran for assembly on the state democratic ticket. All this gave him a certain prominence. When the time came there were plenty of people who could have testified to his regular habits, apparent piety and quiet daily life. Not the smallest proof of his cunning was the fact that the will which he forged gave the Texas relatives a larger share of the estate than they received under the genuine will. Patrick calculated that this would range the heirs on his side in any probate trouble. He erred, as such cold-blooded murderers are apt to do, in assuming that others were as vile as himself. The Texas relatives stood for the genuine will and were of great use in furnishing testimony as to the past of both men. It is rather a disgraceful commentary upon the law's delays in New York that Patrick should have lived two years and eight months in Sing Sing under sentence of death.

**New York's Poisoning Cases.**

IT is said that poisoning is, of all forms of murder, the hardest to detect and convict upon. Yet the city of New York has had pretty fair luck in executing poisoners. Carlyle Harris was a medical student and very skillfully made his arrangements for poisoning his girl wife, Helen Potts. But he had the folly to boast to a fellow-student of his skill in such matters. He bought from a druggist certain harmless powders in capsules. Into one of these he put deadly poison; two he retained. The other four, including the poisonous one, he gave his wife. His idea in retaining two was that an analysis of them after the murder would show them harmless and clear him of guilt. His precaution worked the other way. It was a suspicious proceeding, to begin with; then, too, the well-known manner in which druggists put up drugs makes it practically impossible that one powder should differ in constituents from another put up at the same time. Harris was hanged, as the law then was.

Dr. Buchanan was an even more skillful poisoner, but he went the same road. Molineux, the handsome young chemist, whose trial cost New York in one way and another nearly half a million dollars, was convicted but received a new trial by order of the court of appeals and was *upon this occasion ac*quitted. The judge and the district attorney were in the second trial convinced of the futility of dragging out proceedings, as much of the testimony used in the previous case was unavailable, and the rulings of Recorder Goff at the first trial had suffered severely in the appeal.

**The Year in Florida.**

THE exodus to Florida is the spring sensation in society, as it has been for some years. At the end of the Lenten season a hundred private cars, mostly rented ones, are grouped about the stations in Florida, waiting to be hauled north. And many a fine quarrel is begun by rivalry as to which cars are hauled first, and which ones get the best position in the train, and which refuse to let the servants from other cars pass through to reach some other portion of the train.

The death of Frank Croker has made little difference in the Florida season, though it did sadden the gayety in Ormond for a time. Croker was a son of his father in character, though refined by an education that the elder never enjoyed. He had the true Croker will of iron, the imperiousness that brooked no opposition. He was hardly a favorite in society, but men at least admired his magnificent nerve. His fortune apparently was ample; work was with him merely occasional. He had an interest in a steel firm that does considerable business with the city of New York through the continuing Croker influence; but he paid as little attention to it as the elder Croker *paid to the real estate auction busi*ness of Peter Meyer, which was the ostensible source of his vast wealth.

The beach at Ormond must be one of the finest race course in the world. It is composed entirely of crumbling coquina stone, a product of insects of the coral tribe. Like the coral cliffs of Bermuda, it hardens upon exposure to the air. The fine sloping beach, which elsewhere would be of yielding sand, is here a plane surface of solid stone, a *natural macadam that offers* but the slightest resistance to the wheels.

**The Gayety of Half Society.**

THE half of society that remains is gay as ever. It represents perhaps the soberer element, the elder element. The society ball is its public farewell to brilliance before the coming of Lent. But about that time-honored festivity are grouped a number of private affairs like the costume party which young Mr. Hyde has just given, where society matrons and men appeared in extraordinary garb. There are still to come the balls of the Orme Wilsons and the related Gerrys. The "marrying Wilsons" the former are called. By marriage in one generation this family is bonded to the Vanderbilts, the Gerrys, the Astors and to the aristocratic Herberts in England.

The mention of the Astors recalls the matrimonial misadventures of a daughter of the name who was Mrs. Coleman Drayton. The absurd duel talk between her husband and Hallett Alsop Borrowe was followed by her divorce, and, some years after, by her remarriage *to an Englishman. As Mrs. Haig* she is now one of London's "smart" matrons. Young Coleman Drayton, who recently married Miss Knower, of New York, is of this Drayton family. The young Mrs. Drayton is one of the prettiest brides of the season and popular in her set.

When Miss Catherine Morgan Dix, a daughter of the venerable Dr. Dix, of Trinity, was married in her father's church to Mr. William H. Wheelock, two unusual features were much noted. One of the attendants upon the church wedding was Aunt Millie Gardiner, a colored woman who has been for 65 years a servant in the bride's family. And in the blazing heap of wedding presents at the house a pincushion mounted in silver was prominently displayed. It came from Kitty, the applewoman, who for many years has had a stand in front of St. Paul's church, which belongs to Trinity parish.

Well-wishers like these are worth having.

OWEN LANGDON.

**Seasonable Dates.**

"Have you any fresh dates?" asked the prospective customer.

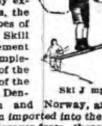
"No," answered the druggist. "I gave away the last calendar I had this morning."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

The ancient game of curling has gained many devotees during the present winter. The game is becoming more popular each year, and although of Scotch origin, is now participated in by men of all nationality. Chicago curlers recently began a movement for the organization of the Central Curling association, which will answer the same purpose in the north central states and that part of Canada bordering on the United States as the Grand National Curling *association in the east and the North*western Curling association in the northwest. Like golf and bowling, curling can be participated in, and thoroughly enjoyed by men from 15 to 80 years of age, a feature which largely accounts for the popularity of games of Scotch origin. It is one of the most inexpensive of games to play, the greatest expense being the curling stones, which cost about $18 a pair. Only one pair is needed, and they will last for five or six years. Most of the curling stones used are imported from Scotland. In shape they resemble a small convex cheese and are about a foot in diameter. The bottom of the stone is slightly hollowed out, thus giving the stone an edge on which it runs on the ice. The stones are provided with handles to enable the player to hurl or slide them on the ice with the proper degree of force. Each stone weighs from 35 to 50 pounds, and each player has a pair. The game is played as follows: Sides, or rinks, are made up, consisting of four against four, with a captain, styled a "skip," for each four. A hog line is drawn 21 feet from the tee. If the stones do not pass this line they are dead and pushed off the ice. The brooms, which are in part an emblem of curling, are used to indicate where a stone is to be played and, of course, to sweep the ice. If a stone lacks force the sweepers labor in front of it trying to make the surface so keen and clean that the slight momentum will carry it over to where it *is wanted. The principle of the game is* simple. The stones of either party are played from one tee to the other, and those found at the conclusion of the round to be nearest the tee count as shots. A game is generally considered 16 ends, but more or fewer may be played. Sixteen ends means playing from from end to end 16 times. The players on one side are followed alternately by the players on the other side, until all of the eight contestants have cast their stones. The efforts of each player are directed by the skip. He indicates what is best to play for and directs the sweeping; he himself plays the last shot at each head. The skip is supposed to be one of the best and most experienced players in a club.

A curler.

Before the invention of dirigible balloons the nearest approach to flying that had been consistently achieved by mankind was found in the long leaps made by experts on skis, the long snowshoes of Scandinavia. Skill in the management of these implements is one of the prized assets of the athletes of Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and the sport has been *imported into the United* States by emigrants from those countries. National ski tournaments have been held in this country for several years, and the 1905 events are scheduled to be held at Ishpeming, Mich. "Ski races," as conducted at the national tournaments, are not running contests nor long distance walking tests of endurance. A series of hazardous leaps off a "bump" comprise the tests, and the one covering the greatest distance and landing on his feet in good form is adjudged the winner. The Ishpeming slide is constructed so as to allow of a jump of 100 feet. The entries already made for the big tournament give assurance that the best ski riders in the United States will participate. Many of these men have been prize winners at similar contests, conducted under royal auspices, in Norway.



Ski Jumping.

New world's records were established in a ski tournament at Red Wing, Minn., recently. In the long jump, stand or fall, George Thompson, of Red Wing, covered 118 feet, and in the long jump, standing, Gustaf Bye, of Ishpeming, Mich., went 106 feet, both being ahead of all previous records. There were 51 entries from the local club, Ishpeming, Stoughton, Ironwood, Grand Rapids, Ada, and Frederick, Wis. Track conditions were the finest and the ordinary tournament marks were excelled in the trial run.

Pat T. Powers has been reelected president, secretary and treasurer of the Eastern baseball league.

Clark Ball, pugilistic promoter and former manager of Bob Fitzsimmons, is out with a proposition to bring Fitzsimmons and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien together in a finish fight, to be pulled off in Panama. Ball guarantees the fighters $25,000, and says he will deposit a good part of the purse at any time the men agree to sign articles of agreement.

**At the Winter Hotel.**

Miss Fuzz—I'm going to shut that transom so those people in the next room won't hear everything we say.

Miss Buzz—No, leave it open. I want them to overhear some things that I wouldn't dare tell them to their faces!—Detroit Free Press.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Feb. 9, 1905.


The record of the Legislature for four weeks is less than ten hours' work. Not the hardest part of their task was receiving their salaries in advance. What better argument is there for biennial sessions of the lawmakers?

Yes, "Anxious Reader," those handsome piles of snow through the business section of North avenue, are still where you saw them. All we can say in answer to your second question is that you should not bother Councilman Wilson, chairman of the street committee. He means well.

The advertising man of today must, if he would succeed, take his nose out of collar-boxes and bolts of cloth, stick his head up through the scuttle of the store, and take a good, long look around. If his vision across the housetops encounters the head of his competitor down the street, also sticking through the scuttle, he will realize that he has a fight on his hands.—Store Life.

The requirements for a position on the New York police force seems to be to look wise and not to worry. Criminals are in the habit of surrendering themselves and no extra effort on the part of the sleuths is necessary. The suspect in the Williams murder case, knowing the ironclad rule of the department not to trouble itself, had the courtesy to surrender himself at headquarters. When once under arrest the suspect is honor bound to unburden himself of his crimes as did the nineteen-year old youth who made a clean breast yesterday of the hold ups he had committed during the last six weeks.

Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, a dignified and learned man who has made himself ridiculous by his insane attacks on the press, has been "called" at last by the Philadelphia Record which offered to allow him to run the paper for twenty-four hours in order to demonstrate to the newspaper fraternity the class of news that should be used. The man who urges the suppression of newspapers declined the offer. It is safe to say that the Governor would be as much of a success as an editor of a daily journal as was the minister who made a fizzle of running a Topeka paper some years ago.

# NEW APPLICANTS FOR LIQUOR LICENSES

### JOHN GOFF, JAMES SHAY AND JEROME LEARY FILE PETITIONS.

There were three new applicants for liquor licenses at the February meeting of the Common Council, Monday—John Goff, for his hotel on West Front street, and John Shay, for a place on West Third street, which was formerly licensed to Mr. Turner, who at that time was connected with the Eastern Bottling Company. Jerome W. Leary, who was trying to lease the Hotel Roseli, made application for a liquor license for that place, and A. B. Roseli, the present proprietor, also applied for the same place. It is believed that if Mr. Roseli gets a license it may be transferred to Mr. Leary, in case a lease for the hotel can be obtained from the new owner of the property, J. A. Staats. The Shay application for a license was unexpected.

The applications are as follows:

Jerome W. Leary, Charles Schantz, Michael Watson, Jacob Blimm, Bernard Clark, J. A. Staats, Henry Windham, Henry Haurand, A. B. Roseli, John Shay, John J. Goff, A. D. Findlay, Chris. Gloeckler, John Rafferty, Eastern Bottling Company and Frank Linke.

The applications were all referred to the police committee and they will be advertised according to the ordinance governing them. Action will be taken on them so that in cases of renewals or the granting of new licenses business can be commenced on March 1.

Charles Schantz, who now conducts a saloon at 216 Park avenue, applied for a license at 136 Park avenue, the building owned by Marcus Silbert. It appears in the application that Mr. Silbert is one of the signers.

**Not D. L. Darby.**

In justice to D. L. Darby, correction is made of the report that judgment had been obtained in Justice Clark's court by Stonewall Jackson against C. A. Wood as maker of a note and Mr. Darby as endorser. The Mr. Darby against whom judgment was gotten was Elston Darby and D. L. Darby had no connection with the case.

## AMUSEMENTS.

London must be suffering from a painful dearth of theatrical entertainment just now, if one may judge from the list of important English actors at present in America. Edward Terry has closed Terry's Theatre, temporarily, and is appearing at the Princess, New York, in "The House of Burnside," "Sweet Lavender," and "Love in Idleness." Sir Charles Wyndham, Mary Moore, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott all are in this country, and E. S. Willard is on his way here. Beerbohm Tree, Lewis Waller, Arthur Bourchier, George Alexander and Sir Henry Irving have signified their intention of coming. Of the stars who remain in the "right little, tight little isle," a round dozen are touring the provinces. None of the English actors in New York are to return before April, and Mr. Terry remains until June. This comedian, by the way, has scored a genuine success on Broadway, and will stay at the Princess until Spring.

A more than ordinarily strong bill is announced for Proctor's Newark Theatre this week, where the headline position is occupied by the noted actor, Robert Hilliard, who, assisted by a company of clever performers, will present Richard Harding Davis' dramatic sketch, "The Littlest Girl." The Oberstein Tyrolean Troupe, a company of twelve capable musical artists, who have just arrived from Switzerland, should create a sensation. Blind Tom, the phenomenal negro pianist, will make his first appearance in Newark in some years, and will doubtless be found as acceptable as ever. The Brothers Bright, hand-to-hand balancers; Matthews and Ashley, Hebrew comedians; Leo Carillo, a Chinese mimic; Carter and Blueford, singers and dancers; Will Dockrey, a black-face comedian, well known in Newark, and the motion pictures will round out a programme rich and varied.

Among the many and varied theatrical entertainments now going on in the New York theatres, that which seems to have caught the popular fancy more emphatically than any other is the new play, "The Woman in the Case," in which Blanche Walsh has scored a personal triumph at the Herald Square Theatre. "An ovation of such spontaneity and force," says the New York Sun, "has not been heard this season—perhaps in many a season." The reception of the play by both public and press has been one of unanimous enthusiasm. It is conceded by everyone to be the biggest success Clyde Fitch has written since "The Climbers," and it is the general impression that in "The Woman in the Case" Mr. Fitch has really written his greatest play. It has the happy distinction of pleasing all parts of the house, the applause from the gallery on the first night being just as vociferous as that from the lower floor. It is splendidly staged by Managers Wagenhals and Kemper and is presented by a brilliant cast of players which includes Robert Drouet, Dorothy Dorr, George Fawcett, Samuel Edwards and Eleanor Carey.

Robert Edeson has scored a popular success of unusual dimensions in William C. DeMille's comedy drama, "Strongheart," at the Hudson Theatre. The popular enthusiasm has been more than equalled by the critical approval bestowed upon star, play and production. "The best piece of acting that Mr. Edeson has ever given—'Strongheart' a real romance," is the praise bestowed by the Evening Sun. "No warmer greeting was ever given a new drama—'Strongheart,' the most attractive hero in town—Mr. Edeson made a distinct and the play scored," is the enthusiasm of the Evening Telegram.

William Burress, who, as Dr. Popoff, in "It Happened in Nordland," at the Lew Field Theatre, New York, is supposedly very deaf, says to Mr. Field: "So! You can't convict me, because I don't know what you say!" Lew Fields replies: "Of course not! You are too deaf!" Burress says: "Can't you send a deaf man to prison?" Fields says: "No. It is against the law to convict a man without a hearing." The other night they got the conversation twisted. Burress said: "A hearing is against the law, isn't it?" Fields replied, impromptu: "A hearing is usually a very long brief, which nobody hears and nobody reads. Brief is the legal name for something which is so long and gets so tired that you can't get it or the judge awake with an alarm clock." Former Judge Alton B. Parker, who occupied one of the boxes with Simeon E. Baldwin, of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, admitted afterward that Mr. Fields' definition was very accurate.

**Camp Wolfe Founder Dead.**

George E. Wolfe, president of the Fresh Air Mission that has for several years conducted the Fresh Air Camp for city children at Westfield, who died at his home, in New York, Sunday, was buried Thursday. His death will be a severe loss to the Fresh Air Camp enterprise.

## LITERARY.

A few features stand out prominently in the Review of Reviews table of contents for February: the editorial treatment of the Russian situation up to and including the outbreak of January 22 at St. Petersburg; the review of the Russo Japanese war, apropos of the fall of Port Arthur and the close of a full year of hostilities; the discussion of Panama Canal problems by Minister John Barrett; the article on "Theodore Thomas and the Development of American Music," by W. J. Henderson; "Street Railway Fares in the United States," by Edward Dana Durand; "The Industrial and Commercial Outlook in Venezuela," by G. M. L. Brown; "Baltimore, One Year After the Fire," by Day Allen Willey; "Manhattan Bridge: A Lesson in Municipal Aesthetics," by G. W. Harris; "The Japanese Art of Jiu-Jitsu," by H. Irving Hancock; "What Justifies Intervention in War?" by Amos S. Hershey; "General Stoessel: Russian Defender of Port Arthur," and "What the People Read in Scandinavia." There is the usual comment on topics of the day in "The Progress of the World," and the department of "Leading Articles of the Month."

The announcements for the March Red Book promise a most attractive issue of that attractive magazine. Among the authors whose names will appear are William Hamilton Osborne, Elizabeth Starr Chetfield, E. F. Stearns, Wilbur D. Nesbit, Una Hudson, Neil Munro, Constance Morris, Roy E. Norton, Harriet A. Nash, Julia Truitt Bishop and several others equally well known.

Frederick Palmer, writing in Collier's for February 4, refers to William H. Taft by saying he combines with a rare sense of justice and executive simplicity an urbanity that seems to impress upon transplanted Spanish civilizations the wisdom of things which they would resent if proposed by others. He can grant a concession in a way that immediately gets a concession in response. We may yet provide the Secretary of War with a transport and expect him to make an annual tour of our new possessions as a Secretary of Peace. In Panama he heard everybody's story! ministers', generals', officials', merchants'. Then he and President Amador "got together." The Dingley tariff was taken off the zone, and amicable agreement was arrived at.

The Era Magazine for February contains the true story of Tom Lawson, the surprising facts in the picturesque career of a remarkable man, written without prejudice or bias. The article is illustrated with a score of beautiful photographs of the magnificent Lawson country home, and the interesting family of the financier. The fourth of the series of Life Insurance exposures by Henry Shedd Beardsley is more sensational, and contains information more appalling than any previous installment.

Collier's calls attention to the inaugural address of Governor Stokes of New Jersey on January 17, in which he showed that New Jersey had a balance of $2,940,918 98 in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year. She collected from corporations $3,351,543 69 or nearly 78 per cent. of the entire revenues of the State. She did not raise a single cent by direct taxation; yet she was able not only to meet all the usual expenses of a State government, but to develop a road system embracing one-third of all the macadamized State roads of the Union.

The February number of The Era, contains the best fiction of the month. Among the notable contributions is a story by Edith Rickert, author of "The Reapers," "Strayed a Princess" is the name of the charming tale by this author in the February Era. Other attractive features are "Slivers," a story, by Maitland Leroy Osborne; "The Penalty," by Joe Woodworth; "A Quotation of Honor," by P. Hamilton Goodsell; "Viola Allen—the Woman," by a member of her company; "Without Benefit of Training," by Rita Soberman, and others.

The number of depositors in the savings banks of the United States has doubled in the last seventeen years. The total amount of their deposits has increased from $1,235,247,271, in 1887, to $2,935,204,845, during the year 1903. The official statistics, for 1903, show 7,305,228 individual depositors. About one-half of the amount deposited represents the savings of the wage-earning class. The figures here given not only show an increasing prosperity among those of small incomes, but they also indicate an increasing frugality. Of the total deposits of the entire country not less than 38.5 per cent. are in the State of New York.—From "Success."

**Mr. Watts Not a Rev.**

In reporting the funeral of George Williams at Watchung, Sunday, George Watts, of Chatham street, who offered prayer, was referred to as a reverend. Mr. Watts is not a clergyman and took part in the service to represent the Gallia Council of Junior Americans.

# ALL WIRES UNDERGROUND

### Seek to Make P. S. C. Bury Its Light Wires in Borough.

### DISCUSSION IN COUNCIL

Charles A. Reed Requested by Mayor to Present Line of Action Against Company to Bring About Remedy.

In the line of other improvements of which he has been an advocate of, Mayor Smalley, at the regular Borough Council meeting, Friday, recommended that immediate action be taken towards the removal of the unsightly electric light poles in the principal thoroughfares in the borough. He thought that the Public Service Corporation should be asked to place its electric light wires underground.

Mr. Smalley referred to the heavy voltage carried on the wires and the danger to life possible in high winds and storms. He also stated that there are many times during the year when lights are out in various parts of the borough and that the residents are not getting what they pay for.

He argued that if the Public Service Corporation would not make the improvement the borough could give a contract to another company that would and he thought the time had arrived for prompt action. Councilman Humble contended that if the Public Service Corporation was compelled to put the wires underground a higher rate would be charged for light.

Counsel Reed said that he believed the corporation would be glad to get its wires underground, and that while the first cost is heavy, the expense of maintenance is far less than under the present system. He cited an illustration in the work of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company which is now busily engaged in burying its wires, making it less likely for competition.

In concluding this discussion, the Mayor requested Mr. Reed to prepare some line of action to be presented at the next meeting of the Borough Council, which will be on Feb 24.

# MUNICIPAL LIGHTING BEING AGITATED HERE

### COUNCILMANIC COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER SUBJECT THURSDAY NIGHT.

Thomas Watson, city clerk of Passaic, in a communication, to the Common Council Monday requested co-operation in securing favorable legislative action permitting cities in the State to establish municipal lighting plants and for the placing of electric light wires in conduits underground.

A resolution adopted by the Passaic Common Council and giving cities the right to issue bonds for this work, accompanied the communication, and an early reply was requested. The matter was referred to the committee on public affairs and the committee will hold a meeting Thursday night to discuss the question.

# BOAT CLUB TO DINE AT HOTEL ST. GEORGE

### WANAMASSA BOYS TO HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET IN NEW YORK.

The Wanamassa Boat Club, of which several young men of this city and the borough are members, has arranged for a meeting and banquet to be held at the Hotel St. George, Broadway and 12th street, New York city, on Thursday night, February 16, at 7:30. The banquet will be served after the meeting in a private dining room! During the summer he club has a camp at a place near Asbury Park called "Camp Wanamassa," and it has been a great success. The Plainfield members are Fred Martin, Richard F. Randolph, G. Howell Whitney, Edward Hardingham, Edward Hobby, Percival Phillips, Walter Sampson, Stryker Hoagland and Robin Hamilton.

**Fire Losses Covered.**

The occupants of the double house on Manning avenue, which was partially destroyed by fire Sunday night, were Mrs. Lydia G. Larisen, in No. 79, and Mrs. Mary E. Layman, in No. 81 Mrs. Layman's furniture, which was totally destroyed, was insured for $1,500. Mrs. Larisen's loss was fully covered.

**Salvationists Plan Barracks.**

The Salvation Army is securing funds to purchase a two story brick building on Second street to be used as a barracks. Already $1,500 has been subscribed and when $1,800 more is collected the Salvationists will get possession of the building. Charles W. McCutchen has subscribed $300 and William S. Tyler $50.

# HOSPITAL DONATION CUT

### Common Council Reduces the Appropriation on Request.

### SALARIES ARE RAISED

Overseer of the Poor and Fire Captains Get Increase in Pay—Kelly a Regular Patrolman.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital in a communication to the Common Council at its regular meeting, Monday, made a request for the withdrawal of the recent proposition whereby the hospital was to care for the city's indigent poor for the sum of $1,500 annually and another proposition offering to do this work for $1,000 was substituted and adopted in accordance with an ordinance, also passed, which provided for the manner in which the patients should be cared for and treated. Such persons going to the hospital must have an order from the city physician, mayor or city judge.

Residents of Belvidere and Leland avenues petitioned the Common Council for an extension of the sanitary sewer in that part of the city, and John Ross, owner of the building corner of North avenues, where a large plate glass was broken one Sunday some months ago, as he claims by a stone as the result of city employes working in the street nearby, asked the Common Council whether it proposed to settle for the damage. He desired this information before starting a suit through his counsel, Charles J. McNabb. The city previously denied being responsible for the break in the glass and so informed Mr. Ross. Both of these petitions were referred to the proper committees for further consideration.

Constable John Manley's bond was received, approved and filed, and the appointment by the Mayor of John W. Kelly as a regular patrolman was confirmed. Building Inspector Doane reported that during January nine building permits were granted.

Mr. Tolles, chairman of the finance committee, reported back several petitions asking for the cancelling and adjustments of taxes, but acting upon the advice of the corporation counsel, he moved that they be refused. Such petitions were received from Brooks Carson, Francis B. Thorn, Mrs. L. C. Hurtt and Alfred H. Lawton.

Mr. Higham, chairman of the committee on public affairs, presented a letter from Col. E. W. Hine, of the Public Service Corporation, in which his attention had been called to a violation in the ordinance under which trolley cars are operated. Blanchard Huntington Turner had complained that the conductors would not stop the cars at the corner of East Second street and Raymond avenue, and Mr. Hine replied that the violation would cease.

On a motion offered by Mr. Murphy lights were ordered placed at the corner of Dunellen and Compton avenues and at the corner of Hunter and Evona avenues.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for an appropriation not to exceed $100 to purchase a typewriter for the use of the city clerk's office. Another resolution by the same member, requested that Assemblyman E. S. Coyne arrange with Assembly Clerk D. E. McIntyre to have copies of all new bills sent to the city clerk's office as soon as passed, the expense for this work not to exceed $25. This resolution was also adopted.

Still another resolution by Mr. Tolles fixed the salary of Overseer of the Poor Ayers at $600 a year and those of the captains of the fire department at $840. The other salaries, except those of the assessors, which were previously fixed, will remain the same as last year. This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Tolles called up the ordinance providing for the appointment of sewer commissioners to assess benefits and damages and it was adopted. A resolution offered by Mr. Wilson and adopted, provided that all money in the hands of the city treasury, not to exceed $800 and which is not otherwise appropriated, be used for the work of removing snow from the streets.

Another resolution by Mr. Wilson authorized the street and sewer committee to make such repairs to streets and sewers which shall not exceed in expense the amount appropriated to it by the Common Council.

A petition from residents of McDowell and West Third streets asking for a hydrant there, was referred to the fire and buildings committee.

**Instructive Course of Lectures.**

A course of instructive and entertaining lectures has been arranged to be given at Truell Inn on the dates March 8, 16, 23 and 30, beginning at 3 o'clock each afternoon. They will be given on different topics by Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, Mrs. Hugh Frasee, Miss Katherine Johnston, who will recite, and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall.


# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after January 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 35 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 5 40 p m St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m Western Express.
f 8 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 04 p m daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—New York and Florida Special, f2 56 p m week-days.

Southern Railway—The Southern's Palm Limited, f1 38 p m week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 3s, 9 06, f 10 06 a m, and 10 08 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 06, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 32, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 33, f 6 40, f 7 35, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 08, p m Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 35, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 33 a m and f 3 36 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f8 39 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f2 25 p m week days: 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f8 36 and 11 40 a m, week days: 6 51 a m, 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 08 and f5 43 p m week days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning, Sundays, 12 51 and 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r

GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.



GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.



Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.


## AMUSEMENTS.

"The Money Makers," George Rollett's amusing farce comedy in which Ida Conquest scored very strongly at one of the Broadway playhouses within the past several weeks is to be the offering of the Proctor Stock Company at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next week. The original scenic equipment has been secured and many original effects will be added by the artists employed by Mr. Proctor, and the performance will be one well worth seeing. The piece will be cast with all the favorites including Edwin Arden, Miss Isabelle Evesson, Edmund Lyons, Miss Annie Ward Tiffany, Wallace Erskine, H. Dudley Hawley, John Westley and many others. The vaudeville numbers before and between the acts will be unusually strong and will include the twelve "Wood Nymphs," who created such a sensation at Mr. Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre several weeks ago, with their clever singing and dancing, and by the elaborate scenic setting of their act. The Atnos Family, four European jugglers and head-to-head balancers have a unique specialty which is greatly enhanced by the fact that two of the performers are children. Hughey Dougherty, the famous oldtime minstrel who is today even better than ever, will offer a monologue over-brimming with original and up-to-date humor.

**New Retail Firm.**

Leonard B. VranCamp and John A. Franklin, who have been employed by Hill & Shupp, have formed a partnership under the firm name of VanCamp & Franklin and have leased the store and basement, at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, formerly occupied by the Courier-News, and as soon as alterations are made, which will be about March 1, will open a carpet and upholstery store. Mattress making will be a specialty.


**Ice Bridge Excursion to Niagara Falls via Lehigh Valley Railroad.**

Tickets on sale February 11th, good for return to and including February 13th. Fare, $8 round trip from Plainfield. Ice scenery beautiful, Weather clear and cold. Don't miss this opportunity of seeing Niagara Falls at its best. Ask Frank Rowley, agent, 281 West Front street, for further particulars.

2 6 3 eod p


**Oshkosh Made $1,700.**

The gross receipts from the Oshkosh Club entertainment at the Casino amounted to about $1,700 and the club will give about $200 of the sum to local charities.


By opening an account in the Plainfield Trust Company, you are taking the advice of the best financiers in the city. The Trust Company is an enterprising and rapidly growing bank, and one which is fast taking a place among the foremost banks in the State.



# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 37, 5 56, 6 02, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 29, 7 48, 7 55, 8 02, 8 11, 8 30, 8 36, 8 46, 9 24, 9 59, 10 26, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 31, 2 42, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 43, 5 58, 6 29, 6 43, 7 08, 7 32, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—3 17, 3 37, 5 05, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 49, 10 06, 11 10 a m, 12 00 m, 12 55, 1 45, 2 40, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 22 p m.

For Newark—5 28, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 48, 8 11, 8 36, 8 46, 9 59, 9 24, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 31, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 58, 6 29, 6 32, 7 08, 7 32, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 49, 10 06, 11 10 a m, 12 55, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 22 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 32, 9 55, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 2 11, 3 32, 4 31, 5 08, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 38, 7 12, 7 32, 8 08, 8 21, 9 37, 10 23, 11 28 p m, 12 59 night Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 05, 3 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 16, 11 25 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m, Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 05, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 05, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 48 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 05 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, *8 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 39, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 8 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 28, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 39, 3 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 25 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 8 38, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 48, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 05, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 05 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 5 45 p m, Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

# CENTRAL RENUMBERING ALL PASSENGER CARS

### JERSEY ROAD GETTING RID OF ITS ANCIENT EQUIPMENT.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is about to start the work of renumbering its passenger equipment. This is no easy job to handle, but it has finally been decided to use a metal plate with the new number painted on same and place the plate over the old number of the car; this will be allowed to remain on the car until it is sent to the shop for general repairs, when the number plate will be removed, and the number applied direct to the car The equipment will be numbered according to class. Men were started out on the road February 1 to change all the cars that they can get hold of, and others will be changed at the shop. The work will be in charge of the mechanical engineer of the road, B. P. Flory. The Central Railroad is getting rid of some of its old passenger equipment that has seen better days. These are bought up generally and fitted up as "Jim Crow" cars for use in the South.


E. B. Maynard, of North avenue, has the reputation of conducting one of the best barber shops in the State. Every effort is made toward absolute cleanliness.

Charles L. Stanley, the North avenue florist, secures all his flowers from his own greenhouses on South avenue, which are among the largest in this section of the State.

# WOOD IN CUSTODY, IDENTIFIED

## Jacob Blimm, Jr., Recognizes Pollack's Grandson Who is Suspected of Committing the Crime, as the Man Who Left His Hotel on Morning of the Murder.

### MOTIVE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ROBBERY

**Extradition Papers Are Now Being Secured — When Locked up in Police Headquarters Physician's Examination Shows Prisoner May be Suffering from Aphasia.**

Telling a disjointed story and with his mustache removed, George H. Wood, who is wanted in connection with the murder of George Williams, on the Coontown road, Thursday, was locked up in New York Police Headquarters Friday. Wood seemed to be mentally disordered, and Dr. George M. Ball, after an examination, said he was not under the influence of drugs, but was apparently suffering from aphasia.

Chief Kiely and Jacob Blimm, Jr., went to New York on the 2:14 train the next morning, the latter positively identified Wood as the man who registered at his father's hotel as "George H. Wood" and who disappeared from the place on the morning of the murder.

Accompanied by his wife and a brother-in-law, Frederick Bischoff, of No. 447 West Twenty-seventh street, Wood walked into the West Twentieth street police station at half-past 9 o'clock last night. A sergeant called up the Central Office Detective Bureau and asked if Wood was wanted. The Detective Bureau called up Chief of Police Kiely, in this city, who read off a description of the alleged murderer of Williams. It tallied with the description of Wood except as to age. Wood says he is twenty-four years old, but the men who saw the supposed murderer of Williams thought the man was thirty-five years old. The murderer was described as having a mustache. Wood was clean shaven, but he said he removed his mustache on Monday.

Wood, his wife and brother-in-law were put in a patrol wagon and taken to Police Headquarters. Wood said that last week he met a man named "Mac," an ironworker, who asked him to go to Scarsdale, Pa., where $1,000 could be obtained for business purposes. Wood said he started for Scarsdale, but does not remember reaching that place, but felt positive he was in Trenton.

It was thought Wood was under the influence of drugs, on account of his disconnected way of talking, and he was taken before Dr. Ball. The latter said Wood had not been drugged, but that he seemed to have some mental disorder not unlike aphasia.

*When the police asked Wood what* became of his valise and the slouch hat he wore when at Watchung, he said he had lost them. There is no doubt but what the valise found in Blimm's hotel belonged to Wood, yet he insists that he has not the faintest recollection of being in Plainfield. The case against him will have to be proven by the Somerset County authorities and the chances are that the suspect will be brought to Somerville as soon as the legal formalities have been gone through with.

*The case now rests* with County Detective Totten, of Somerville, and he is taking steps to have the prisoner extradited, without requesting him to waive the legal formalities.

In Watchung and Warrenville, yesterday afternoon, it was claimed by the residents that they knew Wood was the man that drove Williams, early Thursday night, but there is little doubt but what the first he was connected with the case was when Eugene Wood, a local hackman, informed Chief Kiely about driving a man to Warrenville Tuesday. Wood said he had read of the murderer's description in the papers and that it tallied in every respect with a fare that he had picked up at Blimm's Farmers hotel on Somerset street and taken over the mountains. Proceeding to the hotel, the chief was informed by Proprietor Blimm that the hackman's passenger was George H. Wood, of New York; also that he had not returned but that his valise was upstairs. The chief appropriated this and searched it at headquarters early yesterday afternoon. Almost the first thing that caught his gaze was a box partly filled with .32 calibre cartridges and a bundle of letters heads with the heading: "Wood & Stevenson, iron setters and erectors; residence 576 West 131st street."

Convinced that Wood was the man wanted, the chief immediately sent out a general alarm for his arrest and though the New York police said they would look out for developments on their end, they treated his request as though they were putting themselves out to do him a personal favor. Even last night when word was brought to them by an enterprising newspaper reporter that Wood could be found in the Twenty-seventh street house, they asserted they had no authority to arrest him and that it was none of their business. When he walked in the station of his own accord it was not until they had called up Chief Kiely that they decided to hold him.

After sending out the alarm, Chief Kiely proceeded to Watchung and informed all the searchers to look for Wood and by every possible means spread his description. It was an easy task for the latter as Wood is known throughout the entire section, being a grandson of Mrs. Pollack, whose place he was trying to reach, and having been born and raised at Warrenville. It was believed near Millington that the murderer had never gotten far away from the scene of the crime and the posses remained out until word that Wood was in custody reached them this morning. A strange thing in connection with Wood's being known in that section is the fact that he was not recognized by Williams when he was asked to act as driver. Williams belonged in Warrenville originally and the one knew a great deal about the other.

Coroner Toms empanelled a jury Thursday and in its presence made an examination of the body at Williams' home, assisted by Dr. William Long, of Somerville. It was found that the bullet had entered the back on the left side, sped through the lung and then directly through the heart, showing that death must have been almost instantaneous. The bullet was taken out *and found to be of .32 calibre*, the same as those found in Wood's valise. The jury took no further action and adjourned indefinitely. It is composed of Israel V. Adams, Peter B. Friday, John B. Mundy, Frank Winn, Frank Jennings and William Miller, nearly all of whom are Warrenville residents.

Chief Kiely declares that his theory of the murder is robbery.

"Wood needed money and he started for Pollack's to get it some way. He believed Williams was a prosperous *grocer; that he must have money on* his person and shot him. He evidently was frightened off before searching the pockets. When he left Watchung he wore a fedora hat; when captured he had a cap which he told me today he bought in Plainfield. He must have carried it with him and if so, why? unless he was up to deviltry."

Wood was born and raised at Warrenville. His father, George H. Wood, now dead, was respected highly by his neighbors, who had no such liking for his son. Fifteen years ago Wood left Warrenville and went to New York. He came back to Plainfield from time to time, and spent two years working on his grandmother's farm.

That was three years ago. Seven years ago he married Viola Whitten, the daughter of George Whitten, who used to be the village schoolmaster. Whitten hasn't seen much of his son-in-law since and hasn't got along with him very well, according to the story he told.

**The A. Berry's Entertain.**

The A. Berry Association gave a dramatic entertainment in Reform Hall, Friday night, for the Benefit of the Union Veterans' Union. The principal part was taken by A. Berry Marsh, who also rendered several solos. The entertainment is to be repeated shortly for the benefit of Mizpah Lodge of Odd Ladies.

**Mid-Winter Concert.**

J. Edmund Skiff will give a public concert with his pupils at the Park Club, Thursday evening, March 2. The cantata, "*The Lady of Shariott*," by Bendel for women's voices and an excerpt from Gaul's "Joan of Arc" will be sung. Plainfield's favorite 'cellist, W. Pauling DeNike, of Brooklyn, will be the instrumentalist.

Thinking of having a home built for yourself? Call in Herman Hansen, the builder, tell him what you want and he will advise you fully. He furnishes estimates cheerfully.

# ROUTINE WORK OF COUNCIL

## Policemen Injured by Negroes Are Allowed Full Pay.

### ONE APPOINTMENT

**F. J. Emmons Named As a Marshal —Hospital Paid for Caring for Officers—Cost of Cleaning Snow.**

Marshals J. William Klein and Joseph Flack, who through an assault committed on them *Christmas Eve* by four negroes, Mayor Smalley announced at the meeting of the Borough Council, Friday, have been provided for by the borough. Marshal Klein is allowed $60 for the month and a half he has been off duty. He is now ready to go to work again, having recovered from his injuries. Mr. Smalley also stated that the borough would pay the hospital $10 for ambulance service on Christmas Eve and $10 for the care of Klein at the institution. Out of the *sum allowed Klein he is to pay his* doctor's bill.

In the case of Marshal Flack, he is allowed regular pay while off duty. His physician, the Mayor stated, said that it would be another month before he could return to work.

Councilman VanArsdale offered a resolution, which was adopted, which provided for the payment of the bill presented by Muhlenberg Hospital for the service of the ambulance and the care of Marshal Klein.

Councilman Arnold, chairman of the street committee, reported the expenditure of $196.68 during the month for the removal of snow. In reply to a question by the Mayor relative to the trolley company's share of this expense, he said that the had sent the company a bill for its share of the work on Somerset street.

Mayor Smalley appointed Fred J. Emmons a regular marshal and the appointment was confirmed by the Council.

Councilman Lee reported on the request of residents for an electric light at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Greenbrook road and on his motion the light was granted.

As chairman of the commitee on marshals, Councilman VanArsdale stated that during the past month there was one arrest and $8 collected in fines. Mr. Arnold offered a resolution providing for the payment of one Somerset street improvement bond of $500. This was adopted.

The question was raised by Mr. Lee as to whether it would not be well to pay off some other borough notes, after the bills are paid, inasmuch as there is now a balance of $1,000 on hand. Mr. Arnold offered a resolution to that effect, but it was not seconded and nothing was done about it. However, this money can be used for that purpose without the adoption of a resolution.

In conclusion Mr. Arnold moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet on *Friday night*, February 24, at which time the annual reports will be presented and the annual budget for the coming year fixed. Mr. Lee wanted to know if there would be any *farewell speeches, and the Mayor re*plied that there would be a meeting of the Council in March, prior to the spring election, March 14. and that unless all signs fail there would be something doing at the first meeting in March.

Mr. VanArsdale made a suggestion that it would be wise to place red glass about the electric lights wherever fire alarm boxes are located, similar to Plainfield's system, and the other members believed that such an improvement would be an excellent one. *It will be discussed at the next* meeting.

**Fifteen Years Married.**

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leithenser, of East Second street, observed the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage on Thursday night and in honor of the event about fifty friends and neighbors were entertained. The celebrants received a number of gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Leithenser were married in this city Feb. 2, 1890. Mrs. Leithenser was formerly Miss Christina Denckian and she is the daughter of Mrs. Charles Denckian, of Fairview avenue.

**Co. K's Washington Trip.**

Major James E. Bell, of the District of Columbia National Guard, has requested General George H. Harries to make provision for the accommodation of Company K, Second Regiment, of this city, commanded by Captain William B. Martin, and Company L, Second Regiment, of Princeton, for the inauguration. Both organizations will take part in the inaugural parade.

**Prize for Essay on Patriotism.**

Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at its meeting held at the home of Mrs. David P. Hall on Wednesday, voted to give a prize of $5 in gold to any pupil in the public school writing the best essay on some patriotic subject. The Chapter anticipates holding an entertainment in the spring for the benefit of the Washington Rock fund.

# INDICT WILCOX

## Westfield Man Who Shot Young Darling Must Answer Manslaughter Charge.

### HIS BAIL IS $5,000

**Thomas Wearren Held for Obtaining Goods From Boice, Runyon & Co., Under False Pretense.**

The prisoners against whom indictments were found by the Union County Grand Jury were arraigned before Judge Vail at Elizabeth, last Monday, to plead to indictments found against them.

Among those were Harold M. Wilcox, of Westfield, indicted for manslaughter in the shooting of young John Darling on Hallowe'en. Darling and a number of other children were playing about the Wilcox home at the time of the tragedy.

Mr. Wilcox plead not guilty and was released on $5,000 bail to appear for trial on Tuesday, February 21.

Thomas Wearren, of this city, charged with fraud in obtaining goods from Boice, Runyon & Co., on false pretences, was also arraigned and plead not guilty. His trial was fixed for February 21.

There were thirty-nine indictments in all.

# PARK AVE. WIDENING PETITION IN COUNCIL

## Property Owners Ask That Width of Street From Second to Bridge Be Increased.

### HEARING DAY IS SET

### PUBLIC TO VOICE VIEWS ON SUBJECT ON MARCH 6.

**Sycamore Street Between Fourth and Fifth Streets May Also be Widened—New Building Lines.**

The Plainfield Trust Company, in view of its proposed action to erect a handsome new building at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, as well as Charles W. McCutchen and Boice, Runyon & Co., also interested propery-owners in that vicinity, petitioned the Common Council, last Monday, to take up the question of widening Park avenue from Second street to the railroad bridge, allowing an additional ten feet on the southwesterly side of the avenue. They asked that commissioners be appointed to assess benefits and damages and that the street and sidewalk be laid to proper grade. In doing this the petitioners stated that it was not their intention to waive their rights to receive *benefits and they did not intend* to donate land for the purpose without due compensation.

Later in the evening Mr. Wilson, chairman of the street committee, offered an ordinance affecting this petition, but at the request of the corporation counsel, it was referred back to the street committee after the first reading, that it may be corrected in a few particulars before final adoption. This ordinance also provides for the establishment of a building line.

In this connection Mr. Wilson offered *several ordinances which will establish* building lines on Watchung avenue, and West Second street, between Park avenue and Liberty street. Public hearings will be granted on these at the meeting to be held Monday night, March 6.

In the case of Watchung avenue from the railroad to East Sixth street and Crescent avenue, the side-line is established sixteen feet from the curb line, allowing a twelve foot sidewalk and in West Second street, between Park avenue and Madison avenue, the side-line is established 12.25 feet wide, and from Madison avenue to Liberty street, the side-line is established 12.75 feet from the curb line, allowing a width of 9.75 feet for the sidewalk.

Mr. Wilson also presented a map and an ordinance of providing for the widening of Sycamore street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, to a width of fifty feet, twenty-five each side the centre line of the street. The lands to be taken in making this improvement are owned by Elizabeth Chapin and Charles H. Hand. The ordinance was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised, and a public hearing will be granted on Monday night, March 6.

Another matter introduced by Mr. Wilson provided for the preparation of plans for installing additional sewage beds at the sewage farm, owing to the great number of connections being made to the system. He stated that the cost of preparing plans would not cost over $25.

# TWO FIRES IN SAME HOUSE

## Second Blaze Entirely Destroys Chas. Harris' Home.

### THE LOSS IS $2,200

**Occupant Supposed to Have Perished in Flames Until He is Located a Mile Away.**

Five hours after Chief Doane and No. 3 hose company had left the home *of Charles Harris on McDowell street*, Saturday night, where they had extinguished a slight fire on the first floor, caused by the nearness of a stove to a wall, flames again broke out and the entire structure was destroyed. No one was in the house when the second blaze began but for nearly an hour it was believed that Harris had been burned to death and it was only when he was located a mile away that Chief Doane and the supposed victim's friends breathed easy.

*The first fire was discovered by the* family at 10 o'clock and a telephone alarm was sent in to headquarters. Chief Doane and No. 3 company responded. They found the blaze to be smoldering in a partition which had become overheated from a stove, and took every precaution to extinguish it thoroughly. They ripped out the wall all about the spot and thoroughly drenched with water and chemicals the woodwork in the vicinity. The Chief is positive that not a spark remained when he went away but as a safeguard he advised Harris to keep a close watch through the night for any further outbreak.

Harris and his family were about to retire when the former became uneasy and he decided to take his wife and children to the home of a relative on West Fourth street. near Rock avenue. It was 1 o'clock Sunday morning when he returned to McDowell street and the house was all right then, but at that time he, too, decided not to remain and he went back to where he had placed the family. Patrolman Saffron passed the house twice before 3 o'clock and it was all right but at 3:30 a neighbor was awakened by a crackling and looking out of a window, saw that the structure was wrapped in flames.

A telephone alarm was sent from John Haskard's home across the street and Chief Doane and No. 3 company again went to the scene. No. 3's combination wagon became stuck in a snowdrift within one block of the blazing house and it was not until No. 2 hose wagon came up in response to an alarm sent in from box 49 by Patrolman Saffron, that any water was thrown on the flames. Thirteen hundred feet of hose had to be laid in and the pressure was strenghtened by the steamer, but to no purpose. The fire had such headway that only the brick chimney was left standing.

The building was owned by former Senator Walsh, of German Valley, and was valued at $1,200, fully insured. Harris carried $1,000 insurance on his furniture, which was also a total loss.

Neighbors who knew that Harris had taken his family away but had decided to come back, told Chief Doane that he must certainly have been burned to death, as he could not be found. This was the supposition, until Chief Howard Woolston, of the North Plainfield department, and John Kriney volunteered to go to the West Fourth street house and see if he was there. Harris answered their ring on the door-bell to receive the news that his home had been destroyed.

### MISSION BAND ELECTS.

**Trinity Reformed Church Society's Annual Meeting.**

Miss Lillian A. Force was re-elected president of the Young Women's Mission Board, of Trinity Reformed church, at the annual meeting Thursday afternoon. The other officers are: Vice president, Miss Mabel Wilson; recording secretary, Mrs. H. F. Crawford; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William Olmsted; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Pearson.

The regular routine business was transacted and the reports were received for the year. The treasurer's report was an exceedingly gratifying one, showing a balance on hand of $86.69. Among other business considerations, the arrangements were made for a supper to be held on February 23 and 24, in the church parlors. More definite plans will be formulated at a future meeting.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor, was present at the meeting and made an address of congratulation and commendation upon the work of the Band.

**Employing Union Labor.**

Owing to the inability of S. P. Hoffman, of Duer street, who had the contract to erect the new buildings on Watchung avenue, near Second street, for Charles H. Hand and J. P. Homan, to complete the same, he being quite ill, Mr. Hand has taken up the work and will complete it with union mechanics. Mr. Hoffman was a non-union mechanic and he employed similar assistants.

# NIGGERS, NOT GENTLEMEN

## So Prosecutor Griggs Stigmatizes Four Colored Prisoners.

### NOW AWAIT SENTENCE

**New Trials to be Asked for by the Defendants Counsel on Friday.**

Convicted for the second time on a charge of assault with intent to kill, *together with a third for simple as*sault, James Tems, Whit Tunstall, Lee Wells and Thomas Henderson will appear for sentence in the Somerset county court before Judge Schenck, Friday. A long term of imprisonment stares Tunstall in the face while the others may get off with easier and varying terms through the recommendation of the juries for mercy in the two graver convictions.

The color line was so tightly drawn in the trial that because Mr. Swackhamer referred to the negroes as "the *gentlemen charged with the crime*" and designated them as "Mr. Tunstall, Mr. Tems, Mr. Hunt and Mr. Henderson," in pleading their case to the jury, he was rebuked by County Prosecutor James Griggs, who said to the jury: "They are not gentlemen. They are only four common Southern niggers, who brought their blood lust to the North with them and sought to kill four white men because they were courageous enough to stop their disorderly conduct on a public thoroughfare."

The return of the jury with a verdict Monday afternoon, practically ended proceedings against the Plainfield colored men who attacked the North Plainfield policemen, Christmas eve, but there is a possibility that they may be commenced all over again. The negroes are represented individually by three local lawyers, Messrs. Swackhamer, DeMeza and Angleman, and it was said by all that an application for a new trial would be made on the ground that new evidence in favor of the prisoners had been secured. If Judge Schenck deems it of enough importance and grants the request, the proceedings just ended will be set at naught; if not, sentence will be pronounced and they will begin their terms.

### SHURTS RESIGNS.

**Dungan and Frech Candidates to Succeed Him as Democratic County Chairman.**

Chairman Jacob Shurts, of Somerville; John S. Everett, of Neshanic, and M. Mount Oorle, of Branchburg, resigned as members of the Somerset County Democratic Executive Committee, held at Somerville, on Saturday. Mr. Shurts resigned because of ill health.

Former Freeholder Hoagland was elected to succeed Mr. Oorle and Nelson Y. Dungan and John A. Frech were nominated for the chairmanship. The vote was a tie and further action was deferred until a larger attendance of the committee. James Flynn was elected a member to succeed Frank D. Cramer, of North Branch, who died recently.

**Police Seek Beggers.**

The attention of the Organized Aid has been called to the case of a strong looking white man begging from house to house and having cards which read as follows: "Being sick with consumption and in destitute circumstances, I am forced to ask for charity. Hoping you will please assist me. I am, yours truly, John B. Stafford." Any one to whom he makes an appeal will confer a favor on the public by at once sending word to the police station that he may be arrested for begging. The city provides a home for such people that are compelled to beg.

When you buy coal of V. W. Nash, of Park avenue, you always get the best and at the lowest market prices.

An inspection of Marchant Brothers' plant will assure you of the fact that the best care is taken with the preparation of their milk and dairy products. The delivery system is perfect.

### DIED.

BROKAW—On Wednesday, February 1, 1905, Wesley Albert, infant son of Wesley R. and Albertine A. Brokaw, aged 5 months and 18 days.

DISBOROUGH—On Wednesday, February 1, 1905, Ellen, widow of Daniel P. Disborough, in her 83d year.

BROKAW—At Dunellen, N. J., Feb. 1, 1905, William S. Brokaw, age 54 years.

FLYNN—In this city, Feb. 1, 1905, Michael R. Flynn.

WILLIAMS—At Watchung, N. J., Feb. 2, 1905, George Williams, aged 35 years, 7 months and 25 days.

GIDDES—On Thursday, February 2, 1905, Isaac T. Giddes, aged 63 years, 2 months and 6 days.

VERMEULE—On Thursday, February 2, 1905, F. R. Vermeule, aged 80 years.

McINNESS—On Friday, February 3, 1905, Jeanie, daughter of William G. and Mary Gray, and wife of James McInness aged 36 years.

MAIER—At Dunellen, N. J., February 4, 1905, Annie E., wife of Joseph Maier, Jr., aged 29 years.

BRADY—At Plainfield, N. J., February 5, 1905, entered into rest Sarah Brady.


**Sanitary Plumbing**

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business. at all times and in cases.

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My new barber shop at
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is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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Between Front and Second streets

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

**DIME**
**Savings Institution,**
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Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

**Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.**

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

**Wm. A. Woodruff**
Fire and Life
**INSURANCE AGENT,**
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Plainfield, N. J.

# ON TRACK OF THE MURDERER

### No Motive Yet Found for George Williams Being Slain, Neither Robbery Nor Revenge Considered As the Purpose of the Crime Which Arouses the Community.

### POLICE NOW SEEK TO ARREST GEORGE H. WOOD

General Alarm Sent Out for a Cousin of William Pollack, Whose Description Tallies With the Murderer's—Suspected Man's Movements—Clever Work of Chief Kiely, Who Hunts Murderer.

(From Daily Press, February 3)

Cleverly working up a clue that had been furnished him by a local hackman, Chief Kiely this afternoon reached the conclusion that the murderer of George Williams is George H. Wood, of the firm of Wood & Stevenson, iron workers and riggers. New York, and that his residence is at 376 West 131st street. He had been staying at Blimm's hotel on Somerset street for the past week and going to the hostelry at 2 o'clock this afternoon Chief Kiely appropriated his valise and all other belongigs.

Wood's valise contain half a box of .32 calibre cartridges and other articles which convinced him that Wood is the man. A general alarm is now being sent out for Wood and the New York police have been instructed to go to his home.

Again later today it was learned that Wood is a cousin of the Mr. Pollack, whose place the murderer said he was trying to reach.

Apparently without motive or previous intent, the cold-blooded murder of George Williams, the Watchung grocer, on the Coontown road yesterday morning, is the most mysterious case of its kind the Somerset County authorities have ever had to contend with. Seated in his sleigh, driving a stranger to the Pollack place near Millington, a revolver of heavy calibre was pressed against his back on the left side and a bullet was sent through a vital spot in the region of the heart, killing him instantly. Robbery was evidently not the motive, as his overcoat had not been unbuttoned and money and checks were still in the inside pockets; there is almost positive certainty that there had been no quarrel and up until the time that Williams was engaged by his slayer to carry him on the trip, it is an assured fact that they had never met before.

While the echoes from the pistol crack were still resounding through the deep woods wherein the crime was committed, the murderer leaped from the sleigh backwards and walking this way for perhaps fifty feet, strode up the road to the Pollack place a mile off, entered the barn on the premises, came out again in the rear and made his way to the Millington station of the D. L. and W. Railroad, where all trace of him was lost. Who is he? Where did he come from? Why did he kill Williams? How did he know of the Pollack place and the way to the Millington station unless he was acquainted in that section? And why should he have wanted to get to Pollack's? are questions that no one can answer at this time. Watchung *residents and those at* Warrenville, where Williams' parents and relatives have always resided, declare he never had an enemy in the world and in the pretty Plainfield suburb, where he conducted the general grocery store for two years, he was popular with everyone. The young widow, lying prostrated at her home, can throw no light on the mystery and County Detective George Totten and his assistants are hopelessly in the dark.

The murderer first made his appearance at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at Hugo Maul's Washingtonville hotel, at the head of Somerset street. He was served with a drink of whiskey by the bartender, Edward Marfins, who noted that he was about forty years old, of light complexion and with sandy moustache, five feet ten inches in height and to all appearances a business man. His clothing consisted of an ordinary light suit and he wore a dark overcoat and a brown fedora hat. After being waited upon, he casually mentioned the fact that he had come up on a Somerset street trolley car from Plainfield and he asked if there was anyone about the hostelry who would drive him to "Pollack's." Marfins informed him that he knew of no one there but if he went up the road to William Demler's he might be accommodated.

The stranger departed and then appeared at Williams' store directly in Watchung, which was kept by the Demlers for many years. The request for a rig was repeated after inquiry had been made for Demler, thus establishing the point that Williams was *not being sought.* Demler was not in and Williams volunteered to make the trip and went across the street to get a cutter, turning the care of the store over to his wife. He was just hitching up when Demler appeared and asked where he was going.

"This man wants me to drive him to Pollack's," said Williams, "and I am coming right back."

That was the last he was seen alive in Watchung and nothing further was heard from him until shortly after 1 o'clock when a man named Jennings came into the village and asked Demler how he could inform the county physician that he was needed at John Miller's place on the Coontown road as a man had been murdered. Naturally asking about it, Demler at once concluded the dead man was Williams and he hurried friends off to make certain. It was he who broke the news to the wife and though it was done as gently as possible she collapsed immediately.

Williams and the stranger drove along the valley road through Warrenville up to Coontown and they were seen to pass John Miller's place on the Coontown road at 11:30 by his hired boy, George Cruse, who was playing in the road with a dog. The two were sitting talking in the cutter and Cruse noted nothing peculiar about them as the horse jogged along.

Two hundred feet from the Miller residence a stretch of woods begins and the road bends just after entering them. Hardly had the sleigh disappeared around it when Cruse heard the report of a pistol and then what he descried as a "moan," but which was evidently Williams' death cry as the murder occurred 500 feet from where he stood and a moan could not be distinct at that distance.

The boy did not attach much importance to it and thought nothing further of it until Eugene Pope, a former resident of this city, came hurrying down and reported that he had come upon a horse and sleigh standing in the road, with a dead man sitting bolt upright in the seat. He had tied the horse to a tree, he said, and asked that the men about Miller's place go back with him and investigate. The body was then still warm but none of the party knew that murder had been committed until the pistol shot was spoken of by Cruse and looking over the clothing, a hole was discovered in the back of the overcoat with burned powder marks about it.

The truth flashed upon the men and roused to the highest pitch, they secured rigs and notified every resident in the vicinity. A few feet back from where the horse stood, the murderer's tracks were found in the snow. He *had jumped out of the sleigh backwards* and walking this way in a circle had crossed over the road, then to it again after getting about the rig. He was traced straight up to the Pollack barn, which he had entered, and which was surrounded by farmers armed with shotguns. Some of them entered but there was no one there and then in the rear, the same tracks were discovered again, this time leading to the road that goes to Millington. The pursuers separated and those who went to Millington learned that a man answering the murderer's description had been there and made some inquiries about trains but had gone out without purchasing a ticket. Whether he had struck off in the country again, or had waited about and boarded a New York train which came along at 3:30, from the opposite side of the station, are mooted questions. At any rate, he was seen at the "Stone house corner," just this side of Millington by Adolphus Giddes, who offered the stranger a ride. This he declined and he was trudging along when Giddes passed by.

The greater part of the posse continued scouring the woods and fields until last night and had they come upon the murderer it is doubtful if he would have been taken alive, as grim determination was marked in the face of each. Those who returned to the scene of the crime waited about the sleigh, which remained with its ghastly occupant just as Pope had placed it, until the arrival of Coroner Thoms at 4 o'clock. County Detective Totten, accompanied by Plainfield newspapermen, came up at 5 o'clock and then for the first time, the body was carefully examined and the pockets searched.

In the trousers' pockets were bills and silver amounting to $5; in a coat pocket, a wallet containing several checks on Plainfield banks and numerous papers, but nothing had been touched. The powder marks on the coat showed that the revolver had been pressed against it and was evidently done quietly while Williams was driving, totally unconscious of *his impending fate. With the arrival* of County Physician Taylor, of Millstone, shortly after 6 o'clock, the body was removed to Miller's home and from there to Watchung.

When Detective Totten was pressed for his opinion in regard to a motive, after the clothing had been searched, he ejaculated:

"Motive? That's the question. This is the most puzzling case I have ever encountered. I don't believe it is robbery and at the present time I can venture no explanation."

*One point that will be investigated* thoroughly is the murderer's evident desire to reach Pollack's and whether he knew the family. The Pollack place is occupied by Mrs. Pollack and she could not be seen in order to learn if she knows anyone answering the stranger's description or how he came to know the name. Mrs. Pollack has a son, who is a New York business man, and if the stranger came from New York, it is just possible that he may have secured it in this way. There are several other clues that are *to be followd up and may reveal something.* At the present time, the police throughout the State and New York city are on the alert, the very mystery of the case seeming to arouse every officer to more than ordinary action.

Williams, the murdered man, was thirty-two years old and was the son of Peter Williams, of Warrenville. He had worked at various times in this city and Dunellen and two years ago came from Brooklyn, where he had been conducting a bakery, to Watchung, purchasing the grocery business from the Demler family. He leaves one child and is survived by five sisters, Mrs. Paul Reusch, of Dunellen; Mrs. Elmer Jennings, of Newark; Mrs. Schnelter, of New York; Miss Lena Williams, of Warrenville; Mrs. Skellenger, of Elmwood place, this city; also a brother, Peter Williams, Jr., of Warrenville. There are also numerous cousins in this city. He was a member of the Gallia Council of Juniors and the president of the Watchung Social Club. The latter organization was to have given a dance in Texier's mill last night and he was chairman of the committee of arrangements. Young people from distant points who had not heard of the tragedy, were gathering at the place as his body was brought home, but the event was not held.

Funeral services over the body will be held from his late home at Watchung Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock and from the Coontown church at 3 o'clock. The interment will be at Coontown.

Coroner Thoms and county officials were at Watchung today and the former is taking steps to empanel a jury that will pass upon the cause of death as soon as possible. The search for the murderer near the scene of the crime still continues and County Detective Totten remains in charge.

Rumors that the murderer had been caught at Millington early today were proven untrue by The Daily Press this noon, in telephone communication with Postmaster Baker. He declared that a close watch has been kept about the place since yesterday afternoon and that nothing has developed. He added that he had been at the Millington station when the New York train came in yesterday and that he saw no stranger get on, although he heard it stated that one had boarded it at Lyons station, just below.

The detectives on the case received an important clue when it was declared by a Watchung resident this morning that the murderer had said in Maul's that "Mr. Pollack had sent him out from New York to see about working his farm on shares." Mr. Pollack is well known personally to Mr. White, of Watchung, and the latter went to New York this morning to learn what truth there is in this statement.

It Will Surprise You—Try It.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Woolston & Buckle are prepared to do all the work on your house, interior and exterior. They have been in the business too long to make errors. None but first class work is credited to Woolston & Buckle.

# COSSACKS OF RUSSIA

### A MILITARY ORDER THAT IS WIDELY SCATTERED.

They Long Maintained Independence of the Iron Rule, But Now Are a Changed People — Not Such Soldiers as Formerly.

Cossacks? The word is a synonym for cold-blooded cruelty, brute strength, unsavory police duty. Are they so black as painted?

Cossacks may be shortly defined as a military people inhabiting the steppes of Russia along the lower Don and about the Dneiper, and in lesser numbers in eastern Russia, Caucasia, Siberia and elsewhere. Which locating would lead one to infer that Russia was pretty generally inhabited by Cossacks. Their origin is an uncertain matter, "but their nucleus is supposed to have consisted of refugees from the ancient limits of Russia, forced by hostile invasion to the adoption of a military organization or order, which grew into a more or less free tribal existence." Their position in Russia *has been a peculiar one, at least* until recently they have been looked upon rather as "allies than as subjects of the czar."

To the refugees that may have formed the nucleus of the Cossack order were added, in the course of time, all sorts and conditions of men; those fleeing from religious persecution, fugitives from cruel masters, criminals, outlaws, deserters, and also men fond of adventure for adventure's own sake. Though calling themselves Russians, they held their independence of Russian rule. Living in southern Russia, close to quarrelsome border people, they developed more and more of a martial spirit.

This people did not submit tamely to the rule of absolutism, their numerous revolts obtained for them certain privileges, which of late years, however, have been much curtailed. Russia has found them of great service in protecting her frontier line, and in time of active warfare they have proved very valuable in skirmishing operations.

In guarding the frontier, the Cossacks in their fighting with Turcomans, Circassians and other hostile frontier folk, had opportunity to call into play feats of horsemanship, half the fighting consisting in the work of capturing the enemy's steeds. Cowboy bar excellence has been the Cossack; he could ride and throw a lasso with any of that ilk. F. D. Millet, who campaigned with the Cossack, declared he was very like our own western frontiersman; independent in spirit, self-reliant, and full of resource, with little of the servility of the ordinary Slav; and declared further he was not quite the fire-eater reputed.

But the Cossack is no lamb; he is a fighter by birth and by trade. If ordered to make war on peasants, he makes war to a finish, with a thoroughness that has

A COSSACK.

won for him his hateful reputation. His ancestors lived for ages by raiding on weaker ones, and he does likewise; he steals without a scruple; he drinks vodka to excess, and yet the Cossack is religious to a degree; ever observes grace before eating, sings hymns and *prays devoutly. One of the Cossack's* superstitions generally believed in is to the effect that one must enter Heaven with a clean body, and on the eve of battle the Cossack makes a careful toilet. Very superstitious is this man vowed to bloodthirstiness, afraid of his own shadow, always on the lookout for signs and wonders. He wears an amulet blessed by the village priest, and if he lose this his courage forsakes him; with its charm he can ride boldly into the face of danger—unless the danger happen to wear the form of a Japanese soldier.

Poultney Bigelow, writing in 1894, says that under the scepter of the czar the Cossacks are losing their best attributes, through administrative stupidity, cupidity and the various other idities associated with Russian officialism; and to-day Mr. Bigelow must be rather proud of his prophesy of ten years back, wherein he remarked: "The next great war will probably find the Cossack as incapable of meeting the demands upon him as the Turco and Spahi, who figured so dramatically in the war of France against Germany. But though not equal to European warfare, with his knout he still is formidable enough at home; lashing Russians daring to hold orthodox religious meetings, rounding up strikers, humbling the Pole.

HENRY HOWARD.

#### That Would Help.

The infant began crying as soon as the visitor arrived, and continued to wail for some time. At last its mamma said:

"Please don't mind the baby."

"If you would mind it," suggested the guest, "maybe I wouldn't mind it."—Judge.

# SEED DISTRIBUTION

### AMUSING INCIDENTS RELATED BY CONGRESSMEN.

Government Sends Out Each Year About 45,000,000 Packages of Garden and Flower Seeds.

One of the seemingly popular features of governmental action which smacks of paternalism, but not strongly enough to *create serious alarm*, is the free distribution of seeds through congressmen by the department of agriculture.

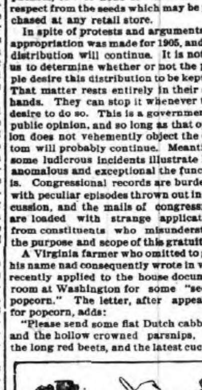
At its recent session congress indulged in its expected annual debate over the appropriation. It was denounced by some as a "steal" and an outrage. The cost was shown to be $300,000 per annum.

During the present year the distribution is in the neighborhood of 45,000,000 packets, few or none of which differ in respect from the seeds which may be purchased at any retail store.

In spite of protests and arguments the appropriation was made for 1905, and the distribution will continue. It is not for us to determine whether or not the people desire this distribution to be kept up. That matter rests entirely in their own hands. They can stop it whenever they desire to do so. This is a government of public opinion, and so long as that opinion does not vehemently object the custom will probably continue. Meantime, some ludicrous incidents illustrate how anomalous and exceptional the function is. Congressional records are burdened with peculiar episodes thrown out in discussion, and the mails of congressmen are loaded with strange applications from constituents who misunderstand the purpose and scope of this gratuity.

A Virginia farmer who omitted to give his name and consequently wrote in vain, recently applied to the house document room at Washington for some "seede-popcorn." The letter, after appealing for popcorn, adds:

"Please send some flat Dutch cabbage, and the hollow crowned parsnips, and the long red beets, and the latest cucum-



THE RECIPIENT WAS IN GREAT DISTRESS OF MIND.

ber, and the long redish, and some good acron squash."

When a district consists of nothing but houses in a large city where there are not even back yards for a bunch of radishes to grow the seeds are often exchanged with other congressmen for public documents. One representative from New York city, however, concluded that he would send a few packages to his constituents as an experiment. Some of the seeds went to people living in a model tenement. A few days later he received a protest from the owner of the tenement. "Please do not send any more seeds," he wrote; "the people in my building have converted all the bath tubs into gardens. The scheme is all right as far as irrigation is concerned, but it is hard on the tubs."

An Iowa congressman sent a package to a rural constituent in a franked envelope bearing the usual "Three hundred dollars penalty for private use." The recipient was in great distress of mind, and wrote: "I cannot put the seeds to public use, and I cannot afford to pay $300 for using them myself."

A member of the Georgia delegation in congress received the following remarkable communication:

"Dear Mr. Kongressman: Sum time ago I writ yu asking is there anything the government cud do to make a fitin' wife behave herself. I ain't herd from yu, and things is no better. Will yu please let me no if yu kin git me one of them poison snakes from Afrika at the cultural department. I hav allers voted for yu, and this is a mitey little to ask, specially wen a man's wife is allers peckin' him."

The agitation for abolishing the seed distribution causes annual discomfort to at least one citizen who operates each year in a different cangressional district in the south with distinguished success. His name is unknown, but he makes a practice of traveling over the country, and whenever meal time comes he calls at the home of some farmer, to whom he represents himself as being a special friend of some influential official at Washington. For a small consideration in the form of a single meal the visitor will cause to be sent to the farmer a large variety of garden and flower seeds. To the average farmer this proposition seems reasonable enough, and the negotiations are usually closed on the spot. The tourist writes to the congressional representative of the district for the seeds. Of course, the farmer might have secured the seeds without this intervention, but this some farmers do not know. Each member of congress has the distribution of approximately 12,000 packets of seeds, and is enabled in this manner to personally remember 12,000 of his voting constituents.

# INTENDED TO KILL POLICEMAN

### Four Negroes Are Convicted of Murderously Assaulting Marshal Joseph Flack, of North Plainfield, on Christmas Eve.

### THE VERDICT IS SOMEWHAT OF A SURPRISE

Tems, Tunstall, Hunt and Henderson Will Go to State's Prison—Fought Borough Officers—Supposition That Henderson Would Escape Punishment on This Charge.

While the trial of the four negroes charged with assault with intent to kill upon Marshal J. William Klein was in progress Thursday afternoon, the jury returned a verdict of guilty in all four cases on the Flack indictment. Counsel for the defendants asked for the mercy of the court in the cases of Tems, Hunt and Henderson. The four men will probably be sentenced next week.

This verdict was another unexpected one that has been rendered since hearing in the indictments began. It was generally supposed that Henderson would be acquitted by the jury but now as it is he will in all probability go to State's prison with the others. The maximum sentence on this conviction is not more than twelve years imprisonment or a fine of $5,000 or both.

After the new jury was empanelled Thursday, Charles A. Reed, who is now assisting the prosecution, placed Marshal Klein on the stand. The officer, at the request of the counsel, disrobed sufficiently to show the wounds he received Christmas Eve, and Mr. Reed attempted to offer in evidence a photograph of Somerset street, showing the county line, but the court sustained the objection of the defendant's counsel to its admission unless the photograph was proved by the maker of it. The prosecution also placed on the stand Marshals Walter Smalley, Joseph Flack and Dr. Albert Pittis, John P. Powers and Edward Smalley, Jr., after which it rested its case. The evidence brought out by these witnesses was more or less similar to that given in the preceding trial.

Lawyer W. G. DeMeza, counsel for the defendants, then opened his part of the case by placing Thomas Henderson, one of the four accused negroes on the stand and his examination concluded the afternoon session of the trial.

# LOTS OF AMUSEMENT AT VINCENT CHAPEL

### MADAME JARLEY'S WAX WORKS WAS THE ATTRACTION.

"Madam Jarley" and her wax works received a flattering reception at Vincent chapel, Thursday, their appearance being under the direction of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the First M. E. church. Miss Etta Raybert made a most excellent Madame Jarley, and all of the many characters presented were very amusing. Assisting Madame Jarley were Charles L. Lewis and Elmer D. Cutting, also Miss Whitney, who helped to arrange the affair. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Cutting set the figures in motion and otherwise assisted in keeping the large attendance in good humor.

First were given the Mother Goose characters as follows: "Mother Goose," Miss Martha Coddington; "Bo Peep," Miss Mary Robley; "Babes in the Wood," George Rittenhouse and Albert Coddington; "Little Miss Muffett," Miss Edna Kennedy; "Simple Simon," Elden Miller.

A Shakespeare group was the presented as follows: "Lady Macbeth," Mrs. Shurman; "Queen Elizabeth," Miss Alberta Waterbury. Among the curiosities were "Chinese Giant," Phillip Smith; "Mrs. Winslow," Miss Edna French; "Giggler," Miss Huber; "Bearded Woman," Wesley Messersmith; "Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer," Miss Williams; "Woman who refused a new hat," Miss VanPlank. In the miscellaneous group were these: "Maniac," Miss Marguerite Ostrom; "vocalist," Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell; "Jack Sprat and his wife," Enoch Hardingham and Miss Helen Whitney; "Cassie Chadwick," Miss Frances Rittenhouse; "expressman," Arthur Humble.

Madame Jarley was in charge and she read the story telling of the various characters.

Prior to the entertainment, the members of the Ladies' Aid Society gave an oyster supper and this was well patronized by members of the church and congregation. Mrs. Nelson A. Miller, as president of the society, was in charge, and those presiding at the tables were Mrs. George M. Rittenhouse. Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs W. C. Snodgrass, Mrs. G. H. Whitney, Mrs. C. L. Jenkins, Mrs. Erastus Clark, Mrs. J. C. Peck and Mrs. J. Hervey Doane. Assisting them were a large number of young women of the church, many of whom took part in the entertainment which followed.

*During the evening there was on* sale home-made candies and this table was in charge of Miss Grace Webster, Miss Rita Nash, Miss Perle Ruckman, Miss Grace Martin and Miss Fanny Chandler.

Charles L. Lewis, assisted by Miss Whitney, was largely instrumental in arranging the entertainment and a substantial sum will be realized as profit to make some of the necessary improvements in the basement and chapel of the church.

### MICHAEL FLYNN BURIED.

Requiem Mass at St. Mary's Church Saturday Morning.

The funeral services of Michael R. Flynn were held Saturday from the late home, on West Third street at 8:30 and from St. Mary church at 9 o'clock, where a requiem mass was said. Father Delehanty, assistant pastor, officiated. There was a very large attendance of friends and neighbors and a large delegation from the T. A. B. Association, of which Mr. Flynn was a life-long member. *There were* a number of handsome floral offerings.

The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery and the pall-bearers, some of the oldest members of the T. A. B. Association, were Jeremiah Callahan, Edward Lynch, John Walsh, John Hickey, Michael Callahan, John J. Carney.

Before awarding a contract for building consult Contractor Titus H. Leary. He will do your work right.

# MRS. DRAYTON'S TEA FOR INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

### MISS MYRA KELLY TELLS OF HER WORK IN NEW YORK.

Under the direction of Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton and for the benefit of the Grace Church Colored Industrial School, of which she is the head, a delightful tea and sale was held at Mrs. Drayton's home on East Ninth street, Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. Miss Myra Kelly, author of "The Little Citizen," told of her work in the Eastern side of New York.

Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton, Miss *Sarah Drayton and Miss Agnes Smith* received the guests in the parlor. Those who presided in the dining room were Mrs. Benjamin Drake, Mrs. Stuart H. Patterson and Mrs. E. F. Feickert and those assisting were Miss Grace Wilcox, Miss Glen, Miss Margaret Holly, Miss Charlotte Finch and Miss Margaret Drayton. In addition there was a candy table in charge of Miss May Holly and Miss Marie Finch. Miss Imogene Bass was in charge of a fancy table, the articles being made by the colored children in *the Industrial School.*

There was a silver offering received at the door by Harold Robert and the proceeds will go toward the work of the Industrial School.

The Keely Coal Company has the reputation of selling the best anthracite coal and those who have tried it, say that it gives entire satisfaction.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

# Y.M.C.A. DIRECTORS ELECT

## J. W. Gavett is Chosen President of Association.

### MR. CAHOONE DECLINES

**E. L. Bonny Selected as Vice President and A. B. Beers as Treasurer—The List of Directors.**

Joseph W. Gavett was elected president of the Y. M. C. A. at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, Thursday, succeeding Stephen A. Cahoone, who declined another term. Mr. Cahoone has been president for seven years, and has won the gratitude of his co-workers in making the Y. M. C. A. what it is today.

Working in conjunction with Mr. Gavett, the following men will serve in the offices of the association: Vice presiden, E. L. Bonny; recording secretary, A. B. Beers; treasurer, Curtis M. Thorpe; general secretary, J. H. Manning; boys' secretary, Kenneth Robbie; physical director, Fred A. Henckel.

These are the directors: Stephen Cahoone, J. H. Case, George S. Clay, Harry Gee, A. C. LaBoyteaux, H. M. Maxson, William D. Murray, H. C. Newmian, R. H. Radford, G. M. Rittenhouse, O. S. Rogers, Nelson Runyon, F. R. Stevens.

A committee composed of William D. Murray, Joseph W. Gavett and John Valiant was appointed to adopt a resolution of appreciation for the services of Mr. Cahoone, as president of the association. The regular routine business of the board was transacted and the meeting adjourned.

## MISS THAYER WEDS.

**She Becomes the Wife of Chauncey K. Pennington, of Westfield.**

Miss Mildred William Thayer, daughter of tee late Charles T. Thayer, and Chauncey K. Pennington, of Westfield, were married Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride on Webster place. Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. Only the near relatives and friends of the couple were present.

The bride, unattended, was gowned in a traveling dress of blue broadcloth. She was given in marriage by her uncle, Pliny T. Sexton, of Palmyra, N.Y. The wedding march was played by Miss Daisy Kline, of this city. The bride is well-known here and a favorite in the younger society. Mr. Pennington is a contracting electrician and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Pennington, of Westfield. The couple has gone south on a wedding trip and it is possible that they may locate in Florida, where the groom contemplates starting in business.

## BOWEN TO RETURN.

**United States Minister Wants Relations With Venezuela Severed.**

Despatches received from Caracas at the State Department at Washington yesterday from Minister Bowen, a brother of H. E. Bowen, of this city, indicate that the rupture with Venezuela which President Roosevelt has been trying to stave off until after Congress adjourns is imminent.

Mr. Bowen's patience is at last exhausted, and he has recommended that he be recalled, and that diplomatic relations with Venezuela be severed. He says that the attitude of the Castro Government remains uncompromising to the last degree, and that he can see no encouraging indication of a peaceable settlement of the American claims. He advises that force be applied as the only means of bringing President Castro to terms, and that, as the first step, a formidable naval demonstration be at once made at La Guayra, the port of Caracas.

## REALTY BOOMING.

**Several Transfers of Property Made by A. D. Thompson in the East End.**

A. D. Thompson, real estate dealer, has sold a lot on Belvidere avenue and two lots on Woodland avenue to Sidney S. Schuyler. One lot on Belvidere avenue and one lot on Woodland avenue he has sold to Albert B. Davies.

Samuel St. John McCutchen has purchased one lot on Belvidere avenue and one on Woodland avenue, and to Roland D. Armstrong, the Brooklyn millionaire, Mr. Thompson has sold the fine building site adjoining his residence on Belvidere avenue, consisting of 425 feet. There is a lively boom in realty in that part of the city and during the coming year it is expected that a number of handsome residences will be erected.

**Surprised Mr. Teeter.**

Thirty friends of Albert Teeter, of Grove street, tendered him a surprise party, Wednesday night. The affair was arranged by Miss Jennie DeCamp, of Linden avenue, and Albert Schmeyer, of Prospect place.

# MILLION DOLLAR CONCERN

## Vacum Cleaning Company to Locate Here Incorporated.

### VANDERBILT IN IT

**William G. Besler and David T. Kenney Also Interested in Enterprise Which Has a Site Here.**

The Vacum Cleaning Company, with David T. Kenney, of North Plainfield, named as agent, was incorporated at the office of Secretary of State, at Trenton, Thursday. The registered office is North Plainfield and among the incorporators is William K. Vanderbilt.

According to the papers filed at Trenton the capital stock is $1,060,000. The par value of each share of stock is $100. The company will manufacture, operate and deal in vacum and other cleaning apparatus.

In addition to Mr. Vanderbilt, the incorporators are Vice President William G. Besler, of the Jersey Central, and David T. Kenney, both of North Plainfield, and Harry B. Hollins, Robert W. DeForest and Thomas Ewing, Jr., all of New York.

As already stated in The Daily Press the company has purchased a large tract of ground in the East End as a site for its plant.

# CHAUNCEY B. KOONS BOWLING CHAMPION

### WINS ANNUAL Y. M. C. A. EVENT WITH LOW AVERAGE.

Chauncey B. Koons, captain of the Y. M. C. A. bowling team, and president of the bowling organization, is the winner of the individual championship, which has recently been completed, and will be presented with a handsome medal. The last bowling in the tournament took place last night.

Koons' bowling was characterised by his usual steadiness, though the scores were all lower than in former years. Having concluded the individual tournament arrangements are being made for a team tournament among association members, and for a handicap individual tourney. These events will not take place at present however. Two medals will probably be offered for the handicap match.

The averages in the individual championship tournament were as follows: C. B. Koons, 147; Wiltse, 143; Morris Sutphen, 141; Frank A. Neal, 133; Jeffries, 132; Beisel, 124; French, 123; Dayton, 104 These are the averages of six games. Sutphen's score was not up to his usual standard and to the score by which he won the trophy last year. Neal had a poor start, though he improved toward the end. The highest individual score was 176, made by Jeffries.

# WHITTIER SCHOOL WINS JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

### CAPTAIN BRIGGS' WORK INFLUENTIAL IN SECURING MORALLER CUP.

Whittier School is the holder of the Junior scholastic basketball championship, its team winning that title in the final game of the season in the Juvenile basketball league at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday afternoon, by defeating the second team of the Plainfield High School. The victory was a decisive one and was accomplished by better all round playing, team work, and individual excellence included. By winning this game the Whittier School has secured permanently the possession of the silver cup offered by Moraller & Son.

At the end of the first half the score was 7 to 6. The victory and championship was won largely through the work of the captain, William Briggs, who, in spite of a lame shoulder, made 11 out of the 17 points. Woodhull was also strong, while the entire team played together well.

It was an exciting contest and was watched by an enthusiastic gallery. All knew that the result of the league and the junior cup winner was to be determined by the match, and the cheering on both sides was inspiring. Doane, of the P. H. S. team, played a strong game, as did also Caldwell, but the guarding was too loose, and the High School boys were unable to shoot goals.

This was the lineup: Whittier School—Briggs and Loughlin, forwards; Alpaugh, center; Fountain and Woodhull, guards. P. H. S.—Doane and Caldwell, forwards; Mackay, center; Lambert and Freeman, guards. Goals from the field—Briggs, 3; Woodhull, 2; Doane, 2; Loughlin, Lambert and Caldwell. Goals from fouls—Briggs, 5; Doane. Referee—Paul R. Collier. Umpire—Francis K. Anderson.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Feb. 12: "Christ a Servant, and We Are Servants"—Phil. ii, 5-12.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

It is not an easy task to learn that we must work if we would enjoy the things of this world. But we have to master it if we ever get our own. It is possible to so apply ourselves that finally we enjoy working and prefer it to leisure unoccupied. There is also a sense of elation as we come to mastery of things. We may also get to the state where we enjoy mastery over men.

But these are not the labors that tax all the best that is in us in their accomplishment. To know the mystery of things, to have the leadership of men—these are great accomplishments and stamp those who acquire them as great among men and as worthy of honor. But there is a more difficult and worthy work for us to do.

If this world is God's world and He has a purpose in sustaining it, if men are the children of God and capable of working with Him in the accomplishment of His ends, if Jesus Christ has been here and has shown us the perfect life and opened the gates into the eternal good for us, then the best task for us is the putting ourselves to learn the things of God and study how to lead men into the likeness of Jesus Christ.

This means the very prosaic effort of serving our fellow men instead of trying to find some way to make them serve us. It is a reversal of the ordinary thought of life. It is doing service instead of the getting of service from some other.

If this were a duty that gave no promise of pleasure in the doing, but was simply necessary in order to obtain the favor of God, an arbitrary requirement for which no good reason could be discovered, but only the purpose to test our obedience, even then it would be worth our striving to perform it.

But the fact is there is no pleasure in this life greater than that of feeling that we have helped some one beside ourselves. The hearty approval of one's own conscience gives a glow of happiness that no commendation from the lips of the greatest of earth can produce.

Somehow the taint of selfishness that clings to all that we do for self alone takes away the keen edge of enjoyment from effort and one feels a sense of dissatisfaction as if this is not as good a thing as one is capable of doing. Only when we throw all our power into the effort of helping some one in need and feel every faculty working to its utmost does interest grow intense and the will imperious in its demands. Only then do we rise to the full height of our moral nature and know that we are at our best.

Still better than all this is the consciousness that in such doing of service for another we are obeying the example and command of our Master, Jesus Christ. We are assured that He will approve and will help us to reach the desired end. The high sense of delight that comes to a soul that is knowingly and gladly working for and with Jesus to accomplish His desires is the most completely satisfactory emotion which we ever experience in this life.

If you want to reach the heights of life then follow the Lord and serve. He was here as one that serves. Exaltation lies along this road and is reached by no other.

Let us never forget that we are servants—servants of God and servants for, as well as with, our fellow men.

**So Loved That He Gave.**

A story is told of a child in Luther's time who had been taught to think of God only with dread as of a terrible judge. In her stern home the name of God had been mentioned only to terrify and frighten her. But one day in her father's printing office she picked up a scrap of paper and found on it the first words of this verse, "God so loved the world that He gave"— The remaining words were torn off, but even in this mere fragment there was a revelation to her. It told her that God loved the world—loved it well enough to give something. What He gave she did not know, but it was a great deal for Him to give anything to it. The new thought brought great joy to her heart. It changed all her conceptions of God. She learned to think of Him as one who loved her, as her friend, ready to give her His rich gifts and all good, and this brightened and transformed her life.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

**The Pearl.**

Every man who desires the pearl of great price must sacrifice his all to buy it. It is not enough to see the beauty and the glory and almost to taste the joy of this wonderful life. You must become the possessor of it. The man had found and seen, desired and rejoiced in the pearl of great price, but he did not have it until he gave up everything and bought it. Some Christians may be holding fast some doubtful thing, not being willing to surrender and leave behind the whole of wilderness life.

Do you expect that religion is so cheap that without giving time you can find close fellowship with God? You cannot. This pearl is worth everything. If you find there is a struggle within the heart, by God's grace deliverance will come.—Rev. Andrew Murray.

**Who Can Doubt It?**

Skepticism as to things spiritual and celestial is as irrational and unphilosophical as it is degrading. Who that sends his eye over this immense creation can doubt that there are orders of beings superior to ourselves or can see anything unreasonable in the doctrine that there are states in which mind exists less circumscribed and clogged by matter than on earth—in other words, that there is a spiritual world? —W. E. Channing.

# BOYS OATH-BOUND TO SLAY POLICE

**PLEDGED "LIMBS, VITALS AND SOULS" NOT TO BETRAY.**

### IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

**The Robbing of a Belated Cab Driver Leads to the Arrest of Four of the Gang of Young Toughs.**

Washington, D. C.—Four boys were arrested by the police of the First precint the other night on charges of highway robbery. Their names are William Tobin, "Joe" Carega, George Hardy and Bernard Weismiller. None of the quartette is over 22 years of age.

These boys, it was discovered by the police, are members of a regularly organized band, bound together by an oath which carries with it a penalty of death in terrible form to any traitor. The complaint which resulted in their downfall was made by William Everett, of No. 2025 G. street, N. W. a driver of the Herdic Cab company, who was knocked down in the Mall on the night of December 23 and robbed of a watch and pocketbook.

A copy of the oath, written in a cramped hand in red script, which is thought to be blood, was found on one of the prisoners. The oath pledges every subscriber thereto to eternal fealty to the interests of the band, which are specified to be the obtaining of plunder and of the extermination, by fair means or foul, of policemen, detectives and their ilk.

To this end the members pledge their "limbs, vitals and souls." The penalty attached to a violation of this solemn obligation is that the offender "shall have his skull broken, his brains removed" and other equally pleasant things.

From the four members of the band it was learned that a regular initiation is required of all recruits, who are forced to subscribe to the oath in the presence of all other memoers.

From statements made by the prisoners, the police knew of 30 members

TAKING THE OATH.

of this organized band, and they have hopes that other arrests will follow.

In their confession the boys said that they had thrown the watch and the rifled pocketbook in the sewer trap at Sixth and G streets, N. W., and the chain in the trap at Sixth and F.

The gang was only recently organized and in drawing up their oath the leaders were undoubtedly influenced by recent testimony concerning Mormon oaths which has come out in the senate hearings in regard to the expulsion of Senator Smoot.

**Mother Sued by Her Baby.**

Bloomington, Ill.—Alleging neglect at her birth, Lenore Skinner aged three years, a ward of Bethany Home, at Rock Island, has begun suit for $10,000 damages against her mother, Mrs. Myra A. Smith. The plaintiff is probably the youngest in the court records of the country, while the case is thought to be without a parallel. When the child was but a few hours old she was put in a basket and sent to the Bethany Home. The eyes of the babe were affected by exposure and she may be partially blind through life. The mother is said to have ample means, owning considerable property near Watertown. The suit filed by the child is through her next friend, Dr. Eli Bradford, who is connected with the Bethany Home. He will try to obtain a judgment which will enable the child to be brought up in comfort.

**Sells Wife to His Brother.**

Pender. Neb.—William Dean, of York, eloped with the wife of his brother, Levy Dean. The couple were wed and came here to live. The husband of the woman pursued them and swore out a warrant for their arrest. The woman declared that she loved the man with whom she had eloped better than she did her husband, and the man with whom she eloped offered his brother $150 if he would consent to give up his wife. The husband thought the matter over and finally announced that he would accept. He returned home with the money, and his wife will continue to live with her brother-in-law.

**Rapid Fire.**

A Maxim gun fires 600 shots a minute, a Gatling 1,200.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 12.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Christ a servant, and we are his servants.—Phil. ii, 5-11.

A servant! The word has a distasteful sound. To be the personal helper of another or, worse still, in complete subjection to him or his slave has always been most repugnant to the natural human heart, and yet this word has a large place in the religion of Jesus Christ and has thereby come to have an exalted significance and to designate a relationship that is most desirable. Indeed, after all has been said the position of servant has always been a dignified and exalted one. The highest ambitions of men, rightly considered, have been to serve the person or the cause to which they were most deeply devoted. Love has ever desired to find its expression in service. "Ich Dien" (I serve) is not only the motto of one royal household, but the true insignia of all possessed of real kingly characteristics. Real royalty lives to serve God and its subjects, no matter where it may be found.

In our lesson Paul exhorts the Philippians to cultivate the Christian grace of humility that finds expression in a desire to serve rather than to be served. He exhorts them to unity of heart and mind by having a true conception of their proper relations to each other. Strife and vainglory are to be omitted from their lives. Each person in true humility is to consider every other person better than himself and to consider the interests of others before his own. Could the world have such a true and unselfish humility it would be transformed, and it should be the desire and aim of every Christian to practice, preach and spread such real Christian conceptions of man's relation to his fellow men. Such a condition of heart and mind will result in service, the true and final goal of the Christian religion.

As a spur to the possession and exercise of such a spirit Paul uses the example of Christ, "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."

1. Christ was a servant. He came into this world to serve it. In His own language He came "not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." He came to serve and to die a ransom for those whom He served. Though He was in the form of God and could claim equality with God and not do injustice to the Father, yet He "took upon Him the form of a servant!" And to what lowliness His service descended. "He humbled Himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." Humility, obedience—obedience even to death, and that the despised death of the cross—these were the characteristics of Christ as a servant. Can we, then, refuse to serve Him and one another in His name and for His sake?

2. Christ's humility led to His exaltation. "Wherefore God hath highly exalted Him." We serve ourselves best by serving others best. The man who seeks happiness in selfishness misses the mark, while the man who unselfishly lives for the happiness of others finds the secret of his own happiness. The road to exaltation is not through vain personal ambition, but through humble self sacrificing service. Service exalts the king in the eyes of his people, the soldier in the eyes of his countrymen, the disciple to his master and the child of God in the sight of his Heavenly Father. "He that exalteth himself shall be abased, but he that humbleth himself shall be exalted." Service, therefore, is not only a Christian duty, but it is profitable. Let us therefore serve Him who served us by serving those who are His.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. v, 1-3; xvi, 24-28; xx, 17-28; xxiii, 1-12; Luke xxii, 24-28; John xiii, 1-16; Heb. xii, 1, 2; I Pet. ii, 18-25; I John ii, 6.

**Notes at Random.**

In Rayner's supply stores, Hampstead, Ireland, is a Christian Endeavor society that meets at 10 p. m. Its members are unable to attend the Christian Endeavor meetings in their churches and so have formed a society at their place of business.

New York city Endeavorers gave last year to missions $9,340.58 and to benevolences $4,850.63. This was at the rate of $2 a member, a magnificent record.

California Endeavorers have undertaken to support an Endeavorers' hospital, and the Santa Clara Endeavorers start the good work by maintaining a room for a year.

Next Christian Endeavor day every Endeavorer in Great Britain is expected to give an "Endeavor penny" for the extension of Christian Endeavor at home, on the continent and in India. If all give that little sum the total will be $5,000.

**Baltimore Rally Song For the 1905 Convention.**

[Tune, "O Mother, Dear, Jerusalem."—Materna.]

O Baltimore, in Maryland,
Fair city of our state,
A privilege is granted thee
In which can all partake.
A mighty host, with legions strong,
A consecrated band.
Will visit thee, with purpose true,
From o'er this great broad land.

Sweet fellowship and thoughts of God,
Communion of His saints,
A deepening of the spiritual life,
To grow like Him in grace,
Will be the wish of every one
Expressed in song and prayer,
And may our hearts be tuned to sing
And speak His praises there!

Endeavorers, then, of Baltimore,
Prepare for this great feast,
Be worthy of the name you bear
And join in labor sweet
That Jesus Christ may reign supreme
In hearts of young and old,
And our dear city may receive
Great blessings yet untold.

—Frederick Ohrenschall.

# MICHAEL R. FLYNN DEAD

## Well - Known Citizen Succumbs to Typhoid Fever

### AN ACTIVE DEMOCRAT

**Member of Shoe Firm of Flynn Brothers—On Registry Board for Many Years.**

Michael R. Flynn, one of the best known men in the city and a member of the shoe firm of Flynn Brothers, of West Front street, died suddenly at the home of his sister, Mrs. George McClusker of Berckman street, Feb. 1, from typhoid fever. He was taken ill two weeks ago, with what he thought was the grip. Early in the week his condition was considered quite favorable, but Wednesday there was a change for the worse and he had several sinking spells.

Mr. Flynn was born in this city about forty years ago and has always lived here. By his genial manner he always made friends. He was a staunch Democrat and was active politically. He was a member of St. Mary's church and was identified with the T. A. B. Society, having joined when the Catholic Cadets disbanded to form the other organization.

Mr. Flynn was a member of old Warren Engine Company No. 3, when the departments of the city and borough were under one head and he was an assistant chief for some time. He was also a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association.

Mr. Flynn always took a lively interest in city, county, State and National affairs and was well informed in political affairs. For nearly fifteen years he was a faithful and efficient member of the city Board of Registry and Election in the Fourth ward. While he was active in politics he never sought office, although these honors had been offered him.

Several years ago he and his brother, Peter Flynn, Jr., engaged in the retail shoe business on West Front street. He is survived by a father, Peter Flynn, Sr., a brother, Peter Flynn, Jr., and two sisters, Mrs. George McClusker, of Berckman street, and Mrs. Robert Gardner, of Watchung avenue.

## BOOK NEWS.

**Public Library Notes.**

Wagner and the Opera.

Guerber, H. A., Stories of famous operas.

Singleton, Esther, Guide to the opera.

Streatfeild, R. A., The opera. Treats of the opera historically, covering 300 years. Gives the plots of all the operas and the details of their most renowned presentations.

Upton, C., P., Standard light operas, their plots and their music. Less is said about the music than about the plots, which are clearly and briefly told.

Upton, C. P., Standard operas, their plots, their music and their composers.

Finck, H. T., Wagner and his works. The biographical portion is remarkably complete, and clearly and forcibly written. The polemical and critical portions marred by uncompromising radicalism of statement and frequent instances of imperfect literary taste.

Frost, W. H., Wagner story book. The dramas of Wagner from Tannhauser to Parsifal furnish the material for a series of tales quite in the spirit of Charles Kingsley.

Hadow, W, H., Richard Wagner and the reform of the opera. In his studies on modern music, v. I.

Kufferath, Maurice, The Parsifal of Richard Wagner. Kufferath's German origin lent him seriousness of purpose, sympathy with Wolfram Eschenbach's poem, and the capacity for patient research; his French breeding and literary training, deftness of touch and skill in narrative; his musical learning capacity to understand and facility to expound Wagner's music, and love for Wagner's art, fired him with an enthusiasm which illumines nearly every page. Kufferath's book is the best help to the study of "Parsifal" with which I am acquainted.—Krehbiel.

Lavignac, Albert, Music dramas of Richard Wagner, tr. by Esther Singleton. Practical guide to Bayreuth and an invaluable handbook for those wishing guidance to intelligent enjoyment of Wagner's operas. Sketches, dramas, analyses, music, orchestration, Bayreuth casts, etc.

**Another Railroader to Live Here.**

Frederick Sherman, superintendent of telegraph on the New Jersey Central, has leased Armstrong Mulford's home on Westervelt avenue, and will move here with his family within a short time. Mr. Sherman is now living in Elizabeth. This change will add to the already large number of railroad officials who are now living in Plainfield.

# "COAL BARRENS" FEAST

## Third Annual Dinner of the Twelve Held at Pedeflous'

### MEMORY OF COAL STRIKE

**Women as Guests—Eleven Members of Organization Which Started in 1902.**

The annual dinner to the women friends of the Coal Barren XII was given at Pedeflous' Hotel, Thursday, and this being the first time that the fair sex have been extended the courtesy, the affair was all the more enjoyable. The feast was followed with a flow of good fellowship that kept the party in continuous merriment until 2 the next morning. Besides the wives of the married members there were present Miss Cady, of Brooklyn; Miss Gilligan, of Jersey City; Miss Mooney, of New York, and Miss McInness, of this city.

Mr. Pedeflous prepared one of his best menus, and nothing but praise was accorded it and the excellent service. The menu:

Celery Olives Radishes
OYSTERS
Blue Points, half shell
SOUP
Cream Celery
RELISH
Canopie Duc de Clarence
ENTREE
Broiled Mushrooms on Toast
ROAST
Chicken
Mashed Potatoes Green Peas
Coal Barren Punch
SALAD
Lettuce
DESSERT
Ice Cream Coffee Crackers
Cheese

The Coal Barren XII is a unique organization. It is composed of eleven members and the manner of its formation is peculiar. In 1902 when the coal strike was most acute, J. Russel Knowlton inadvertantly mentioned one morning on the 8:09 train that he did not care how long the strike lasted for he had twelve tons of coal in his cellar." That night ten men who now constitute the coal barrens swooped down on Mr. Knowlton, every man carrying an empty coal scuttle and then and there demanded enough of that costly fuel to cook a breakfast with.

The evening was pleasantly passed and thus was the beginning of the Coal Barren XII. Once each month during the winter months since that period in 1902, one of the members must entertain the Barrens. There are only eleven of them and the twelfth one is the hostess of the house where ever they happen to meet. They have been dined in luxurious places during their existence.

Lots were also drawn for the next meeting, and it fell on one of the bachelor members, who immediately declared that the whole party present must meet in New York early next month.

This is the roster of the organization: John J. Kenney, W. J. O'Keefe, Charles J. Ward, John O'Keefe, Matthew J. Cashin, David J. Carney, Andrew E. Kenney, Joseph F. O'Keefe, J. Russell Knowlton, M. J. Whalen, J. M. Hillmann and The Hostess. They were all present last night together with the women whose names were previously mentioned. The trip to and from Pedeflous' Hotel was made in a large box sleigh.

**Francis Wood's Home Sold.**

Armstrong Mulford, the North avenue real estate broker, has sold to William T. Gough, of West Eighth street, Francis Wood's handsome residence on Franklin place. The deal was made Thursday and Mr. Gough with his family will soon take possession of the property. Mr. Gough has been a resident of this city eight years. He is a large manufacturer of jewelry in Maiden Lane, New York.

**New Brunswick Club's Dance.**

A large number of Plainfielders have received invitations for the dance to be given by the New Brunswick Bicycle Club on Wednesday, February 15. The affair will be the largest which the club has yet conducted, over seven hundred invitations having been issued.

The Coal Barrens.

# HITS BOARD OF HEALTH

## Borough Council Plans to Compel Body to Present Report.

### ASKS FOR STATEMENT

**Mayor Smalley Makes the Surprising Disclosure That Health Board's Finances Are Not Made Public.**

Mayor Newton B. Smalley caused quite a surprise at the February meeting of the Borough Council, last Friday, when he announced that he had been informed that the Board of *Health had $1,000 to its credit in the* bank and that when Borough Treasurer George F. Brown called upon Rev. Dr. W. E. Honeyman, the former secretary of the Board, for a statement of its finances, Dr. Honeyman replied that he could not tell how much money was on hand, whether it was $200 or $1,000.

Mr. Smalley added that if the Board of Health has $1,000 to its credit he saw no reason why next year's annual appropriation should not be cut out and thus save the taxpayers some money.

Councilman Arnold was prompted by the Mayor's remarks to ask why the Board of Health never made a report to the Borough Council. He believed that this should be done inasmuch as the Board is a corporate body. Treasurer Brown was present and he confirmed Mr. Smalley's statement as to his visit to Dr Honeyman, and it then developed that the Mayor had requested Mr. Brown to make the inquiry.

Councilman VanWinkle with a view of discrediting the intimation that Dr. Honeyman would wilfully refuse the desired information, questioned the Mayor and suggested that Dr. Honeyman was not prepared offhand to give figures.

*Corporation Counsel Charles A.* Reed stated that under the law the Board of Health could ask for such sum as in its judgment is needed, but it is not compulsory for the Common Council to make the appropriation. He said he thought the Board of Health ought to be glad to have a statement of its finances published and suggested that a request be made to the Board to give this statement for publication in the annual report issued by the borough.

This suggestion was put in the form of a resolution offered by Councilman Arnold that the Board of Health be requested to make a financial statement to the Council and that the same be published with the other reports. This resolution was adopted.

# OVERHEATED STOVE CAUSES $1,200 FIRE

## BOROUGH DEPARTMENT HAS LIVELY BLAZE TO FIGHT ON MANNINIG AVE.

Probably originating from an overheated stove, flames broke out in the No. 81 side of a double house at 79 and 81 Manning avenue, shortly after 9 Sunday night, and caused damage to the extent of $1,200. The fire had spread from the first to the top floor when the department arrived in response to an alarm from box 139 and three lines of hose had to be laid in. The blaze was mostly confined to the starting place and on the other side the damage was nearly all caused by water.

No. 79 is occupied by J. P. Hapenny and No. 81 by a widow who was preparing to move out. Neither was home at the time and the latter's fur*niture was completely destroyed.* The house is owned by Mrs. Ruckman, of Somerset place, and is covered by insurance.

When the alarm was sent in, the bell failed to work and only the men who were at headquarters', numbering eight, were made aware of the fire. This handicapped Chief Woolston, but despite the drawback the men had the blaze out inside of an hour. While on the third floor, two of the department, Peter Dooley and Clarence Mundy, fell through to the second floor, but escaped with bad bruises

***Rev. T. E. Davis Accepts.***

Rev. T. E. Davis, of West Fifth street, who recently received a call to become pastor of the Presbyterian Memorial church, Washington, D. C., has forwarded his acceptance and will take charge of the church this week His family will remove there about April 1. Last week Mr. Davis resigned as treasurer of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union. At his request, the Presbytery of New Brunswick has dismissed Mr. Davis and he will unite with the one in Washington.

**Hunt Club Chase Abandoned.**

Though the depth of the snow Saturday afternoon made it impossible to conduct the regular weekly chase of the Watchung Hunt Club, the members spent a pleasant time in exercising their horses at the jumps.


HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10%
ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

A HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED AT $123 00

ACTUAL VALUE $200.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue, Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

... soft top Mattresses; pair feather Pillows; Comfortable; 1 oak Chair; 12 yards Matting; English Toilet Set, 10 pieces.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.


# MRS. GROGGIN RECOVERS AT LAST ON MORTGAGE

## J. F. DALY'S GOODS AND CHATTEL,S COVERED BY THE INSTRUMENT.

The decree in the case of Mary E. Groggin against James F. Daly and J. Fred MacDonald, assignee, has just been filed, in which Vice Chancellor Stevens decrees that the complainant is entitled to the relief sought in her bill and that there is due her by virtue of her mortgages the sum of $2,116 with interest from February 11, 1904.

The decree orders that J. Fred MacDonald, the assignee, in the first place pay to the complainant from the moneys in his hands as such, the amount received by him for the goods, chattels and accounts mentioned in the mortgage which bears date of April 28, 1902, and which were in the store on December 16, 1902, and any accounts in favor of Hirst & Henderson which remained uncollected when the assignee took possession and which he has since collected. The decree also directs the payment of the costs in the suit and that after deducting the expenses the assignee shall allow the complainant to come in and share with the creditors of Daly whose claims had accrued prior to October 9, 1903. This will give to Mrs. Groggin most of the money due her on her mortgage, while some of the creditors of James F. Daly will probably receive twenty per cent. on the amount of their claims and others will receive less.

Several years ago Mr. MacDonald sold his grocery in East Front street to a man of the name of Mattlage, who in turn sold to H. P. Hirst & Co., Mrs. Groggin, the complainant, putting up the money. This firm then sold to Hirst & Henderson, Mrs. Groggin taking a mortgage to secure her for the money due her, the mortgage covering the goods, chattels, book accounts of the concern. Later Hirst & Henderson sold their interest in the business to James F. Daly, subject to the chattel mortgage which was assumed by Mr. Daly. He continued the business until a year ago and then made an assignment to Mr. MacDonald.

Mrs. Groggin then filed a bill to foreclose her mortgages and the defendants, Mr. Daly and Mr. MacDonald, through their counsel, W. S. Angleman, filed an answer, claiming that the chattel mortgages were void, and that there was about $800 due the complainant, instead of $2,300 claimed.

Mrs. Groggin, through her solicitors, Codington & Swackhamer, obtained an order from the Court of Chancery, permitting the assignee to sell the goods in the grocery and directing him to hold the money therefrom until further order of the court. The defendants attacked the validity of the mortgage and insisted that it was not a lien on any of the goods and chattels

**Agriculturists Meet.**

The Union County Board of Agriculture met Friday afternoon in Emerson P. Beebe's office, in Elizabeth. Five new members were enrolled and one additional candidate was proposed. President Beebe presided. Former President Headley and Secretary Woodruff presented their reports as delegates to the recent State Agricultural Society. Various topics were discussed and much valuable information was imparted in regard to the spraying of fruit trees to get rid of the San Jose scale.

**Another Criterion Dance.**

The Criterion Club, which conducted a successful dance in the Casino last week, is making arrangements to hold another. It will take place in the Casino, March 2, and invitations are to be issued within a short time.

# SOCIETY EVENTS FEW BEFORE LENT BEGINS

## UNUSUALLY ACTIVE SOCIAL SEASON HAS SUDDENLY WANED.

The Lenten season this year will begin on Wednesday, March 8, and quite contrary to the rule local society is not especially active just now. Of course, there will be social events on the holiday yet to come before this season of fasting and prayer begins, although as yet but few have been arranged for, with the exception of the Martha Washington dance to be given at the Casino on February 22, and possibly a social event at the Park Club. No doubt many events will be arranged for Lincoln's Birthday as well as on Washington's Birthday, as is the annual custom, but from now until Ash Wednesday it is expected that there will be a falling off in society attractions.

Without exception the social season this winter has been one of the most active in years, there being an unusual number of debutantes, dinners following, as well as many receptions, private and public, to engage the attention of society. The debut of Miss Virginia Hegeman early in the winter was the first of the social events and then followed other similar ones, after which the friends of the debutantes gave a number of dinners in their honor.

Both the Casino and the Park Club have been the scene of brilliant social affairs and it seems as though society has entertained to a larger extent than ever before. Following the Lenten season will come the outdoor sports, such as golf, tennis and baseball. One pleasing diversion during the winter in fair weather have been the events arranged by the Watchung Hunt Club. These hunts are held nearly every Saturday and it is seldom that there is not a large number of riders out to enjoy the healthful recreation.

Easter Sunday falls on April 25.


Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich Blood-making Wine.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from its 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making properties of this Life-giving Wine. The Iron In It. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine [illegible] years old. The Claret equals the finest French [illegible]

Druggists and Grocers Sell [illegible]


# AT WILLIAMS' FUNERAL

## Villagers Overcome and Pastor Sings "Abide With Me" Alone at Sad Service.

### REFERENCE TO CRIME

**In Sermon and Prayers Ministers Dwell on the Atrocious Crime—Obsequies at Watchung and Coontown.**

"Since the hour that Cain slew his brother Abel, the history of the race has been marked with crime and it is the sin that creeps into the heart that might be the temple of the Most High God, if the soul so willed, that is responsible for this tragedy."

So spoke Rev. George Bowers, Sunday afternoon, in both the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel at Watchung and the Coontown church when he conducted funeral services over the body of George Williams, struck down in the prime of life by an assassin's hand, without chance to defend himself and with no warning of one of the most cowardly acts that has ever wrought up a peaceful New Jersey hamlet. In both instances the structures were inadequate to hold the throngs which gathered, the mourners coming from New York and Brooklyn, Plainfield and Dunellen, and all over Warren township. In the eyes of all, moist tears glistened and as the bereaved widow swayed into a seat a few feet from the casket, women sobbed and the lines about the men's mouths grew tighter.

In the Wilson Memorial chapel, where the first service was held, Rev. Mr. Bowers asked that it be opened with the singing of "Abide With Me," the murdered young man's favorite hymn, by the entire congregation. The sweet notes of the little organ sounded the prelude but it began the verse without any voice accompanying but that of the clergyman. Overcome by the sadness of it all, the mourners remained with bowed heads while the quavering voice of the divine went through the familiar lines:

"Abide with me, fast falls the eventide,
The darkness deepens, Lord with me abide;
When other helpers fail, and comforts flee,
Help of the helpless, O abide with me."

A heatfelt prayer was offered by Rev. George Watts, in which he asked Divine protection for the widow, the fatherless child and the relatives and friends who were suddenly bereft of one, who had gone away from them, happy and full of life, to be returned cold in death.

At this service and the one following at Coontown, Rev. Mr. Bowers based his remarks upon the text as found in Second Samuel, iii:34—"Thy hands were not bound, nor thy feet put into fetters: as a man falleth before wicked men, so fellest thou," and said in part:

"God is not responsible for this thing. He made us in His image and gave us the freedom of choice between good and evil. There are many who take the latter and their hearts become so steeped in crime that their consciences become hardened and their life on earth is what they make it. Ever since Abel was stricken through Cain's envy and jealousy, the secret of crime has been the same. It is spelled in three letters—s-i-n. The soul that chooses sin falls easily before the tempter and it is the sin that creeps into the heart that might be the temple of the Most High God that is reponsible for this terrible deed. Nay, verily, God is not responsible.

"Never in all my years of life have I been so concerned over a tragedy, or have I felt so much sorrow as I do at this time. From the very hour that I was apprised of the crime, it has been in my thoughts constantly and I know that the perpetrator will be punished—that he will suffer the wrath of God. A dark cloud hangs over this community and I am sure that all who knew this brother cannot help but be moved as I have been. He fell a victim to the evil in another's heart and we are all oppressed.

"Often have I stood beside the bier of a friend or neighbor, and sorrowed for the voice that was no more in this world, but never has it appealed to *me as now. Think of the sorrow of* the widow, of the aged father, who has often stood by the side of a grave and seen a loved one go into the narrow bed of clay; of the brother and sisters who knew him and loved him best, who saw him last in the bloom of health and with no warning of the shadow that was so soon to fall or the blow that was to be struck."

The choir sang "Jesus Savior Pilot Me" as he concluded and the mourners were permitted to view the features as they reposed in the casket.

As the cortege moved away from Watchung, first to Coontown and then to the little burial ground, where nine members of the Williams family have been laid away in the past three years, there seemed to be a hush all through the valley back of Plainfield, which was made still more mournful by the solemn, measured tones of the bell which had so often called George Williams to worship. The attendance included every member of the Watchung Social Club of which he was one of the organizers and which contributed a beautiful floral tribute, only one of the profusion which came from societies and friends. The club escorted the body to the grave, where a simple prayer concluded the services.

Those who bore the casket were six brothers-in-law: Paul Rensch, of Dunellen; John Gunther and Carl Engler, of Watchung; John Skellenger, of Plainfield, and Henry and John Schnadler, of Brooklyn.

# R. F. D. ROUTE, NO. 3, MAY BE MUCH EXTENDED

## PETITION BEING CIRCULATED BY FARMERS FOR POSTOFFICE SERVICE.

Residents in the northern end of Somerset county who are not now provided for by the rural free delivery mail service have drafted a petition and sent it to Washington asking that they be included on route No. 3, the last one established and operated from the Plainfield postoffice. Postmaster E. H. Bird, who is also interested in *the matter, believes that the postal* authorities may be willing to include the additional territory, provided it does not make the route too long.

The new territory being petitioned for covers about three miles and takes in several small towns adjacent to Warrenville, Gallia and Mt. Bethel. The residents in that section have seen the benefits of the service recently adopted and they are now anxious to get their mail regularly every day without being obliged to come to Plainfield for it.

Route No. 3 now covers close to twenty miles and the carrier is now able to make one trip a day and reach the local postoffice about 12 o'clock noon. If the new petition is granted the carrier on that route will cover the entire section in that part of Somerset county outside of Martinville, where there is a postoffice.

# IRA F. R. VERMEULE IS LAID AT REST

## FUNERAL SERVICES HELD AT HOME LARGELY ATTENDED.

The funeral services of the late Ira Fitz Randolph Vermeule were held Saturday at 1 o'clock from the home, 24 Sandford avenue, and were largely attended.

Mr. Vermeule came of sturdy old Holland stock. He was born in this city, January 8, 1825 and in 1847 he entered upon a merchantile career with his brother as a dry goods merchant in New Brunswick. Afterward he was in the clothing business in St. Louis and in 1869 he returned East and engaged with his brother in the manufacture of India rubber goods, which is now known as the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Manufacturing Company, of which his brother, John D. Vermeule, is now president, and in which he occupied an important position up to the time of his death.

Mr. Vermeule was past master of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn.

**Church Fair a Success.**

The fair continued in the Babcock building Saturday afternoon and night under the auspices of St. Stephen's, was a successful as the first day. There was liberal patronage and a large attendance of members and friends of the parish. There was a musical programme in the evening by an orchestra composed of Charles Suhr, Kenneth Stuart and Morris Sorenson, and in addition there were the same features as were introduced Friday night. The proceeds from the fair will be used for the parish work and a substantial sum will be realized.

**Arch Hacquer's New Position.**

Archibald Hacquer has resigned from the reportorial staff of the Courier-News to take a higher position on the Newark Daily Advertiser. He will be assigned to the telegraph news desk on the Newark paper. Mr. Hacquer is a gifted writer and has an exceptionally good nose for news. Richard Larned, formerly of The Daily Press reportorial staff, has been a member of the inside staff of the Newark Advertiser for some time

**Business House Changes.**

Harry Feinberg, of West Front street, occupying a store in the Schepflin building, has leased through the agents, Leifke & Laing, the store at 222 West Front street, now occupied by Peter Flynn, Jr., the shoe dealer, and will take possession about April 1. Mr. Flynn has not yet announced where he will locate.

**In Memory of First President.**

Under the auspices of the Swedish Lutheran church a festival in memory of George Washington will be given at the German Lutheran church on Saturday, February 25.

# FIGHTS ALIMONY DECREE

## A. R. Keller Moves to Vacate Court's Order.

### DECISION IS RESERVED

**First Wife Got a Divorce From Plainfielder and Has Alimony Increased to $125 a Month.**

Augustus R. Keller, of 937 West Seventh street, this city, has appealed to Judge Leventritt, of the Supreme Court, in New York, to vacate an order, obtained by his former wife, Annie L. Keller, increasing the amount of alimony that he is required to pay her from $85 to $125 a month. Mr. Keller asserts that he did not have an opportunity to be heard on the request for the increase in the alimony. Decision has been reserved.

Mr. Keller's second wife was named as co-respondent in the divorce proceedings and at the time was employed in his publishing offices.

The divorce was granted in April, 1902, by Judge Fitzgerald, of the New York Supreme Court, who sealed all the papers and threw a veil of secrecy over the proceedings. Keller was ordered to pay alimony of $85 a month *and to give a $5,000 bond as guarantee.* It appears that he failed to pay, and Justice O'Gorman issued an order adjudging him in contempt. Justice Scott denied a motion to vacate this order and Keller took an appeal. In the meantime he took up his residence in this city, thus freeing himself from the jurisdiction of the New York courts, making it impossible for the sheriff to obey the orders given him to put Keller in Ludlow street jail, New York.

The first Mrs. Keller alleges that her former husband has been guilty of additional contempt of court in having married contrary to the terms of the decree.

The trouble now in progress originally came about through Mrs. Keller securing an increase in her alimony, last May, from $85 to $125, Keller being required to furnish a $5 000 bond. Keller is said to have asserted that he would not pay it and that no court could make him.

### TRINITY SOCIAL.

**Ladies' Christian Work Society's Pleasing Entertainment.**

A fitting substitute for the annual turkey supper, the sociable, under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed church, Thursday, was in every respect the success which always marks the social functions. Though it was considered wise to give up the annual turkey supper, which is usually held at about this time, the social time which the event has always afforded was greatly missed, and as a substitute nothing more pleasing to the church members could have been given. Mrs. A. Frazer, of Elizabeth, an entertainer who is well known to local audiences, delighted the listeners last night with interesting readings and novel recitations. Other features of the programme were solos and duets by Miss Florence Bennett and E. D. Young, of the church choir. They were accompanied by Miss May Randolph, and rendered several appreciated selections.

At the latter part of the evening, refreshments were served by the young men of E. F. Sheppard's Sunday-school class To Mrs. Cornelius Schenck and her committee is due the success of the sociable. Assisting her were Mrs. H. B. Paul, chairman; Mrs. Mary Disborough, Mrs. S. C. Baker and Mrs. E. T. VanWinkle. The refreshment committee was Mrs. B. D. Newell, Mrs. A. M. Gillem, Mrs. G. Q. Doliver, Mrs. Seaman Williams and Mrs. R. V. Kinney. The lecture room was tastefully decorated in pink by a committee composed of the following: Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, Mrs. George W. Cole, Mrs. H. VanName and Mrs. J. Beckman. The chandeliers were hung with pink paper and artificial roses. The other members of the society constituted the receiving and reception committee.

**Dr. Richards' Success.**

The Brick Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, New York, of which Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, formerly of the Crescent Avenue church, this city, is pastor, raised more money last year than any other church in New York. The amount was $336,000, a sum greater by nearly $40,000 than was raised by St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church, which usually takes the palm in this respect.

**Will Give Minstrel Entertainment.**

The Plainfield Amateur Dramatic Society, composed for the most part of West End young men, will give a minstrel performance in Y. M. C. A. Hall the last week in March. Walter Merton is to be interlocutor and William Firstbrook, Edwin Howes, Joseph Sweeney and George Wilson, are to be among the end men. Rehearsals are now being conducted regularly.

# BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET

## F. A. Dunham, Road Builder, Speaker of the Evening.

### MARTINE'S ARGUMENT

**Farmer Orator Urges Municipal Lighting Plant—Vocal Solos by Judge Runyon and Wm. Jeffery.**

Attended by one of the largest gatherings it has had in many months, the local Board of Trade conducted a meeting, Thursday, that was alike instructive and entertaining. Disposing of routine business in the early part of the affair, a paper on permanent paving was read by F. A. Dunham, the well known civil engineer, who has built many miles of roads in all parts of the country, especially in New York State and the South. He treated the subject exhaustively and without making suggestions to the Board as to the best, related facts and figures compiled by him in his many years experience.

Mr. Dunham's paper was followed by a general discussion and he answered numerous questions put to him by members of the board. Permanent pavement and the best and most *substantial way of construction has* been taken up at nearly all of the board's recent meetings but no decision was ever arrived at in order to make a recommendation to the Common Council.

Following Mr. Dunham, James E. Martine told of the municipal lighting plant at Nashville, Tenn., which he has visited, and presented several of his well known arguments as to why it is better for a city to provide its own light than to buy it of a corporation. Another discussion was the result, in which R. P. Bates, superintendent of the Public Service Corporation's local plant, took an active part. Further remarks during the evening on the permanent pavement question were made by David Bowden, assistant city street commissioner, who supervised many contracts which Mr. Dunham undertook.

Interspersing the discussions, instrumental and vocal selections were given by City Judge William N. Runyon and William Jeffery, while cigars and light refreshments were served.

The committee which had charge of the arrangements consisted of Morris C. VanArsdale, Isaac Schwed and Charles W. Runyon. It is the intention of the board to have a similar affair each month and the next will be in charge of William A. Woodruff, William Jeffery and J. V. E. Vanderhoef.

### GREET THEIR PASTOR.

**Reception Given Rev. and Mrs. A. Finn by Congregation at Park Avenue Baptist Church.**

The parlors of the Park Avenue Baptist church presented an unusually attractive appearance Thursday at the occasion of the annual reception given by the congregation to the pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Finn. Over two hundred people were *present. The affair was given under* the auspices of the Ladies' Aid and Young People's Societies.

Assisting Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Finn in receiving were Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gildes and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Runyon. During the evening the Y. M. C. A. orchestra, under the direction of Martin A. Korff, rendered a programme of popular music. At the conclusion of the reception, refreshments were served, which were provided by a committee composed of Mrs. A. D. Thompson, Mrs. Wheaton Lowry, Mrs. Charles VanWinckle. Mrs. Frank T. Ostrom was in charge of the affair in general, and chairman of the committee.

**A Surprise Party.**

A surprise party was given in honor of Miss Mae Huntington at her home on West Fourth street, Friday night. A violin solo was given by John Cauldfield and a piano solo by William Sunners. Other solos were given by James Buckley, James Cullem and Thomas Kennedy. A supper was served at midnight. The affair was in charge of Ella Lappim and May Kennedy.

***Gloom at Fire Headquarters.***

"Dick," the widely known, sagacious cat at fire headquarters is no more and the whole department is mourning. He had been the mascot of the East Second street house for nine years and he knew more tricks than any generally acquired by feline animals. "Dick" was picked up one cold night by Harry Bush, returning from a fire and was his especial pet.

**Borough Election March 14.**

The spring election in the borough will be held on Tuesday, March 14. Ten days prior to that time it is necessary for the borough report to be in hands of the voters

**Took Civil Service Examination.**

Several persons took the Civil Service examinations on Saturday for the positions of letter-carrier and postal clerks at the local postoffice.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905. NO. 7.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

# SPRING ELECTIONS ARE ABOLISHED

**Election Merger Bill Passes the Senate and It Has Governor's Signature.**

**EFFECTS THE BOROUGH**

**Mayor Smalley's Term Will be Extended Until January 1, 1906, by the New Law—Objections to It.**

There will be no election in North Plainfield on March 14 and consequently Mayor Newton B. Smalley

Mayor Newton B. Smalley.

will continue in office until Jan. 1, 1906, the spring election being merged with the general election in the fall by a bill which has passed the Legislature and was signed by Governor E. C. Stokes this morning.

The measure provides for election of all town, township, borough and other municipal officers on the general election day in November and it went through the State Senate yesterday afternoon. Senator Horner was conspicuous in opposing the bill, stating that it was a departure from good principle, although it might be good party policy, and that good government could never be too expensive. Senator Ferrell said the bill was in line with a disposition to consolidate all elections and that the people in rural sections were against it.

Senator Cresse said the bill seemed to be an attempt on the part of the leaders to take away the last vestige of home rule. Senator Bradley said that he thought residents of rural sections had sufficient intelligence to discriminate between election issues on a common election day. Others in favor of the bill who made remarks were Senator Wakelee, who emphasized the advantages of the fall election day as a holiday, free from business obligations. Senator Batcheller, who said the bill was no attempt to smother independence, and Senator Lee, who said the change where thus far tried had aroused increased interest rather than otherwise. Senator Bradley said in reply to Senator Horner's citing of Philadelphia retaining of spring elections that Philadelphia's example was a thing to be avoided on general principles.

Bill passed—12-4, those in negative being Ferrell, Horner, Cresse and Strimple. Under suspension of rules, bill released from custody of the Senate.

Councilmen J. K. Arnold, Republican, and J. P. Humble, Citizens, under the new law will also hold over as members of the North Plainfield Council until January next, although under the present law their terms would expire in March.

### A Monster Calf.

Farmers and dairymen are much interest in a calf which was born at the home of Den. Gavin in North Plainfield three weeks ago. At birth the calf weighed one hundred pounds and its present weight is 380 pounds. The report seemed almost incredible and many farmers and others have visited the farm only to be convinced of the truth. The calf's mother was of Holstein stock and the sire a Durham. Both are registered stock. The calf is the object of much curiosity and hundred of visitors have been to the farm to see it.

### Presented Perkins' Credentials.

Assemblyman Edward S. Coyne yesterday presented the credentials of Assemblyman Randolph Perkins who was unanimously elected on February 7 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George H. Embree.

# TOLD OF EXPERIENCE WITH JAPANESE SOLDIERS

**MRS. G. K. PEARSON, A RETURNED MISSIONARY, MAKES ADDRESS.**

Mrs. George K. Pearson, a returned missionary from Japan, was the speaker at the regular monthly meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Crescent Avenue church, yesterday afternoon, the subject of her address being the "Work Among the Japanese Soldiers." Though Mrs. Pearson has lectured on the subject of Japan before in this city, at various societies, she touched more upon the Russo-Japanese War yesterday afternoon than she has in other addresses.

After telling briefly of the characteristics of the race, which have so often been spoken of at similar meetings, Mrs. Pearson referred at greater length to her personal work among the Japanese soldiers. Not leaving Japan until the war was well under way, Mrs. Pearson was in a position to realize as few can the causes leading up to the struggle with Russia, and the effects which the Russian tyranny produced. As she has stated before, in the Japanese people there are the greatest possibilities, and they have in them the characteristics from which one of the strongest Christian races on the globe might be produced. In her work among the soldiers, she had opportunity to see the real life of the inhabitants of the "Island Empire," and she became aware of the truth of the much talked of humanity which the Japs display. In their treatment of prisoners, in their care for the Russian sick, and in many other respects, the Japs, Mrs. Pearson said, showed themselves at times more Christian-like than the citizens of more civilized countries.

### JUVENILES ON THE STAGE.

**Taylor Children As Professional Performers.**

Harold and LaRue Taylor, son and daughter of W. B. Taylor, formerly local superintendent of the trolley

Harold and LaRue Taylor

company, take the leading parts in "My Friend Hogan," a musical farce comedy to be presented by a first-class professional cast at the Casino, Saturday night.

The Taylor children were pupils at the Franklin School and have exceptional talent.

### Will Live in Florida.

Charles B. Clifton, of this city, has purchased of Judge Cornwell his handsome property on Prospect avenue and Fairview street, Braidentown, Florida, and he intends to make that his winter home with his family. Mr. Clifton, together with Harry Campbell, with whom he is associated in business have extensive orange groves in Florida, and he has decided to spend his winters there in the future.

### A Valentine Social.

For the benefit of Marconnier chapel, a well attended Valentine social was held last night at the home of W. M. Van Court A silver offering was received, from which a fair sum was realized to be devoted to the church fund. The evening was spent playing games appropriate to Valentine's Day. During the evening refreshments were served and general sociability prevailed.

—Frank Rimmer, of Essex street, has secured a position in the New York offices of a boat building concern and will enter upon his duties Monday.

# P.A.C. SIGNS ITS PLAYERS

**Greatest Aggregation Since the Days of the Old Crescents.**

**OPEN WITH ATHLETICS**

**Lindeman and Beisel Pitchers and Lamar Catcher—Records of the New Men—Partial Schedule.**

Arrangements were practically completed yesterday for the baseball team that is to represent Plainfield on the diamond for the season of 1905 and there is every indication that the fans will see the best article of ball since the days of the old Crescents. Manager Woolston, with two exceptions, has secured his team and while it may be a little early to talk baseball, the cranks will be interested to know something about the lineup. As stated by the manager, "this lineup is bona-fide and barring accidents or other unavoidable reasons, the team will be this, with the exceptions noted:

Lindeman and Beisel, pitchers; Lamar, catcher; Driscoll, first base and captain; Lander or Shortell, second base; Kiernan, short-stop; "Mike" Leonard, third base; "Pete" Oregan, left field; Fultz or Gray, center field; Harry McCormick, right field.

It will be noticed that nearly all of the players comprise the Hoboken team of last season, and those who have seen them on the diamond know of their ability to put up the right kind of a contest. With Lindeman and Beisel, the pitching staff should be the best. Both men are in first-class condition and able to deliver the goods. As for Lamar, the catcher, his fine work behind the rubber and at the bat is too well known for comment. Outside of the big leagues he probably has no superior as a catcher. The infield should be a veritable stone-wall It is not positively settled whether "Billy" Lander or Shortell will cover second. Lander is under contract to coach the Columbia 'Varsity team until the first of June and if he cannot make arrangements to play here at the same time he will remain with Columbia until his contract expires. As for the other infielders their work has always been of the gilt-edged order, very fast in fielding and sure hitters.

The outfield is equally as fast as the infield. The fans know what Orgean can do, and whether Fultz or Gray covers center, it will be all right, and as for McCormick in right garden, there is nothing to fear. Fultz is now studying law in New York. His two-years' contract with the New York Americans has expired, but Clark Griffith would like to have him sign another two-year contract for less money, which he is not willing to do. It depends on the result of this whether he will play here or not. He and Lander are both graduates of Brown University and are anxious to play together.

McCormick played with the Pittsburg Nationals last season, having gone there from the New York Nationals. He has secured a clerical position with the Pennsylvania Steel and Iron Company in the New York offices and has decided to give up professional baseball, preferring to play one or two games a week. He is a fine fielder and a heavy batter.

It has been decided to open the season here on Saturday, April 15, when the Philadelphia Athletics will be the opposing team This date was closed this week. This should give baseball an auspicious opening with weather conditions right. Then through the season will follow contests with Atlantic City, Camden, Wilmington, the Philadelphia Giants, the Cuban Giants and Harrisburg, champions of the Tri-State League. A series of possibly five games will be arranged with Westfield, two here and two away with the "rubber" on grounds to be decided. It is also likely that games will be arranged with Rahway and New Brunswick. The object will be to give Plainfield the best baseball possible and to bring teams here that have a reputation.

All of the players engaged to play here are much pleased with the prospects for the season and they promise to do their full share in sustaining their reputation of the past. All of the games, with the exception of those at Westfield, will be played on Crescent Oval, and as soon as the weather is right the work of improving the grounds and providing ample seating capacity will begin. Arrangements will be made with the Public Service Corporation to have the best trolley service when a game is on so that patrons can be carried to and from the oval quickly.

—Black mercerized petticoats 50c. each at Woodhull & Martin's. 2 13 tf

# THEODORE C. SCHAFUSS WEDS IN BROOKLYN

**PLAINFIELDER TAKES MISS FORD AS HIS BRIDE.**

Miss Eleanor Norma Ford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pownall Ford, of Brooklyn, and Theodore Caspar Schafuss, son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Schafuss, of Fairview avenue, were married Tuesday at the Flatbush Congregational church, Brooklyn, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

Miss Elizabeth Swift, of Albany, was maid-of-honor; the Misses Marguerite and Bessie Reed, of Pittsburg, bridesmaids; Master Stewart Pownall Ford, brother of the bride, page, and Samuel I. Graham, of Brooklyn, best man. The ushers were Dr. William Bradley, of Manhattan; Hugo Henckel and Thomas Burton Ford, of Brooklyn.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 465 Seventeenth street. The groom has been a resident of North Plainfield about a year, having moved there from Brooklyn.

# CRANFORD TAKES TWO GAMES FROM PARK CLUB

**LOCAL TEAM FAILS TO BOWL ITS USUAL GAME.**

The Park Club bowlers were again defeated in the Central Journal Bowling League, two out of three games going to their opponents, the Cranford Casino five, last night. The match was rolled at the Cranford team's alleys, the first game only going to the local pin-hitters. The scores were below the usual average of the Park Club bowlers. Barlow was still in the game, his first score, 211, being high mark for the Plainfielders.

On the Cranford team, Plummer, after rolling a measly 115, ended with a 219 in the last game, which was the high score of the evening. The following is the score of the match:

| PARK CLUB. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barlow | 211 | 136 | 190 |
| Townsend | 169 | 204 | 161 |
| Daniel | 134 | 186 | 156 |
| Rogers | 142 | 140 | 139 |
| Ball | 165 | 152 | 170 |
| | 821 | 818 | 806 |
| CRANFORD. | | | |
| Sharp | 174 | 197 | 147 |
| H. Baylis | 184 | 160 | 179 |
| W. Baylis | 134 | 206 | 114 |
| Saphan | 128 | 166 | 180 |
| Plummer | 115 | 156 | 219 |
| | 735 | 885 | 839 |

### J. S. B. LONG DEAD.

**Brother of Dr. Long Succumbs to Bright's Disease.**

John S. B. Long, brother of Dr. Monroe B. Long, of this city, and for many years the occupant of the Long Homestead at Washington Valley, near Martinville, passed away at his home Tuesday after a lingering illness Mr. Long was sixty-two years of age. He was a farmer, and was well known in this city, where he had often been a visitor.

For the last three years, Mr. Long's health has declined, and after suffering from pneumonia and a complication of troubles, his death was caused last night by Bright's disease. The house in which John Long spent his life, and where Dr. M. B. Long lived when a boy has been occupied by the Long family for the last century.

John Long leaves a wife and three children, Firman Long, of New Brunswick, and Jacob and Mary Long, who lived with him at the Homestead. In addition to Dr. M. B. Long, two brothers survive him, Jacob Long, of this city, and William Long, of Somerville. Mrs. Steven Staats, of West Second street, is a sister.

The funeral will take place at his late residence on Friday, and the body will be brought to this city for burial.

### Strawride to Westfield.

A straw ride party gotten up by Frank Knight, of Richmond street, and numbering twenty young people, enjoyed a pleasant trip to Westfield and back last night. On returning to Plainfield adjournment was made to the home of Miss Edith Vail on East Sixth street, where refreshments were served.

### Mrs. Lucy Buried.

Mrs. Bridget Lucy, a former resident of this city, who died at her home in New York on Monday at an advanced age, was buried in St. Mary's cemetery, today, the body being brought here by A. M. Runyon & Son, funeral directors.

# FIGHTING "BLUE LAWS"

**Rev. Dr. Lewis' Appeal Before Penna. Legislature's Com.**

**ARGUMENT APPLAUDED**

**Speaks on Behalf of the Keystone Seventh-Day Baptists, Who Are Prohibited Working on Sunday.**

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of the Sabbath Recorder, appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Pennsylvania State Senate at Harrisburg, Pa, yesterday, and spoke at some length at the hearing regarding the Sunday law now in force in that State. He appeared on behalf of the Seventh-Day Baptists of that State, the present law in effect prohibiting the members of that denomination from doing any manual labor on Sunday or conducting any business. These hearings are held biennially and Dr. Lewis was one of the principal speakers two years ago.

While making his appeal for liberty, Dr. Lewis was interrupted by outbursts of applause of the members and his friends. He reviewed the history of the Seventh-Day Baptists in the State of Pennsylvania, stating that in 1794 when the "blue laws" were being enacted they appeared before the Legislature and petitioned for their rights. Showing how closely indentified they have been with State interests he said that the Seventh-Day Baptists opened their homes after the Battle of Brandywine in 1777 and cared for the sick and wounded to the number of five hundred.

Dr. Lewis declared that Samuel Ward, of Rhode Island, a Seventh-Day Baptist, and a member of the Continental Congress, was chairman of the committee of the whole that proposed the name of George Washington as commander-in-chief and reported to him his election. The Declaration of Independence was translated in fifteen foreign languages by Seventh-Day Baptists of Pennsylvania, and copies of it were printed on a press owned by the denomination. This same press is now in the State historical rooms in Philadelphia.

The argument presented by Dr. Lewis was that the law has no right to designate any one day to be observed as the Sabbath, and it is for the purpose of amending the present statute that the denomination is earnestly working. In 1846 eight men, prominent, respectable and law-abiding Seventh-Day Baptists were under indictment in Pennsylvania for performing manual labor on Sunday The amendment now before the Legislature permits the selling of ice cream, candy, cigars, etc., which is now prohibited.

Opposing the Seventh-Day Baptists is a Scotch-Irish-Presbyterian element it is said, which seems to hold the key to the political situation, but Dr. Lewis says that he feels much encouraged with the prospects for a change in the law which will savor of greater freedom and justice.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis.

—Judgment for possession of premises in favor of the plaintiff was rendered yesterday by Justice Hand in the case of Dugan against Clarkson.

# TO BUILD NEW COURT HOUSE

**Somerset County's Freeholders Unanimous in Their Decision.**

**PLANS READY SOON**

**Board Found Public Sentiment Favorable to Action—Thomas E. Gibson's Resolution.**

The Board of Chosen Freeholders, at its monthly meeting held yesterday, took definite action relating to the building of a new court house for Somerset county. A resolution, introduced by Thomas E. Gibson, of Rocky Hill, was to the effect that, after making a thorough investigation of public sentiment by holding a public meeting to give the taxpayers a chance to object to a new structure, the Board had found the present Court house, jail, Surrogate's office and County Clerk's office to be inadequate, and that the Freeholders "proceed to take such steps as may seem necessary and proper for the erection of a Court House and buildings suitable for the use of the courts and county officers and to furnish same in readiness for occupancy."

This resolution was passed without a dissenting vote. It is probable that the Board will consider plans at the next meeting.

The estimated cost of the proposed court house and other necessary buildings is between $125,000 and $150,000.

Messrs. Gibson, Vreeland and Whitenack were appointed as a legislation committee on road laws. Their duties will be to examine all bills presented to the Legislature respecting roads and to favor such as is deemed favorable to Somerset county.

# MUSICIANS WILL GIVE THEIR YEARLY CONCERT

**PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR EVENT IN PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.**

According to to the annual custom of a number of local musicians, an organization has been effected through the efforts of Kenneth Shupp, as director, for the purpose of giving a concert in the Park Avenue Baptist church on Monday night, March 13, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. These musicians only give one concert during the season and it is proposed to make this year's affair one of the best. Only classical selections will be rendered from such composers as Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Wagner.

The soloists for the concert will be Miss Florence O. Wohlfert, pupil of Franz Kaltenborn, violin, and W. Paulding DeNike, 'cello.

The organization is composed of the following musicians: Director, Kenneth Shupp; first violins—Arthur Mosher, Ernest Higham, Joseph Sattels, George Spier, Maurice Audsley; second violins—Dr. Gaston, F. De Robert; viola—G. W. V. Moy; flutes—Elmer Wheeler, Charles Shupp, Archibald Hallard; clarionet, James Hewitt; cornets—Whitney Franse and John Emery; trombone—Garret T. Dunham; double bass—Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan and Jacob Beyer; piano—Vincent G. Sokol; pipe organ, H. J. Harold.

### A VALENTINE PARTY.

**Given Last Night in Honor of Miss Ella Lounsbury.**

Hearts were trumps at the Valentine party given last night in honor of Miss Ella Lounsbury, of Plainfield avenue, to about twenty of her friends. The affair was appropriate in every detail, red cardboard hearts forming the decorative scheme, which was decidedly effective. The hearts were pinned to the wall and curtains, and festooned in all parts of the room.

On one side of the reception hall, the large parlor was cleared for dancing, while in the dining room, the tables were set for hearts. There were five tables, the prizes in the game being won by Miss Hattie Messersmith and Frank Haseltine. The consolation rewards were given to Miss Beatrice Miner and Louis V. Wilson. After the game, dancing formed a pleasant feature of the evening's enjoyment, and later refreshments were served. The Valentine scheme was carried out even in respect to the refreshments, the cakes being heart shaped.

### Party for Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Chandler, of Johnston's Drive, gave a party yesterday afternoon for their daughter. A number of young friends of Miss Chandler were present and spent a pleasant time playing games, after which supper was served.

### Mrs. Truitt's Luncheon.

Mrs. Joseph P. Truitt, of "Tunlaw," gave a luncheon at her home, yesterday, covers being laid for twelve. It was a Valentine luncheon and the decorations were appropriate to the occasion, heart-shaped cards being prominent everywhere, with a profusion of pink roses and pink satin ribbons. The favors were pink glass baskets. The guests were Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. Abram G. Hooley, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. A. F. H. Streuli, Mrs. Percy Stewart, Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mrs. H. W. Beebe, Mrs. Eugene Moore, Miss Kittie Stewart and Mrs. J. B. Probasco.

### Heart Party in Honor of Cousin.

Miss Estelle B. Brooks, of West Fifth street, gave a "Valentine" heart party at her home last night, in honor of her cousin, Miss Maud Fay, of San Diego, Cal., who is visiting her. The first women's prize, a chafing dish, was won by Miss Ada VanHorne, and the men's, a shot gun, by Edward Hardingham. The consolation prize was awarded Harry E. Bentley. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing and refreshments were served at a late hour.

### Lecture Tomorrow Night.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell will speak of his work as a physician and preacher on the coast of Labrador, where he has been working for the past six years, in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. Prof. Norman Duncan, author of "Dr. Luke of the Labrador," is enthusiastic concerning Dr. Grenfell and his labors among the people of that coast.

### Whist Club Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Watchung Whist Club was held last night at the home of Walter Walker, of Jackson avenue. The prizes were won by Mrs. Horace Conover and Mr. Walker, the second prizes going to Mrs. Walter Apgar and William Angleman. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, of Richmond street.

—Women's $1 domet flannel night gowns, reduced to 79c. at Woodhull & Martin's. 2 13 tf

—When you really "get acquainted" with the want ads. you will wonder how you could have neglected them for so long.

—Tickets for Mr. Skiff's third pupils' recital for tomorrow evening may be obtained at Matlushek's or Sattel's piano rooms.

## MILLINERY FADS.

**A World of Beautiful Things to Choose From.**

At last the day of the hateful flat hat which projected over into the next county is past, and we are now to have variety if nothing else. But the newest of the hats are so large that we are no longer to be accused of not getting full value for our money.

The hat that is most affected by the younger contingent is a large felt or beaver with a wide brim turned up sharply at one side and with an immense high crown that reminds one of the brave days of old when men wore

GROUP OF WINTER HATS.

such contrivances all decked with feathers and big buckles. But now it is only the fresh young faces to which they are allowed. A dark brown felt had a high crown and around that a band of black velvet, with a large buckle on the right side, while along the left was a bunch of paradise plumes laid closely, just hanging a little at the back. In front there was a soft rosette made of shorter plumes of the same dull plum shade.

Another of these high crowned hats had the brim slightly waved as it tipped down in front, and it was curled up in the back with a shaded short ostrich plume curled under the edge. Around the crown there was a whole panache of short brown ostrich tips and in front a bunch of lemon colored ones, which formed the starting point for an immense paradise sweep, also in lemon color.

**Two Popular Shapes.**

The turban and tricorne are still in vogue and are certainly pretty and becoming to every one. One tricorne is shown in the illustration. It is of woolly black felt and has at the left side a rosette of pale blue velvet ribbon extended along the back a short distance for the purpose of affording a hold for the hatpins which otherwise would have to be driven through the skull. Above the rosette is a natural paradise sweep, the colors being white, cream and faint brown. This is certainly a dainty conceit and is peculiarly adapted to the brunette type.

In the illustration are two dress hats for wear at all sorts of functions where hats are permissible. The one turned down is of white velvet made with a flat brim. The underside of the brim is incrusted with fine lace medallions over satin, and the crown is completely hidden under a mass of beautiful fluffy plumes, shading from pure white to a faint pink. The other is of white felt as to the outside of the brim, with folded white chiffon on the inner side. It is tilted high on the left to allow for a large bunch of American Beauty roses and foliage. More of the same are intwined with white tulle on the outside around the high crown. The tulle is gathered at the right and held under a buckle of whited silver and rhinestones.

**The Pagoda Hat.**

In another place I found a hat shaped like a lamp shade and called a pagoda. It was flat and round, but there were eight corners where the brim was pinched up into sharp points. The crown was rather high and had a flat Alsatian bow with a jeweled buckle directly in front. Other shapes show a turban front, sometimes with and sometimes without a visible crown. There is literally no limit to the caprices of the milliners in trimming these hats. Some have little rosettes set upright all around the brim, and these are of metal in many pretty fancies. Again, they *will be of crocheted* chenille or made of velvet ribbon. I think one might go absolutely insane trying to tell half their glories, but the most salient point about them all is the use of plumes. No trimming is more graceful or so universally becoming, but it does look queer to see on a heavy velvet or felt or beaver hat a trimming made up of feathers, flowers and tulle all together. Tulle is the most fragile of all the things offered to beauteous woman, and we naturally associate it with the short lived happiness of brides, but when a clever milliner gets hold of it she makes it seem twin to fur or felt.

For runabouts there is an unusually large choice of felts, and these are trimmed with darker stuffs, sometimes a piece of the dress material and a nice buckle or some short feather. The plainer these hats are the more stylish they are considered.

OLIVE HARPER.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

**Spangled Gauze the Vogue—Stockinet Footwear—A Bisque Cloth Costume.**

Colored spangled gauze in the design of a butterfly with outspread wings is one of the prettiest ideas seen on the new Watteau fans.

A stockinet for slipping over evening boots when driving represents a novelty in footwear. It has no fastening, but there is a seam down the middle front, and it is easily slipped on and off.

A curious passementerie has made its appearance lately, carried out in several shades of yellow and orange chenille mingled with various tones of

CHIFFON TOQUE.

brown leather. The leather is cut into bands the same width of the chenille and the two together twisted into *designs of a floral or conventional type.* This trimming is used on elaborate walking gowns.

Oriental satin in lovely shades is always worn, and crepe de chine should not be forgotten, on account of its lovely draping qualities.

Here is a *suggestion* for a most fetching calling costume of bisque cloth. It is tailorish in cut, the skirt made in three graduated parts, with rounded corners in front caught to produce a panel effect, with buttons of pale green and gold enamel. The bolero coat has long straps in front, with a cross tab in front trimmed with six enameled buttons. The belt and collar are of pale green velvet embroidered with gold thread. The sleeves are plaited at the top, taper toward the wrist and end in a smart cuff of velvet and lace.

The fetching little toque in the picture is of white chiffon, the brim becomingly evolved from white point lace. An aigret and long feather trim the toque at the side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## MODES OF THE MOMENT.

**A New Golf Jersey—Stylish Dresses For Little Girls.**

Stylish dresses for little girls are made of fancy plaid in Russian blouse style. White shields beautifully hand embroidered in gold brighten up these costumes.

Foulard silks will again be in evidence for dressy spring toilets, Dres-

CREPE DE PARIS WAIST.

den designs on white satin grounds being first choice. Floral patterns scattered over a striped or dotted surface is another favorite combination.

Spring and summer gowns will be almost exact reproductions of the advanced winter modes.

A smart touch of color is lent to many of the new storm coats by collar and cuffs of leather in natural color, green or scarlet.

The golf girl may revel in a new jersey, a smart double breast affair finished with a tartan collar.

The newest dust coats are long and loose, button all the way down the front and are belted in the back. They have a deep cape, gauntlet cuffs and a small standing collar.

Brooches of gold elaborately jeweled are used as hatpins to hold in place dainty headgear of tulle, lace and flowers.

The attractive dinner waist illustrated is of yellow crepe de paris. Over the full bloused bodice is arranged a deep collar of lace. About the shoulders are three bands of amber velvet. A chou and jabot of lace fasten the lace collar in front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## VAGARIES OF FASHION.

**The Bolero Holds Its Own In Popularity—The Draped Bodice.**

The bolero, which is so popular, is nothing like its Spanish namesake. The new development is a half loose coat which finishes in a round belt at the waist. Another example of the bolero is evolved of lace hung in loose plaits from the shoulders and confined at the waist by a high pointed girdle of soft silk. This girdle is pointed in front and rounded at the back.

*The fitted and draped style of waist* is gradually gaining in popularity. The loose, graceful blouse bodices so long in favor the average woman finds difficult to dispense with. Consequently a smart wardrobe will have waists of both styles.

Myrtle and lizard shades of green as well as the bronze tones, currant and various shades of red, medium violet,

CASHMERE COSTUME.

deep plum, burgundy and the golden browns will be the day wear tints for early spring gowns.

Most becoming and dainty are the exquisitely embroidered fine white chemisettes designed for wear with *long tailor made coats.*

A hat of one color and gown in a contrasting or harmonizing tone bid fair to be a fashionable vogue later in the season.

Very stunning is this dress of gun metal cashmere. The skirt is laid in fine plaits about the waist. At the knee the plaits flare, and each one is caught alternately with passementerie motifs. The sleeves are odd affairs consisting of circular ruffles trimmed with black velvet buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FADS AND FANCIES.

**Advance Spring Modes—Some of the New Jewelry Notions.**

It is early to think of spring and summer fashions. Still many of the advanced modes are appearing in the shops. One summery novelty is the ribbon parasol.

A novel and dainty new parasol is reminiscent of the mikado's realm. It has bamboo sticks and is covered with white silk heavily embroidered with cherry blossoms in their natural colorings.

In the jewelry line amethysts are reigning in fashionable favor. Sleeve

FRENCH FLANNEL WAIST.

links, collars, brooches, hatpins and watch fobs are all made up in this lovely purple stone.

Jeweled graduated safety pins in sets of three are a new fancy. There *is a long bar brooch to close the collar.* The two smaller pins of diminishing length are placed below the long bar.

Jet is again used as a trimming on evening frocks, the new white variety being particularly smart.

The attractive waist illustrated is of *light blue French flannel. It is tucked* a few inches from the shoulders. Edging the plain cloth vest are rows of braid put on in lines, the outer line being in a looped design. A smartly tied ribbon scarf makes a pretty trimming down the front of the bodice. A girdle of ribbon encircles the waist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

# Woman's Ways

## Her Ideas of Size—The Helpless College Graduate and the Feminine Jollier

"Funny what odd ideas of distance and size the ordinary woman has," remarked the tailor. "I could forgive her in moments of terror—for instance, when she shrieks out excitedly, 'The burglar had a pistol that long' (the tailor illustrates with her hands the size of a small cannon), but what I can't stand is to have women come into my shop and order a suit with a skirt having just so much train (illustrating with her hands) and sleeves just so big (more hand illustration) and a little collar just so deep (measuring off on her finger). Well, I make it just as she says, and behold it is all wrong! 'Why, the idea,' she declares indignantly. 'Didn't I expressly show you just how long I wanted that skirt to lie on the ground?' And with her hands while she is talking she has described an elastic train anywhere from two to ten inches."

"I have my troubles also," sighed the furrier. "One woman complained the other day that I had made her fur coat too short, and she wanted two inches added. Fortunately I raised my head at the time and saw what manner of two inches she was measuring in the air. A little argument, with a rule, soon convinced her it was five inches and not two she desired, and it incidentally saved me a heated discussion and more ripping and piecing. That was not an exceptional case either. That sort of thing is almost a daily occurrence in every establishment in which fair woman holds sway."

**A Course in Housekeeping.**

"Why don't they have a practical course in college for future housekeepers?" asked the sensible woman. "At least a certain percentage of those girls are going to get married, whether the faculty recognizes the possibility or not. One of the first acts of such a graduate will be to start keeping house, *and what on earth, please tell me, does*

AT THE BUTCHER'S.

she know about it? Oh, I don't mean merely sweeping, dusting and ordering a servant. These things come easily enough. But I am referring to that much more important part, the expense account. How is she going to know the price of things and how much it should cost her each month to run a house? How is she going to prevent the butcher and the groceryman from cheating her? Cheat her they will when they find out she can be cheated.

"The other day I was in a butcher shop, and I saw an instance of this helplessness. A pretty little woman with 'bride' written all over her entered and inquired the price of chops. That was bad enough, but when it developed that she didn't know what a loin chop was and demanded chops with nice large bones the proprietor of the shop fairly chuckled with glee and made signs behind her back to the salesman, who accordingly charged her double price for the chops.

"I recognized her as a graduate of a well known college. Precious little good her Greek and higher mathematics did her then, poor little soul!"

**The Woman Jollier.**

"Who says the woman jollier is a fraud?" remarked the bachelor. "The more there are of her sort the better. She helps us over the stony places of life, restores our confidence in ourselves and cheers us on to fresh effort.

"There are enough women in the world who believe it to be their bounden duty to tell us the exact truth about ourselves. There are enough women to find fault with us and mark the difference between their ideals and our humble selves. But only the most conceited man in the world is unaware of his faults, and why should he be continually reminded of them?

"Ah, yes, the woman jollier occasionally jollies us out of a few things, but then we know we are being jollied—and we want to be jollied."

MAUD ROBINSON.

## OPERA CLOAKS.

**Exquisite Wraps For Theater and Ball Use—The Poke Bonnet.**

Oyster shell white is a favorite shade for smart opera cloaks. These cloaks are very smart when trimmed with dark fur and silver embroidery.

An odd evening coat is of gray liberty silk cut like a monk's cloak and lined with accordion plaited chiffon.

There is a stunning new coat which emanated from Paris, a kind of cross between the ordinary basque coat and the redingote. It is tight fitting, the basque being without fullness at the

GIRLISH HAT OF WHITE FELT.

top, while at the hem it forms godets. The coat is worn open or closed and is elaborately trimmed. The sleeves are of moderate size.

In the up to date evening coiffure bows and aigrets have disappeared. The new hair adornment is a diamond twisted bar, with a pair of side combs to match or a single top comb of an odd and pretty design.

For those who revel in the picturesque there is a poke bonnet, a perfect duplicate of one worn in 1820. It is made in two distinct parts, a flaring poke front reaching from ear to ear, while the crown is round and boxlike. On the left side is a bunch of white ostrich tips held in place by a jeweled rosette.

Very smart for theater wear are the feather boas and muffs made of ostrich, coq or marabou feathers. Sets of these feathers are extremely fashionable in deep cerise shading to a delicate pink.

The girlish hat illustrated is of white felt trimmed with a wreath of pale blush pink roses and mossy green leaves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## DRESS ACCESSORIES.

**Dainty Belts and Stocks For the Up to Date Costume.**

The twentieth century girl hangs her chatelaine watch on a long black half inch silk ribbon. On the left side of her blouse she fastens the timepiece with a fancy gold safety pin a couple of inches long.

A pretty necktie to wear with shirt waists is made from three-quarters of a yard of plain satin ribbon four inches wide and from two yards of Dresden ribbon four inches in width. The stock piece about the throat is of folded ribbon of both kinds. The loops of the

GIRDLE OF SATIN RIBBON.

bow in front are of plain ribbon and the long knotted ends of the Dresden ribbon.

A fortunate girl had given to her on Christmas a perfectly stunning homemade belt. It consisted of nothing more *elaborate than a yard and a quarter of* five inch moss green satin ribbon. At the center of the back the ribbon was laid in three plaits. Holding these in place was a large oval piece of green suede leather cut in a fanciful stenciled design. Under the middle part of the conventional design colored silk was applied. This pretty device was used in place of a buckle. The ribbon ends which looped in front were ornamented with small designs in leather.

Crapes in pastel shades adorn reception hats of chiffon or uncut velvet, while white Irish lace is combined with black velvet for toques and picture hats.

Colored taffeta adorned with velvet spots is one of the newest things of the day. It is especially handsome made up into long directoire coats worn over plain silk skirts of the same shade. An immense quantity of material is used in the construction of the up to date skirt.

The attractive girdle in the cut is of satin ribbon with shower ends. The wrinkled piece for the waist is of wide sash ribbon. The girdle fastens in the back with three choux. Graduated ends of two inch ribbon finished at the ends with tassels hang down the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FORECASTS OF FASHION.

**Shirt Waist Hints—Separate Waists Button in the Back.**

A pretty new shirt waist model is made up in deep cream satin. It has *a small yoke and deep cuffs of lace.* A welcome change from the too often employed tucks is the rows of shirring which appear on the sleeves and waist of this model. Instead of the usual plait down the center of the waist a line of shirring is substituted. In the lines of stitching are caught loops of gold ribbon. Over the shoulders is a band of shirring ending in bowknots of gold ribbon. The sleeves have a wide puff and a deep lace cuff. The back of the waist is laid in two inverted box plaits.

Chiffon cloth makes a dressy, becoming *little separate waist* when it exactly matches the skirt worn with it.

Most of the smart separate waists button in the back and have three-quarter or elbow sleeves.

There is a craze abroad among some smart women for dark colored jackets

VELVET EVENING FROCK.

worn with a gay skirt. A black or dark colored redingote looks very well in the afternoon over a colored dress, but for morning wear the skirt of one color and a coat of another seem to shorten the figure and do away with the idea of harmony in coloring which is a great feature of the winter fashions.

Exquisitely dainty are the opera bags of suede. These little bags are rivaling the reticules of brocaded silk and satin. They are fitted with every toilet requisite.

Hand mirrors in French gray silver are very modish decorated with a monogram in copper.

To be quite up to date my lady must have the top of her dressing table of heavy plate glass. Doilies of lace and linen are placed under the toilet articles.

The stunning evening frock seen in the cut is of black chiffon velvet. Part of the skirt, bolero and tiny puffed sleeves are of velvet. The petticoat front and waist trimmings are of white gauze and lace. Bunches of morning glories embroidered in colors adorn the skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FOOTWEAR MODES.

**Dainty Little Boots and Slippers For My Lady's Pretty Feet.**

Boots for street wear have narrower toes and lower heels. The broad last has given way to one more pointed and becoming.

A new shoe has a curved sole. This eccentricity is called by the trade the

SMART SUEDE SLIPPER.

"crazy last." There is an upward curve *from the instep to the toe that raises* the sole a little. This innovation makes the shoe very springy and comfortable for walking.

The very latest idea is to have the top of the boot match the gown. When ordering a shoe a piece of the gown material is given the bootmaker to incorporate *into dainty footgear.*

Women are wearing heavy Oxford ties this winter, and over them go very swagger looking "spats" for warmth and as a protection against dust.

Bluchers—shoes without seams over the insteps—are particularly comfortable for women with high insteps.

Tan shoes of light weight Russian calf are being worn with some of the smart brown costumes of the season.

The smart little slippers illustrated are of embroidered suede. They are built somewhat on sandal lines, laced up the center and tied just below the ankle in a natty bow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## THE UNTIDY WOMAN.

**She Is the Curse of All Around Her, Whether She Is Single or Married.**

Of all the unwomanly women the untidy woman is the worst. Woman has been likened to a flower and her influence over men's lives to its perfume, but I defy you to find anything to compare with the untidy woman except the straggling weed which ruins the effect of a whole front yard of fresh green grass.

Put the untidy woman in a neatly arranged room, and in five minutes watch the transformation. The window shade will be awry and the curtains will be pulled apart. Scraps of paper will dec-

SHE NEVER WORRIES.

orate the carpet. One of her gloves will occupy an easy chair, while the other will repose on the mantel. A burned match will be seen on the floor or more likely on the polished surface of some choice desk or table. A book will be sprawling face downward, crumpling all its leaves, and the cushions of the divan will be all crushed into a little heap.

The untidy woman's idea of fixing a room is on a par with her other notions. If you look under the sofa you will find half of the scraps there, and what is left will be discovered tucked away behind the radiator or the bookcase.

She is always very "stylish." When ruchings are in vogue she would rather die than venture in the street without one, but the same ruche will do for weeks, although it shows the results of too close an acquaintance with the floor or wherever she has thrown it.

**And Even the Skirt.**

When skirts are tight around the hips hers is the tightest of all, even if it does gape in the back. Her train is the longest and gathers and holds the most dirt. It would never occur to her to sew a binding or mend a frayed place. No; when the skirt is "worn" enough she merely throws it aside.

The untidy woman is the one exception to an almost universal feminine fault—she never worries.

No, indeed! She sits in a negligee none too clean, with hair none too tidy, reading a yellow backed novel, while the room riots in wildest disorder. The maid vainly begs her presence in the kitchen, and the children pull down the flowerpots, rummage in her work basket or fall downstairs, according to their own sweet fancy.

*HELEN CLIFTON.*

## ARCHED EFFECTS.

**They Add Much to the Beauty of a Large Room or Hall.**

In the picture we have a very artistic hall taken from an English home. The woodwork is weathered oak, and the beautifully designed pillows support a balcony hung with tapestry, the railing of which is ornamented with deer heads.

Beyond the arched effect under the balcony there are a rather ornate fire-

AN ENGLISH EFFECT.

place and a carved cabinet for books and curios. The large table in the foreground bears writing utensils of brass. The chairs are upholstered in reddish tapestry and red leather.

The rugs are of a dull oriental red. Palms and potted plants add much to the cheerfulness of the room.

R. DE LA BAUME.

# YOUNG MAN'S GAY LIFE AS A GIRL

## ATTENDS BALLS IN BEWITCHING FEMININE ATTIRE.

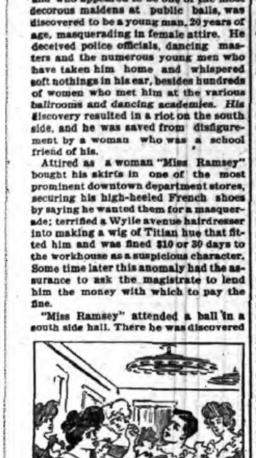
## FOOLED WOMEN AND MEN.

### Consternation Among the Former Because of Secrets Divulged—Men Who Made Love Are Sheepish.

Pittsburg.—"Miss H. V. Ramsey," for a long time the most graceful waltzer, and who appeared to be one of the most decorous maidens at public balls, was discovered to be a young man, 20 years of age, masquerading in female attire. He deceived police officials, dancing masters and the numerous young men who have taken him home and whispered soft nothings in his ear, besides hundreds of women who met him at the various ballrooms and dancing academies. *His* discovery resulted in a riot on the south side, and he was saved from disfigurement by a woman who was a school friend of his.

Attired as a woman "Miss Ramsey" bought his skirts in one of the most prominent downtown department stores, securing his high-heeled French shoes by saying he wanted them for a masquerade; terrified a Wylie avenue hairdresser into making a wig of Titian hue that fitted him and was fined $10 or 30 days to the workhouse as a suspicious character. Some time later this anomaly had the assurance to ask the magistrate to lend him the money with which to pay the fine.

"Miss Ramsey" attended a ball in a south side hall. There he was discovered



THE DISCOVERY.

to be William Henry McIntosh, aged 20, of Thirty-fourth and Carson streets, although when arrested by Police Lieut. Werner he gave the name of Patrick McIntosh. He was attired in a waist, which he smilingly acknowledged he himself had made, and a hat he had trimmed.

August Kreil, who conducts dances on the south side, refused to believe his eyes when *confronted* with McIntosh at the south side police station.

"She, or he, or it," he stammered confusedly, "was the best dancer and the most decorous woman I ever had on the floor."

McIntosh declared he donned female garb simply for the fun that was in it. According to his mother, who appeared at the hearing, he frequently had been expostulated with by her for donning his disguise and coming home at a late hour escorted by fashionable young men. He admits it was also known to several young men in the neighborhood of Thirty-fourth street that he was going about in disguise, and that they often gave his *"escorts" the laugh.*

McIntosh naively admitted that for two years he had been donning female attire three or four times a week in daytime and at balls and that he had been kissed and hugged by most of the gallants who attend dances without them finding him out. He said few ever suspected him until some one told on him. The women mobbed him, trying to scratch out his eyes, but a girl friend, who attended the Wickersham school with him and who knew that he was not a girl, threw her arms around his neck and saved him from the clamoring women.

When arranged for a hearing Magistrate Vichstain began to condole with *the fine-looking young woman brought* before him, and an onlooker audibly remarked that there was something strange when she was brought from the men's department. It took the lifting of the wig and explanations to convince the magistrate and the audience. "Miss Ramsey" was a small girl, apparently, with a mass of dark red hair tied with a large blue ribbon. The waist and skirt were dark and the shoes, she smilingly remarkerd, were "the smallest size, of course." Except the policeman, most of the people in the courtroom believed that a young woman was being sentenced.

McIntosh has neither brothers nor sisters, and says that his love for female at*tire came naturally to him.* He states that the first time he tried it was the first "open" celebration of Hallowe'en in Pittsburg, and that he carried it on from that time, taking the disguise more and more frequently. He admits attending many dancing schools and open balls in Pittsburg and Alleghany, going to ice cream parlors and taking trolley rides in the last two years, and says he did it for the pleasure of the dancing.

How he acquired his female art of putting hairpins in his wig, putting a stray strand into place, holding pins in his teeth, getting into a skirt in the proper fashion and many other things he will not say.

"It just comes naturally," he smiles.

He declares he never used rouge for his complexion, and, in fact, nothing except cream and powder. He has a handsome, effeminate face, with fine eyes and eyelashes and fine teeth. He claims to have been a stenographer for the Pullman company once, and also for a store in Sixth street.

Dressed in his female masquerade McIntosh was suddenly confronted by 18 South side young woman who knew him as "Miss Ramsey" at balls. When his *wig was removed and the erstwhile dan*cers realized that the "girl" who had been their confidant was a man there was a scene that was ludicrous in the extreme. As the news was bruited abroad that "Miss Ramsey," the belle of many ballrooms, was a young man there was the utmost consternation in dancing circles.

McIntosh seemed not the least perturbed, but rather flattered, at the attention he created. Crowds tried to obtain permission to see him, but these Inspector Bernard McStay refused to gratify.

McIntosh was such a curiosity at the South Side police station that he was several times requested to change his clothes from those of a man to those of a woman. When he complained that he had been given nothing to eat good meals were furnished him on several occasions, but he refused to touch them. Then he got mad, and, as it happened, he was wearing his female attire when the fit struck him. The result was that he refused to change his apparel at the request of the officials, and all night long sat in his cell garbed as a comely young woman.

When the patrol wagon was called in the morning to take McIntosh to jail he was still dressed as a woman, although he refused to wear the bedraggled hat he had on at the ball. Instead he perched his man's fedora jauntily on his curls and set out in that rather rakish fashion. On the way he was the observed of all the other prisoners. When he reached the jail he was somewhat nervous, blink*ing his eyes and wringing his hands* nervously, so that when Warden Lewis first saw him he did not suspect the trickery being practiced on him. The warden said:

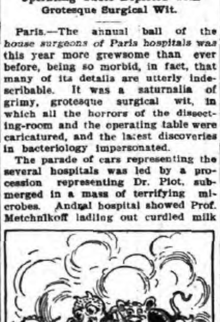
"The deception was so complete at first I thought it was a nervous woman, but after I had ordered the prisoner to be taken to the matron's side of the jail I had an inspiration and ran in. The matron had just started to meet the prisoner and in a commanding voice, as if I knew all about it, I ordered the prisoner to 'take off that wig.' To even my surprise, the prisoner did, disclosing the close-cropped hair of a young man. The *matron even while I was ordering the* prisoner to take off the hair was asking the victim if it was 'Mrs.' or 'Miss' McIntosh. I did not think that the prisoner was a proper person to put in jail, and so refused to take him from the officers who brought him from the South side."

# SURGEONS' BALL IS A GREWSOME ORGY.

### Horrors of the Dissecting Room and Operating Table Depicted with Grotesque Surgical Wit.

Paris.—The annual ball of the *house surgeons of Paris hospitals was* this year more grewsome than ever before, being so morbid, in fact, that many of its details are utterly indescribable. It was a saturnalia of grimy, grotesque surgical wit, in which all the horrors of the dissecting-room and the operating table were caricatured, and the latest discoveries in bacteriology impersonated.

The parade of cars representing the several hospitals was led by a procession representing Dr. Piot, submerged in a mass of terrifying microbes. Andral hospital showed Prof. Metchnikoff ladling out curdled milk



SUBMERGED IN A MASS OF MICROBES.

as the specific for eternal youth. Lariboisiere represented the most famous doctors of Paris, each bearing emblems vividly depicting his specialty. The Enfantes Malades sent a procession of horrible deformities.

The prize, however, was won by Necker hospital with a float entitled "Entente Cardiaque," which might have been inspired by the shade of Baudelaire. In it a lord mayor's banquet and its awful consequences were shown in close proximity to Petronius Arbiter opening his veins on a bed of roses, while an allegorized pleasure was suddenly transformed into death. Bishops and cardinals, celebrating a most unorthodox "purple mass," broke into chants for the dead, and the whole ghastly spectacle was of a character to give heart disease to any but those with strong nerves.

# PUBLIC BUILDINGS

## CHICAGO NOT PROUD OF HER COURTHOUSE.

## ASKING NEW STRUCTURE.

### The Present Edifice Neither Architecturally Pleasing Nor Convenient—Notoriously Unhealthful—Some Events of Recent Happening.

CHICAGO.—In the heart of the city stands that ornate structure sometimes styled the city hall, sometimes alluded to as the court house; and either term is right, for the building is used for both town and county affairs, one front is city hall, the other county building. But it is a question how much longer that ambitious piece of architecture is to remain standing, how much longer it is to come upon one as one rounds the corner at La Salle or Clark street. The gigantic edifice, for all its massiveness, lacks a stability, and an agitation to do away with it is abroad. The county board at a meeting held lately adopted resolutions providing for the appointment of a commission of ten to prepare plans for razing this dilapidated landmark and replacing it with a modern building, constructed on artistic lines. That it was lacking in comfort and conveniences, was unsanitary and inadequate, has long been known; and now it threatens to fall to pieces.

A recent fire in the paint room on the fourth story did considerable damage to the building, and called attention to the signs of decrepitude noticeable here and there about it. In the courtrooms great cracks have appeared, the plaster looks as though it might fall any moment on the august heads below. In the lofty, gloomy corridors, pillars lean dangerously, walls are bulged and warped. Signs of decay are not wanting on the exterior; the soft limestone of which the county part is built is disintegrating and, in cracking and crumbling away, portions fall to the street below, a grave danger to passers-by. The county board say to repair it now would be sinking money in a salted gold mine.

The south entrance has had to be sealed up, streets and sidewalks roped off, marking a zone of particular danger. The structure is as ugly as it is unsafe. As shelter for the millions of dollars' worth of records under its roof the recent fire indicated its unfitness. For many weighty reasons it is best the building be condemned.

**The Newsboy's Attack.**

WE LAUGHED joyously over the story of the Chicago newsboy, this urchin, like his class in general, woefully uninformed in regard to the wares he so loudly called; the lad boarded an elevated train and, going through the train, cried at the top of his lungs: "Extra! Extra! All about the scandal in the city hall. Fifty lives lost!"

Perhaps, after all, the waif was not so far off, for numbers of lives have been sacrificed to the rococo structure that spreads over the space bounded by Washington, Clark, Randolph and La Salle streets. It is positively affirmed that workers in the building have had their lives shortened because of the conditions obtaining there, conditions unequalled in any tenement house in the city. Light and air struggle ineffectually to enter the rooms, the deep window ledges are traps for germ-laden dust, which is widely scattered through the vault-like rooms. The offices are so congested, there is so much overcrowding, sanitary rules cannot be heeded.

Scandal there was connected with the county building when it was under construction, a political scandal that not infrequently attends a big job of this sort. It was erected in the years between 1878 and 1885, and cost $4,400,000. The pile consists of a county hall fronting on Clark street, a city hall on La Salle. The two are connected by a many-storied rotunda. As originally planned, a great dome was to rise in the center, and give dignity to the whole, but the plan was not carried out, thereby greatly detract*ing from the effect. Local limestone* was used for the county side, the soft stone lacking durability, and its whiteness very rapidly changed to dinginess by Chicago smoke and soot. For the city hall a harder and darker limestone was employed, but soon the whole mass wore the same grime coat. One must acknowledge there is an impressiveness in the great mass, but it is not a noble impressiveness; rather the topping sort, due partly to the fact that the building is too near the street.

**[illegible]ures to a Past Day.**

IT WAS built about 25 years ago, when ideals dealt with bigness and show; great staircases, high ceilings, pillars and "trimmings." In this day of admiration of the solid and simple, of advance in sanitary requirements, the ornate, damp, dingy place seems hopelessly unlovely, a breeding spot for disease. One writing of it as kindly as he dare, says: "The grandeur is the ostentation of an era now forgotten in architecture. Comfort and exclusiveness have supplanted stately ceilings, Corinthian columns and long, elaborate, but tiring staircases. These magnificent 35-foot columns keep out light, give a solemn look to justice, and send men groping about the hallways." Another describes with his gloves off: "Twenty-five years ago, when the twin buildings, the county building and the city hall, were completed, little was known of architecture, compared with the modern knowledge. *The structure never was a work of art."*

It is a very difficult matter to heat the rooms, it costs enormously to try to keep the place clean, and the waste of hall space makes much ground to travel over takes up space that should have been utilized for office room. There seems no dissenting voice in regard to urgency of need for a new building.

It has been proposed that there be two distinct buildings, and that each be given sufficient space to allow of a setting of green lawn, the structure to set well back from the street. Mayor Harrison thinks it should not be on the office-building order, but should have an individuality of its own, stand as one of *the artistic features of the city.* The mayor, judges, President Brundage of the county board, county and city officials generally, are enthusiastic over a new building; plans of various sorts are proposed.

**Courthouse Square.**

JUST *where* stand the buildings under present criticism has stood, for many years, the Cook county court house. The first one was a wooden cottage. Next came a stone building, and this was occupied jointly by city and county officials. At the time of its construction little or nothing was known of Illinois stone, and the material for the new *building was brought in from Lockport* N. Y. From time to time additions were made to the second court house; a story put on, then wings of large size, the whole finally a conglomerate structure of no great attractiveness of appearance. When the fire came, a portion of it, the eastern wing, escaped destruction, and for awhile was used for public purposes. Along with the main body of the building there fell in the fire the large fire bell, whose place had been on top of the center building; and from the molten mass of the bell were made souvenirs in the shape of small fire bells, which souvenirs one occasionally sees to-day on the watch chains of old residents.

*The first courthouse, built in 1835,* was used for all kinds of public gatherings meetings, lectures and entertainments. The second courthouse, the stone edifice, was completed in 1853. There are still living men and women that can tell stories of the brilliant speeches made in that first cottage building. That building was as much a part of Chicago's history as the Kinzie House, Mark Beaubien's tavern, Fort Dearborn, the first schoolhouse and the first church.

Speaking of historic relics, anti-fire days, the settler period, reminds us that Chicago fosters an interest in things old as well as eagerly strives after attainment of the new. The Chicago Histori*cal society, the pioneer association* keep alive pride in the city's early struggles and successes.

**What Has Been Going on Recently.**

THERE is now with us in the city Madame Breshkovsy, the agent of the Russian revolutionary propaganda. This woman of many years and many sorrows is gathering about her folk of widely different walks in life, widely differing degrees of culture. Now she addresses an audience of excited foreigners over on the West side, now talks to guests invited to a private home down near the Lake Shore drive. She is heard in the Auditorium, speaking in company with Jane Addams, Rabbi Hirsch and Jenkin Lloyd Jones. At one of the meetings there was organized a branch of the American Society of Friends of Russian Freedom, with Jane Addams as first vice president, Judge Brown, of the Cook county appellate court, as president.

A most interesting personality that of Madame Breshkovsky. At 61, still heart and soul afire with zeal for the revolutionary cause in Russia. At the Chicago meeting on the West side she was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm, hundreds pressed forward to touch the hand of this "Russian Joan of Arc." Hundreds without, who clamored to gain admission to the hall to hear her speak, she addressed at an improvised out-door meeting. And at the Auditorium assembly, an audience of 3,000 people rose in their seats to give her greeting.

A few days ago there was held at Hull House a memorial meeting in honor of the late Mrs. Lloyd, wife of the late Henry Demorest Lloyd, lifelong student of sociological questions. Mrs. Lloyd, sympathizer and aid to her husband in his work, led a life altruistic to a degree; and the gathering at Hull House was an appreciation of this unusual woman.

The dance hall evil is still claiming attention, and, brought forward by this subject, the Greek fruit stores are coming in for their share of condemnation; are said, with their pianola music and opportunities for "treats" to serve as a temptation and pitfall. The city fathers seem to have tasks sufficient to keep them employed.

KATHERINE POPE.

# YOUTH IN THE CITY

## RECREATION IS A NEED THAT MUST BE CONSIDERED.

## CHICAGO IS IN PERPLEXITY

### There Come to Polite Ears Unsavory Reports of Dance Halls—Some Contrasts in the Big Town.

CHICAGO—Our English cousins are accused of taking their pleasures sadly, and we Americans have been likewise ridiculed. But, alas and alackaday for the lads and lassies that take their pleasures madly.

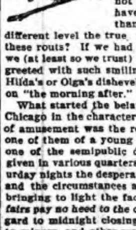
The Chicago papers, the civil authorities and, mildly, the public, have been concerned recently with what they call the dance-hall evil. Without doubt, it comes in the nature of a shock to people generally. Average persons with average feelings of humanity, *have been wont to look on these* dances attended by the servant-girl class with a mixture of amusement and approval; amusement that the ball should have such a strong attraction that a girl who has been on her feet all day should care to be on her feet all night; approval, that those whose portion is one of so much drudgery should be able to find some merry, lightsome amusement.

And now investigation is spoiling this pleasant, innocent picture.

The harmless dance we held in imagination we are told, is an orgy. The attendants in these affairs as a rule are mere youngsters, boys and girls *that a hard fate has sent into the* world at too early an age; sent out for the bread and butter struggle, and left unprotected, adrift, in the other struggle—the grasping after pleasure, happiness, whatever be the name for that human necessity apart from the labor one.

The pursuit of this evanescent thing buoys up the servant girl over her pots, the shop-girl in the long hours of her service, the factory-worker in her toil, the laundry-girl in her heavy task. It is natural, sane, wholesome, the desire; but the reality looms up very different from the dream to which the above adjectives belong. Why is it? Is it that there is a lack in our social system, a failure to recognize the recreations needs of the working-girl, or is it that we in our narrow bounds do not approve of mirth and dance for her, would consign her to Browning clubs and classical music? Perhaps what we await is a bishop that will open a really social, truly respectable dance hall.

**The Occasional Open Tragedy.**



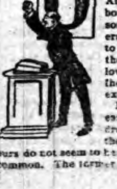
WHEN we come to think of it, we have overheard now and then a servant-girl characterize a fellow worker in this phrase: "Oh, she goes to the all-night dances;" but to our ignorant ears this scorn had appeared a bit of narrowness, a bit of Phariseeism. May not the speaker have known *better* than the one on a different level the true inwardness of these routs? If we had had an inkling we (at least so we trust) would not have greeted with such smiling indifference Hilda's or Olga's dishevelled appearance on "the morning after."

What started the belated interest of Chicago in the character of these places of amusement was the recent suicide at one of them of a young girl. It was at one of the semipublic dances that are given in various quarters of the city Saturday nights the desperate act occurred, and the circumstances attending it are bringing to light the fact that these af*fairs pay no heed to the ordinance in re*gard to midnight closing, selling liquor to minors, and other restrictions aimed at the upholding of decency and order.

The girl's companions had noticed that she looked pale and seemed rather apart from the general merriment all during the evening, and it had been observed she kept watching the door as though expecting some one that failed to come. She stayed through the long hours of the revel—these things begin late, after the dishes are all done, the grime of the week removed—then, apparently giving up all hope that some promise to her was to be kept, at three o'clock she went to the dressing room and swallowed enough carbolic acid to put an end to her troubles.

A humble tragedy, but significant.

**Now the Moralizers Have the Floor.**



OF COURSE this has furnished the pulpits with a theme. And, what was bound to happen, some of the preachers have brought to the fore not only the dance hall of low degree, but also the Charity Ball of exclusive renown. Moralizing [illegible] easy. [illegible] draw [illegible] the [illegible] ours do not seem to have a great [illegible] common. The former [illegible] halls! Close the halls!" and, "The real test of charity comes when the giver is not on dress parade. The spirit which prompted the charity dance was one of pride rather than of compassion." We admit the command may be wise, the statement have a *quantum of truth,* and yet the gist of the matter seems something different, something like this:

Youth craves, whether dwell he and she on the Lake Shore Drive or over on Canal street, mirth, hilarity, a chance to rebound from routine. And youth, whether for good or ill, is going to get it. The average person finds small cause to censure the little child whose ebullition of spirit is expressed in hop and skip; the colt that feels its oats; the dog released from the confinement of house and capering in its freedom. Animal spirits, and not to be suppressed—at least so the psychologist and the physiologist tell us.

*The weary, the blase,* cannot always find recreation in such sober joys as reading, concerts, lectures; they are too tired, they require diversion, must forget for awhile the conditions that have brought them to the extreme weariness, "lose themselves." And some agreeable physicial exercise is a reasonable, wholesome means of banishing the fatigue; be it dancing, riding, bicycling, rowing, skating, some means of employing that wonderful energy of youth.

What substitute for the low dance hall can be offered? A perplexed town, you see.

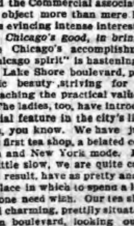
**Exclusive Days and Public.**

NOW that we are speaking of contrasts of the big town, it may not be out of place to offer impressions of two days at the Art Institute; impressions gathered when society was honoring an exhibition, observations taken during the nooning hour of one of the free days. Mention of this may come in specially well now, as there is just drawing to a close an important and very interesting loan exhibition of portraits.

The Chicago Art Institute, by the way, is a much visited institution; 700,000 persons visit it annually, twice as many as are reported at the Boston Museum of *Fine Arts* in that length of time. The visitors are of all classes, all ages; I was about to say, of all colors. For this thing is noticeable on the free days, always a sprinkling of negroes in the crowds strolling through the galleries. And what surprises one farther is the proportion of people whose appearance would suggest a life given over to dealing with the bare necessaries, who here seem to get real enjoyment in contemplation of works of art.

On the private days, too, one sees variety. There are usually a goodly number of out-of-town folk taking advantage of a day in the city to "do" the institute; always a group of art students observing *pictures, and commenting in passing;* a burly man here and there, looking big amongst the petticoats, in a busy life stealing a moment for indulgence in what mayhap was a thwarted taste; grandmas with a desire to improve; granddames, patrons of art and the support of struggling artists. These latter move about as though they knew a thing or two, eye the exhibition with critical poise of the head, judging eye. We wonder if their verdict is of as real worth as that of the young people over the way, the earnest art students?

**Engaged in the Social Act.**



HONESTY is the best policy, and also cordiality. The sledge-hammer methods, the suspicious attitude, today are not to the fore in commercial life. And Chicago is *demonstrating* this at present.

The Commercial association has just opened headquarters in the Great Northern building, the rooms to be used as a rendezvous for out-of-town traders and merchants. Here the out-of-town folk can enjoy club comforts and club advantages, enjoy intercourse with men representative of the great progressive town they have come to visit. And the Commercial association has for its object more than mere hospitality; it is evincing intense interest in further*ing Chicago's good, in bringing* to notice Chicago's accomplishments. The "Chicago spirit" is hastening a wonderful Lake Shore boulevard, planning for civic beauty, striving for fair laws, preaching the practical value of art.

The ladies, too, have introduced a new social feature in the city's life; so English, you know. We have just opened our first tea shop, a belated copy of London and New York mode. But, though a little slow, we are quite content with the result, have as pretty and attractive a place in which to spend a leisure hour as one need wish. Our tea shop is quiet and charming, prettily situated on Michigan boulevard, looking out on this *smooth driveway and on the waters of* the lake beyond. It is decorated in the "old English out-of-door style," the paper on the walls shows lattice work, green on white, there are border panels of leafy loveliness, the woodwork is white, the chairs and tables are of wicker; all airy, dainty, just the sort of thing in which to take a five o'clock.

The ladies are generous, and admit men to this restful spot. But they do not allow the men to bring along cigar or pipe. The tea shop is essentially feminine.

KATHERINE POPE.

# SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Heston, Michigan's crack half back *for the past four seasons,* and unanimously given one of the positions behind the line by both eastern and western critics in their All-American lineups, has signed a contract to coach the Drake college football eleven next fall. Heston's salary is fixed at $1,250. His work will last during the football season only. The salary paid him by Drake is the *largest ever* earned by a Michigan athlete upon his first venture into the coaching business. Heston had flattering offers from other prominent schools. As Drake will probably play against Michigan next fall, Heston will be the first one of Yost's proteges to put against a Michigan eleven an opponent trained in Yost's style.

Heston.

A short time ago it was announced that Heston would succeed "Bummy" Booth, at Nebraska, but this was later denied. Booth has announced that he has retired from the coaching profession and will hereafter devote all of his time to the practice of law. Booth has been practicing law in New York city for the past three years. During this time he has given his time to acquiring knowledge of the practical side of the profession and in acquiring a big acquaintance. In the falls he had devoted three months to coaching football at Nebraska. When Booth visited in Chicago on his way west last October, he discussed the value of a football career to the young man who intends to enter a profession or any vocation which demands a close and large acquaintance with business men. Booth declared that he believed that his football experiences at Princeton had practically made a professional career easy for him in New York city. In discussing this matter he said: "We all know that a large acquaintance is absolutely necessary to the professional man. I have been practicing law, or rather been running the bluff, for three years. Fully half of that time I have spent making acquaintances. Nearly every night I go to some club or to a public place where men of influence *congregate, and meet men. This* has been very easy for me, because I have had easy access to the society of good, influential men. And this has been almost entirely due to the fact that I was at one time a prominent football player at Princeton. Everybody has heard of me, it seems, and this fact alone is better than an introduction. Somehow people love a hero, and every football player on a big team is more or less of a hero in the minds of all college-bred people at least. I got more than my share in football. Now I find it easy to meet men, and my success has been such that my business has grown until I can no longer afford to coach football three months in *the year. My law business demands all* of my time."

The fascination of bowling seems to have a strong attraction for baseball players, and some of the best-known ball players of the *country are among* the most expert tossers of the lignum vitae. Capt. Anson, the veteran Chicago manager and player, was the first prominent ball player to become identified with the bowling game, and is proprietor of a large establishment in Chicago. He is vice president of the American Bowling congress, and at the last tournament he captained the team that won the national championship. Herman Long, *for many years* the king of shortstops, is another diamond star who is interested in the game, and is manager of a set of alleys in Chicago. Will Terry, the old bowling pitcher off whom the late Delehanty made four home runs and a single in one day, is also a bowler and has a bowling establishment in Milwaukee. Among the eastern baseball men, President Ebbets, of the Brooklyn Baseball club, is the most conspicuous patron of the game. John McGraw, the clever little manager of the New York Nationals, conducted a bowling establishment in Baltimore for a number of years. Frank Brill, who some 12 years ago played *with Detroit, is the manager of a bowling* establishment in Chicago. Brill is a bowler of considerable prominence and an ex-national champion. Al Selbach is another baseball player who has made a record for himself on the alleys. He toured the country a few years ago with the All-American bowling trio.

A. C. Anson.

E. R. Thomas, of Buffalo, made 15 miles in 9½ minutes in his 90-horse power car, an average of 37 seconds, on the beach at Daytona, Fla., the other day. This is an unprecedented showing, sustaining for ten miles the rate of the best unofficial mile ever made on the beach.

James Devine, a prominent lawyer of *Syracuse, N. Y., is dead. Nineteen years* ago Devine was famous as a ball player and athlete, and he is credited with pitching for the Syracuse Stars in the game, July 5, 1885, when the easterners defeated Chicago 5 to 0, allowing Chicago only five hits.

**Lucky Willie.**

Miss Dashing—And I suppose you are sowing your wild oats?

Willie Callow—Naw, by Jove, it's too much like work. I let [illegible] sow them for me.—Chicago Daily News.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Feb. 16, 1905.


Yes, fond reader, Smoot and Hoch are two different individuals.

Cleveland man paid $500 for a single kiss. We would rather buy an automobile.

"Honesty is the best policy." Still "Pittsburg Phil" left a cold million and a half.

Rev. Dr. MacArthur declares that the devil rules Tammany. Not very kind of him to speak that way of Charley Murphy.

Bill in Legislature aims to give Trenton better lights. A little light on some things going on in that city won't do any harm.

If the people hammer those anti-saloon limits Councilmen much longer, it is gravely feared that they will be driven to drink.

"Crash in Subway!" dear reader, did not refer to an accident on Belmont's underground road; only a bottle broken in Bishop Potter's tavern.

Judging from the number of sermons on the subject reproduced in our exchanges we are inclined to believe that Lincoln's Birthday has been celebrated recently.

Dispatch from Rome says that many of the paintings bought by J. P. Morgan in Europe are bogus. Pass the hat; it would be a shame to send him to the poor house.

Governor Pennypacker says that he believes the devil is an editor.—Bucks County Gazette.

And another somebody has said that "politics is worse than hell."

If matters continue as they are, the city had better purchase one of those Vacuum Cleaner Company's air brooms. It would be just the thing to place in the ceiling of the Common Council chamber.

Because he is the silent partner in an express business, which is said to violate the Sherman anti-trust law, a Battle Creek, Mich., man wants Tom Platt ousted from the United States Senate. The Michigan man is an anarchist. If we were to fire every Senator who is connected with some fat corporation which violates the anti-trust law, we would have nothing left in the halls of Congress but a few poor and honest men.

By George!
George Williams, murdered man,
George H. Wood, the suspect,
George Bird, suspect's lawyer,
George E. Whitten, suspect's father-in-law,
George Bowers, preached funeral sermon,
George Demier's Hotel, where inquest was held,
George Totten, detective working up the case,
George Cruse, farm hand who heard the two men quarreling.

Timely warning is given by the authorities to property owners and tenants to obey the letter of the ordinance providing for covering icy pavements with ashes, sawdust or sand. It would be natural to suppose that no notice would be necessary inasmuch as human life is endangered by slippery footwalks, but the condition of the pavements throughout the city today show that few residents have much regard for the safety of pedestrians. The fact that a number of persons have been injured by falling on icy pavements seems to have had no effect whatever on those who are derelict. Chief Kiely's instructions to enforce this ordinance we hope will be followed by good results.

Mayor Wyckoff, of Dunellen, needlessly exerts himself when he takes the trouble to deny that there is any sentiment in that borough favorable to its annexation to this city. There is no more agitation for such a scheme there than there is here and we have yet to learn of any intelligent person advocating such a consolidation. Despite his alleged statement, the people of this city have not got the annexation fever and there is no reason to believe that they will be afflicted in that way for some time to come at least. When the subject is given a moment's thought one can realize how absurd the proposition is so far as Plainfield is concerned. It would mean that the underground sewage system would have to be extended through Dunellen and the building of a storm sewer through its business section. There are a hundred and one items of expense which Plainfield would incur if such a thing should come to pass and the advantages to be obtained would be very small. Mayor Wyckoff need not be alarmed by newspaper fakes. Plainfield is not coveting Dunellen.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Francis Wilson is in his third week in the great laughing success "Cousin Billy" at the Criterion Theatre. Even in his palmiest comic opera days he never delighted his audiences more than he does now in this rattling comedy. May Robson and Edward Abeles are prominent in the cast of "Cousin Billy" and help to make it an effectual cure for dull care, wrinkles and all other undesirable things.

"Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots" has scored a success, which gives Augustus Thomas three comedy triumphs in as many consecutive seasons. First "The Earl of Pawtucket," next "The Other Girl" and now the charming and exceedingly amusing set of complications which he has devised in Mrs. Leffingwell's misplaced boots. An immensely strong cast, prominent in which are Fay Davis, Margaret Illington, Jessie Busley, William Courtenay, Vincent Serrano, Ernest Lawford and J. H. Barnes, gives it splendid interpretation and prevents none of its fun values to escape. Matinees are given on Wednesday and Saturday at the Savoy.

Carlotta, "The Marvel," still thrills the big audiences at Mr. Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre with her death-defying plunge on a bicycle. She will remain at that house for three weeks longer, and no one should fail to see this demure young woman accomplish her remarkable feat. The name of "Carlotta" has already become a household word in New York and vicinity, and no one should miss seeing this really wonderful accomplishment. The stock company located at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, owing to its unparalleled success from the opening performance, is now a fixture. Only the most recent Broadway successes are being presented at this, the most beautiful of all the Proctor playhouses, and with the exceptionally strong organization which Mr. Proctor has gathered together, it is easily understood why they have launched into the tide of popularity so quickly. Another notable addition is about to be made to the company in the person of William Ingersoll, as leading man. His magnetic personality and excellent work are happily remembered by all the patrons of Mr. Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, where he was specially engaged for a number of weeks this season.

# BUCKLE UNDER FIRE OF THE STATE PRESS

### NEWARK NEWS HITS PLAINFIELD'S MAYOR FOR HIS SPEECH.

The Newark News says editorially: "Plainfield is an overwhelmingly Republican city, except when its political leaders cannot control the Union Co. Republican convention; then it is Democratic. Plainfield has a Republican Mayor and a Republican Council. It is the highest license city in New Jersey, its fee being $1,000 a year. It licenses just so many saloons and no more, requires them all to close at 11 p. m., and is even now considering an ordinance providing that no saloons shall exist outside of a certain limited district. The Republican Mayor went before the Republican Council to oppose his ordinance, and in his address he made some remarks that are very peculiar, under all the circumstances. He is quoted as saying: 'I have drank with all of you, but some of the new members, and we all know that no business brings human nature together so much as saloons.' And further: 'I used to vote for temperance once, but I see things different now,' and 'I have to go to saloons to meet men.' This distinguished man's name is Buckle, and a buckle without a tongue, as everybody knows, is a useless thing. But it is manifest from the remarks quoted that a buckle's tongue can be used for some strange purposes in municipal government. Notwithstanding the Mayor's stirring remarks, the Council passed the saloon district ordinance on its second reading. Possibly had the voters of Plainfield known just what kind of a Buckle they were electing, they might have strapped him down to private life. Yet he's a Republican in high standing, and Plainfield is a Republican city."

### Is Wood a Moral Coward?

According to despatches sent out by the Somerville correspondent, there is grave doubt in the minds of the Somerset county authorities that George Wood will ever be executed for the murder of George Williams. A most searching investigation has shown that Wood has a clean record and the more they inquire the more they believe the crime was committed in a fit of temporary insanity. Among those most intimately acquainted with Wood's characteristics, the theory of accidental shooting is most readily accepted, believing him to be a moral coward and that he ran away after Williams expired.

# TWO DESTRUCTIVE FIRES

### One House Totally Destroyed; Second Badly Damaged.

### TOTAL LOSS IS $2,700

#### West End Building Catches From Workmen's Stove—East End Residence From a Heater.

One partially completed new house in the West End totally destroyed and another in the East End badly damaged, is the aftermath of two conflagrations which kept the local fire department busy Friday night an early next morning. The total damage will reach $2,700, of which $1,200 is placed on the West End structure and $1,500 on the house and furniture in the East End.

The first blaze broke out in a house not quite finished being built for Mrs. Walter Wyckoff on Bergen street, a new thoroughfare between McDowell street and Clinton avenue, 200 feet north of West Fourth street. Workmen had left a stove burning in the lower part of the building and it is presumed sparks from this were responsible for the destruction. The house was well off by itself and when the flames were first noticed they were pouring out of every side. An alarm was sent in from box 49 but the department could do nothing as the nearest hydrant was over 2,000 feet away and the trucks did not carry that much hose. Chief Doane instructed the men to haul away all the nearby lumber and also pull the burned portions over until the last spark died down.

The alarm for the second blaze was turned in from box 52 at 5:50 the next morning, the home of Richard Yetman, colored, at 616 East Third street, having caught fire from a heater in the cellar.

The department had no trouble in reaching the scene quickly but was greatly retarded in getting water, through the hydrants being covered with snow, one in particular on East Third street having been completely lost to view through a mound that had been piled above it.

Yetman discovered the flames but he had barely time in which to get his family out before they had mounted to the roof through a false work in the center of the house. The firemen worked hard and managed to save the structure from complete ruin despite the start it had upon them.

At one time Chief Doane narrowly escaped serious injury by falling through the first floor half-way to the cellar. He was seen to disappear by Assistant Chief Jennings, who sprang to his rescue, only to go through himself. Both managed to scramble out though badly shaken up and Jennings received a severe burn on the right arm.

Yetman is at a loss to understand how the fire gained such a start as he had been down in the cellar but twenty minutes before he detected smoke and everything seemed to be all right. His home was filled with furniture and bric-a-brac and he places the loss on the latter at $500. This and the damage to the house will be met by insurance.

# EACH VOTE COST UNION COUNTY $5

### BUT SPECIAL ELECTION WILL NOT INCREASE TAX RATE.

County Collector E. M. Wood, in speaking of the cost of the special election in Union County for the purpose of filling the position in the House of Assembly made vacant by the death of George H. Embree, held last week, declared that the cost would be not less than $7,000. At the meeting of the County Board of Elections held in the courthouse last week it was shown that the total vote in the county was only 1,271, which would bring the cost of each ballot cast up to a little over $5.

Asked whether the cost of the election would bring the tax rate in the county up, he replied that he did not think it would, as the cost of election would be taken from the emergency fund or from some other source, but he believed that it might have the effect of cutting down some of the appropriations for the next year.

### In the City Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the city court Saturday: William Trottner, of New York, for peddling without a license, sentence suspended; Daniel Nugent and Patrick Corrigan, charged with damaging a new house, sentence suspended; George Mitchell, colored, charged by his wife with disorderly conduct, adjourned one week.

### Patents Granted Plainfielders.

Patents have been granted to U. B. Crane, of West Front street, for an apparatus for loading trucks, and to F. E. Kinsman, of Sherman avenue, for a stringer support for electric third rails.

# OSHKOSH CHARITY BALL

### Club's Benefit for Muhlenberg Hospital in May.

### CHILDREN'S HOME GIFT

#### Organization Plans to be Permanent—Dance After Easter.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Oshkosh Club was held at the Casino, last Friday, when it was decided to make the organization a permanent one. At the same time all the affairs in connection with the recent show given at the Casino were closed up. Announcement was made that $250 of the net profits from the entertainment will be given to the Children's Home for the furnishing fund, and the balance will be kept in the club treasury for the present.

It was also decided to give a Charity Ball during May for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital. This will be an elaborate affair. A number of minor events will also be arranged, including a dance which will be given after Easter.

The club has had a most successful season and the members are very anxious to continue the organization, giving entertainments from time to time.

Joseph M. Shellabarger, Harry Hall, George Ring, Harry Lovell, Harry McGee and Charles J. Fisk comprise the officers. They will have full charge of the club's affairs.

# ARCHITECT NAMED FOR TRUST CO. BUILDING

### GEORGE K. THOMPSON, OF NEW YORK, TO DESIGN STRUCTURE.

George Kramer Thompson, of New York, has been selected by The Plainfield Trust Company, as the architect for its handsome new bank building which will shortly be erected at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, which site was purchased a few months ago from the Randolph estate. While the plans have not yet been altogether decided upon, the new building promises to be one of the finest in New Jersey and will equal many to be found in New York, architecturally and as to convenience for the banking business.

The new building will occupy a good frontage on Park avenue and will extend back to include the late George W. Force property. There will also be provided a driveway to the institution from Second street. The building will be one story in height and will be occupied solely by The Plainfield Trust Company.

Mr Thompson has had a wide and varied experience as an architect and stands high in his profession. Some of his work is found in the Empire Building, the Manhattan Life Insurance Company Building and Manhattan Savings Institution, of New York, and judging by these structures, it is predicted that the trust company's building will be an ornament to the city and one worthy of the progressive institution that it is to house.

### FREE SEEDS.

#### Federal Government Allots 600,000 Packages to Jersey.

New Jersey will shortly receive 600,000 packages of vegetable seeds, which will be sent out by the Senators and Congressmen and Representative Fowler as well as Senator Kean will see that their constituents in Union County, which is the home of both, are remembered. It is the annual gift of Uncle Sam to the constituents of the national Representatives, and it means lots of work for the secretaries. These 600,000 packages of seeds are put up in packets containing five packages, so that the number of packages actually distributed is 120,000, or 12,000 to each Senator and Congressman.

Some of the farmers receiving a single packet containing five different varieties do not view the distribution complacently, as it is "only a drop in the bucket," when they have twenty or thirty acres to seed down.

### Vice Chancellor Bergen's Work.

Vice-Chancellor James J. Bergen has just completed the work of his first full term as a member of the Court of Chancery and it has been noted in connection with this fact that the vice-chancellor in his first term's work lived up to the standard of his predecessor, who is now a member of the Supreme Court, Justice Reed, by rendering opinions in almost twice as many cases as any other vice-chancellor.

### Mrs. Sterling Hurt.

While returning home from church on Sunday, Mrs. William H. Sterling, of 829 First place, fell on the ice and fractured her arm in two places. She was assisted to her home and Dr. G. W. Endicott was summoned. He set the bones and the patient is now doing well.

# BASKET BALL TEAMS DINED

### Trophies Presented at Celebration Last Night.

### SOME GOOD SPEECHES

#### Talks by Rev. E. V. Stevenson, Dr. Norman Probasco, Lindsay Best and J. W. Gavett.

Concluding a scholastic basketball season which was in every respect the most successful ever conducted here, a dinner was given to the members of both the Interscholastic and Juvenile leagues by the Women's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A., at the association Friday. The affair was characterized both by the fact that the silver cups were presented to the winning teams at the conclusion of the dinner and by the fact that after dinner speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by prominent men.

The room was prettily decorated in the various school colors. Plainfield High School, North Plainfield High School, Leal's School and Whittier School were represented at the dinner by their first and second teams, the juniors of the Y. M. C. A. being also in attendance.

Joseph W. Gavett, president of the Y. M. C. A., presided at the meeting, and at the conclusion of the dinner, in a well worded speech, presented the cups, offered by Moraller & Son and another firm, to the winning teams, Leal's and Whittier schools. The cups were accepted by Charles Chapman, captain of Leal's School team, and by William Briggs, of the Whittier combination. Following the appropriate speeches in acceptance, Mr. Gavett introduced Linday Best, of the Plainfield High School faculty, who spoke on the subject of "Educational Effects of Athletics." It was an interesting address, in which the speaker emphasized particularly the meaning of true sport in its highest sense as an incentive to honesty, fairness, and self-control.

Mr. Best was followed by Dr. Norman Probasco, who, in an instructive talk, pictured "Athletics from a Physician's Point of View." Dr. Probasco pointed out the scientific reason for the pursuit of vigorous, healthy exercise, and referred to the effects of an existence in which exercise is extinct. "If a young man neglects to use his surplus energy in athletic exercise, this energy will show itself in the pursuit of habits which waste rather than build up," the speaker said.

Summing up the words of the two previous speakers, and combining in a strong and impressive speech, the best thoughts presented, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson made the concluding address, on the subject "The Moral Effect of Athletics."

Mr. Stevenson said in part: "I take particular pleasure in speaking on this subject because it is one in which I am personally interested. It is when a man learns to combine the spiritual and the physical, and to treat the body as the temple of the soul, that he becomes a strong, healthy man, morally, physically and intellectually. Diogenes went through the world looking for men with a lantern; our Major, as he says, goes after men in a saloon; but we find the true man in he the who has combined the development of his moral and physical qualities, and in the pursuit of healthy, pure habits, has made a fit habitation for a healthy, pure soul."

### Rid of Fake Forecasts.

With the passage of the agricultural appropriation bill in Congress the day of promiscuous weather forecasting will have passed. A provision is contained in the bill making this act a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. This provision will rid Atlantic City, Cape May and other big summer resorts on the Atlantic coast of a nuisance which has not only proven disagreeable but costly to business interests of those places.

### Woman Suffragist to Speak.

Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, of Elizabeth, the first woman ordained to the ministry will address the Equal Sufferage League of Plainfield and North Plainfield at a meeting to be held at Truell Inn on Monday afternoon, February 27. Mrs. Minola Graham Sexton, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs will speak before the association on Monday afternoon, March 27.

### Architect Board's Report.

The second annual report of the New Jersey State Board of Architects, which treats of the work done by the board during 1904, has just been issued and makes interesting reading for persons connected in any way with the profession. Up to the time the annual report was prepared 665 architects had taken out New Jersey licenses. Newark leads, with 95 registered architects, Plainfield has 6 and Westfield 3.

### Leslie M. Daniel, Jr.

Councilman and Mrs. Leslie M. Daniel, are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a son.


## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED BY THE AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after January 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—
f 2 25 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 5 40 p m St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m Western Express.
f 8 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 04 p m daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—New York and Florida Special, f 2 56 p m week-days.

Southern Railway—The Southern's Palm Limited, f 1 35 p m week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 5 3a, 9 06, f 10 06 a m, and 10 06 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 05, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 51, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 36, f 3 32, f 6 40, f 7 36, 7 44, f 8 37, f 10 06, p m Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 36, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 38 a m and f 3 36 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f 8 28 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2 05 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, 10 36 and 11 40 a m, week days; 6 51 a m, 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f 1 03 and f 5 43 p m week days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, 12 51 and 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r.
GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.



GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable



## Woolston & Buckle,

*PAINTERS.*

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.


## BOOK NEWS.

### Public Library Notes.

A Dozen Books for Teachers.

Briggs, Leb. R. School, college and character. "This contains Dr. Briggs' much discussed essay—'Some old fashioned doubts about new fashioned education.'"

Creighton, Mandell. Thoughts on education. "Suggestive essays by the former bishop of London on 'The Art of Teaching,' 'Place of Religion in Education,' 'Training of the School Boy,' 'Teacher and Child,' etc."

DeCarmo, Charles. Ethical training in the public school. "The chief purpose of this book is to find within the available resources of the public school a basis for the best possible moral training that can be given in a non-sectarian institution."

Hadley, A. T. Education of the American citizen. Essays by the president of Yale University, their object to "contribute something to the understanding of our political needs, to the growth of a public sentiment which shall give us power to meet those needs, and to the development of those educational methods which shall make for an increase of such power in the years to come."

James, William. Talks to teachers on psychology, and to students on some of life's ideals. "The substance of Prof. James' talk to Cambridge teachers. All are practical, popular in their treatment and free from technicalities. The work also contains his much read essays on 'The Gospel of Relaxation,' 'On a Certain Blindness in Human Beings,' and 'What makes a *Life Significant*.'"

Lecky, W. E. H. Map of life, conduct and character. "Happiness he considers a condition of mind and often confused with the means of obtaining it; some general rules of happiness are given; the relations of morals to happiness is discussed and the influence of life action is shown as more important than pure reasoning."

McCunn, John. Making of character. "Some educational aspects of ethics."

Munsterberg, Hugo. Psychology and life. "These papers endeavor to show that psychology is not at all an expression of reality but a complicated transformation of it, worked out for special logical purposes in the services of our life." The author is professor of psychology in Harvard University.

Munsterberg, Hugo. American traits; chapter on education.

Royce, Josiah. Studies of good and evil; a series of essays upon problems of philosophy and life. "The knowledge of good and evil; Natural laws, ethics and evolution; The implications of self-consciousness; Some observations on the anomalies of self-consciousness; Self-consciousness, social consciousness and nature; Originality and consciousness," are some of the subjects dwelt upon.

Royce, Josiah. World and the individual. Essays, volume 2 on "Nature, man and the moral order."

Skrine, J. H. Pastor agnorum, a schoolmaster's afterthoughts.

The Library receives also serial publications on general education, as: Educational Review and the National Educational Association Publications. Both these are in the circulating department, the former when bound.

S Frucht, the West Front street sporting goods dealer, makes a specialty of musical instruments. He has them at prices not equalled anywhere in the city.

Frozen water pipes, furnaces that get out of order or plumbing of any kind has no terrors for A. H. Knander, of Park avenue. He is an expert in the business.

Although the store is located at Duer street and Lincoln place, W. W. Dunn's wagons make deliveries to any part of the city. Why not send him a trial grocery order?


## Reading System

### New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 37, 5 56, 6 03, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 28, 7 48, 7 55, 8 02, 8 11, 8 30, 8 36, 8 46, 9 24, 9 50, 10 28, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 21, 2 42, 3 40, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 43, 5 58, 6 29, 6 43, 7 00, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—5 17, 5 37, 5 05, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 40, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 09 m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 40, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 8 32, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Newark—5 26, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 48, 8 11, 8 30, 8 46, 9 50, 9 24, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 21, 2 40, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 43, 5 58, 6 29, 6 38, 7 00, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 40, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 22, 9 55, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 2 11, 3 32, 4 33, 5 02, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 38, 7 12, 7 32, 8 08, 8 21, 9 27, 10 28, 11 26 p m; 12 30 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 03, 3 40, 5 27, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 26, 11 20 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 27 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 48 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 6 29, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 43, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, *9 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 48, 1 01, 1 30, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 56, 6 45*, 6 27, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 20, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 44, 1 01, 1 30, 2 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 56, 6 27, 6 45, 9 47, 11 26 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 8 28, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 48, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 46, 5 27, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—5 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



## Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 08 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 113-B.


## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m.
On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 20, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, The Rev. James H. Parks, D. D., was a charter member of the Board of Trustees of the Scotch Plains Public Library, filling the position, at the time of his decease, of Secretary of its Executive Committee, and it is therefore fitting that appropriate mention should be made of his death.

Resolved, That the Trustees share in the general sorrow of the community over the loss it has sustained. Although the health of our friend had been failing for some time his death came as a shock to the people of the village which he had chosen as his home.

Taking an active part in the organization of the Library Dr. Parks continued to be its true friend and earnest advocate. In season and out of season the library of which he was proud, never failed to receive his unstinted commendation, and few of our members did more to advance its interests. He delighted in its progress and in the measure of success it has attained. It was largely through his efforts that we came into possession of the books which formerly belonged to the earlier Scotch Plains Library. He was insistent that we should be allowed to include these books among our valued treasures, furnishing as they do proof of the desire for culture which has always been a characteristic of our village. The Baptist parsonage had for years given shelter to these books, but he urged that the place for them was our rooms. We owe also to his friendly advice the gift made by Judge Cleaver of a full set of Harper's Magazine.

Even after his health had failed Dr. Parks continued to be a regular, indeed almost unfailing, attendant at the meetings of the Board, and was also a frequent and observant visitor at our rooms.

We shall greatly miss his sunny and genial presence, his wise, broad and liberal counsel, and we feel that his place upon our Board will not easily be filled.

Resolved, That we extend to his widow our earnest sympathy in her affliction, not forgetting in doing so the unfailing trust which our departed friend rested upon Divine Providence, and his constant reminder that our Heavenly Father does not willingly afflict or grieve the children of men.

Resolved further, That the secretary be instructed to spread these resolutions upon the minutes and to forward copies to Mrs. Parks and to the Plainfield newspapers.

William Jones, of Essex street, is detained at home by illness.

# CHARITY AID MEETINGS

### Address to be Made in Plainfield and Four Other Cities.

### JUVENILE COURT HERE

#### Measure in Legislature to Create Special Court in This City and Elizabeth—State Aid Work.

Probably no organization in any State has been so persistently and uncompromisingly active in the pursuit of its ideals in the matter of reform measures affecting the wards of the State of all classes, as the New Jersey State Charities Aid Association and much interest is taken in its proceedings here. Every field for advantageous effort is being thoroughly worked to the financial benefit of every department and institution affected, and the moral as well as physical advancemen of the inmates.

A special committee of the State Charities Aid Association is now preparing a circular for general distribution, calling the attention of the public to five meetings to be held between now and May 1, and soliciting its aid. The meetings will be held in this city, Newark, Elizabeth, Trenton and Camden. Specialists in different lines of reformatory work will deliver the addresses. Two have already been selected, the Hon. S. J. Barrows, a noted penologist and secretary of the New York Prison Reform Association, and Alexander Johnson, secretary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

Two of the more immediately important lines of endeavor under consideration at present are presented in some detail in two bills recently prepared for discussion and final passage at the present session of the Legislature. One of these is a bill already presented by Assemblyman Lehlbach, of Essex. According to the provisions of this bill, judges of police courts in this city and Elizabeth will have the power to hold a special session, or juvenile court, once a week for the trial of cases in which the defendants are under the age of sixteen years. The advantages of such courts have already been fully proven in other municipalities. Cases that have heretofore been continued for adjudication in the higher courts, can be disposed of by the police court judge without loss of time, thereby saving to the county large sums of money annually.

One of the chief benefits will be the complete separation of young delinquents from older and more hardened offenders and the dangers of moral debasement which generally result from such association. The bill has been carefully prepared, and as it is backed by powerful influences there is little or no doubt of its speedy enactment as a law.

Another bill which provides for the appoint of a State parole officer and which was outlined by the Rev. A. F. Fish, Catholic chaplain of the State Prison at Trenton, at a recent meeting of a special committee of the association held at the residence of Mrs. Williamson on North Broad street, Elizabeth, will be presented with some slight alterations. This bill, it is expected, will also be passed with little if any opposition. The idea of its advocates is thoroughly to systematize the work of caring for paroled prisoners so that they can be kept in a wholesome and uplifting environment and employment until their rehabilitation is complete. The parole officer, an important part of whose duty it will be to keep track of all paroled prisoners, will act under the warden of the State Prison, and be at the command of the Board of Pardons. At present, it is claimed, there is really no system and the paroled prisoner, without proper aid and kindly surveillance, frequently loses all the beneficial results a parole should bring to him.

A plan that the Governor has set forth in a bill prepared by Senator Bradley, of Camden, providing for the appointment of a State commissioner of charities, has the approval of the State Charities Aid Association, who look upon it as a step in the right direction. Under the provisions of this bill, the commissioner will be nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. His term of office will be three years, or until his successor is appointed, and his salary $3,000 per year. It shall be his duty to inspect all such charitable and corrective institutions of the State as in any way receive funds from the State treasury. He will also have the power, and it will be his duty to see, at least once a year, all the State wards in private institutions. He will keep a record of all his investigations and report to the Governor. He will be given further power to appoint two assistants or inspectors to look into propositions for new buildings or additions to existing ones, to determine whether there is need of them, and he shall summon the superintendents, medical directors, commandants and keepers of State institutions to meet as an advisory board quarterly to discuss matters of a charitable, penal or reformatory nature.

# WOOD BROUGHT TO JERSEY

### Man Accused of Murder Now in Somerville Jail.

### HIS WIFE IS EVICTED

#### Alleged Slayer of Grocer Williams Will Not Come to Trial Before the April Term of Court.

In the company of County Detective George H. Totten, who has had the case in hand since the first alarm was sent out, George H. Wood, accused of murdering Grocer George Williams on the Coontown road, Februray 2, was removed from the Tombs prison, New York, to the county jail at Somerville, Saturday afternoon. The transfer followed Governor Higgins' authorization of his extradition, the papers having been signed early in the week. It was known only by a few just what time the removal would be made and his arrival in Somerville was unexpected by the residents. He was recognized, however, by many old friends as he was led through the streets.

He was examined in a private room by Prosecutor Griggs, who then turned him over to the custody of Depuy Sheriff Anderson. It was said at the court house that he would not be brought to trial until the April term of court, but that in the meantime he will be allowed the freedom of the corridor and the privileges usually accorded other prisoners. His counsel, Codington & Swackhamer and George H. Bird, of this city, have been in communication with him and they are now preparing the line of defense.

The same train which took Wood to Somerville, brought his wife from New York to this city on her way to the Pollack farm, near Mount Horeb, where she is to make her home. The couple had been in arrears for rent before the crime was committed and Mrs. Wood was evicted from her apartments last Friday. She placed her furniture in storage and decided to leave the metropolis as soon as her husband was taken away. On reaching this city with her youngest child, she was met at the North Avenue station by Fred Linnerts, Mrs. Pollack's hired man, who drove her at once to the farm.

"Ever since Mr. Wood and I were married," said Mrs. Wood to a reporter, "we have had a hard struggle to get along, but we were very happy. This terrible misfortune has come just at a time when I had hoped that better, happier days were coming, for my husband had made arrangements to start in business for himself again, with every prospect of success.

"Now, I don't know which way to turn, for I am practically penniless, and my relatives are too poor to help me. My grandmother, Mrs. Pollack, of Mt. Horeb, is going to take my eldest child Hazel, and my uncle, E. S. Pollack, of 2343 Old Broadway, will take my boy.

"My namesake, little Viola, I must keep with me, for she is only two months old.

"I don't know what I shall do, or where I may go, for without money one has few friends. With the expenses of my husband's trial coming on, I don't know where to turn."

The diagram of the station and restaurant where Wood says he was drugged, which he drew from memory in the Tombs, was shown to a Pennsylvania Railroad official yesterday. He positively identified it as Monmouth Junction. Mrs. Wood hopes this may aid in finding the mysterious "Mack."

**Election Law Unconstitutional?**

The counsel for the indicted election officers in New Brunswick has begun certiorari proceedings. The certiorari application is based upon the claim that the election law of the State is unconstitutional, in that it provides for boards of election composed of four members, two from each of the two dominant parties, thus debarring other parties.

**Success of Former Plainfielder.**

Following four years of hospital work and private practice in New York, Dr. Fred Wilbur Cornwell, formerly of this city, will practice medicine at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He is spending the winter months with a patient at St. Augustine, Fla. Dr. Cornwell is a Plainfield High School graduate.

**Young People's Concert.**

The second anniversary concert under the auspices of the Young People's Association, of the Swedish Pilgrim church, was held on Saturday night and comprised vocal and instrumental music by members of the regular choir. In addition there was an address by Rev. O. Neilson, of New York.

**To Celebrate Battle.**

Former Mayor P. J. Ryan, chairman of the citizens' committee, to arrange for the 125th anniversary of the battle of Elizabethtown, at Elizabeth, has appointed the following committee-at-large: Hon. Edward S. Coyne, John F. Kenah, General J. Madison Drake, Charles F. Mueller and D. F. Hennessey.

# RELIGIOUS REVIVAL WAVE

### Meetings Held Nightly in Northern End of Somerset.

### FARMERS' SERVICES

#### Neighbors Who Have Been Enemies for Years Become Friends Again—Many Are Converted.

A religious revival has swept over Watchung and that section of Somerset county, including Warrenville, Coontown, Mt. Horeb and other nearby places. Such a revival has not been known in years and persons who never attended a religious meeting are now taking a prominent part in these gatherings.

Several farmers who have held grudges against each other for years have settled differences and now joining in the movement to spread the interest in these cottage prayer meetings. Those who are leaders in conducting these meetings say that they never remember a time when such deep religious interest was shown. All attribute the commencement of the revival to the death of George Williams.

In the meetings that have been held at the various farm-houses, those who have not spoken to each other for several years, have voluntarily approached one another and asked forgiveness.

Among the leaders in the revival is Rev. George Bowers, who conducted the funeral services of George Williams, and his remarks at that time are said to have been fruitful in awakening the interest of the residents in that section. Mr. Bowers has been invited to attend the meetings now being held and it is believed that they may be continued during the rest of the winter. At nearly every meeting some one professes conversion and this lends an additional interest to the religious work.

# ARCHDEACON MANN AT GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

### PREACHES SPECIAL SERMON TO THE MEN'S CLUB.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, deacon of Newark and rector of Grace church, Orange, preached the sermon at the special service for the Men's Club, of Grace church, in that edifice Sunday, his subject being the growing proportion of people who do not help in the spread of the Kingdom. Members of several other church clubs were among the congregation. Rev. Dr. Mann referred to the time when Christ's popularity was at its height and when by reason of the fact that he declined to be crowned king of Judea, his friends were turning from him. "It was," the speaker said, "a hard time for the Disciples, who felt as much as the rest of the Gallileans the glory of the promised Messiah, and who with their friends, many of whom were more learned than they, were disappointed at Christ's refusal of the Kingdom. It was a test, and a hard one for the Disciples, and it was at this time that their Master addressed these words to them: 'Will ye too go away?' "

Rev. Dr. Mann declared that in his opinion the Christian church at the present time is facing just such a situation as the one which confronted the Disciples. The number of church members are becoming a minority, and even the steadfast Christians, the Disciples, find themselves growing careless and deliberating as to the value of religion. "It is for us," Dr. Mann said, "who are facing just such an undeniable decline, to consider the three causes which Peter said binded himself to Christ. In the first place, Peter said that Christ brought with him 'the words of eternal life.' Secondly, without Him, he could look to no leader. The divinity of Christ was to him a stronger bond than either of the others.

**Won the Pie.**

Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. boys' department, twenty members of the department contested in a shuffle board tournament for a pie at the association rooms Saturday afternoon. The games were interesting. The prize was won by Martin Denlinger. After the tournament a social was enjoyed, and refreshments were served.

**Senior Class Play.**

Miss Hallock and Miss Bradley, of the North Plainfield High School faculty, have been appointed a committee to choose a play and select the cast for the annual class day production of the seniors at N. P. H. S. to be given commencement week.

**Principals' Prepare a Syllabus.**

I. W. Travell, of the City High school, and other state principals, met at New Brunswick, Saturday, and prepared a syllabus to be presented to the New Jersey State High Teachers' Association for adoption.

# THE TYPICAL AMERICAN

### Abraham Lincoln So Classed by Dr. W. C. Snodgrass.

### HIS EXCELLENT TRAITS

#### Valuable Collection of Lincolnia Displayed at Service in First M. E. Church.

"Lincoln, the Typical American," was the subject of an able discourse delivered by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass at the First M. E. church, Sunday morning. Additional interest was shown in the service by the display of many valuable portraits of Abraham Lincoln, belonging to a collection owned by Judd Stewart, of North Plainfield, which is considered one of the best in the world. These portraits, large and small, occupied positions of prominence about the platform and on the walls of the edifice, while several proclamations and addresses by the President were also shown.

Dr. Snodgrass said that he considered Lincoln the typical American, although he would not forget Washington. The latter was wealthy, while Lincoln was born poor and never possessed a great deal of the world's goods. The preacher referred to his simple habits, his strong purpose of character as shown in his determination to always do that which was morally and legally right, and his strong religious belief. He spoke of the early life, his entrance into politics, his election to the Legislature, Congress and the Presidency, noting incidents of peculiar interest in each step of his career as he made his own way to the highest position in the gift of the American people.

The pastor also dwelt upon the exciting times of slavery days and when Lincoln by his proclamation set the negroes free, referring to his great tender heart full of smypathy for those in need. Yet while he had a tender heart, he was always strong in mind and could not be swerved from his opinion if he thought it was right and for the best. In a word Dr. Snodgrass believed that Lincoln came the nearest to being the typical American and one whose example could be followed safely by the boys and young men of this country.

While he was not thoroughly conversant upon men of letters and science and was not in the strict sense of the word a polished man, Dr. Snodgrass said that he possessed other traits and characteristics which counted for great things in the time for which he was chosen to lead the American people, and he never failed in an obligation or neglected to keep a promise.

During his discourse, Dr. Snodgrass took occasion to refer to the valuable portraits of Lincoln displayed, and stated that there was probably not a finer collection of Lincolniana anywhere, with the possible exception of two.

During the service the choir rendered music of a patriotic character, appropriate to the occasion.

**LINCOLN LIKE MOSES.**

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, gave a sermon Sunday morning appropriate to Lincoln's Birthday. He compared the President with Moses, and showed how in many respects their lives were similar. They both had their struggles, yet Moses was not permitted to enter the Promised Land, neither was Lincoln allowed to enjoy the benefits of his work, after many years of struggle.

"We know of Lincoln's faults," continued Dr. Chambliss, "but we do not know of the faults of Moses, though he probably had them. There are thousands of people in the South today who have the same admiration for Lincoln that those of the North do, yet they fought against the great principle he advanced."

### AMUSEMENTS.

Edward Terry, the noted English actor, is drawing big audiences at the Princess and his popularity as a Broadway attraction has not showed the least signs of any wane. He appears in "The Passport" this week and in addition to the regular evening performances there will be a matinee Thursday. Jeff DeAngelis is at the Lyric in "Fantana," which has received the commendation of the critics and is proving a profitable venture. Evenings at 8:15. The Casino is closed on account of the disastrous fire which partially destroyed the building.

After you have inspected the attractive stock of goods at Hill & Shupp's dry goods store, you will be convinced of the wisdom of trading there. Every department is filled with real values and as for the display of new spring goods you will find it hard to exceed as to the quality or price. In the housefurnishing goods' department you will always find useful articles at low prices.

# CHAPEL 15 YEARS OLD

### Anniversary Services at Wilson Memorial on Sunday.

### DR. CHAMBLISS TO SPEAK

#### Special Music by the Choir of the First Presbyterian Church—Meeting at 2:30.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel at Watchung, will be appropriately observed on Sunday afternoon, when there will be a special programme, including an address by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, and music by the choir from the First Presbyterian church. The services will be held at 2:30 o'clock and it is expected that many persons from this city as well as from other places near Watchung will attend.

It was about fifty years ago that the Washingtonville Sunday-school Association was organized and for a long time religious meetings and sessions of the Sunday-school were held in an old school-house. E. L. Bonny, of the borough, was for several years the superintendent of the school, resigning the position three years ago. He was succeeded by Miss Nettie Beeching, who also teaches a large Bible class.

It was while Mr. Bonny was superintendent that he interested Former Mayor John F. Wilson in the work and in memory of his wife, who was a prominent and active member of the First Baptist church, he gave most of the money with which to erect the handsome chapel fifteen years ago Oscar S. Teal, formerly of this city, was the architect, under whose direction the chapel was built.

# GALLIA POSTOFFICE CLOSED BY GOVERNMENT

### RURAL DELIVERY COVERS THAT SECTION—ANOTHER PETITION IS FILED.

Postmaster E. H. Bird has received notice from Washington that the postoffice at Gallia will be discontinued commencing yesterday, and in the future the rural free delivery carrier, Nelson Petersen, will cover that territory.

In connection with this service the residents in the vicinity of Berkeley Heights, Union Village and Gillette are preparing a petition in which they will ask the postal authorities to give them a rural free delivery service. In case the petition is granted the territory would be covered from the Scotch Plains postoffice. Those interested in the matter have thus far secured the signatures of about one hundred families and it is considered one of the best routes in this part of the State.

There is now a petition in Washington from other residents in the vicinity of Mt. Horeb, and it is said that still other residents are preparing a petition to take in additional territory in Somerset county. The people living in that section, noting the success of the present route in operation, are very anxious to have the system extended and favorable action is expected.

# AGED DUNELLENITE SUCCUMBS TO GRIP

### WILLIAM STEWART STEVENS DIES AT AGE OF EIGHTY-FOUR.

William Stewart Stevens, one of the oldest and best known residents of Dunellen, died at his home on Front street, that borough, Friday. He was in his eighty-fourth year and had succumbed to the effects of an aggravated attack of grip. Dunellen had been his home for more than forty years and he was widely known in Plainfield through his business interests. The coal and lumber yard property at Front street and Washington avenue conducted by Garretson & Gray belonged to his wife, who died a year ago, and was maintained by him for many years.

**Their Kindness Appreciated.**

While the local firemen were busy at the Yetman fire on East Third street, Saturday morning, they were aided to renewed efforts by cups of hot coffee thoughtfully prepared for them by Mrs. J. W. Brown and Mrs. Walker, who live nearby. It was greatly appreciated by the department, especially the members who were deprived of breakfast. Acts of this kind are common at fires in all nearby cities but in Plainfield is is seldom done.

**Police to Exercise.**

The members of the police department, who are to have physical training at the Y. M. C. A., has been assigned lockers by Physical Director Henckel, and will begin class work at once. They will be on the floor three nights a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

# GARBAGE TAX BILL READY

### Measure Giving Plainfield the Right to Raise Revenue.

### FOR SANITARY PURPOSES

#### When House Passes It, Mr. Cross Will Present Proposed Law in the Senate—Its Provisions.

J. Stephen Higham, chairman of the Councilmanic committee on public affairs, has succeeded in having a bill drafted and sent to the Legislature intended to give Plainfield the right to raise by taxation, money for the operation of a municipal garbage plant. The city has the right to purchase such a plant and maintain it, but no authority is given by the ordinances or laws to raise money to operate the same by levying a tax the same as for the maintenance of other departments. Mr. Higham sent the measure to Assemblyman Coyne and secured his assurance that he would do all in his power towards the passage of it in the Assembly and Senator Cross will be asked to give it his attention.

If Plainfield is given the right to levy a tax for the operation of the garbage plant, the cost to each property-owner will be comparatively small, approximately estimated at $2 per year. On this basis it is realized that it is impossible for any family to have its garbage removed for that amount during the year, and besides under the proposed system the work would be done in a sanitary and up-to-date method. The Board of Health has considered the question of the collection and disposal of garbage and conservatively estimates that $6,000 a year will cover the cost of carrying on his work.

Of course, it is realized that it will require a considerable sum to place the newly-purchased plant in good condition so that it will burn the garbage properly, but with the proposed changes it is believed that the plant will do all that may be required of it.

The Board of Health hopes that favorable legislative action may be secured early so that the garbage plant on be improved and put in operation before warm weather arrives. Those who favor the scheme see no obstacles in the way of adopting the proposed system, except the authority to levy a tax for the operation of the plant, and this being secured it is believed that the Common Council will give its sanction and approval and thus the system in operation. Mr. Fisk, president of the Board of Health, has put forth every effort toward the improvement and he feels assured that it will soon be adopted.

The Board of Health has presented the committee from the Common Council with statistics showing the practibility of the municipal system and the committee is strongly inclined to favor it as being an economical and desirable system for the city.

**WOMEN'S AUXILIARY MEET.**

**Quarterly Meeting of Y. M. C. A. Society Addressed by Miss Chapman.**

Miss Carolin B. Chapman, of Montclair, an experienced worker in Y. M. C. A. auxiliary societies, was the speaker at the meeting of the local organization Monday afternoon, the subject being "Opportunities for the Auxiliary." Previous to the address, a short business meeting was held. Eight new members were received by the society, which is already the largest, yet the youngest in the State.

Miss Chapman told of the work which other and older auxiliary societies are conducting, and complimented the local organization upon its work. The auxiliary movement, she said, has only been in operation for a little over ten years, and in the two years of its existence, the Plainfield society has accomplished in many respects more than the original organizations.

**Farmer-Orator's Fall.**

Just as he was about to descend the cellar stairs at his home for the purpose of fixing his furnace on Sunday, James E. Martine, of Cedar Brook Farm, stumbled over a pair of rubbers and was pitched headfirst the full length of the stairs, striking his head on the cement cellar bottom. An ugly bruise and cut over the left eye, together with a sprained wrist and hand comprised the injuries.

### DIED.

BROWN—In this city, February 7, 1905, Albert Brown, aged 65 years.

TEN EYCK—On Wednesday, February 8, 1905, John Ten Eyck, in his 81st year.

STEWART—On Saturday, February 11, 1905, at his late residence, 869 Leland avenue, Plainfield, N.J., James, son of John and Nancy Stewart.

STEVENS—At Dunellen, N. J., Feb. 10, 1905, William S. Stevens, in his 84th year.

BYRNES—In this city, Feb. 10, 1905, Mrs. Catherine Byrnes.

FELLOWS—On Saturday, Feb. 11, 1905, Abbie L., widow of Dr. Harris I. Fellows, of Albany, N. Y., in her sixty-ninth year.

TYGARD—On Saturday, Feb. 11, 1905, Lillian S., daughter of James W. and Elizabeth A. Tygard, aged 17 years, 2 months, 6 days.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# NEW AUTOMOBILE LAW

## Features of Proposed Amendments to Scovell Act.

## RIGID REGULATIONS

### Police Will be Able to Make Arrests Without Warrants—Punishment for Fictitious Numbers.

Plainfield automobilists are much interested in the proposed amendments to the Scovell automobile law, which are now before the New Jersey Legislature for action.

Section two of the act entitled "An act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof," is amended so as to read as follows:

"Every resident of this State who is the owner of a motor vehicle and every non-resident owner whose motor vehicle shall be driven in this State shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration duly verified that such owner is competent to drive the motor vehicle for which application for license is made, and a written statement containing the name and address of such owner, together with a brief description of the character of such motor vehicle, including the name of the maker and the manufacturer's number of the motor vehicle, if number there be, and the rated horsepower of the motor vehicle, and shall pay to the Secretary of State an annual registration fee of $5 for each motor vehicle; the Secretary of State shall issue for each motor vehicle so registered a certificate, stating that such motor vehicle is registered in accordance with this section, and shall cause the name of such owner with his address, the number of his certificate and a description of such motor vehicle, or motor vehicles, to be entered in alphabetical order of the owners' names in a book to be kept for such purpose; this section shall not apply to manufacturers or dealers in this State of motor vehicles, except as to vehicles kept by such manufacturer or such dealer for private use or hire."

Section three is amended so as to provide that no license number except that issued by the State of New Jersey shall be carried on machines, and another amendment provides that any owner displaying a fictitious number shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $50 or imprisonment for not more than thirty days.

It is provided in an amendment to section nine that any person driving an automobile on public highways in a race or on a bet or wager shall be subject to a fine of not more than $50 or imprisonment for not more than ten days.

An important proposed amendment is that which provides that any constable or police officer may arrest persons charged with violation of the automobile act without warrant. The last amendment provides for the amount of fine which shall be inflicted for violations of the various sections of the proposed statute.

# TRINITY TO OBSERVE 25TH ANNIVERSARY

## MARCH 26 FIXED AS THE DATE FOR THE CELEBRATION.

Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, the former pastor, will be present on Sunday night, March 26, and address the members and congregation of Trinity Reformed church on the occasion of their twenty-fifth anniversary. In the morning there will be a special musical programme and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, will preach an historical sermon.

In the afternoon the Sunday-school will be addressed by the different superintendents, E. R. Anthony, George L. VanEmburgh and F. E. Smith and any others who can be reached.

Wednesday, March 29, is the proper date for the celebration, but inasmuch as Dr. Raymond could not be present except on March 26, the date was moved ahead three days to suit Dr. Raymond's convenience. Wednesday night, March 29, will probably be a congregational meeting at which representatives from the different auxiliaries of the church will tell what each society has accomplished in the past quarter century.

The committee having the anniversary in charge has not completed their programme, but the two days above mentioned will be observed as stated.

### New Organist and Choir.

Beginning April 1, J. Edmund Skiff will be the organist and choirmaster at the First M. E. church, succeeding Miss Jessie Utter, who has held this position for ten years. She will continue as organist of the Seventh-Day Baptist church. Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell, contralto at the First Presbyterian church, will be a member of the new choir.

# JOHN TEN EYCK DEAD AT FOUR SCORE YEARS

## SUCCUMBS TO STROKE OF PARALYSIS SUFFERED LAST AUGUST.

John TenEyck, aged eighty years, and one of the best known citizens, died Wednesday night, Feb. 8, at his home, 121 Watchung avenue. His death was the result of paralysis which he suffered last August.

Mr. TenEyck was the son of Jeremiah TenEyck, and was born at Samptown, Piscataway Township, where his father was for many years a farmer. He learned the tailoring trade with William Dunn, of this city. Afterward he went to DeWitt, Iowa, where he combined farming with carrying the mail and being a Justice of the Peace. He returned to Plainfield about twenty-five years ago and has continued to live here ever since. Shortly after his return he was a bookkeeper for his brother, Israel D. TenEyck, while he conducted a meat market. Later he again engaged in the tailoring business, which he continued until last August. He has lived on Watchung avenue about seventeen years. His first wife died a number of years ago and he afterward married Miss Mary Boll, who now survives him. He was a member of the First Baptist church, having united by letter from the Samptown Baptist church.

He leaves besides a widow, a brother, Israel D. TenEyck, superintendent of the Industrial Home; a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Alice TenEyck, and two granddaughters, the Misses Grace and Bessie TenEyck, of East Fifth street, and a nephew, Jeremiah F. TenEyck, of South Plainfield.

The funeral services were held from the late home, 121 Watchung avenue, Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and were in charge of Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church. The interment was in the cemetery at Samptown.

# NO LICENSE FOR GOFF IS MINISTERS' WISH

## BIG REMONSTRANCE TO BE PRESENTED TO COMMON COUNCIL.

Notwithstanding the proposed action of the Common Council to adopt an ordinance to restrict the saloon district by an amendment offered by Councilman Tyler, the "reformers" in the Fourth ward are progressing steadily in getting signatures to the numerous petitions which will be presented to the Common Council as a remonstrance against the granting of a license to John J. Goff for his hotel on West Front street. There are about a dozen petitions being circulated by the temperance people in that ward, under the direction of the movement started by Rev. L. B. Howard, Rev. George Mooney and Rev. Robert Walker, representing Hope chapel, Monroe Avenue church and the Church of the Heavenly Rest respectively.

It will be necessary to have a special meeting to adopt the restricting ordinance finally, and as there is to be an adjourned meeting on Monday night, February 27, it is not known just now how Mr. Tyler proposes to have a special session. He will have to secure the special meeting this month in order to accomplish his purpose, that of cutting out all new applicants outside the prescribed district.

## DEPOT SUBWAY.

### Underground Passage to be Built at the Netherwood Station Within a Short Time.

To protect passengers who approach the station from the north side, New Jersey Central officials have taken steps to build a subway at the Netherwood depot. Surveyors have been taking the necessary measurements during the last few days and the actual work is to commence within a short time.

This will make all of Plainfield's four stations equipped with a tunnel under the tracks or a passageway around under bridges as is done at Clinton avenue and Grant avenue. The fences erected between the tracks prohibits passengers crossing them and it also keeps them from alighting on the wrong side.

### Bible Society Meets.

According to a custom observed every ten years, the Middlesex County Bible Society met at Perth Amboy, Thursday, and made plans to canvass the county to ascertain the homes in which there are no copies of the Bible. Local chairmen were named and they will organize the pastors and religious workers at once. Rev. S. K. Doolittle will have charge of the work in Dunellen.

## A CURE FOR DESERTERS.

### Gen. Chaffee Recommends Disfranchisement for Men Who Unlawfully Quit the Army.

Washington.—Complete disfranchisement for all army deserters, unless a lawful discharge is earned by subsequent service, is the recommendation of Lieut. Gen. Chaffee in his annual report. It is the general's opinion that if the states would pass such a law desertions in the army would become less frequent. On this subject Gen. Chaffee says:

"If all the states and territories should by law withhold from deserters exercise of the right to vote at national, state and municipal elections, unless

GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.
He Would Disfranchise Every Deserter from the Army.

the act of desertion be atoned for by lawful discharge subsequently earned by service, it seems probable that the most healthful remedy practicable would be applied to the evil and that the result would be surprisingly great. The majority of deserters would return to the colors at their own expense and serve out their unexpired enlistment contracts in order to receive a lawful discharge, which would reestablish their civil status."

Gen. Chaffee says that inquiry of men in guard houses on his tour of inspection elicited no special reason for desertion, the general reply being that army life was not what had been anticipated. He believes the adoption of his suggestion would relieve military prisons of two-thirds of their occupants.

"While I fail to find anything in the administrative action of company officers," says Gen. Chaffee, "to account for the large number of desertions, I believe it to be a fact that much inexperience, as now, in command of companies affects this subject somewhat. Character, habits, aptitude, differ widely among men upon entering the army, and it is the skill of the experienced officer, with his intelligent sympathy, his counsel and admonition, rather than mechanical enforcement of the articles of war, that best harmonize these varying elements and secure contentment of young soldiers in companies and the service.

"The government provides liberally in the matter of clothing and food, and constructs splendid barracks, fitted with all modern appliances for health and comfort. At no post is the fatigue duty excessive—generally speaking it is light—and, all in all, the soldier is getting everything that under the laws could in reason be asked.

"For many years the numerous desertions from the army have deeply interested the department, and seemingly every possible effort has been made to discover an administrative cause. No serious fault exists not inherent in man himself; therefore it is not susceptible of military control and correction.

"Trial, conviction and punishment by dishonorable discharge and confinement for one, two or three years of the few deserters who are apprehended or surrender themselves have, in my opinion, but slight influence as a restraining force on the service generally."

## HOME FOR ROYAL COUPLE.

### Babelsberg Castle to Be Wedding Gift to German Crown Prince from His Father.

Berlin.—The crown prince will after his marriage take up his summer residence at Babelsberg castle, the former summer residence of Kaiser Wilhelm I., which has not been inhabited since his death, and was used only for the court

BABELSBERG CASTLE.
(It Is to Be the Home of the Future Sovereign of Germany.)

balls given in honor of the king and queen of Italy when visiting the German court. The kaiser, a few days ago, when walking with the crown prince and his fiancee through Babelsberg park informed the crown prince that the castle, after being put in order, will be habitable in 1906. Several enlargements have been found necessary. A new wing with a dining hall for 150 persons and new stalls for about 50 horses are projected.

### Company Refused Payment.

A thrifty housekeeper in Birmingham, England, forgot about a joint of meat she had placed in the oven, and it was burnt to a cinder. She claimed compensation of an insurance company, stating that the loss was caused by fire.

## TEPEE OF BIRCH BARK.

### It Is Fast Disappearing from the Northern Woods as a Place of Indian Habitation.

Augusta, Me.—Although the Indian is fast disappearing from this country, which only a few years since, as time goes, he possessed in its entirety, recent examples of his handicraft are still met with.

New England has numerous Indians, and in Maine their canoes, and occasionally their tepees, can be seen, made in the same fashion as when the

A BIRCH BARK TEPEE.
They Are Fast Disappearing from the Northern Woods.

red man lived in the forest and paddled the lakes and streams unmolested.

Both the canoe and the tepee are becoming rare, however, for the canvas canoe of to-day is more durable than the Indian's birch bark craft, while the tepee is no longer used by the Indian as a place of habitation.

In the north woods the skill of the Indian builder is still expressed, however, in tepees made for white cottagers and campers. Indeed, the white guides can now make a tepee as skillfully as an Indian, and not a few of the tepees seen in the woods are built by white men.

At Rangeley lakes a number of the camps of summer residents have tepees made of birch bark on their grounds. The one pictured here is near the camp of a well-known Portland manufacturer. It represents the best style of the Maine Indian in the construction of this kind of dwelling.

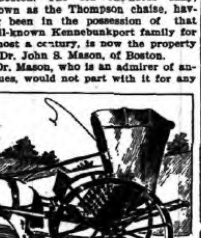
Under almost any conditions of weather it would make a habitation in the woods by no means uncomfortable, and a man might even spend a northern winter in it without suffering.

## OLD ONE-HORSE SHAY.

### One in Massachusetts That Is Now Nearly a Century Old and a Curiosity.

Boston.—The old one-horse shay, known as the Thompson chaise, having been in the possession of that well-known Kennebunkport family for almost a century, is now the property of Dr. John S. Mason, of Boston.

Dr. Mason, who is an admirer of antiques, would not part with it for any



A ONE-HORSE CHAISE.
It Is Nearly a Century Old, and of Historic Interest.

money. It is in perfect condition, and is seen daily on the streets of Saco and Biddeford whenever its owner is at his old home in Saco.

The chaise was bought almost 100 years ago by Capt. Robert Smith, of Kennebunkport, and at that time was the finest carriage made. Shortly after it came into the possession of Capt. Benjamin F. Thompson, of the same town. The latter was in the nineties when he died. The vehicle, with wheels as large and heavy as those of a dumpcart, later passed into the possession of Postmaster Stackpole, and then was bought by Dr. Mason.

### Insect's Gigantic Meal.

No very recent estimates of the loss arising from the ravages of insects have been made save a general statement of the boll weevil's work, but some of the older estimates are here given. Twenty-five years ago B. D. Walsh, the entomologist of Illinois, estimated the loss from this source at from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 per annum. Fitch, the entomologist from New York, estimated the damage to the wheat crop in this state in the year 1854 by the wheat midge at $15,000,000. The loss to wheat and corn on account of the cinchbug in the state of Illinois alone in 1867 was estimated at $73,000,000. The loss occasioned in 1874 to corn, vegetables and other crops by the Rocky mountain locust in the states of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri was estimated by Riley from carefully collected data at $100,000,000. The ravages in the principal cotton states of the cotton worm have amounted to a loss of about $30,000,000 in years of abundance.

### Criminal Statistics.

A French professor has been inquiring into the comparative criminality of the professions. He finds that the convictions for every [illegible] of each are as follows: Lawyers, [illegible]; artists, 25; doctors, 23; [illegible] teachers, [illegible]; teachers, 7; Catholic clergy [illegible]. What have the poor journalists done?

## SOME DOMESTIC CONCERNS

### Items of Information Intended for the Lightening of Household Duties.

New bread may be cut as easily as stale if the knife be heated in hot water.

Milk kept in a shallow basin will remain sweet for a longer time than if kept in a deep jug.

If a tablespoonful of paraffin be added to the pail of hot water used for washing tiles, it will both cleanse and brighten them.

Before weighing molasses dredge the scale well with flour, for this will prevent the treacle from sticking, and it may be poured off without waste.

To wash a corset remove the steels, then lay the corset on a table or board and scrub with a stiff brush, using a lather made of white soap. Rinse beneath a tap with cold water, pull straight, and allow to dry.

Alum water will restore most faded colors. Brush the faded article thoroughly free from dust, cover it with a layer of castile soap, rinse in clear water; then in alum water, and the color will usually be much brighter than before.

Even when there is cream in the coffee, the stain of it may be removed from silk and other delicate fabrics by brushing the spot with pure glycerin. The glycerin must then be rinsed out in lukewarm water and the spot pressed in the wrong side with a warm iron.

Any cold whitefish may be made into an acceptable entree by being treated a la Newburg. A little white wine, in which cloves and allspice have been steeped, may be added just before the sauce is poured over the fish. It should then simmer till warmed without being boiled.

Poisonous compounds cannot be used to destroy flies without danger, but the following mixture is both efficacious and safe: Thoroughly mix together one teaspoonful of black pepper, two teaspoonfuls of moist sugar and two tablespoonfuls of cream. Place a little of this in a saucer where flies abound. It is a good plan also to wash the inside window panes with a weak solution of carbolic acid, for this will prevent flies settling on them.

To clean black walnut furniture, first rub it all over with a piece of old flannel dipped in paraffin. Then, with another piece of flannel or a soft rag, rub it dry, and apply a polish made of equal parts of turentine, linseed oil and vinegar. These ingredients must be thoroughly shaken together before the compound is used. Rub the mixture well into the article to be cleaned, then leave it for a short time, and finally polish it with a dry cloth.

## NECKLACES OF THE SEASON

### Form of Jewelry That Is Decidedly to the Fore Among the Fashionables.

The oriental stones are worn a great deal. There are topazes from Korea, emeralds from the Caucasus, lapus lazuli from Japan and the many odd yellow stones which come from the east. Great strings of pierced yellow stones are mounted upon chains of gold and wound around the neck of the summer girl.

It is decidedly a necklace season and pearl collars are worn, in the day time, with neckless gowns and diamond studded gold bands with the Dutch necks of the afternoon toilettes, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

But the woman who wants a collar, and who cannot obtain either a diamond one or a collar of pearls, can take heart, for there is an exceedingly pretty makeshift for her. She can wear a band of velvet around her throat and, upon this band of velvet, she can wear strings of yellow stones—beads, really they might be called—except that they are of irregular size and shape, and so look very much richer than strings of beads commonly look.

The making of these necklaces is a fine art. It requires strings and strings of fine elastic, of just the length to encircle the throat. And, after these are strung with their burden of odd stones, the whole must be mounted upon a clasp which is set at the back of the neck.

These semi-precious necklaces sell for big prices in the stores; but the woman of taste can gather her store and stock of beads and make them for herself. The key to the whole is the preservation of color. There should be more yellow than anything else and the faint yellow tinge should prevail throughout the whole.

### Pickled Plums.

For eight pounds of fruit take four pounds of granulated sugar, one quart of vinegar, one ounce of cinnamon and one of cloves; scald the vinegar, sugar and spices together; skim and pour boiling hot over the fruit and let it stand three days; pour off the syrup scald and skim and pour over again, and continue this process every three days until they have been scalded three times. The plums should be pricked with a needle before dropping into the syrup to prevent the bursting of the skin.—Washington Star.

### Pineapple Lemonade.

Pare, eye and grate a large ripe pineapple. Add the strained juice of four lemons and a syrup made by boiling together for five minutes four cupfuls of sugar and two of water. When cold add one quart of water. Strain and ice.—Washington Star.

### Shortcake Hint.

Raspberry shortcake is as good as the time-honored strawberry shortcake, the fruit blending perfectly with cream. Raspberry-and-currant shortcake is also very nice.—N. Y. Post.

# ROBERT HUMPSTON WEDS MISS IDA TALLAMY

## DUNELLEN MAN MARRIED TO PLAINFIELD GIRL.

Miss Ida Tallamy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Tallamy, of 1140 West Front street, and Robert Humpston, of Dunellen, were married at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday, Feb. 8, at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of eighty guests from Trenton, Somerville, Raritan, Dunellen, Orange, Elizabeth, New York, Manasquan and this city, including many from the choir of the First Baptist church, of which the bride is a member. Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace church, performed the ceremony.

The home was attractively decorated with smilax, cut flowers and carnations. In the parlor, where the ceremony was performed there was a floral arch, with a number of white floral bells suspended from the chandelier to the arch and around which was banked ferns, palms and smilax. The same color scheme was carried out in the dining room.

The bride's gown was of satin finish crepe de chine, over white taffeta, trimmed with silk embroidered chiffon and draped with sprays of orange blossoms. She also wore a veil caught up with orange blossoms and carried white bridal roses and smilax.

She was attended by Miss May Marsh, of Scotch Plains, who was gowned in white silk mull, trimmed with chiffon and she carried pink roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Etta Raybert and Miss May Mulford, who wore gowns of green silk, trimmed with all-over lace, and carried white carnations and ferns. The best man was William J. Tallamy, brother of the bride.

The Lohengrin Wedding March was played by Howard Case, organist at the First Baptist church, while the bridal party, entered the parlor, and during the ceremony he rendered appropriate selections.

Following the ceremony congratulations were offered and supper was served, and at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Humpston left the city for a wedding trip to Washington, Old Point Comfort and other points of interest. Upon their return they will reside temporarily with the bride's parents. In the spring Mr. Humpston will begin the erection of a new home on Dunellen avenue and upon its completion he and his bride will live there.

The bride received a large collection of handsome and useful gifts. In the exchange of gifts among the bridal party, the bride received from the groom a diamond and pearl pendant and to the best man he gave a Masonic pin set with pearls, while the ushers, Fred Tallamy and John T Sutphen, received pearl stick pins. The bride gave her maid-of-honor and the bridesmaids pearl brooches.

The bride is quite prominent in musical circles, and besides being a soprano in the choir of the First Baptist church, she has taken part in several entertainments here. The groom is also interested in music and is organist at the Presbyterian church, Dunellen. He is employed as a pattern-maker at the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works.

### Detailed Returns.

The official count shows that the 1,207 of the 1,271 votes cast at the special Assembly election were for Randolph Perkins, the only nominee, as follows: Elizabeth, 471; Plainfield, 174; Rahway, 86; Summit, 14; Westfield, 198; Cranford township, 40; Union township, 23; Clark township, 9; Fanwood township, 16; Linden township, 9; New Providence township, 8; New Providence borough, 18; Springfield township, 41; Fanwood borough, 7; Garwood borough, 7; Linden borough, 8; Mountainside borough, 9; Roselle borough, 6; Roselle Park borough, 2.

### Will Settle Williams' Estate.

Mrs. George Williams, of Watchung, has applied to Surrogate DeMond, of Somerset county, for letters of administration on her husband's estate, naming herself as administratrix. Mrs. Williams will continue the grocery business at Watchung and has placed her brother in charge. Yesterday she received $250 from the Gallia Council of Juniors and $1,000 from an insurance company, the amount of policies held by the murdered grocer.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

Miss Hatch, of Madison avenue, is spending a few days with relatives in Brooklyn.

# SCHOOL FOR NEW MARKET

## Decided at Meeting to Again Submit $20,000 Proposition.

## OTHER PETITIONS

### Kerwin Asks for Building for Rock Avenue—One Also for Lincoln Maybe.

Applying to sixty-eight voters for favorable endorsement and from that number receiving sixty-five signatures for the plan, it was decided to re-submit the old proposition for a $20,000 school house at New Market, at the public meeting Thursday afternoon, when the general sentiment seemed strongly in favor of the original petition which was voted down. There were some dissenting voices, but the advocates of the proposition won out. The public meeting was held in the Rogers' building. Those who spoke in favor of the new school at a cost of $20,000 were C. E. Kelley, Arthur Tappen, David F. Kline and others. The meeting was presided over by William Dayton, while William D. Nichols, principal of the New Market school, acted as secretary. The meeting was attended by several South Plainfield men, who expressed themselves in favor of the High School for New Market, and said they would be willing to send their children, if such a school including twelve grades should be erected. They expressed the opinion of the majority of the residents of South Plainfield.

A petition was received from Lawrence Kerwin, for the erection of a $5,000 building near Rock avenue, while M. A. Gallagher petitioned for a $2,500 building to be put up in the vicinity of Lincoln Park. The latter desires a two room school house to accommodate thirty-five and a possible forty-seven pupils. Both petitions were laid over to be acted upon by the Board.

In presenting the above petition, it was announced that should they be granted, the $20,000 school proposition would receive the sanction of the petitioners. The Board will act upon the petitions within a short time, and those who are furthering the project feel confident that at a second vote the public will not reject the $20,000 High School. It is also thought that in all probability the two small school petitions will be granted.

# DON'T WANT SALOON NEAR THEIR STORES

## STRONGLY OBJECT TO LICENSE FOR 136 PARK AVENUE.

Many property owners and merchants on Park avenue, between Second and Front streets, will send a strong remonstrance to the Common Council at the adjourned meeting to be held Monday night, Feb. 27, protesting against the granting of a license to Charles Schans for 136 Park avenue, the store now occupied by Marcus Silbert. They will present the argument that with the erection of new buildings on Park avenue and the absence of a saloon on the southwesterly side of the thoroughfare, it will permit women and children and others to walk on that side without being obliged to meet crowds that sometimes ock out of drinking places, and it will also enhance the value of the property not to allow a licensed place in that block.

Mr. Schans is represented by Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., and City Judge Wm. N. Runyon in his efforts to secure a license for the new place.

Another objection made to the granting of the license will be that within a short distance of the place applied for there are eight saloons, including that of Mr. Schans, and the number is considered sufficient for al purposes.

In addition to the remonstrance of the Park avenue merchants it is expected that merchants on Front street will also enter a protest. In the opinion of some of those who are in a position to know the trend of affairs, there is expressed some doubt as to whether this license will be granted.

### Lawyers Will Separate.

Charles Q. Dolliver, Esq., and N. Douglas Drake, Esq., who have law offices together in the Vanderbeek building, have decided to make a change April 1. Mr. Dolliver will lease offices in W. R. Codington's new building on Second street, near Park avenue, while Mr. Drake will take the office on the North avenue side of the Vanderbeek building directly over the Daily Press business office.

### Golf and Tennis Contests.

The Plainfield Country Club is another one of the New Jersey golf organizations that is to begin holding open tournaments this season. The members have voted to hold an open tournament for women affiliated with the Metropolitan Golf Association clubs during May, and also offer the courts to the East Jersey Tennis Association for one of its tournaments.

# LOVE OLD COURT HOUSE

## Chancellor McGill's Words as to the Landmark.

### BUILT ABOUT 1780

**Ample Room for Erection of Somerset's New Building Without Destroying Old One.**

Strong opposition to the destruction of the old Somerset County court house, which the Board of Freeholders, at their Wednesday meeting, virtually decided to tear down to make way for a modern structure, has developed in Somerville. Chancellor McGill once said, according to tradition, that the building was one of the finest of the old style court houses in the State. The lovers of beauty and fine art in Somerville believe the chancellor meant what he said, and they are up in arms over the idea of making kindling wood of a fine old pile. The building was erected in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

When the Freeholders hold their final meeting the court house matter the objectors to the razing of the old house will be represented.

One of the citizens who is most earnest in the effort to prevent what he and many others regard as vandalism, is H. T. Tompkins, a broker, whose home is in this city, but whose place of business is at 129 Front street, New York.

"It is a vast pity," said Mr. Tompkins, "that this old building should go.

"The old court house was built somewhere about 1780 or 1782, I believe. It is somewhat on the architectural lines of the old Greek temples—massive columns in front, the entrance reached by a broad flight of wide, brownstone steps. It stands high above the ground and is set well back from the street in a grove of superb old trees. There is a simple dignity of artistic effect which is only too rare in our rural public buildings nowadays. It seems simply pitiable to think of substituting for this refining and beautiful picture in our old village street one of these glaring, harsh monstrocities which have supplanted so many of our old court houses in New Jersey counties.

"There is no doubt the old court house is inconvenient within and ill-arranged to meet modern conditions. But that could be easily obviated. And if it is necessary to build a new court house the old one need not be destroyed or its site pre-empted. There is plenty of room for the new court house in the rear of the old one, and it could be there built in such a way as not to clash in any manner with the architectural effect of the old structure as see from the street. The old building as it stands could be turned to good use. The surrogate's and other offices could be put in it and the little brick building now used for county office overflow done away with."

# "BILLY" REDMOND WANTS LOCAL BAND CONCERTS

## HAS MADE GENEROUS OFFER TO BEN LA VERE TO SECURE THE FUNDS.

At the solicitation of "Billy" Redmond, the well known vocalist who has appeared in Plainfiedld on numerous occasions, Ben LaVere, of band fame, is making arrangements to conduct a vaudeville show in the Casino for the benefit of summer concerts. It had not been his intention to take the matter in hand but the offer made by Mr. Redmond is an exceptionally liberal one and could hardly be refused. He has offered to provide the entire bill, for two nights if necessary, the only expense to Mr. LaVere, being the railroad fares of the artists. The latter will be the best obtainable and the entertainment, if given, will be on a level with any of its kind yet seen in the city. Mr. LaVere has arranged for a meeting to be held in the Borough Council chambers tonight when the plan will be discussed.

The residents of both the city and borough have enjoyed the concerts in the past few years, but the lack of financial support has always made it difficult for Leader LaVere to arrange the series. Last season the greater part of the funds was secured by giving a minstrel show and a fair in Saengerbund Hall but it entailed a great deal of work on the part of a few. "Billy" Redmond sang at the minstrel show and also appeared at the concerts and he became so interested that his offer to Mr. LaVere came when he heard that no arrangements were being made for this season.

**Another R. F. D.**

The postal authorities have established a rural free delivery service at the Millington postoffice. The route takes in Logansville, Long Hill and New Vernon and Arthur C. Faulkner, of Pleasant Plains, is the carrier.

# POLICE AGREEABLE TO PHYSICAL TRAINING

## WHAT THE NEW RULE MEANS TO THE PATROLMEN.

According to the concensus of opinion among many of the regular members of the police department, the men are inclined to welcome the opportunity for physical exercise at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, so long as it does not interfere with the time they should have for rest and recreation. Of course, the new rule which will be included in the discipline of the department, will be more advantageous for the day men than those on duty at night, for they will not have to cut out any of their hours for sleep to go to the gymnasium three times a week.

With the night men it will mean that they must get up a little earlier than at present to take the hour's exercise, and in case they have to appear at court in the morning against a prisoner, it will also mean that they will not be able to get to bed as early in the morning. As it is they claim that when they have to go to court it is frequently 10 o'clock or later before they can reach their homes.

When this proposition was originally placed before the men they were told that they would be required to visit the gymnasium six times a week. To this plan there was almost united opposition for they believed that it would take too much of their time. When Councilman Tyler learned this he fixed upon three times a week and this was more generally approved. The two or three votes against the new rule were cast by the older men of the force who felt that they would be unable to meet the requirements. It is not expected, however, that these men will go through the same course of exercise as the younger members and no doubt leniency in this direction will be shown. Another objection to the new order was that the men are not now allowed any time off, similar to the firemen, who get one day off in ten. The policemen believe that such a rule should be adopted for them.

According to the present rule the policemen work every day from 7 o'clock at night to 7 o'clock the next morning, while the day men put in the same number of hours. The policemen are hoping that the new police board will rearrange the shifts in someway so that they may be equally favored with the firemen as to time off.

# HIGH SCORES ROLLED ON FANWOOD ALLEYS

## TRIANGLE BOWLING CLUB OPENS UP THE PINS IN PRACTICE GAME.

The game with Saengerbund team having been arranged for a week later, the Triangle Bowling Club devoted the evening to a practice game on their alleys at the Fanwood Club Friday, in which excellent scores were rolled. Two picked teams were chosen, captained by Sheelen and A. O. Stewart, and four scores of over 200 were rolled during the evening.

These were the best scores: Sheelen, 202, 200; Neal, 206; Gahagan, 210; Wiltse, 205. Good averages were made by Sheelen, 180; Neal, 176, and Wiltse, 171.

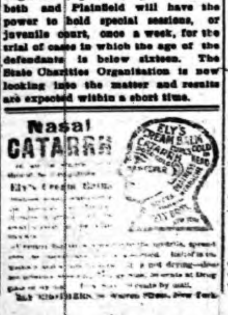
A game has been arranged for Friday night with the Saengerbud team, and a three games series will be rolled with a Bound Brook team and with the Dunellen aggregation. The first of the Bound Brook series will be rolled on Wednesday, February 22.

This was the score of the best game rolled on the Fanwood alleys last night:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sheelen | 200 | Stewart | 150 |
| Aitken | 145 | Gahagan | 210 |
| Sutphen | 181 | Neal | 206 |
| Phillips | 132 | Wiltse | 159 |
| Egan | 185 | Koons | 158 |
| | 843 | | 892 |

**May Establish Juvenile Court.**

Through a recent bill passed by Legislature, police judges in Elizabeth and Plainfield will have the power to hold special sessions, or juvenile court, once a week, for the trial of cases in which the age of the defendants is below sixteen. The State Charities Organization is now looking into the matter and results are expected within a short time.




## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 19.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Glorifying God in our home.—Eph. vi, 1-9.

Our duty to God embraces every form of life. It consists not only in the personal duties which we owe to Him nor in those owed to His church, but includes the duties to the state, to society and to the home. Nor are the least important duties of religion those concerned with the home. Indeed, the very opposite is true. The home life is perhaps the most influential and important of all forms of associated life. More time is spent in the home. The relations sustained are the most intimate. The results produced are the most lasting. To glorify God in the home is therefore a most important Christian duty.

The Bible places strong emphasis upon the religious duties of the home. In the Old Testament the duties of parents to children are enforced, and the duty of children to parents is set forth in one of the commandments of the Decalogue. In the New Testament Paul lays emphasis upon the same duties, especially in his letter to the Ephesians. And in this emphasis he includes all embraced in the home life in their various relations, husbands and wives (chapter v, 22-29), children and parents, servants and masters. The duties in the home are reciprocal. To each are owed obligations, and upon each important duties devolve. The remembrance of these facts should encourage all to the performance of their various duties. Before we can claim the rights belonging to us we should strive to perform the duties that devolve upon us. Indeed, if all would faithfully perform their duties the rights belonging to each one in the home would accompany such performance, and this can best be done by making our home life a religious life. Paul sets forth this religious phase. Obedience to parents is to be "in the Lord." Children are not only not to be provoked to wrath, but brought up "in the fear and admonition of the Lord." Servants are to serve "as unto Christ" and masters to deal justly with their servants, knowing that they have a Master in heaven with whom there is no respect of persons. Home duties are thus all made to center around Christ, and in doing service unto Him we glorify and honor God.

God instituted the home. It is a symbol of heaven, the eternal abode of God's people. The dearest ties on earth are the home ties; the fondest names and titles are the ones used there—father, mother, husband, son, daughter. Let us, therefore, more and more consecrate the home life to God in Jesus Christ. Let us make each home a "bethel" where God delights to dwell. The family altar should be erected. All duties should be performed and rights granted as unto the Lord. God will thus be glorified, and our own lives and the lives of those nearest and dearest to us will be made increasingly better and happier.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. vii, 1, 13; Ex. xx, 12; Deut. vi, 1-7; I Sam. 1, 21-28; Eccl. xii, 1; Luke ii, 40-52; Acts ii, 37-39; xvi, 25-34; Col. iii, 18-25; Tit. ii, 1-5.

**Finland's President.**

Some of our readers know Dr. Clark's amazement at his discovery on his first visit to Finland that the Christian Endeavor society had gone ahead of him and that where he expected to be obliged to do pioneer work there were already several societies, and there was a splendid prospect for the growth of the movement. Finnish Endeavorers keep the English words "Christian Endeavor," with no attempt at translation. "A week ago," Mr. Saxback wrote us not long since, "we had our first real union meeting in Ekenas. Thirteen societies, with an aggregate of a little more than 400 members, were reported, all in connection with the Free Church of Finland. We hope that the movement will soon reach the state church and all the other denominations of Christians." At this meeting Mr. Saxback was elected president of the Finland Christian Endeavor union.—Amos R. Wells in Christian Endeavor World.

EMIL SAXBACK.

**Increase Campaign Notes.**

Here are some of the latest figures of growth in the Christian Endeavor movement:

Twenty-five states have gained 10 per cent.

Seven states have gained 20 per cent.

Missouri has gained 30 per cent.

Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Louisiana and New Mexico have gained 40 per cent.

The Hawaiian Islands have gained 116 per cent.

Eight states have gained 100 new societies.

Pennsylvania has gained 200 new societies, and New York has gained 300 new societies. Ohio's gain is 586 new societies, leading all other states of the Union.

The total increase of new societies during the campaign thus far is 4,659. The campaign began in November, 1902.

**In 1906.**

The International Christian Endeavor convention of 1906 is to be held in Calcutta, India, the first week of November, 1906.

# CHARTREUSE MONKS

## A LITTLE OF THE STORY OF THE CARTHUSIANS.

**Exiled from France, the Order Is Now Firmly Established in Italy and the Liqueur Being Made in Spain.**

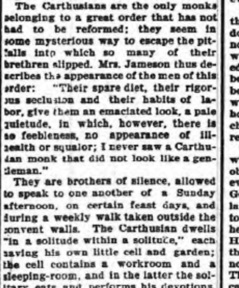
The monks of La Grande Chartreuse are most widely known as manufacturers of the far-famed Chartreuse liqueurs. They belong to the Carthusian order, an order of great austerity and industry. It was more than eight centuries ago the founder, St. Bruno, established the body in France, in what was then the wilderness of the Grand Chartreuse, and, with short interruptions, his order has continued to dwell there in severe monastic life. But now France has turned them out, bag and baggage, and elsewhere must they seek retreat for the contemplative life—and a favorable locality for the manufacture of wine that

THE GRAND CHATREUSE.

has been the source of their large wealth. It is said the profit from the sale of their liqueurs has been $2,000,000 a year, half of which the pope required them to surrender towards the support of the French national college and various French institutions in Rome. It is doubtful if they again will be able to amass riches as easily as in the past, for now the French government, in addition to expelling them from their long established territory, enters the field as a competitor, it already having begun the manufacture and sale of the liqueur in Chartreuse. But the monks are making their famous wine at Tarragona, Spain, and adding to their old mark a special label which declares that the product comes from the original manufacturers, from the holders of the real secret of the making of the cordial.

The Carthusians are the only monks belonging to a great order that has not had to be reformed; they seem in some mysterious way to escape the pitfalls into which so many of their brethren slipped. Mrs. Jameson thus describes the appearance of the men of this order: "Their spare diet, their rigorous seclusion and their habits of labor, give them an emaciated look, a pale quietude, in which, however, there is no feebleness, no appearance of ill-health or squalor; I never saw a Carthusian monk that did not look like a gentleman."

They are brothers of silence, allowed to speak to one another of a Sunday afternoon, on certain feast days, and during a weekly walk taken outside the convent walls. The Carthusian dwells "in a solitude within a solitude," each having his own little cell and garden; the cell contains a workroom and a sleeping-room, and in the latter the solitary eats and performs his devotions. On Sunday they assemble at a common table. They assemble in the choir three times on ordinary days



A MONK'S CELL.

—in the morning for a sung mass, for vespers, and at 11 o'clock for matins. The night office with the monks in their long white robes raising slow chanting praise, is singularly solemn and impressive; a scene even a careless observer will not soon forget.

The costume affected by this order consists of a tunic with sleeves, over which is a long white garment, and a hood, either hanging down the back or else worn on the head; on the rare occasions when they travel, a hat and cape are donned. They wear no linen.

Though the exiled Chartreuse monks are to make their wine, for awhile at least, in Spain, the order has been established in a new home near Pisa, Italy, in beautiful Abbey of Farneta, bought some time ago by them at a cost of $500,000. Attached to the Abis is a large tract of ground, which it is considered will be sufficient support to the institution. Here have already come together over 300 monks, who, after the edict of exile from France, were temporarily dispersed to monasteries in France, Spain, Switzerland and Italy.

KATE WARING

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Feb. 19: "Glorifying God In Our Home"—Eph. vi, 1-9.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

How much we hear in these days about home life, the training of children and the vexing servant question! We seem to take it for granted that these matters all are new and never were thought of in the days of long ago. Yet here is a man writing less than 2,000 years since, and doing it in such an eminently common sense way that no one since has been able to improve on his counsel. To be sure, he never had any children of his own to bring up, and we have come to think that no one is really competent to give advice in the management of the young unless they have had the experience of fathering or mothering some of their own.

But if you will hear what he has to say and compare it with what fathers and mothers the world over have said and done you will be convinced that he knows what he is talking about, and also knows how to talk about it unusually well. He has seen considerable family life, and has detected its seamy side. He understands folks and their needs. He does not use many words, but have you ever found any one who has said more on this subject in the same number of words?

We have mothers' clubs and mothers' meetings and conferences and conventions without number, and doubtless they all accomplish some good in some sort of way, yet a person does sometimes think that if all the mothers and fathers and children and servants would read over these few lines written by Paul at least every Sunday, and then try to put them in practice between Sundays, there would be more apparent improvement in the condition of family life than seems to be secured in the way we are now going on.

Some years past it was quite the proper thing to have a lot of Scripture mottoes and texts framed and hung on the walls of the various rooms of the house. That was good as far as it went. It would be an excellent device for every child in every home to have this command printed and hung in the sleeping room where the eyes will rest on it the first thing when they open in the morning: "Children, obey your parents in the Lord." "Honor thy father and mother."

If this cannot be had in shape to hang up for the eyes to read, it should at least be taught so thoroughly that it will be the first thought in the morning and the last one at night that opens and closes the doors of the mind to the things of the world and life. "Obey" and "Honor." That takes it all in. All the essentials of childhood morality and religion are compressed into those two words. The child that does that "in the Lord" is in the kingdom. And the strongest probability is that child will abide in the house of the Lord forever.

Here is the prolific source of much of the evil of the times. Our young people do not learn obedience, or, at least, do not learn it as soon as they should and where they should. It should be learned in the home. The first lesson should begin with life or possibly some time before. There should never be a time when disobedience can occur in the home without stopping the whole machinery of the household until it is corrected.

"In the Lord." That is the key to the whole of the lesson. The child must obey because of the relation in which every member of the family stands to God. This is God's family, and His laws are to govern it. Each is related to every other member in just the way he is because God has so ordered it in His providence. Father is to do the fathering and mother the mothering, and no one can fill these places but they. The children have the right to parental care and guidance and affection. But to do their part rightly parents must have reverence and obedience from the children. If this is withheld, all is wrecked.

In like manner the duty of parents and servants is clearly set forth.

If fathers and mothers, servants and employers would carefully study this advice and follow it strictly, there would soon be a great change apparent in family life for the better. Try it yourself.

**Making Us Like Himself.**

I called to see a lady both of whose arms were broken in an accident. "Every day the doctor comes and works my fingers and hands and arms to make them limber, and, oh, how it hurts!" said the lady. And then pretty soon she said, "There is no doctor like him, so gentle and skillful." You see she knew the pain he gave her was for her own good. So it is that we, God's children, look to Him and love Him because He is developing us and making us like Himself.—Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D.

**Come and Go.**

There is a mighty go in the gospel as well as come. It is come, go. Go preach and heal, go home to thy friends, go into the highways, go into all the world. Many Christians do not obey; many churches have no blessing because they do not go.—B. F. Jacobs.

**Three Words of Strength.**

There are three lessons I would write,
Three words, as with a burning pen,
In tracings of eternal light,
Upon the hearts of men.

Have Hope. Though clouds environ round
And gladness hides her face in scorn,
Put off the shadow from thy brow;
No night but hath its morn.

Have Faith. Where'er thy bark is driven—
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth—
Know this: God rules the hosts of heaven,
The inhabitants of the earth.

Have love, love not alone for one,
But man, as man, thy brother call,
And scatter, like a circling sun,
Thy charities on all.

—Schiller.

# SALVATION ARMY ASKS FOR NEW HEADQUARTERS

## PROPOSE TO ERECT $7,000 BUILDING ON EAST SECOND STREET.

Having been seriously hindered in their work by the lack of adequate rooms, the Salvation Army proposes to purchase a lot and erect a substantial brick building on East Second street, between Park and Watchung avenues, at a cost of $7,000, as told in The Daily Press. The site adjoins the fire department headquarters on the Watchung avenue side. The building will be suitable for public meetings on the ground floor, and for officers' apartments above.

It is the purpose of the Salvation Army to erect a neat and respectable building capable of seating at least 300 people, the structure to be known as the Consul Booth-Tucker Memorial building. It is in memory of Mrs. Booth Tucker, who spent her life in Salvation Army work, and was killed in a wreck while travelling in the interest of the Salvation Army.

It is hoped that the building will be ready for occupancy by May 1. Letters have been sent to the friends of the Salvation Army requesting contributions for the proposed building, explaining the situation of the society, and stating the plans for the new building.

## JANUARY WEATHER.

**Highest Fifty-Two Degrees and Lowest Zero.**

Weather Prophet John Neagle presents some interesting statistics regarding the weather for January. The highest temperature for the month was 52 degrees on the first and the lowest temperature was zero on the 26th. The mean minimum temperature was 19 0 and the mean maximum temperature 35.8. The greatest daily range was 26. The total precipitation was 4 23 inches and the greatest in twenty-four hours was 1.56 inches on the 6th and 7th.

The total snowfall for the month was 18.3 inches and there were ten rainy days. Six days were clear, six were partly cloudy and six cloudy. There was sleet on the 3d, 4th and 6th of the month. The mean temperature for the month was 2.6 degrees below the normal, precipitation 0.44 inches above normal. The snowfall for the month was 8.5 inches above normal, but was two inches below that of January, 1904.

# WAGNER RECITAL AT MRS. ATTERBURY'S

## MISS CADY PLEASES PLAINFIELD MUSIC LOVERS.

The Wagner recital given yesterday afternoon by Miss Harriette Cady, of New York, at the home of Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury, on West Seventh street, attracted an appreciative audience of music lovers. The exceptionally fine work of Miss Cady in her interpretation of Wagner's compositions, was received with hearty applause.

The programme included "Evening Star," from Tannhauser; "Spring Song," from the Flying Dutchman; selections from "Reingold," "Die Walkure," and the funeral march from the Gotterdamerung, and each selection was given perfectly and with true expression.

Among those attending the recital were Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Booth, Mrs. O. T. Waring, Miss Florence Waring, Mrs. Charles S. Lee, the Misses Lee, Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., Mrs. Edward Stevens, Miss Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Miss Maude VanBoskerck and Miss Elizabeth VanBoskerck.

**Athletic Meet.**

The date for the indoor interscholastic athletic meet, which was originally set for Saturday, March 4, has been changed to Saturday, March 11, by a vote of the committee which met last night at the Y. M. C. A. The following were the various representatives of the schools which will compete in the league: Plainfield High School, Howard Craig, Harry Thompson; Leal's School, Edwin Daniel, William Smith; North Plainfield High School, Otto Menck, Charles Steiner; Westfield High School, Westley Collins and Edward Keyes.

**Engagement Announced.**

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hefned, formerly of Craig place, North Plainfield, but now of New York, announce the engagement of their daughner, Miss Helen Harned, to Henry C. Rogers, of Boston, Mass.

**Returned to Old Schedule.**

The Public Service Corporation has returned to its old schedule in operating the large cars between Newark and Dunellen, and the small cars have been sent back to their old runs.

Dr. Charles Davis, of Park avenue, has been confined to his home by a vere cold.

# CANVASS ASSEMBLY VOTE

## Board of Elections Finds 1,271 Votes Cast for Perkins.

### 65 ARE SCATTERING

**Normal Vote of County is About 24,000—"The Costliest Assemblyman."**

The Union County Board of Election and Registry met at Elizabeth, Thursday, and canvassed the vote cast in the county on Feb. 7, at the special Assembly election. It was found that 1,271 votes were cast, of which Randolph Perkins, Republican, the unopposed candidate, received 1,206. Of the remaining sixty-five votes, forty-seven were rejected and the other eighteen were scattering.

There are about 24,000 voters in Union County, according to the returns of the last election. The average Republican majority for Assemblyman was nearly 5,000. Embree, the dead member of the Assembly, got 4,760 majority. The new Assemblyman styles himself "the costliest the State has ever had."

The Board has filled the vacancy existing in the Board in the First district of the Fourth ward, caused by the death of Michael R. Flynn, by appointing John Payne, of West Fourth street, to the position. This was the only vacancy in Plainfield.

# ARCANUMITES FORM SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

## ITS PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE AMUSEMENT FOR THE MEMBERS.

The members of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, at the regular meeting Thursday, decided to form what will be known as Royal Arcanum Club, No. 711, and every member of the Council has the privilege of being identified with the new organization, the purposes of which will be to provide amusements such as whist,, billiards and pool. A room on the first floor of the Babcock building has been leased and this will be open every day and night, except Sunday, for the use of the members. It is proposed to open the room on Monday, February 20.

There are 286 members of the Council and all have signified their intention to become members of the club. Regent Robert H. Lowry has appointed a committee comprising H. A. Todd, Armstrong Mulford, C. A. Dighighm, Wheaton S. Lowry and A. I. Littell to take charge of the rooms for one year and to provide for the various amusements desired.

The Council received six new applications for membership, and initiated three new members.

## GRAND JURY PRESENTS.

**Foreman and Clerk Remembered As is Customary.**

When the Grand Jury adjourned Thursday it was subject to the call of the court, as there may be other business to be considered. Before adjournment the foreman, Charles K. Halsey, was presented with a handsome Cross travelling bag, fully equipped.

The presentation was made by James E Martine. John K. English, clerk to the Grand Jury, was presented with an umbrella and a silver plated stirrup for a whisk broom holder. John Davidson made this presentation. In each case the receipient expressed hearty appreciation for the gift.

**Held for Manslaughter.**

Miss Hart, the nurse in the Egenolf Day Nursery, Elizabeth, who was indicted by the Grand Jury for manslaughter, was arraigned before Judge Vail at Elizabeth, Thursday, and held in $5,000 bail to await trial on Monday, February 20. Miss Hart is charged with being responsible for the death of a deaf mute child in the nursery by placing the child in a scalding hot bath.

**Mandolin and Glee Club Concert.**

The first annual February concert by the Plainfield High School and Mandolin and Glee Clubs will be given at Franklin Hall on Feburary 21, for the benefit of the P. H. S. A. A. At a recent meeting of the clubs it was decided to hold two concerts annually, one in February and one at Commencement time.

**A St. Patrick's Supper.**

The Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, will hold a supper in the lecture room of the church on the eve of St. Patrick's Day, Thursday, March 16. Of course, green will be the prevailing color. The proceeds will be for the use of missions.

**Design for Vets Monument.**

L. L. Manning & Son, of West Front street, were the only ones who submitted plans to the committee of Elizabeth citizens, who are taking steps toward the erection of a soldiers and sailors monument at Elizabeth.

# RATE BILL FAULTY

## Senator Reed Shows Governor how North Plainfield Would Suffer by the Law.

## GOVERNOR CONVINCED

### Conference in Trenton Will Result in Radical Change in the Hilliery Bill Now in the Senate.

Former President of the State Senate Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, had a conference with Governor E. S. Stokes at Trenton Thursday in which he pointed out the great harm the *uniform maximum tax rate bill* will work in North Plainfield as well as other municipalities provided it becomes a law in its present shape. Senator Hilliery has introduced a bill in

Former Senator C. A. Reed.

the State Senate which fixes $1.50 as the maximum tax rate. Governor Stokes's figure was $1.70. There appears good reason to believe that the Hilliery measure, which has the Governor's sanction, will become a law, but the chief executive has been convinced of the dangers of the measure in its present form, and some radical changes will be made.

The present tax rate in North Plainfield is $2.46 per thousand. Of this amount ninety cents is for special school tax fixed arbitrarily by the district *school meeting and sixty cents* is for county tax, fixed by the county authorities. The county and special school taxes alone, consequently, foot up to $1.50, which is all the proposed law would allow. And it can be seen that there is nothing left for State school or for borough tax.

If this bill goes through the Legislature and is signed by the Governor some steps will have to be taken to amend the present school law which gives the district school meeting arbitrary power to fix its own tax assessments or in other words the appropriation needed to run the schools. Otherwise it would be possible for the school district to vote a sum so large that the special school tax rate alone would amount to $1.50 on the $100. Even if all taxable property were assessed at full value, as the school tax must all be paid over to the school authorities before the municipality can use a dollar, the result would be *disastrous*.

In Plainfield the Hilliery law would not work so much harm for the appropriations for schools are under the control of the Common Council and there would be little or no conflict in fixing the total amount of taxes that it would not exceed $1.50. It is quite likely that *Governor Stokes* will consult with those having the Hilliery bill in tow as to the grave feature which former Senator Reed has pointed out.

### Hunt Club Chase Off.

On account of the deep snow the weekly chase of the Watchung Hunt Club did not take place Saturday, though the members met at the jumps and after a brief gallop, joined in practising their horses. There was about eight members out, and a pleasant afternoon was spent in spite of the disappointment of not being able to ride after the hounds. The crust on the snow was not strong enough to hold the dogs, and it was to deep for the horses.

### Enjoyed a Sleigh Ride.

A sleighride to Westfield was had by a number of young people living in the vicinity of Westervelt and Fairview avenues, Friday night, the start being made from the home of Jacob Beckman, of Fairview avenue, in two large box sleighs. Upon the return the crowd went to the home of Mr. Beckman, where a dance was held until a late hour.

### Dentist's New Offices.

Dr. C. W. Montfort, formerly associated with Dr. C. R. Thiers, has opened offices in the Babcock building recently occupied by Dr. E. G. Curry.

HOLZWASSER & CO

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH OF 10% ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

A HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED AT $123.99

ACTUAL VALUE $200.

We Also Furnish a Flat at $65.00.

Write for Our New Catalogue. Mailed Upon Application.

$1.00 a Week Opens an Account.

We Also Carry a Complete Line of CLOTHING For Men, Women and Children.

Freight and R. R. Fare Allowed on All Out-of-Town Orders.

1417 TO 1423 3D AVE. BETWEEN 80 & 81 ST

Open Evenings until 9 o'clock. NEW YORK, N. Y.

# MINISTERS' VIEWS ON TYLER ORDINANCE

In view of the widespread comment on the action of the Common Council on February 6, in adopting on first and second readings an amendment to the liquor ordinance to license inns and taverns, which provides for a saloon district, confined to the business section of the city, it has been thought appropriate to secure the opinions of the local ministers, who are largely identified and interested in the city's welfare. The majority of the opinions secured favor a proper restriction of the saloon and welcome the movement to keep it out of the residential parts of the city. Here are some of the opinions obtained:

REV. ARTHUR S. PECK—St. Stephen's church—"I recognize that there has got to be a legitimate use of everything, and until something better than the saloon is offered, such as coffee-houses or clubs where men can congregate, the saloon will continue to be the mecca for men. It is not solely for drink that men go to the saloons. They like the sociability of *others and when they reach the saloon* and find drink and refreshment there they are induced to partake. I would favor a public house or some similar institution in my district where my men and myself could go without being obliged to go to the city to seek the social features offered there in saloons. I am inclined to blame the clergy and the leaders of the government more than the men."

REV. A. C. NICKERSON—All Souls' church—"I have always been opposed to the saloon and its influence and in the name of morality and civilization every effort should be made to restrict it not only from the residential district, but the business section as well. All my life I have seen the harmfulness of the saloon and the drink habit and anything that can be done to reduce the influence of the saloon to a minimum should be welcomed."

REV. E. VICARS STEVENSON—Grace church—"I was greatly interested in the remarks of Mayor Buckle, as I admire frankness of speech. I favor Councilman Tyler's scheme, believing it is one that should commend itself to Plainfield. This community is peculiarly a residential one. There are plenty of saloons for all purposes, and there is no reason why they should be allowed to grow. The curse of the *drink habit* lies in the secretness with which it is carried on. I still believe that there are enough saloons *here* for the police to take care of."

REV. ERSKINE M. RODMAN—Rector emeritus Grace church—"It is much better to have some limits to the saloon district. We certainly do not want the saloon near factories where the temptation for men is so great. I favor keeping the saloon within bounds."

REV. DR. W. C. SNODGRASS—First M. E. church—"I am opposed entirely to the saloon. I would restrict it in every way practical and if possible I would put stone walls and iron bars around it."

REV. DR. J. A. CHAMBLISS—First Baptist church—"The saloon *anywhere is a blot. Wherever it may* be it defaces and degrades. If one section of the city—that within the proposed lines of restriction—is already hopelessly suffering such defacement and degradation, in the name of decency and goodness let that suffice. Like many others, my *home is within the blotted section, and I would spare* the homes that have so far escaped. I do not hold a man a devil because he uses drinks which, in excess will intoxicate, though I would pray him to abstain totally, but I do hold the saloon to be a curse whose power every good citizen ought to try to limit by every possible means. Its power must be limited in some measure if its *location* is restricted within narrow boundaries. Our Honorable Mayor does not take this view, and he has the right to differ, but I venture to say he lost his grip on himself the other day when he made certain remarks which grievously wounded a multitude of his friends."

REV. DR. A. H. LEWIS—Editor Sabbath Recorder—"It should be restricted by all means. As a citizen of Plainfield I am thoroughly ashamed of what the Mayor has said concerning the question. When the head of the city government takes such a stand as he does here I think that all should feel ashamed."

REV. DR. J. S. ZELIE—Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church—"I do not agree with Mayor Buckle. I feel that whatever is for the best interest of the city should be done and I believe that the saloon should be re*strained to a certain section*."

REV. DR. CORNELIUS SCHENCK—Trinity Reformed church—"Restrict the saloon more and more until you can entirely eliminate it. I believe the adoption of the ordinance is a step toward a desirable end."

REV. L. R. HOWARD—Hope chapel—"I do not consider the ordinance idea, but I think it is immediately practicable and fair. There may be some who like a saloon next door to their *homes* or across the street, but it is not great hardship even to them if it is further away. There are many others, especially of those not well-to-do, who cannot move away from a nuisance if the city permits it to be placed in their vicinity and in justice to them the ordinance should be passed."

### Fanwood Township Report.

The annual township report is out and being distributed by Township Clerk Edward L. Hand. The report shows the township to be in a flourishing condition, the receipts during the year from all sources being $14,187.17, the disbursement $12,459.83, leaving a cash balance on hand February 1 of $1,727.34. This is one of the largest balances the township *has had* on hand in a number of years, and *speaks* well *for* those who are at the *helm*, in managing the township's finances and compelling corporations to pay for franchises granted that are of no material benefit to the town. The committee recommends that the following amount be raised at the next township election: Police, $200; fire department, $100; poor, $400; roads, $2,800; sidewalks, $250

### Enjoyed Strawride.

Miss Marguerite Ostrom, of Carlton avenue, gave a strawride to about twenty of her friends Friday night. They went to Westfield. On the return of the party, refreshments were served and a general good time ensued.

### Daughters of America Active.

Six candidates were initiated at the meeting of Martha Washington Council, No. 28, Daughters of America, Saturday night, and six new members were elected and one proposition received. A large delegation from Golden Rod Council, of New Brunswick, was present, including Deputy State Councilor Angie Walker, to witness the initiation. At the next meeting, Saturday night, February 25, the Council will hold an entertainment consisting of tableaux, recitations, vocal and instrumental music.

### C. C. Black's Denial.

"I don't care what the newspapers say about me," said Charles C. Black, equal tax commissioner and late Democratic candidate for Governor, recently. "I have not reversed my position on the question of railroad taxation." Some of the newspapers throughout the State *have* detected what they thought were inconsistencies in Mr. Black's attitude at pres*ent and his attitude when he stumped* the State last fall as a candidate for Governor.

## REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

### Michigan Nominations Made For Spring Elections at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 15.—The Republican state judicial convention here nominated the following ticket to be voted for at the coming spring election: *Justice of supreme court*, Joseph B. Moore, Lapeer, renominated; member of board of regents of University of Michigan, Arthur Hill, Saginaw, renominated, and Dr. W. H. Sawyer, Hillsdale; member of state board of education, W. J. McKone, Albion.

Hon. T. J. O'Brien of this city, who is slated for the post of minister to *Denmark*, was *temporary* chairman, and G. J. Diekeman of Holland, chairman of the Republican state committee, officiated as permanent chairman. The resolutions were very brief and commended the administration of President Roosevelt and the line of policy he mapped out in his message to congress, reaffirmed the platform of the last Republican state convention and commended the administration of Governor Fred M. Warner.

## LURALIGHTER WON.

### Cold Weather and Heavy Track at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15. — Cold weather and a heavy track did much toward dampening the enthusiasm of the racegoers here, and as a result a comparatively small crowd attended the new track. The card was a fair one and furnished brisk speculation.

First Race.—Fox Hunting, first; Red Ruler, second; Midnight Minstrel, third.

Second Race. — The Buffoon, first; Morris Volmer, second; Hemlock Heidel, third.

Third Race.—Luralighter, first; Ben Heyward, second; Copperfield, third.

Fourth Race.—Omealaca, first; Brazil, second; Lida Lieb, third.

Fifth Race.—Julia M., first; Viona, second; Sid Silver, third.

Sixth Race. — Ahumada, first; Girl From Dixie, second; Gold Spot, third.

### Police Stopped Prize Fight.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—The prize fight scheduled for last night between Monte Attell of San Francisco and Jimmy Walsh of Boston before the Commercial Athletic club was declared off by Chief of Police Kiely after a conference with Prosecuting Attorney Dal*ton, who took the view that the system* of selling a membership ticket to the club and then selling reserved seats to be used in connection with the membership ticket was against the law. Chief Kiely officially announced that the fight would not be permitted and instructed the police to see that his order was obeyed.

### Racing at Crescent City Track.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—With the exception of a six furlong handicap the Crescent City Jockey club card was made up of selling races. The heavy track upset many calculations, and only three favorites, Pawtucket, Laura Hunter and Merry Acrobat, won. Caithness, favorite in the first, was so badly interfered with at the start that she was forced out of the race. On the way to the post for the third race Metallic jumped the outer fence and ran away three furlongs. Isabella D., favorite in the last race, was fractious at the post and was practically left.

### Position, King Thorpe and Azelina.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 15.—Ladies' day and perfect weather brought out the largest crowd of the season. Azelina went six furlongs in 1:13, winning easily from Dod Anderson and Mocorito in the fifth race. The winning *favorites* were Position, King Thorpe and Azelina. Durbar was a second choice and won easily in the sixth race. Caseador took the steeplechase by a head from Jim Bozeman. Revel fell in the fifth race, breaking her leg.

### Barger Defeated Brooks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—George H. Brooks of Philadelphia, the present national champion racket player, was defeated in the preliminaries of the amateur national championship contests by M. S. Barger of the *New York Racket* and Tennis club.

### Honiton Won at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Handicapped by a bad start, Honiton, the favorite in the fourth race at Oakland, made an almost record breaking race and finished first with a comfortable lead.

### Auto Made Mile in Forty-five Seconds.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—H. W. Fletcher lowered the world's automobile one mile road record one second by driving the eighty horsepower machine of O. F. Thomas that distance in 45 seconds.

### Irish Leaguers Send Sinews of War.

LONDON, Feb. 15. — Mr. Redmond has received the following cable message from the United Irish league in America: "The United Irish League of America wishes godspeed to the Irish party in smashing the Tory government. The Irish of America smashed the treaty with Great Britain. Another thousand pounds follows in a few days to aid in the work. God save Ireland."

### Fishburn Got Five Year Sentence.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 15. — Judge Aiken of Danville has sentenced Charles R. Fishburn, the banker and broker convicted of killing Dr. Fred Lefew, to five years in the penitentiary. *Fishburn stabbed Lefew to the* heart in a difficulty. The jury found him guilty of manslaughter.

### Chadwick Witness Ill.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 15.—Iri Reynolds, who held a package said to contain $5,000,000 in securities belonging to Mrs. Chadwick, is seriously ill. Mr. Reynolds has been confined to his bed for several days with a severe attack of grip and malaria.

# SYMPATHY FOR RUSSIANS

## Mass-Meeting in Reform Hall Largely Attended.

## SEVERAL SPEAKERS

### The Czar's Oppression of the Workingmen Denounced in Speech and in Resolutions.

For the purpose of adding their voices to those protesting against the brutal treatment of the Russian workingmen by the Czar and his soldiers, Branch No. 84, of the Workingmen's Circle, conducted a mass meeting in Reform Hall Monday. The attendance numbered over 150 and was composed for the greater part of expatriated Russians but there were more than a few native born Americans who participated and who showed in several ways the deep feeling they possess for the downtrodden subjects of the despotic ruler. Resolutions of sympathy were passed and a collection of $30 was taken to be forwarded to the county fund for the families of those killed in the Cossack slaughter of January 22.

Members of the circle occupied seats on the platform as did also Rev. Lawrence Riggs Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, and William Walker, of Newark, who was candidate for mayor of that city on the Socialist ticket in 1894 and 1896 and who was on the ticket again last fall for Assembly, polling 3,000 votes. The latter two, with Donato DiLanardo, of this city, were the principal speakers, a fourth address in German being made by A. Karpel, chairman of the circle, an office corresponding to president.

*Mr. Howard was introduced by the* chairman and talked for several minutes on the condition of affairs in Russia at the present time, laying stress on the fact that a nation half civilized and holding its people in what amounts to slavery, could not long endure. He compared the struggles of the subjects with those of the Colonists in America and said that the movement began last month is sure to spread until in the end right will prevail and darkness will be succeeded by light.

Though born in Canada, Mr. Walker has been for years a student of Russia and its political conditions and his portrayal of despotic methods employed by the Czar and his parasites, as he termed them, was as vivid as though he himself had passed through the harrowing experiences which thousands are undergoing daily.

"Comprising one-fifth the land area of the globe," said Mr. Walker, "the vastness of Russia can hardly be realised and neither can its despotism. Its government is nowhere to be duplicated—it is a relic of barbarism. In Russia there are simply two rules for everybody: 'you mustn't do this and you mustn't do that' is practically what they amount to. Millions of *people in all walks of life have been* sent to the Siberian mines just because it pleased the Czar and there has been no one to say him nay."

He described in detail the formation of the parade of workingmen on January 22 and how it was charged upon by the Cossacks as it was moving along toward the winter palace, unarmed and with no other intent than to seek an audience with the man who *is supposed* to represent them.

"One thousand of them were cut down," said the speaker, "but the cause and Father Gopon still live and Russia is going to change. The people don't object to the Czar but they object to *his* methods and right and truth and justice are soon to prevail."

Mr. Walker was followed by Donato DiLanardo, who gave an address in which he dwelt upon the conditions of the Russian workmen and called for the earnest support of all their sympathisers to do all they could to aid them in their struggle for betterment. Chairman Karpel's speech in German was along the same lines. It was expected that Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Rev. George Mooney and former Assemblyman William Newcorn would also speak, but they were unable to attend.

### Plainfielders at Daytona.

Among the Plainfielders at Daytona, Fla., are Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Compton, Miss Mary Compton, Miss Ida Rocap, Mrs. Robert Gorton, Miss Gorton and Orra S. Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. John Kirkner have left Daytona, after a visit there. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Whiton, of Central avenue, have booked rooms at the Drapland.

### Funeral of John TenEyck.

The funeral services of John TenEyck were held from the late home, on Watchung avenue, Saturday afternoon. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church, were in charge. The interment took place in the cemetery at Samptown.

# SCHOLASTIC BASE BALL

## Prospects Bright for Good Games Next Season.

## STRONG SCHEDULES

### City Championship Series and Contests With Prep. Schools Being Arranged.

All three of the local schools will be represented on the diamond this spring, the Plainfield and North Plainfield High schools, and Leal's School. A series will be played to determine the city scholastic baseball championship, which was last year won by the Plainfield High School. In addition each team will have a strong schedule of games with out of town teams.

The Plainfield High School and Leal's will use Crescent Oval for their games, while the N. P. H. S. will play most of their games out of town. From the present outlook, the P. H. S. team bids fair to again run off with the championship. Only three of last year's players have left school, and in their places are Charles Burt, a pitcher and James Conway, a good in field man. The other candidates include temporary Captain H. G. Thompson, Craig, Smith, Collier, Davis, Bogart, Gavett, Banks, Brakeley and Russell. The management of the P. H. S. team is particularly well placed in the person of Howard Lapsley. He has secured several good games so far, and will undoubtedly prepare the best schedule offered to the public for some time.

At Leal's School, the nine will be *headed by Edwin Daniel, captain, and Percy Chapman, manager. The latter* is a capable man for the management and a strong inter-academic schedule will be the result. Though the school is weakened by the loss of three of its bet players, there are still possibilities for a good team, and new material may developed. Jewett, a former Worchester Academy man, will probably appear in the box, while he will be caught by Wills. Among the old stand-bys are Glenney, Wilcox, Daniels, Lyman and Howard, while of the new material, Reese, Dallas, Guteries and Manning are likely to be heard from.

At the borough High School, the baseball season promises to be the best in years. Not since the season of 1900 when Crite, the colored pitcher, was in the field, has the borough been well represented in scholastic baseball ranks. For 1905, a large number of candidate will put in an appearance, and there is good material in the bunch. Harry Woodland was recently elected temporary captain of the team, which has already begun practice in the cage. The manager of the team is Arthur VanArsdale, and he has already secured several games with out of town teams. Among the candidates are Mueck, Hand, VanArsdale, *Ward, Kenney,* Kipsey, *Meiler,* Fisher, Webster, L. Hamilton, R. Hamilton, Peacock, Woodland, Matthews, Mundy, Dunning, Doeringer, Pond, Jackson.

# SWEDISH PASTOR'S CALL TO WOODSTOCK, CONN.

### REV. L. T. LINDHOLM TO BE SUCCEEDED BY REV. THEO. ENGLUND.

Rev. L. T. Lindholm, who for nearly two years has been pastor of the Swedish Pilgrim church, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1. He has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Swedish Congregational church, Woodstock, Conn., and will enter upon his new charge soon after *May 1. The flock to which he goes is* about twice the size of the Plainfield congregation, and it is for the purpose of entering a larger field of work that Mr. Lindholm makes the change.

The local church has extended a call to Rev. Theodore Englund, now pastor of the Swedish Pilgrim church at Perth Amboy, to succeed Mr. Lindholm and it is believed that he will accept. The church he is now pastor of is about the same size as the Plainfield church.

Mr. Lindholm received his preparation for the ministry in the Chicago Theological Seminary and his first charge was at Michigan City, Indiana. He afterwards was pastor of the Swedish church at Northeastern, Mass., and came from that church to Plainfield nearly two years ago. Since coming here he has received five calls to other churches, but refused them all until such time as he thought the local church was sufficiently well advanced to warrant his going away. He has done a good work here and has increased the membership considerably.

### Teachers' Meeting Postponed.

The February meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association, which was announced for Saturday at Elizabeth, was postponed until Saturday next.

# KING HITTER WILL KEELER

## Old Star of Plainfield Crescents Who Has a Record.

## GREATEST BATTER

### In 1903 He Was a $10,000 Man—Now Owns Property in Brooklyn and Saves His Coin.

Willie Keeler, known as the man who, perhaps, has less enemies than any professional baseball player, who was one of the stars of the old Crescents in this city, was born in Brooklyn in 1873, at 376 Pulaski street, where he still resides. He began playing baseball around Prospect Park, and soon became noted among the youngsters of that section as a phenomenal batter and fielder. The first regular team to which he was attached was the Brooklyn Rivals, a famous amateur team, in 1888.

He next joined the Acmes, of Brooklyn. He went from this club to the Rahway Club, and thence to the Crescents, of this city. He moved from here to the Binghamtons, from which he went to the New York Nationals, but was released by it to Brooklyn because the managers feared a lefthander would not be of much use as a fielder. Brooklyn later let him go for the same reason, and he went back to Binghamton. He signed with Baltimore for 1897, and there his career as one of the country's greatest batsmen and most popular players began. Keeler established himself for all time that season by batting .432 and leading the entire league in hitting.

The following year, with Baltimore, he again led the league, hitting that *season .481. Keeler, in eight years* that he has been in fast company, since 1897, never hit below .300, and in this time batted next to the highest percentage ever made by a batsman in a champion season. His *mark* of .432, made in 1897, has been surpassed just once since 1876, Hugh Duffy, of Boston, in 1894, batted .498. The *record* was so great that it immediately won national fame for him and the name of Keeler was on every lip.

In 1899 he joined Brooklyn. He played there four seasons, batting .376 in 1899, .366 in 1900, .355 in 1901, .342 in 1902. The next year found him with the New York Americans at a figure said to be $10,000. This was in the war days, and he signed a two-year contract at that figure, or nearly that.

He batted .318 for the Yankees in 1903, his poorest year. In 1904 he came back strong again and hit at .348, being second to Lajoie in American League honors. Keeler has again been signed for 1905, at only a slightly reduced salary from the war-time price. Keeler is one of the players who saves his money and he already owns considerable real estate in Brooklyn.

# ELOPING GIRL HOME AND IS REPENTANT

### COACHMAN HUSBAND DESERTED BY MISS HOCKRIDGE.

Miss Mabel Hockridge, the former Plainfield girl, who on Friday, ran away from her home with her father's coachman, James Tone, was located by relatives and a detective Saturday, at Wittenberg, N. Y., in the Catskills. They had been married at Hurley, N. Y., by the Reformed church minister and had gone to the home of Tone's parents, a stuffy little cottage widely contrasting with her father's beautiful residence at St. Remy. The surroundings were of a character to disillusionize the girl and she readily *consented to return home when asked.* Tone was left behind and as yet has not offered to claim his bride.

The Hockridge family is widely known throughout Plainfield as until going to St. Remy about two years ago they had always resided here. Their last residence was on East Fifth street at the corner of Washington street. Miss Mabel attended the local schools.

### Crowd Watches Chimney Tumble.

Alex Kane, who was given the chimney on French's mill, with the understanding that he would take it down and cart the bricks away, performed the difficult task on Saturday, between 9 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Five men were employed. The chimney was 6x8 feet at the bottom and 4x10 at the top. Nearly one thousand people watched the work.

### Union's Washington Trip.

The Union County Republican committee has announced the arrangements for its trip to Washington to attend the inauguration. The party will leave here on March 3, after stopping at all stations in Union county along the Central Railroad. In the national capital the members of the party will be given a reception by Senator Kean.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1905. NO. 8.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## SCHOOLS HOLD EXERCISES

### In City and Borough Washington's Birthday is Observed.

### THE PROGRAMMES

**Birth of Father of His Country Commemorated in Appropriate Way by School Children.**

Patriotic songs, interesting addresses and appropriate recitations marked the Washington and Lincoln celebrations at the public schools this morning. The rooms were decorated in flags and bunting for the occasion. In most of the primary grades the pupils took part in the programme of recitations and exercises. The exercises at the Bryant and Lincoln schools will be held on Friday evening, when the birthdays of both Washington and Lincoln will be observed.

At the Plainfield High School, two addresses constituted the main part of the programme, while singing was a feature of the exercises. Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of All Souls' church, was the first speaker. He took for his subject "The Inspiration of Great Persons," referring particularly to the life of George Washington. He spoke of the feeling of strength and "Americanism" which is always experienced when the life of the first president is considered. "The good which a man like Washington accomplishes in his life is but a small part of the accomplishments which his memory and inspiration cause," said the speaker. Following Rev. Mr. Nickerson, Andrew M. Parker, a graduate of the school in 1874, was introduced, and made a few remarks with regard to the changes which have come about in the school since he was a pupil. The exercises were concluded by singing the school song, "The Red and Blue."

The exercises at the Washington school were extensive, the pupils taking an active part in the programme. The following are those who took part in the recitations, songs and patriotic exercises: Miss Annie Fisher, Walter Glaentzer, Charles Oreger, Howard Sweeney, Louis Cahill, Viola Caffett, Raymond Todd, Ida Freedman. The programme ended with an effective flag march, in which the entire school took part. There were nine selections by the school, and three readings.

At the Irving school, the programme opened by singing "America," and the following took part in the recitations: William Daniels, May Larlour, Katherine Parker, Theodore Martin, Millard McAfee, Edson Woodhull, Viola Rose, Valeria Cousins, Julia Regen, George Leighs, Bradford Williams, Edith Swartz, Frank Reed and William Murphy.

The exercises in the borough school were held at different periods, those of the high school department taking place in the morning and the primary grades this afternoon. At the former readings were given by Lawrence Milne and John Peacock and piano solos by Miss Alberta Waterbury and Miss Sadie Fountain. There were also patriotic songs.

At the primary exercises recitations were given by Ruth Weinberger, Percy Diehl, Leonora Fisk, Amanda Matthews, Laura Warnock, Charles Martin, Ellen Hovey, Hazel Hyatt, Roy Love, Elmer Johnson, Edmund Kenney, Elsa Hafner, Walter Thomas and Charles Tompkinson, also piano solos by Ellen Hovey, Elsa Schwed and Maude Martin. The entire school rendered songs appropriate to the occasion.

**Necktie and Apron Social.**

Under the auspices of the O'Reilly Dancing School a necktie and apron sociable will be held at Central Hall, North and Park avenues, Friday night, March 3. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. Eugene O'Reilly, chairman; the Misses K. Stephenson, B. Hess, E. Howsell, M. Whalen, J. Smiddy and M. Casey. Music will be furnished by O'Reilly's orchestra.

**Thos. Renison's Funeral.**

The funeral services of Thomas Renison were held this morning at 11 o'clock from the parlors of A. M. Runyon & Son, undertakers, in Park avenue, Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church, officiating. The interment was in the Methodist cemetery in Plainfield avenue.

**Funeral of James Egan.**

Funeral services over the body of James T. Egan were held this morning in St. Mary's church. The mass was said by Rev. Father Egan and was attended by a gathering of relatives and friends. The interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

—Neuman Brothers will observe Washington's birthday and their store will be closed all day. Watch out for Thursday's specials.

## COMPANY K'S FAIR STILL A DRAWING CARD

### COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND WEEK SHOWS NO DECREASE IN ATTENDANCE.

Commencement of the second week showed no abatement in the popularity of Company K's fair, last night. The friends of the soldier boys were out in large numbers and the armory was again the scene of animation that was evident all last week. As a special feature, last night, the company gave an exhibition drill and it was an innovation to many of those present. Captain Martin was in charge and he was greatly pleased with the showing.

Tonight and tomorrow night the dancing will continue until 2 o'clock and for the remainder of the week there will be several specialties. Thursday night, Professor McMunn, the hypnotist, will give a demonstration and on Friday Colonel Collins will present the 100 per cent. medals won by the members.

## MISS CRUIKSHANK WINS EQUESTRIAN HONORS

### CAPTURES PRIZE IN JUMPING EVENT AT EAST ORANGE.

Miss Leila Cruikshank, an enthusiastic member of the Watchung Hunt Club, in a recent competition given by the East Orange Riding Club at East Orange, won second prize in the jumping contest. She was mounted on her favorite horse MacGregor, and took four feet, six inches. The competition was open to several clubs in the State, and there was a large representation from the Watchung Hunt Club. Though several other horses were entered by riders in the local club, Miss Cruikshank's mount was the only successful one, and in fact, the only one to achieve any creditable accomplishment. The first prize in the jumping event was won by a member of the East Orange Club

The Watchung Hunt Club was again disappointed in its plans for a chase on Saturday afternoon, though the members met at the jumps for practice and exercise. For over a month, the weather has given the members of the club no opportunity to follow the hounds, but it is hoped that after the long vacation, a slight thaw will permit the event to be held on Wednesday. The club has planned for an extensive holiday chase, and if possible the riders will meet in front of the Crescent Avenue church, at the corner of Crescent avenue and Seventh street at 10:30 o'clock.

### L. A. THOMPSON WEDS.

**Somerset's Political Leader Becomes a Benedict.**

Former State Senator Lewis A. Thompson and Miss Alice G. Anderson, daughter of A. G. Anderson, county clerk of Somerset County, were married last night at the residence of the bride's parents on East Cliff street, Somerville. Although some of the intimate friends of the couple knew of the approaching marriage, the event was generally a surprise. The groom is well-known throughout the State as a Republican politician. At one time he was president of the New Jersey Senate. The bride is well-known in Somerville, where she is a great favorite.

**Exempts to Have Celebration.**

The North Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association will be a year old in April and the members are making preparations to celebrate it with an entertainment and general good time. A committee composed of John Stroop, J. J. Stahl and L. B. Bodine have the arrangements in charge.

**To Assist at Reception.**

Mrs. Harold B. Reiter, of this place, will be one of the assistants at a reception to be given Saturday afternoon by Miss Horner, of West Sixty-eighth street, New York. The reception is in honor of Miss Horner's sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert J. Horner, a recent bride.

**Literary Papers Read.**

The Monday Afternoon Club at a meeting held at the Casino yesterday discussed "What Is the Simple Life and Do We Want to Live It?" Mrs. Olaf Sangstad led. The main paper of the day on "Oxford and Cambridge: Past and Present," was given by Miss Isabel Tweedy.

—Readers will not be persuaded that what you have to say about your store is very important if you try to say it in too little space.

## FORGED NAME TO CHECK

### Young Colored Man Pleads Guilty to the Charge.

### HELD FOR GRAND JURY

**James Springs Attempted to Get Money on Check he Signed in Name of Mrs. J. S. Zook.**

James Springs, a young colored man who has been employed as cook at Truell Inn, was arraigned before Justice Huff, this morning, charged by Mrs. Justine S. Zook, a wealthy patron at the Inn, with forging her name to a check for $200 on the Indianapolis National Bank. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was held in $1,000 bail to await trial.

Springs contrived to steal a check book belonging to Mrs. Zook and wrote out a check for $200 made payable to James Baskitt, signing her name to it. It was a crude affair all through but Springs mailed the check to the Indianapolis bank with the request that the money be sent on to Baskitt at the Plainfield general delivery. The bank officials immediately sent check, letter and all to Mrs. Zook and she informed Chief Kiely.

Springs was suspected through the signature and when his room was searched, the missing check book was found. Papers were also discovered showing were he had practiced writing Mrs. Zook's name. The arrest followed but it was sometime before he acknowledged his guilt. Springs is about thirty years old and came to this city from Roselle.

## WEST END GIRL SPURNED NEW YORKER'S ARDENT LOVE

### CAME FROM METROPOLIS TO PRESS HIS SUIT AND THE COPS GOT HIM.

Unrequited love led to the appearance in the city court, this morning, of Frederick Schaub, a fiery young Swiss who made a special trip out from New York, last night, to pour his tale of love into the unwilling ears of a young woman who resides with a family on West Fifth street, near Grant avenue. Neither she nor her guardians would listen to his pleadings for a quiet tete-a'-tete with his supposed affinity and he stormed around the grounds in anything but the manner that ardent swains are supposed to do. He became such a nuisance that finally he was invited in and so filled with joy at the prospect of gaining the girl's consent to fly with him that he failed to notice that a policeman was summoned over the telephone.

All of Schaub's love-making tendencies had fled when he faced Judge Runyon but he insisted that though he had spent a night in a cell he was still "a gentleman" and if allowed to go he would hie himself to the metropolis and seek other fair damsels. He made several remarks in the course of his plea that led His Honor to think that he was still under the influence of the Fifth street magnet and while he suspended sentence, he instructed Officer McCarthy to see Schaub safely away on an east bound Jersey Central express train.

### IN SUPREME COURT.

**List of Cases of Interest to Plainfielders Which Began at Trenton Today.**

The list of Supreme Court causes of local interest, for the February term, which begins today at Trenton, are as follows: Shafer vs. Cadmus, C. A. Marsh, James P. Powers; People's National Bank, of New Brunswick, vs. Schepflin, Theodore B. Boorаem, C. A. Marsh; Smalley vs. Penn. R. R. Co., Codington & Swackhamer, Alan H. Strong; Waldron vs. Angleman, Horace Coddington, defendant, atty., pro se; Kane vs. Trustees of Fillmore Avenue Baptist church, Codington & Swackhamer, W. B. Angleman.

**Bride Sang at Nation's Capital.**

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Humpston have returned from their honeymoon spent at Washington, and are now living at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tallamy, of West Front street. While in Washington, Mrs. Tallamy, who is an excellent soprano soloist, sang in Rev. Dr. Skellinger's church. The latter was formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church, Dunellen.

Miss Violet Hope, of New London, Conn., is visiting Miss Ethel Lorton, of Watchung avenue.

—There are good and bad rubbers. VanArsdale sells the good.

## TRY OUT OF ATHLETES FOR Y. M. C. A. MEET

### TEAM SELECTED TONIGHT TO REPRESENT THIS CITY AT NEWARK.

With a view to selecting the members of the team to represent the local Y. M. C. A. at the annual indoor athletic meet of the Y. M. C. A.'s of northern New Jersey, which will be held at Newark on March 1, a try-out will take place at the local gymnasium tonight. The affair will be in charge of Physical Director Henckel, and will be open to all members of the evening class of the association.

The same events which are to be included in the meet at Newark, will be held tomorrow night, and the try-out will be in the nature of an association meet. Two entries for each event are permitted at the inter-association contest, the points being five for first, three for second, and one for third place. Silver and bronze medal watch fobs will be the prizes for first and second places in each event, except the relay race.

The following will be the events: 15 yard dash, running high jump, fence vault, running high dive, and one mile relay race. To the winning association, a banner or shield will be presented. The local Y. M. C. A. has won this event in former years, and it is expected that the Plainfield representatives will make a good showing at Newark. Among those who are likely to qualify at the try-out tomorrow are Cahoone, Neal, McNaughton, Scull, Hand and Smith. The entries for the meet will close on February 23, with Leonard M. Smith, of the Newark Y. M. C. A.

**Mrs. Probasco's Dinner Party.**

Mrs. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, gave a dinner party Saturday night for her sister, Miss Dagman, of Paris, who has been her guest for some time. Those present were Miss Dagan, Miss May Shreve, Miss Florence Serrell, Miss Margaret Holly, and Dr. Norman H. Probasco, and Messrs. Wheeler, Hall, Owens, Reynolds and Wersberger, of New York. After the dinner the party enjoyed a dance at the Park Club and then returned home for a chafing dish supper. Miss Dagman is a native of Sweden. She is a talented vocalist and has won distinction by her fine work in grand opera.

**Musicale Soloists Selected.**

Miss Jessie Utter, who has charge of the musicale to be given at the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Tuesday night, March 7, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, announces that Mrs. John G. Faxon will be the contralto soloist; Paul F. Handel, the tenor soloist; Miss Florence Wohlters, violinist, and the Euterpean Quartette will assist. This is the annual musicale and a programme of exceptional merit is promised. Admission is by card and these are in the hands of the various members of the Endeavor Society.

**April Baseball Schedule.**

Manager Charles Woolston, of the Plainfield Baseball Association, has completed his schedule for the three last Saturdays in April. The season will open on Saturday, April 15, with the Philadelphia All-Americans. On the following Saturday, April 22, the strong Chester, Pa., team will be here and on Saturday, April 29, Chatham will be the opponents of the local aggregation.

**Cops at The Gymnasium.**

The local policemen underwent their second day's instructions in the gymnasium at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, Physical Director Henckel having charge. The men are rapidly acquiring the different points and greatly enjoy the work. Hereafter the classes are to be held regularly on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons of each week.

**"David Garrick" at the Casino.**

Eduard Waldmann, who gave a performance of "Faust" at the Casino a few weeks ago, will appear there on Friday, March 3, under the auspices of Greenbrook Council, Royal Arcanum, in the pleasing comedy, "David Garrick." Mr. Waldmann himself plays "Garrick," the actor, while the minor parts will be taken by local talent.

—Joseph C. Martin, of Woodhull & Martin's, is enjoying his winter vacation.

—The Fortnightly Whist Club composed of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Woolston, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Tolles, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Woodruff and several others, has arranged to see Francis Wilson in "Cousin Bill", at the Criterion Theatre, New York, tomorrow night.

## P. S. C. MAN ARRESTED

### Legal Action to Prevent Borough Sts. Being Obstructed.

### SWEEPER'S WORK

**S. C. Southard, a Foreman, to Appear Before Recorder Doud To-Night—P. S. C. to Fight Case.**

Determined to stop the practice of the street railway company in throwing ice and snow from its tracks so that it obstructs the roadway on either side, Chairman James K. Arnold, of the borough street committee, last night, ordered the arrest of S. C. Southard, foreman of the electric sweeper. He was taken from it as it came to a stop on the Somerset street switch by Marshal Emmons and was taken before Recorder Doud on a charge of obstructing the streets. The railway officials secured his release by depositing $20 and he will be given a hearing tonight.

Ever since the last big snow storm Somerset street has been in a bad condition through the manner in which the snow was piled up by the trolley company. The usual methods were employed to remove the huge drifts but just as soon as each side of the track was made passable, the sweeper would throw more ice and snow out on the cleared portion.

Yesterday afternoon, the trolley gang began clearing out ice from the center of the street and the sweeper coming along would throw it toward the curb. The borough scraper happened to be out putting the gutters in condition and the men put the ice back again. This continued for some time until Marshal Pope, acting under instructions, warned Southard, who was running the sweeper, that if he persisted in his action, he would be arrested. He stopped for the time being but came back again last night, with the revolving sweepers going at full speed and the scrapers out in front. The borough authorities were in waiting and as the machine came to a slow-down on the switch, Marshal Emmons arrested Southard at the lever. Two men who were with him were instructed to take the sweeper back to the West Fourth street barns.

Southard communicated with Division Superintendent Phillip Maguire and he and other officials were soon on the scene. It is said the Public Service will have its counsel on hand at the hearing tonight.

When Mayor Smalley was spoken to about the matter this noon he said that an attempt was being made to settle the matter amicably and that in all probability no hearing would be held. The borough ordinance covers the snow problem definitely, he said, but the last heavy storm had altered conditions and there is a possibility that an agreement will be reached in regard to meeting future exigencies.

## FREEDOM CASTLE TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

### KNIGHTS OF GOLDEN EAGLES FOUR YEARS OLD ON MARCH 28.

Celebrating the fourth anniversary of its organization, Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, are planning for an entertainment and ladies' night on Tuesday night, February 28. The affair will take place at the rooms in the Babcock building. The programme for the occasion will consist largely of musical and literary numbers.

Though the entire order of the anniversary entertainment has not yet been decided upon, it is expected that the affair will be one of the most successful social functions which the lodge has ever conducted. It has been the custom of the members of Freedom Castle to reserve the anniversary date for the leading social attraction, and it is on that night that the ladies are admitted and entertained at the lodge rooms. Refreshments will be served during the evening. The affair is in charge of the following committee: Horace J. Martin, chairman; Wilbur Randolph, Richard Kenney, William Day and Edward Young.

**Sues for Divorce.**

Papers in divorce have been served on Mrs. Mary Chamberlain, of East Third street. Her husband alleges statutory grounds. The writ was served on her at her home last night by Deputy Sheriff Weaver. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain were married in 1883 and until recently had lived happily together.

—VanArsdale's special sale of shoes continues to draw the buyers.

## FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER YEAR FOR FIREMEN

### BILL FAVORING NON-PAID MEMBERS OF SMALL DEPTS. IN LEGISLATURE.

A bill to establish a compensation of $15 a year to firemen in every municipality in the State where firemen are not otherwise paid for their services was introduced in the Assembly last night by George H. Dalrymple, of Passaic. The bill, which calls attention to the fact that, according to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals the bill to exempt firemen from taxes on $500 worth of property is unconstitutional, was prepared by William A. Cotter, counsel for the State Firemen's Association, and it was considered by the executive committee of that organization on Wednesday night and passed upon.

Mr. Dalrymple is a member of the executive committee of the association and he was selected to present the bill.

## PARISH PUBLICATIONS GROWING IN NUMBERS

### HALF A DOZEN MONTHLY PAPERS INTERESTING LOCAL CONGREGATIONS.

As a means of keeping in touch with church work the "parish paper" issued monthly seems to be quite a success in this city. There are a half a dozen of these publications.

At the Church of the Holy Cross "The Messenger," is edited by Rev. William Montgmery Downey, the rector, who gathers from month to month many items of interest to his parishioners. Under the direction of Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector, and J. Paul Nolting, of Grace church, "The Pilot" appears once a month and is the most elaborate production of its kind. This is one of the older publications and has been very successful.

Among the latest church papers to make an appearance is "The Messenger," issued under the direction of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, by William D. Murray, editor. The policy of this paper is somewhat different from others in that advertisements are excluded. The support of the congregation is depended upon entirely to meet the expense and thus far this has been a success. Hope Memorial Chapel Mirror is one of the oldest papers. Rev. Lawrence Riggs Howard, the pastor, is its editor. Rev. Arthur S. Peck, rector of St. Stephen's church, recently began the publication of "The Messenger," a little smaller than the other church papers, but just as bright and interesting.

Another feature in this line that has grown considerably during the past year or so is the weekly publication of bulletins giving from week to week the events of interest in the churches. This method has been decided an improvement over the old style method of having the minister announce from the pulpit, at the sacrifice of much time, the notices for the week.

### JUNIORS IN COMEDY.

**N. P. H. S. Pupils to Play "Mr. Bob," in March.**

Rehearsals have begun for the North Plainfield High School junior class production of "Mr. Bob," a comedy in two acts, which will be given by the class in March in preparation for the reception to the senior class which is given annually in the nature of a farewell. The date for the production of "Mr. Bob" has not yet been decided upon, though it will be attempted to hold the affair early in March.

The cast in the comedy includes the following: John Peacock, Laurie Miller, Frank Webster, Marie Clark, Florence White, Mary Robley and Marion Overton. The play is full of fun, and is within the capabilities of an amateur cast. It is written by Rachel Baker, the author of several short comedy sketches. The members of the cast are being coached in the acting by the faculty.

Whatever proceeds of the play which exceed the expenses of the senior reception, will be devoted to the class treasury.

**Senator Childs' "Blow-Out."**

Senator S. S. Childs, of Somerset, has invited Governor Stokes and the members of the Senate to be present at a dinner to be given at the Hotel Astor, New York, Friday night. Following the dinner the guests will attend at performance at Fields' new theatre.

## SCHOOL HOUSE PROBLEM

### Piscataway Board Considered Rock Avenue Proposition.

### NO ACTION TAKEN

**Matter Laid Over Until March 20—Judge Runyon and William Jeffery Spoke for Petition.**

The question of providing suitable and ample school accommodations for the children of Piscataway Township, was discussed at some length at a meeting of the township school board held at New Market, yesterday. The first proposition asking for a school-house in the vicinity of Rock avenue was considered and laid over to Monday, March 20.

In all three propositions have been presented and it was the first of these that the board considered. It was presented by Lawrence Kerwin and provides for the erection of a $5,000 building near Rock avenue. In support of the proposition remarks were made by City Judge William N. Runyon and William Jeffery, who appeared in behalf of the Investors' Realty Company, interested tax-payers. Judge Runyon made an earnest appeal showing the necessity for a new school-house to supplant the present unsanitary Maple Grove School building at Clinton avenue. His remarks had a tendency to harmonize the various factions.

Mr. Jeffery then stated on behalf of many property-owners and residents, whom he represented, that it would be agreeable to all concerned to have the new school erected in the vicinity of Rock avenue and Seventh street. This met the approval of those present and it was voted that the issuance of a call for the three proposed schools in the township be deferred until the meeting to be held Monday, March 20.

It was the original intention have the school building situated on Rushmore avenue near Fourth street, but the site on Rock avenue seems to meet with general approval. It now looks as though the perplexing school question will be solved by the erection of two or three smaller schools throughout the township, thus changing the present method of compelling the children to go long distances to the school at New Market. At the same time it is quite likely that a suitable building will be erected at New Market, to cost about $20,000. A third school building will be erected near Dewey Park to cost about $5,000.

### BUSINESS MEN ACTIVE.

**Have Good Schedule Ahead of Them—Team of Older Men Organized to Play Montclair.**

The Business Men, of the Y. M. C. A., played a match with the basketball team known as the Triangles, of Rahway, last night at the local gymnasium. A strong schedule still awaits the Business Men. They will play Leal's School a rubber on next Monday, and games are arranged with the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. Business Men, the Passaic aggregation and the local first team.

A second team, composed of the older men in the Business Men's class, has been organized and will play its first match at Montclair on Thursday evening. A pleasant social is anticipated after the game. The team will be composed of the following: Rushmore, Garragus, Davis, VanDyke and Shaw.

**In the City Court.**

The following cases were disposed of in the city court yesterday morning: David McLarnon, drunkenness, sixty days straight; Charles Long, drunkenness, sentence suspended; James Gardner, recently suspected of incendiarism, drunkenness, sentenced to thirty days while Judge Vail can be apprised of his case; Dominicus V. Huff, charged by Mrs. Mary Kitchell with disorderly conduct, complaint dismissed.

**To Organize Men's Club.**

Tonight at 8 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the Men's Association of the Crescent Avenue church, for the purpose of forming a regular organization. After the completion of the organization an address will be given by Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, on "The Unity of the World." All the men of the congregation are invited to be present.

**Heptasophs' Banquet.**

Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan and J. V. E. Vanderhoef, of Plainfield Conclave, Improved Order Heptasophs, attended the annual meeting and banquet of Trenton Conclave, at Trenton, last night, and made addresses.

—The Plainfield Dancing Academy, 330 West Front street, will hold a grand ball on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, 1905.

# Notable Women

## An Ideal Friendship Between Two Literary Ladies

Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, one of the most popular all round writers of her time, has not known a day's illness in a quarter of a century. She is fond of outdoor life, also of her own sex, who love her as she loves them. Mrs. Clark and the late Mrs. Margaret Welsh, widow of Philip Welsh, the humorist, were intimate friends for years. It was one of those occasional ideal friendships

KATE UPSON CLARK.

between women which make this a brighter, happier world. Both ladies had families to care for, both were busy writers, yet year after year after the day's work was done for each the two ladies trysted on a certain street and enjoyed a long, happy walk together "in the edge of the light," as Mrs. Clark says. When Margaret Welsh went out of this life Kate Upson Clark was disconsolate.

**Mrs. Alec Tweedie.**

This sprightly lady and gifted British author, who lately came to our country, is always welcome in the United States. Wherever she goes she is one of the livest and most interesting of women. She is an indefatigable traveler in out of the way spots of earth. Her first book was called "A Girl's Ride In Iceland!" Another is "A Winter Jaunt to Norway." Mrs. Tweedie at home is greatly interested in dairying and agriculture as vocations for her own sex. She has lately returned from a second trip to Mexico.

**A Lady Baseball Scorer.**

Something really new is the appointment of a woman as official scorer for a baseball team. The lady who occupies this unique post is Mrs. Jessie Reynolds of Columbia, S. C. The baseball team of which the manager, Mr. Earle, appointed her scorer is the pride of Columbia. Not the least pleasing feature of the matter is that a good salary attaches to the office. Mrs. Reynolds' husband is one of the leading players of the team. The Daily Columbia Record says of the lady, "Mrs. Reynolds knows the game from start to finish and can tell the difference between a long chance and a flagrant miss as well as the captain of the opposing team."

**Pundita Ramabai.**

That new woman of India, Pundita Ramabai, deplores the spread of the so called Hindoo philosophy among the women of America. She says if they really knew what it means they would spurn it as degrading and demoralizing. Ramabai certainly knows, for she studied it till she became a pundita. She next came to America and in Philadelphia acquired the learning freeborn American women are permitted to get. Then Miss Ramabai hastened back to her own land to help the hapless female sex there. To enable her better to do this she studied medicine in the United States. Her labors are especially among the despised, hopelessly outcast widows of India.

At Poona, India, the pundita maintains a school for girls, and in this school are 300 child widows. In India, the pundita tells us, there are about 70,000 child widows, some of them no more than four years old. A widow of any age in India is accursed, a social outcast so long as she lives. It is considered, indeed, that she has no business to be living still on earth when her husband may be needing her to cook for him and wait on him in heaven. The only decent, respectable thing for her to do under the circumstances is to die, so she can go and be the slave of her lord and master in heaven.

**An Athletic Old Lady.**

A notable woman is Mrs. Louise A Wright of Indianapolis, eighty years old last birthday, though if she herself did not tell it nobody would know. She acts and looks like a very spry and healthy woman of sixty. She owes her health and high spirits largely to outdoor life and exercise. Last autumn she spent three months in Kankakee, the noted hunting and fishing region. Mrs. Wright was an indefatigable angler in the Kankakee river and caught more fish than anybody else who tried the stream.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

## MODES OF THE MOMENT.

**New Organdies—A Smart Corset Cover—A Spring Golf Suit.**

Lovely organdies are to be seen in the shops. Some of the patterns are exquisitely rose strewn with prim little buds and great nodding heads vying in beauty with each other.

Corset covers made entirely of rows of insertion alternating with bands of swiss embroidery are very new in the lingerie world. The covers are gathered into a beading of lace at the waist, through which wash ribbon is run and tied up on the shoulders with three inch wide ribbon bows.

A new golf suit for the spring is in tweed of a green and white mixture. The skirt is ankle length, made in a graceful circular cut. The jaunty short jacket is of plain green cloth, banded and blousing slightly over the waist in

FANCY BALL COSTUME.

front. The revers of the coat are faced with the checked material of which the skirt is made. A white flannel shirt waist, turnover linen collar and silk tie complete the costume.

The picture shows a fancy ball dress representing a clover. The pointed bodice and skirt are composed of dull greenish white silk. The skirt has a ruche of silk at the bottom, and above it are applied cut out designs in silk of four leaf clovers. The chemisette is of white chiffon, the pointed Louis bodice being strapped with green ribbon and finished at the top with a clover design on one side and a cocarde of ribbon on the other. Panniers of figured green and white silk are fitted about the waist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## DAINTY LINGERIE.

**Cashmere and Henrietta For Dancing School Frocks.**

The present lingerie craze is for garments made of the softest, sheerest batiste, linen, French lawn and cambric. Beautiful hand stitchery is the chief trimming, though occasionally an entre deux of very fine lace is used.

Wash petticoats are very elaborate affairs just now and are serious rivals of the dainty silk skirts. There is a fancy for very fine white cambric skirts trimmed with endless frills of valenciennes lace. Buttonhole stitched ruffles ornamented further up the flounce with sprays of hand wrought dots and flowers are exquisitely dainty as a skirt trimming.

Corset covers made entirely of broderie anglaise are very new and pret-

SURAH SILK GOWN.

ty. These covers have a ruffle of some fine lace about the neck and armholes.

Many of the silk petticoats have deep yokes of stockinet. Skirts of this kind are particularly to be recommended to women with large hips.

Cashmeres and henriettas are materials being revived for young girls' dresses, especially in red and white.

The dresses are entirely sun ray plaited, waist, skirt and sleeves. There is no other trimming except a yoke of Irish crochet lace and a dainty silk sash.

Attractive little princess frocks for dancing school are made of soft silk shirred on cords about a yoke of lace and again shirred into a deep girdle at the waist.

The new bodice illustrated is of almond green surah silk. It is made in the modish shirred-across-the-figure fashion and fastens with old silver buttons. A shawl collar of silk is edged with lace. The puffed sleeves have a fall of lace under turned back cuffs. The chemisette is of lace inserted mull.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## INDOOR FASHIONS.

**Effective Creations Evolved From Beautiful Fabrics.**

Until the arrival of Lent the social whirl makes novel gowns and handsome wraps as necessary as bread and butter. Right in the heart of winter street gowns have less importance than something extra fine and dainty for indoor wear. Theaters, concerts and grand opera all demand fine dressing, and so we naturally yield. Yet it is a pity that some one has not invented a new fabric, for now we are limited to silk, satin, velvet, lace and chiffon for evening attire, with here and there a crepe de chine robe or one made of the elegant and rich light colored broadcloth. But no one seems to wish to purchase immortality by producing a new material. Some one might grasp a few moonbeams and hang them on a spider web and leave the fabric thus made out all night to catch the dewdrops and possibly fix the shadow of the flowering vines over all. Would not that be worth living for? It would seem that scarcely anything else is left us.

We have as the great standbys, for this season anyhow, silks and velvets, with chiffon as the dessert, for, no matter what the combination of a gown, it is not complete this year unless there is chiffon somewhere. It is seen in ruches, in shirrings, and, in fact, in so many different fancies that I do not know the names of half of them. The result is that they lighten and ornament everything upon which they are placed. Skirts of dresses in the prettiest of the new house and reception gowns are divided, like the house we read of, against themselves by having thick rows of ruching of chiffon simulating double skirts and panels until one is in doubt as to the original plan.

For instance, one beautiful gown made on the general lines of a Watteau, though still having several points entirely different, had the gown proper made of a superb quality of pompadour silk in the delicate pink and blue of that old style, and the skirt was gathered very full over the hips and opened in front over a panel of cream colored taffeta. All along the edges of the pompadour portion there were ruches of chiffon also arranged to simulate two overskirts. The corsage to accompany this skirt should be snug to the figure and cut half low, with as much lace and chiffon as can possibly be made to hang on.

For many seasons it has been quite the proper style to have chiffon in quantities added to evening capes and other wraps. This has usually been

CAPE OF BROADCLOTH.

applied in narrow ruffles superposed on the underside of the wrap, so that not until the corners are thrown open does all this elaborate trimming show, but the proud wearer takes great comfort in the knowledge that it is there.

For all ceremonious evening wear the long circular or the shorter military cape is preferred, and few new creations are offered with anything like sleeves. Some of the capes reach the hem of the dress, while others are but to the knees. Some are shirred to fit the shoulders and others are cut, as in the old days. The long cape in the illustration is of cream white broadcloth and is lined with pale blue chiffon over thin taffeta.

Short capes of all kinds of materials are shown and will soon take the place of the coats now worn. The capes are of all grades and materials, so that suits can be matched easily. Capes are very convenient and dressy, but they are not as warm as one might think.

Many ladies are at the present wearing their lives out picking over the new summer goods and wash stuffs that they may have them made up in Lent. These goods are rather held back by the dealers until the "regular customers" shall have made their choice, but one can say that among the patterns one sees exactly such designs as we find occasionally in some patchwork quilt made by our grandmothers. So it would appear that the dear old designs have been revived for us.

In wools for everyday wear the mohairs will easily take the precedence of everything. There is such a wide and long list of different designs, some striped, some with tiny woven figures, others in checks, that the number of designs seems limitless. They are produced in all colors and black, which, however, is the favorite. These have all been cravenetted, so they are waterproof. Eoliennes and many other transparent wools are offered and voiles of every description.

OLIVE HARPER.

# Feminine Snapshots

## Are Women's Clubs on the Down Grade?

Now comes Mrs. Corinne S. Brown of Chicago and makes charge that the woman's club is losing ground; that it is taken up with tea and wafers and nice clothes to the exclusion of things useful and vital to human progress. This has been true, certainly, almost up to the last year, but now the woman's club is bursting the swaddling bands of infantile uselessness and coming into vigor of life as a world factor. I have been recently looking over the doings of club women in America and London for the past year, and really I never have seen so much hope for true progress among them as there is now. Child labor, city beautifying and sanitation, equal suffrage for their sex and the preservation of American forests and wild flowers are some of the causes in which our women's clubs the past year have been doing admirable work. In Philadelphia women have erected a club home large enough to house five feminine associations. Among these one is the very practical depository and exchange for women's work. Another is a kindergarten association that maintains a training school for its teachers; yet another is the Civic club, which is really educating itself in municipal matters. Now, isn't that practical usefulness?

With amazing rapidity women are learning the grand, rugged lesson of self dependence.

Recently some charitable women in New York heard of a family that was in want. They investigated and found in the so called home of the family a sickly woman who was the mother of nine children. The youngest of these was a girl baby six weeks old. During the six weeks of her life that baby had lived in a soap box filled with straw, only a piece of muslin keeping her tender skin from its sharp blades. How is that for nineteen centuries of civilization?

Let us love all mankind and keep our advice to ourselves till it is asked for. Eleanor Kirk remarks in her Idea, "If you want to do good, love every living creature, walk straight to the kingdom of heaven and mind your own business." But some women are so engaged in looking after other people's business that they never have time to attend to their own business.

A woman makes a very poor imitation man, especially when girl college students go in for hazing their sister students.

It really is beginning to dawn on a benighted world at last that the population of a country may be increased quite as well by a diminished death rate as by an increased birth rate.

The old maid and mother-in-law jokes have been worked overtime now many years. They have become at length so feeble that it is time to give them a good long rest.

"Women can't cook," cries Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson. Good! Women are quite ready to quit cooking and let the men have a try at it any day. Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson himself might, for instance, for the sake of setting a good example to his sex, enter the kitchen and begin frying, broiling, stewing and baking.

Did you ever observe a young woman in a street car chewing gum? Isn't she a sight?

Hon. Frank W. Higgins, the new governor of New York, is in favor of woman suffrage as an act of justice to the feminine sex.

It just makes me tired, that affectation of domesticity many so called professional women put on. If they love cooking and housekeeping so much better than a money getting life outside the home, why don't they do cooking and housekeeping? The field of household labor is a very wide one, the work well paid. Lately one of these women afflicted with the affectation of domesticity boasted to another lady thus: "I am the best cook in Penville." Thereupon the woman addressed looked the speaker over from head to foot and said to herself, "And I'd hate to eat your cooking." Of course every true woman performs perfectly such domestic duties as come her way, but to boast of it is like boasting of keeping one's skin clean.

The correct name for the trailing street skirt is tanglefoot.

The saddest part of being an inmate of a sultan's harem must be that not one among the whole assortment of wives can go to Paris and choose her own gowns. Lately the finance minister of the sultan of Morocco journeyed to Paris to execute the important state commission of buying clothes for his master's wives. In a great Paris shop the Moroccan finance minister sat hour after hour, and the handsome young saleswomen paraded before him, showing off robes and other garments. At length the minister bought seventy bath robes and fifty-six dressing gowns. Think of not being able to buy even one's own kimonos!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

## FRILLS AND FANCIES.

**Petticoat Effects the Vogue For Summer Gowns.**

The Louis petticoat effect gains in favor not only on evening frocks, but for street gowns.

Skirts are to be plainer. Indeed, some of the smartest models are entirely without decoration. Even the filmy summer dress skirts will be simpler in their outline, but the sheer materials, unless made with very full skirts, require all sorts of frills and flounces. Ribbon is to be used on these gowns lavishly, and little roses made of ribbon are a dainty trimming fashion is smiling upon for the summer gown.

The cotton goods are more mercerized than ever, and many of them are difficult to distinguish from silk.

There are cotton etamines that look exactly like wool, and in small checks

SWATHED SILK BODICE.

a dress of this woolen material is most attractive.

Tartan plaids in cotton weaves have the silky finish and are particularly pretty for children's dresses. There are cottons difficult to distinguish from grenadine, with a dainty flowered design over their surface.

The swathed silk waist pictured is one of the latest Parisian models. The shawl collar is daintily trimmed with a fall of lace. The chemisette is of finely tucked mull embroidered down the front in a charming little design of flowers. The waist fastens at one side with handsome enameled buttons and smart little straps of the material. The elbow sleeves have a high cuff and a frill of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## WHAT WILL BE WORN.

**Advance Millinery Notions—Timely Suggestions For Spring.**

Braid will play a conspicuous part on the tailor made gowns of the early spring. The most popular braids will be the flat silk ones with a gold or silver thread running through them. A braid of the same color as the dress material is the smartest kind to use.

Very stunning are the plain black cloth skirts worn with taffeta or corded silk cutaway Louis XVI. coats. They often show a pretty brocade or light colored waistcoat softened with a lace cravat. Worn with a directoire or turban hat a costume of this kind is quite effective.

As usual at this time of the year, the toque made of violets, roses or orchids is in evidence, and a dainty little demiseason headgear it is too.

Some of the advanced straw models are made of a fabric called tagel. This is mixed with peau de soie and taffeta, forming a sort of plait.

There is a rumor in the millinery world that a good many flowers will

WAIST OF MESSALINE.

be mixed with feathers. This combination sounds rather fussy, but when seen the mingling is quite chic.

There is still in the new millinery an inclination for the very high bandeau, tilting the hat well over the face or very much to one side.

Original and attractive is the bodice seen in the illustration. It is developed in a lovely shade of orchid messaline silk. The fullness comes from a group of plaits on each side of the fronts, and a similar arrangement is at the waist line. Fitted pieces of cloth a tone darker than the silk is disposed about the yoke of crochet lace. The strap ends of the cloth trimming are overlaid with braid, fastened with amethyst buttons. The sleeves are strapped and button trimmed.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## MILLINERY ITEMS.

**Spring Hats This Year Are More Attractive Than Ever.**

The new spring hats are the prettiest seen for many a long day. Quaint picture affairs and poke bonnets of ye olden times are to be worn. There is one model christened the "Mistress Kitty Bellairs," an exact reproduction of the fascinating hat trimmed with nodding feathers worn by that bewitching little flirt in the play which bears her name.

A dainty poke is made of leghorn faced with a soft pink fluff of chiffon

DEMISEASON MALINES HAT.

and trimmed with pink roses and long pink streamers that tie in a coquettish fashion at the left of the chin.

Lace hats of Irish crochet dyed to match the costume are to be popular. The trimming blends perfectly with the body color of the hat. The trimming is often a mass of blossoms, shading from lightest to the darkest tones in the hat.

A lovely opera bag is made with a quarter of a yard of moire silk cut into two square or oblong pieces. One piece is embroidered in a graceful design of flowers, or the monogram is worked in silk surrounded with an empire wreath. The wreath is very attractive embroidered in gold or silver bullion or in tiny beads of many colors.

A very useful and at the same time elegant opera bag is made of cloth of gold, with a monogram done in heavy gold bullion. The bag is lined with old gold satin and mounted in a metal frame of yellow gold.

The demiseason hat in the cut is of black malines draped in soft folds about the sharply upturned brim. Small white ostrich feathers surround the crown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## TOILET ACCESSORIES.

**Ribbon Is a Prominent Dress Trimming—New Collar and Cuffs.**

A new and dainty neck trimming is made of val lace. An inch wide piece of the lace is gathered on one edge of a half inch band of swiss. On the other edge of the band is a ruffle of

SPRING FROCK OF VOILE.

half inch lace. Overlaying the swiss band is a beading through which is run black velvet ribbon.

Quite the latest cult in collar and cuff sets are those of lace embroidered in pompadour roses of ribbon. The collar is rather deep and develops into a tablike piece in front. The cuffs are built on the same lines.

Ribbon is playing a conspicuous part in the present modes. A suede belt, for instance, is made exceedingly swagger by forming the buckle of ribbon roses.

Some rather eccentric veils are shown edged with fur. Unless the fur is of the same shade as the "beautifier" itself the effect is not becoming.

A quantity of hand stitchery is employed on the newest frocks. So exquisitely combined is this work with lace and chiffon that it is hard to believe any but fairy fingers could produce it.

The spring gown seen in the cut is of mode voile. This material lends itself in the most graceful fashion to the gathered skirts and full bodices now worn. The skirt is gathered about a rounded yoke piped at the joining edge with brown velvet. At the knee are a bouillonne and ruffle of voile. The bodice hangs full from an indented yoke which opens in front surplice fashion. A fold of velvet brings out the exquisite little vest and collar of linen embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

# Among the Women

## Female Extremists—The Shade Shows the Character—The Art of Contrast

Why does lovely woman rush to extremes? If she goes in for society, she has no time for anything else. If she loves animals, behold, she provides herself with a menagerie. If she goes in for woman's rights, she is more mannish than the men themselves. If she sighs for a career, people have to hear about nothing except that career morning, noon and night.

The other evening at a dinner a very charming woman came in wearing a black gown covered with what appeared to be royal decorations. Closer observation showed that they were whist trophies. There were ten of them, testifying to the lady's ability as a player and her devotion to the game.

"Yes, indeed," she gurgled on being questioned. "I play it in the morning before breakfast, all the forenoon before lunch and most of the afternoon till it's time to dress for dinner, and then I try to find congenial people for a nice evening game. I have a little arrangement of silk in which I keep my cards, and on the train there are sure to be enough people who play, so that I can make up a set. I recently had a most delightful journey and made several new friends in this manner, for we played nearly all the way from New York to Chicago." This indefatigable whist lover, by the way, is sixty-five years old!

A maiden lady from out of town who sat opposite felt somewhat left out of the conversation, and so she started out to tell what a fiend she was at fox hunting. "When you speak of playing all day, my dear," she remarked, with a little air of superiority, "I can't help remembering how we used to get up at 3 in the morning to go hunting and keep it up until long after dark. We would never think of

COVERED WITH DECORATIONS.

going visiting without taking along, each of us, a pair of horses and a pair of dogs. In fact, we lived in our riding habits."

**Colors and Character.**

Have you ever noticed that the colors a woman wears are a pretty fair index to her disposition?

The lady of a colorless temperament delights in grays, dull blues and muddy shades of tan—in a word, those tones guaranteed to "go with everything" like the wearer. The imperious woman of warm imagination and vivid impulses dotes on crimson and reddish tones of every sort. The subtle woman mixes two or three odd shades in her costume in a way that you find bewitching. The very religiously inclined woman wears black and wears it soulfully.

Innocence has come to be associated with white and pale blue, and worldliness with pink and yellow, therefore the feminine actress who wishes to create either the one or the other impression robes herself accordingly.

There's more than dye that comes out of the dye pot!

**Effective Feminine Diplomacy.**

Nature often places a lovely flower in ugly surroundings in order to set off its beauty, and woman has learned her little lesson from nature. Observe the beauty making friend of the ugliest girl she knows and the clever woman accentuating intellect by comparison with her stupid sisters.

Here's a case in point. In a prominent woman's club recently the secretary, a very brilliant woman, was forced to resign on account of outside duties that could not be neglected. She was asked by the president to name some one who would be an able successor to her. Without a moment's hesitation she spoke warmly in favor of one of the least capable members of the club, a woman unable to write a single clever or even suitable line.

Why did she do it?

Watch the result. Every day she hears how her brilliancy is missed and that the club management will go to pieces if she does not return.

MAUD ROBINSON.

# WASHINGTON GOSSIP

## AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

### THROUGH STATUARY HALL.

**It Contains Effigies of Many of the Nation's Great Men—Grosvenor Fighting Tariff Revision—Other Capital Notes.**

WASHINGTON.—Statuary hall in the capitol is growing more and more into a national Valhalla, where the effigies of great men of various states appear marble and bronze. The late Senator John J. Ingalls is the last to be represented in this group of illustrious men, a fine Italian marble statue of the wit, satirist and statesman having been dedicated a short time ago. Each state is entitled to place for two of its noted sons and when the complement is filled the old house of representatives, now known as Statuary hall, will resemble an art gallery.

It is now Illinois' turn to present another statue and this she will do by honoring the memory and history of one of her most noted daughters, Miss Frances E. Willard, the great temperance advocate. This will be the first statue of a woman to appear in the capitol, but Illinois is proud to honor the great character and work of Miss Willard, which have made the state famous. One of the finest statues in this collection is that of a Jesuit priest, Pere Marquette, whose memory the state of Wisconsin has honored with a beautiful Parian marble presentment of this noted discoverer, missionary, priest and historian. At first there was some narrow-minded opposition to the admission of a statue of a Catholic priest, but as Wisconsin had selected Father Marquette as her greatest representative the statue could not be excluded from the hall.

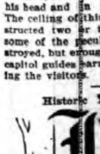
So far there are but 19 states represented in Statuary hall, and some of them by only one noted son. Some of the newer states are waiting to see what the future and their history may reveal before selecting the man or men who might best represent them in this group. There is an unwritten rule that the noted sons who are given a place in Statuary hall must be selected from those who are dead and gone. Some of the newer states may have to wait a good many years before they will have a list of dead statesmen to select from.

**Long List of Statues.**

SUPERINTENDENT of the Capitol Elliott Woods has prepared a list of the statues now in place. There is a plaster statue of George Washington that came from Virginia, but is not credited to that state. The other statues are: Roger Sherman and Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut; James Shields, of Illinois; O. P. Morton, Indiana; John J. Ingalls, Kansas; John Winthrop and Samuel Adams, Massachusetts; John Hanson and Charles Carroll, Maryland; William King, Maine; Lewis Cass, Michigan; Thomas H. Benton and F. P. Blair, Missouri; John Starke and Daniel Webster, New Hampshire; Richard Stockton and Phil Kearney, New Jersey; R. D. Livingston and George Clinton, New York; James A. Garfield and William Allen, Ohio; Robert Fulton and Peter J. Muhlenberg, Pennsylvania; Daniel Greene and Roger Williams, Rhode Island; Samuel Houston and Stephen Austin, Texas; J. Collamer and Ethan Allen, Vermont; John E. Kenna and F. H. Pierpont, West Virginia; Pere Marquette, Wisconsin.

Statuary hall is a great show place for visitors at the capitol and the guides have the history of the statues at their tongues' end. In addition to the marble statues this hall is celebrated as a whispering gallery and for oddities in acoustics. Persons on the opposite side of the big room, when standing on particular spots, can converse with each other in whispers, although the hall may be crowded. In another spot when a person is spoken to by another at a distance the sound of the speaker's voice seems to be over his head and in tremendous volume. The ceiling of this old hall was reconstructed two or three years ago and some of the peculiar echoes were destroyed, but enough remain to help the capitol guides earn their fees by amusing the visitors.

**Historic Little Room.**



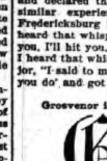
JUST off from Statuary hall is the office of the clerk of the house, a small room that was used by the speaker of the house when that body met in this old hall. It was there that ex-President John Adams, at the time a member of the house, breathed his last, having been stricken while on the floor. In this room there is now a genial gentleman who has been clerk of the

last, having been stricken while on the floor. In this room there is now a genial gentleman who has been clerk of the house for ten years, or ever since the republicans regained control in 1895. He is Maj. Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania, and he is likely to hold that office as long as the republicans remain in power in the house if he wants to. He is extremely popular, as much on account of his ability as a raconteur as anything else, as he has a fund of amusing and timely stories always on tap.

Maj. McDowell is a veteran of the civil war, but is never heard to boast of his exploits during that trouble. He is much given to joking his old comrades about war experiences and is inclined to "queer" some of the tales they are prone to tell about the part they played in the army. He relates an incident that occurred not long ago at a Grand Army reunion, where one of the veterans held his hearers spellbound as he told of a miraculous experience he had had with a confederate bullet in one of the biggest battles of the civil war. This old soldier related how in the din of battle he distinctly heard whispered in his ear the warning, "I'll hit you, I'll hit you!" A moment after he was struck in the arm by a ball.

Maj. McDowell followed this soldier and declared that he, too, had had a similar experience. At the battle of Fredericksburg he, too, had distinctly heard that whispered warning, "I'll hit you, I'll hit you, I'll hit you!" "When I heard that whisper," declared the major, "I said to myself: 'I'll be derned if you do' and got behind a tree."

**Grosvenor in Fighting Mood.**



GENERAL Grosvenor, of Ohio, usually termed the "Santa Claus" of the house, on account of his venerable white beard, is a busy man these days in fighting tariff revision ideas. The general is a rock-ribbed protectionist and has little patience with any proposition to amend the present tariff laws. He says he wants a bill of particulars brought in to show wherein the present law works any injustice to the country. The other day he called at the white house and had a talk with President Roosevelt on the subject. Much as these two men differ in their tariff views, they are very warm friends and all their conferences are characterized by good nature.

The president asked Gen. Grosvenor if he had studied the tariff schedules and found any on which the duties could be lowered. The general said that he had found just one. In looking over the law he found that there was a duty of one dollar a ton on basic slag. He said he did not know what basic slag was until he looked it up and found that it was used as a fertilizer. As it is the policy to admit all fertilizers, anything calculated to increase the productiveness of the farmer's land free of cost, he thought this one dollar a ton duty might be taken off basic slag.

Gen. Grosvenor's other nickname in the house is "Old Figgers." He earned this by predicting very closely the majority the republicans would have in the Fifty-fourth congress when they came back into power. He followed this up with very close predictions of the states which Mr. McKinley carried in 1896 and again in 1900.

**A Favorite Haunt.**

THERE is an humble little restaurant on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, near Thirteenth street, which is a favorite resort for many of the old-timers in the house and senate. Occasionally these old fellows will introduce a new member to some of the attractive features of this place, but ordinarily the uninitiated congressman will pass the house with a look of contempt, as it is about as unattractive as any restaurant or saloon in the city. It is a low, two-storied brick house, wedged in between pawnshops, with old-fashioned small-paned windows, not over clean, and a step down from the pavement to the doorway. Few strangers recognize in this little dirty brick house the celebrated "Hancock's," of Washington.

The interior of this saloon or restaurant is as unattractive as the exterior. A little short wooden bar at one side, with an oyster counter at the other, and an extremely low-ceilinged, sawdusted, dark room do not appeal to esthetic tastes. Behind that bar, however, are some of the oldest and best liquors in Washington and the colored barkeeper is the son of the original dispenser of drinks whose secret decoctions tickled the palates of Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and other great dead and gone statesmen. The same brand of whiskies, rum, wines and brandies are there to-day and Hancock punch and Hancock cocktails are enjoyed by a few of the senators and representatives, just as they were 50 years ago by their predecessors in the capitol.

In the kitchen of this little restaurant reigns a genuine old-time Virginia "mammy," with a bandana handkerchief tied around her head. The kitchen is faultlessly clean and out of it come the most appetizing and delicious dinners of fried chicken, terrapin, quail and other delicacies that were ever eaten in Washington or anywhere else. It has become the fad lately to have little dinner parties at Hancock's for a "fried chicken dinner."

# PEAT AS NEW FUEL.

## CHICAGO CONCERN READY TO MANUFACTURE IT.

**Say They Will Sell It for What It Is Worth and Not What It Costs—Has Advantage Over Coal.**

Chicago.—To the average mind the word "peat" suggests the crude huts of St. Patrick's land of bog, or Holland peasants trudging along green meadows in heavy wooden shoes. But Yankee ingenuity has dragged it from those ancient settings into the strong light of modern industrial utility, to act as guide to the common people, to lead them, in fact, from the coal barons' Egypt into a promised land, which shall be smokeless, sootless, sulphurless and cinderless. Yankee ingenuity has found a way to manufacture excellent coal out of Yankee peat, the new process being made practicable by certain patented machinery invented by a Chicago man, J. Campbell Morrison by name.

But whether the common people will be benefited financially thereby to any material extent is an open question, since the new process is owned by a corporation, and corporations are heartless things. The process is already a demonstrated success to the point that this new manufactured peat coal is being made every day in Chicago, and when put to use as a steam riser or for domestic fuel it answers all the requirements of the most perfect and economical sort of fuel. It has as great heat value as anthracite; it will burn as long, and it is a conspicuously good fuel in that it is actually smokeless.

Like all good things with a commercial value, however, the science of making coal out of waste prairie lands and marsh ground is not to be pushed as a philanthropy to give the people a rebate on their winter's coal bills, or to clean our city skies, although both may follow as incidental advantages. This new application of science to the creation of wealth was no sooner perfected than it was grabbed up by business men, who were quick to see wealth in it for themselves. These have formed a corporation, to become in the peat fuel industry just what Divine Right Baer and his fellow monopolists are in the anthracite trade. In short, the peat fuel business is to become a monopoly, as big as any other in the fuel field, those who are behind the new business declare, with calm confidence, and instead of one set of barons providing an antidote for the other, the people may be oppressed by both.

The new method is an original one, and simple, as all great things are simple.

MONSTER PEAT PRESS.
A Twenty-Five Ton Machine Now Operating in Chicago.

The ground is dug by machinery, conveyed by bucket chain to the plant, where it is dried in centrifugal machines, that whirl at the rate of 750 revolutions a minute, and automatically feed wet peat and discharge dried peat at the rate of 500 pounds every three minutes. The dried stuff is then chopped and conducted through a rotary drier and fed into a very powerful press, where under great pressure and with heat applied to the mold, it is pressed from soft, dry powder into a hard, dense block, much like coal. The peat is pressed through an open tube, instead of against a fixed resistance mold, and the only base is the movable base of other briquettes being pushed out ahead, which offer resistance by friction against the side of the mold. Yet that resistance gives a pressure of 30 tons to the square inch, and makes a briquette much more dense than could be secured by pressure in a fixed die. The surface is then seared, or glazed, to make it weatherproof.

And because this new plan has been worked out effectually and actually produces excellent smokeless coal, and will be able to furnish it in immense quantities at one dollar or less per ton, the people are to be asked to pay five dollars per ton for it, in order that trade may develop another giant monopoly and stockholders may wax fat on dividends.

But these peat makers seem to have the best of the argument, as the peat lands are all but worthless without their method, and the people need the fuel, and, as they say, "the people will have to come to us and pay whatever our fuel is worth in heat units—not respecting the cost to us of producing the fuel."

That they have the whip hand, and are aware of the fact, was made clear to a reporter who called upon the president of the corporation, Henry S. Bunting. The Illinois Peat Fuel company is the name under which the corporation operates.

Mr. Bunting made no attempt to conceal the fact that he was not philanthropically inclined. His candor on this point, in fact, was interesting from a psychological viewpoint, as he explained that the stockholders of his company had made him president, not with the idea of guarding the interests of the dear public, but "to make dividends for them." He proposed to fill his position with an eye singly and solely to that end.

# RIVALS PETER THE GREAT.

**Prince Khilkoff Goes to England to Learn, But Winds Up as Engineer in United States.**

Prince Khilkoff, whom the czar has made one of the secretaries of state, is the head of an ancient house and in youth was regarded by his family as a crank and a dangerous one to boot. He had to undertake the management of the family estates at about the time that the serfs were being emancipated and his magnanimity toward his underlings did not please the rest of his family, so young Khilkoff went on a pilgrimage. He thought it would be good to follow the example of Peter the Great and go to England to learn. He went to Birkenhead and worked there as an ordinary artisan. News of great railway developments in America called him here and he came to the United States and worked right through the fitting and engine-building shops and learned to drive an engine. He returned home to perform a similar office at the time that the railways of Russia were beginning to boom. Employed first as an engineer, he was promoted to the control of locomotive works, was made head of a line and, pushing his way step by step, proved himself the ideal man for the post of minister of ways of communication.

# NORWAY HOT AS CHICAGO.

**Man in Open Car Tells Real Facts About Coolness of Northern Country.**

"It's funny how people talk without knowing what they are talking about," said the man on the end seat of a Chicago open car. "Half an hour ago I heard a man saying he'd like to be in Norway just now to get cool."

"Well, isn't it cool there?" was asked.

"I was there just a year ago this time and in one day there were 16 cases of sunstroke in the town where I was stopping and that same night three prisoners in the lockup were bitten to death by mosquitoes. Ice was 20 cents a pound, with little to be had, and I walked two miles to buy a glassful of lemonade and then found it scalding hot. "No, sir-e-e. Don't you do any longing for Norway. You just eat a hearty boiled dinner, take two glasses of hot scotch and then get an end seat on a car and let her go Gallagher and keep your palm fan a-waving. This hotness is all imagination. You won't make more than one round trip before you'll want to get home and tumble into a feather bed and draw a pair of woolen blankets up to your ears."

# AZTECS AS MEDICAL MEN.

**Ancient Mexican Race Believed to Have Been Far Advanced in Healing Art.**

The ancient Aztec race of Mexico was far advanced in the practice of medicine. The native Mexicans practiced massage, splints were used in the dressing of fractured bones, inflamed gums were lanced with obsidian knives, aching teeth were extracted, salt was used as an antiseptic, and ground obsidian as a dusting powder. Stiffness of the muscles and joints was treated by the sweat bath, wounds were sutured with human hair, the actual cautery was applied to the edges of wounds, and venom was drawn out of poisoned wounds by sucking, while bleeding was practiced in obstinate headaches. The hygiene of the teeth was well looked after, very hot food being avoided, as was the use of cold water after eating hot food. Wooden toothpicks, clean water, and powdered charcoal served for dentrifice. In short, the practice of medicine among these early Mexicans compares very favorably with that in vogue at the time of the landing of the pilgrim fathers.

# BOOK SALESMAN FLOORED.

**Massachusetts Woman Pronounces Crowninshield as Guinsel and Man Nearly Faints.**

"I have always rather prided myself on the accuracy of my pronunciation," said a salesman in a Chicago book store to an Inter Ocean reporter, "but a woman from Massachusetts who came in yesterday floored me flat. She said she wanted a book the name of which she had forgotten, but it was about an American who visited some people at a French chateau. This didn't give me any definite idea of what book she wanted.

"'You must have it,' she said. 'It's by a very prominent Washington woman. Her husband is in the navy. Her name is Grunsel, Mrs. Grunsel.'

"I could not for the life of me recall any Washington lady named Grunsel, so I asked the lady to write the name down and give me time to look it up. What on earth do you think she wrote? Why, Crowninshield. She told me, too, that it's an old Marblehead name, and that nobody up there ever calls Crowninshield anything but Grunsel."

**Raises Farming to Science.**

At Faringdon, Berkshire, England, farming has been raised to a science. Mr. George Adams, of the royal prize farm, Wadley house, farms some 4,000 acres, of which about half is arable and half pasture. He employes from 200 to 250 laborers, milks 500 cows daily, keeps about 40 Shire brood mares, a score of breeding sows, and from 3,000 to 4,000 laying hens, grows about 1,000 acres of grain, besides attending to other multifarious items in the ordinary course of farm practice. About 1,000 acres of meadow hay are harvested annually. All the work, cutting, carrying and ricking, is done by piecework.

**Lesson in Street Car Manners.**

The following notice in bold, black letters on white enamel is displayed at the end of every street car in Belfast, Ireland: "The lifeboat rule is, 'Women and children first.'"

# MAN PASSED AS A WOMAN

**For Twenty Years Christian Becker Wore Female Garb and Was Employed as Domestic.**

Mount Vernon (N. Y.) Special.

For 20 years Christian Becker, said to be known to President Roosevelt and other noted people in the United States as Emma Becker, a cook, masqueraded as a woman. He was employed as a female cook in many of New York's rich families, and although he came in contact with corps of female servants, his disguise was never detected. Had it not been that Becker was taken ill in a New Rochelle restaurant and the police were called in to assist him to the hospital, he probably would have gone through life undetected. As it is, he will

CHRISTIAN BECKER.
(For Twenty Years He Appeared in the Garb of a Workingwoman.)

spend the next four months in the Kings county penitentiary for masquerading.

Sergt. Kelly was alone in the New Rochelle police station at midnight when a telephone message came in from a Main street restaurant stating that a woman had been taken ill and was dying. Kelly sent in a call for the ambulance, and then hurried down to the restaurant. When he arrived Becker, in an unconscious state, was at a table, resting his head on his hands. Kelly removed the supposed woman's veil and hat, and in doing so he also took off a wig. With the veil and wig off, the sergeant detected that the masqueraded woman had a strong beard.

"Come with me," said Sergt. Kelly, who escorted the female impersonator to the station house.

When arraigned before Judge Van Auken, in the court of special sessions, Becker said that he lived in East Fiftieth street, New York. Upon being asked what he had to say for himself, he made the following explanation:

"When I was a young man I had a tenor voice, and used to sing in the choir. The boys used to poke fun at me on account of my voice, and made life almost unbearable. Wherever I went the boys used to call me girls' names. I couldn't stand it any longer, so I decided to dress as a woman, and pass as such. That was 20 years ago. Since then I have been known as Emma Becker. Eighteen years ago I worked for President Roosevelt's family. I was employed as a female cook, and worked for them for a year without being detected."

Becker said that he worked for a number of prominent New York families, and always successfully passed himself off as a woman. He pleaded with Judge Van Auken for permission to return to New York.

When arrested Becker wore a black cloth skirt and waist, a black straw hat fastened down with a black veil, and black gloves. He also had on a pair of women's shoes. According to the prisoner's story, he always wore the same garb.

# BEAUTIFUL COAT-OF-ARMS.

**Judge Parker's Emblem of Heraldry Is Very Pretty, But He Makes No Use of It.**

Esopus (N. Y.) Special.

Three stags and a chevron, charged with a trefoil slipped, forms the coat-of-arms of the house of Parker, of which the democratic candidate for the presidency is a direct descendant. For many generations the Parkers have been residents of Massachusetts. The judge makes no use of the beautiful coat-of-

PARKER COAT-OF-ARMS.
(It's Very Pretty, But Democratic Candidate Never Uses It.)

arms. It is not to be found upon his carriage, saddle or stationery. The fact that he possessed one was brought out by Miss Gertrude Parker, of Brooklyn, who wrote a letter to the judge, hoping to trace a connection between her family and that of the nominee. She described her family coat-of-arms, and the description, Judge Parker replied tallied with his emblem of heraldry. Thus the young woman established family relationship.

# UNION OF TELEGRAPHERS.

**Although a Comparatively Young Organization It Already Has Membership of 5,000.**

Chicago Special.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, which has removed its headquarters to Chicago during the past month, was organized at Washington, D. C., in March, 1903. It was formed through an amalgamation of the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers and the Order of Commercial Telegraphers, two rival bodies, which had been in the field for about six months before the consolidation took place.

The International union was formed in Chicago, in June, 1902, and was the first organization of commercial teleg-

S. J. SMALL.
(President Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.)

raphers in the field. It made good progress for a short time, and then there arose internal dissension, which resulted in the organization of the other order in Pittsburg, in December, 1902.

Both unions claimed to be the regular organization, but the latter was recognized by the American Federation of Labor and granted a charter. The A. F. of L. recommended, however, that both bodies should unite, and a conference was held between the officers of each at Washington, and the present organization was formed, with about 5,000 members. It at once secured a charter from the A. F. of L. under the new name, and a campaign of organization was started. At the present time there are 91 local unions in as many cities affiliated, and the membership is close to 10,000. S. J. Small is president of the union, and was formerly an Associated Press operator at Seattle, Wash. Wesley Russell is secretary-treasurer, and is a Chicagoan. He was formerly employed by the Western Union Telegraph company.

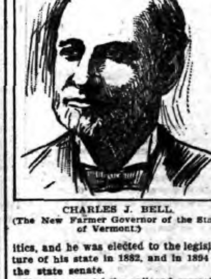
# VERMONT'S NEW GOVERNOR

**He Was Born and Reared on a Farm and Is Still Engaged in Rural Pursuits.**

Walden (Vt.) Special.

Charles J. Bell, who was elected governor of Vermont recently, is a typical American. He was born on a farm, was raised on the farm and will continue to devote much time to his farming, though chosen to the highest position in the gift of the people of his home state.

Mr. Bell's farm is located just out of Walden. It was there he was born, in 1845, and it is there he still lives. His early education was that of the usual farm boy, but it was interrupted by the breaking out of the civil war, in which he enlisted, serving both in the infantry and cavalry. After his return to the farm he began a system of self education, and interested himself very much in the success of the fellow-farmers of his state. This led him into pol-



CHARLES J. BELL.
(The New Farmer Governor of the State of Vermont.)

itics, and he was elected to the legislature of his state in 1882, and in 1894 to the state senate.

He was one of the railroad commissioners of his state in 1895 and 1896, and a member of the state board of agriculture from 1897 up to the present time, and for a number of years was secretary of the board. At the organization of the state grange in 1872 he was elected treasurer, which position he held for 23 years, until he was elected master, which office he has held for ten years, during which time, mainly through his personal efforts, the order has twice doubled.

Mr. Bell's farm is on the hills of Caledonia county, and its products are maple sugar, potatoes and hay, as well as dairying and sheep husbandry.

**Remarkable Lake in Lapland.**

A lake has been discovered on Kildin Island, Lapland, which contains fresh water on the top and salt water on the bottom. The lake rises and falls with the tide and is evidently connected with the sea by an underground channel.

# OATH OF ANCIENT DOCTORS

**Queer Ritual Prescribed by Hippocrates for Prospective Physicians—Swears by All Gods.**

Hippocrates, the father of medicine, 2,000 years ago imposed upon all his students a remarkable oath. It runs as follows:

I swear by Apollo, the physician, by Aesculapius and by Hygeia, by Panacea and by all the gods and goddesses, that I will fulfill religiously according to the best of my ability, power and judgment, the solemn vow I now make: I will honor as my father the master who taught me the art of medicine; his children I will consider as my brothers and teach them my profession without fee or reward. I will admit to my lectures and discourses my own sons, my master's sons and those pupils who have taken the medical oath, but no one else. I will prescribe such medicines as may be best suited to the cases of my patients, according to the best of my judgment, and no temptation shall ever induce me to administer poison. I will religiously maintain the purity of my character and the honor of my art. I will not perform the operation of lithotomy, but leave it to those to whose calling it belongs. Into whatever house I enter I will enter it with the sole view of relieving the sick and conduct myself with propriety toward women of the family. If during my attendance I hear anything that should not be revealed I will keep it a profound secret. If I observe this oath may I have success in this life and may I obtain esteem after it; if I break it may the contrary be my lot.

# LIVED IN MIRROR PALACE.

**Prodigal Russian Who Squandered a Vast Fortune Is Sent to Insane Asylum.**

From Tomsk comes a curious history of a modern Narcissus. His name is Vladimir Yevdokimoff, the son of one of the richest merchants in Russia. After spending millions of rubles in all sorts of foolish ways he retired to Tomsk with a considerable fortune in his hands. He bought a wooded hill in the neighborhood and on the summit of it built a glass palace. One of the largest of the rooms is a mirror hall, in which walls, roof and floor are formed only of mirrors. In the middle of this hall Yevdokimoff had a throne erected which revolved on a pivot like a piano stool. Here he would sit for hours, turning backward and forward and admiring himself in the mirrors. Gorgeous robes were in a neighboring room, and in the course of the day he would change his garments a score of times. His admiration of himself in the mirrors was sometimes varied by elaborate banquets, to which only women were invited, and which are said to have resembled the Thracian mysteries. They were attired as Bacchantes and he presided, crowned with roses. In five years he squandered 7,000,000 rubles and is now in an asylum for the insane.

# EXPECTS STRANGE VISION.

**Distinguished War Artist Has Queer Dream and Constantly Expects Its Fulfillment.**

Friends of a distinguished war artist now in Manchuria are said to be taking an almost uncanny interest in his return from the scene of war. It rises out of a strange story told by the artist himself. Years before the artist began his long record of campaigns he was out walking along a quiet square in his native city when, looking down, he suddenly saw a pool of blood on the pavement. Instantly, the story goes, from the shock of the sight, he went off into a sort of trance. He was on a bleak plain, running for his life from three pursuing horsemen. He saw their faces, knew that his efforts to escape were hopeless and then a swift blade descended and cut off his head. After that he came to himself and resumed his walk, but he had always a conviction that this vision foreboded the manner of his death. Once during a campaign in the Soudan, when the British square was broken, he was pursued. It was with relief that he recognized that the mounted pursuers were not his men, the men of the vision. He wonders still when he will meet them.

# TENANT BESTS LANDLORD.

**Objects to Children So Renter Makes Out Lease in Name of Child, Reversing Conditions.**

Landlords in Paris are becoming day by day more absurd in the restrictions they put on their tenants. Some will not allow a dog to be kept; others will not permit any pet whatever, and some even will not allow children to be in the house. A clever individual has just managed, however, to overcome this last objection. He had seen an apartment he liked and well knowing that the landlord objected to children, he said nothing of the existence of his only child, a boy of two years of age, but simply had the lease made out in the infant's name. When he came with his family to take possession the proprietor flew into a passion and objected most strongly to the baby.

"Pardon me," replied the astute diplomatist, "but it is my child and not myself who has hired the apartment. You have made no objection to his asking his parents to stay with him. So here we are!"

**Made a Quiet Exit.**

An Italian from Europe arrived in Jackson, a mining town of Amador county, California, the other day. He proceeded to try to make anarchists of some of the miners. A quiet meeting was held and a committee of citizens waited upon the newcomer and invited him to take a trip to San Francisco. He concluded to do so.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, Feb. 23, 1905.


Hearst is doing his best to make the air in the House as blue as possible. In adorning his papers, however, he prefers yellow.

We congratulate the taxpayers and property-owners of North Plainfield that the term of Mayor Newton B. Smalley is extended until Jan. 1 next.

Exchange declares that the United States Constitution is concerned in a New Jersey tax case. Haven't heard much from that since one Parker went the way of defeat, but understand that it is still in a healthy condition notwithstanding that T. Roosevelt is in the White House.

The city authorities have notified the property owners that unless they sprinkle ashes, sand or saw dust on the icy sidewalks as the ordinance provides they will be compelled to pay a fine. Now wouldn't it be a good idea for the city itself to do the same thing with the cross walks?

Plainfield's Common Council will make a protest to the Legislature against the passage of the Dairymple excise bill. On the face of it, the proposed statute is nothing less than an attempt at political jobbery and will be the means of opening the door to all sorts of corruption in municipal affairs. We do not mean to say that Plainfield is going to be greatly damaged if the bill becomes a law but we do say that at some future time there is a strong possibility that the present excellent saloon regulation in this city will be destroyed. The proposed law takes away from the chosen representatives of the people the right to handle the saloon question directly and places that important function in the hands of three men to be appointed by the mayor. One can readily see how interested the State liquor dealers' gang would be in any mayoralty election. Under its workings there would be every opportunity for graft and corruption. Newark, Elizabeth and other cities have received unenviable advertisement through excise boards and Plainfield doesn't need any of that sort of publicity. The Common Council of a city is the proper body to deal with such matters, so vitally important to good government, and we hope that Assemblyman Dairymple's obnoxious bill will be turned down by the Legislature.

Rev. Adolph Roeder, the president of the New Jersey State Civic Association, in a communication to a Newark paper, makes a strong argument against the act abolishing spring elections, which was rushed through the Legislature and quickly signed by the Governor. In taking ground against the merging of local and general elections, he recites in full the letter addressed to the Legislature by the Arlington Good Government club and Governor some three years ago when an attempt was first made to bring about this change. After destroying the argument advanced that voters neglected the spring election and seemed to require the stimulus of a general election to take any interest, this letter states: "Another reason given for abolishing spring elections was to save their cost. There is no economy in any system the operation of which tends to install ignorant or corrupt men in public office. Bad government is sure to be expensive, and no safeguard against it should be sacrificed." J. Albert Stowe, in a communication to the Civic Federation, says: "I look upon this measure as vicious. It was pushed after the city elections had been transferred to November. Three years ago it got so far as to be favorably reported in the House, with every indication that it would pass. Just then we laid a copy of the above letter on every desk in the Legislature, mailing it to each member. Soon after the bill was killed and the papers said the Good Government Club was the cause. Clubbing all elections together is a politician's trick to prevent independent personal action in municipal elections. Independent action is the very reserve force of the army of progress. Had we not been free to use it in our town we would have been far worse off. This is an attempt to bind the voters to the party, to make municipal elections only a side show to those in which party is stronger than in local matters. It is a long step backward. In New York the constitution carefully keeps State and city elections a year apart. That is wise. The bill making city elections a part of the fall elections was engineered by two prominent party managers, who scarcely disguised their purpose to smother independence. I am amazed that the intelligent people of this State remained dumb while this bill was toboganned through the Legislature."

## AMUSEMENTS.

The success of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" at the Madison Square Theatre is the most pronounced that has come to any play this season. The cosy little theatre, which under the able management of W. N. Lawrence has regained in a single week all of its old time popularity, is crowded to the doors at every performance, and the merry farce with which the house was re-opened will undoubtedly run for many months to come. Seats are now selling four weeks in advance.

Majestic Theatre. Says The Sun: "No doubt the show will outlast the present season." The Press: "'Buster Brown' is just the sort of entertainment in which Young America revels, and his elders delight." The World: "'Tige,' the dog, is a prize winner; no ordinary mongrel 'purp' is 'Buster Brown's' at the Majestic." The Times: "It is an entertainment that is certain to appeal to the children and 'Tige' is warranted to cure a chronic case of blues." The Herald: "'Buster' and 'Tige' are stage winners. Cartoon comedy founded on the Herald's comic creation, scores a hit. Audience greatly amused by pranks of boy and his canine friend at the Majestic—Good dog to the fore."

The Hudson Theatre. The Herald describes "Strongheart" is "a good and strong American play," and Mr. Edeson's portrayal as "a remarkable bit of acting." "'Strongheart' a popular success," says The Times, and the Morning Telegram waxes enthusiastic in the following terms: "Mr. Edeson's Indian is a masterpiece—'Strongheart' a triumph for actor, playwright and producer—a mid-winter success to talk of and gloat over—American to the core—William C. DeMille and Robert Edeson are to be congratulated—they are responsible for something new under the theatrical sun." The Press is equally lauditory and refers to "Strongheart" as "altogether the most interesting play this season has disclosed—Edeson as an Indian plays the part to the life." The Evening World concludes its warm commendation with the lines "just the thing to make you feel life is worth living."

One of the most remarkable realistic stage settings ever seen in a musical comedy is said to be the deck of a ship shown in "Fantana," the piece which Jefferson DeAngelis, Adele Ritchie and Katie Barry are presenting at the Lyric. Vessels have long been common in performances of this sort, those in "Pinafore" and "The Little Tycoon" being notable examples, but the one at present in question is sufficiently extraordinary to have occasioned much comment. It is an exact reproduction of the forward deck of F. G. McLemore's yacht, "Orient," having been copied from a photograph. Every spar and ratline is in proper place. The ship is put together at the beginning of every engagement and never taken apart again until the conclusion of the run. Instead, it is hauled up to the roof of the theatre when not in use and hangs suspended there throughout the other two acts of "Fantana."

## NATIONAL MATCH.

### Government Will Appropriate $4,000 for Big Shoot at Sea Girt.

When the federal army appropriation bill comes up for consideration it will carry an item of $4,000, to provide for the expenses incident to the National match. As soon as the bill becomes a law the orders will be issued designating Sea Girt as the place for the holding of the National match.

The splendid facilities, both for camping and shooting, at Sea Girt had much to do with the selection of that place for the holding of the match there. Then the exceptionally courteous treatment the War Department and army officers have received from the hands of the Jerseymen, from the Governor and Inspector-general of rifle practice down to some of the subordinate officers in the National Guard was also a factor in the choice of Sea Girt. The New York National Guard officials had to admit that at the present time Creedmoor range was not in condition to handle the big crowd that it is expected will be in attendance at the match. However, Creedmoor will do a lot of work in two years, and will be in the field for the match at that time. It was expected that as the match was shot at Fort Riley, Kan., last year, it will go to some western rifle range a year from the approaching season.

### Settled With P. S. C.

Through his counsel, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Michael Marsilio, of Somerset street, has effected a settlement with the Public Service Corporation in a suit brought by him. He was thrown from a trolley car at Front street and Jefferson avenue on December 27 and received a severe scalp wound.

### Engagement Announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Florence Pullan and William Maghe, both of this city. The wedding will take place Friday evening, March 3.

## LITERARY.

Everybody's Magazine for March comes out with a blow at the Beef Trust—timed to a nicety with the recent decision of the Supreme Court. Charles Edward Russell, one of the best known and most forceful of our writers, shows, in his second installment of "The Greatest Trust in the World," the source of the Trust in the refrigerator-car: "The Bandit of Commerce," as he calls it. He exposes in logical, virile style the system of mileage and icing charges by which the Beef Trust has driven every competitor from the commercial field. Mr. Russell's story is clear as crystal. The reader sees as through plate glass the marvelous workings of the greedy monopoly.

Aside from its usual assortment of bright short stories, the March number of Pearson's Magazine includes eight special articles, four of which are particularly timely. The most important of these is "The Poisons We Eat in Foods," by Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief of the Department of Chemistry, U. S. Bureau of Agriculture. In this article Dr. Wiley tells the results of the experiments carried on up to date with his famous volunteer "poison squad," the Government employes who are submitting to a diet of adulterated foods to enable science to determine the deleterious effects on the human system. "Galveston, the City Reclaimed," tells of the wonderful engineering feat which in four brief years has enabled the flood-ridden city to rise from wreck and ruin to a model town of beauty and municipal reform. "McClusky, New York's ex-Chief of Detectives," tells of the stirring incidents in the career of George McClusky, the pupil and successor of the famous Inspector Byrnes. "How Root Won the Six-Day Bicycle Race" is the inside story of how the recent endurance race in Madison Square Garden was won by a ruse.

# LENTEN LECTURES AND PATRONESSES

## MRS. FLORENCE HOWE HALL ANNOUNCES SUBJECTS OF SERIES.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall announces the subjects of her course of four entertainments for Thursday afternoons in March, at 3 o'clock, at Truell Inn. They are: March 9, Mrs. Hugh Frazer, author of "Letters From Japan," "Sword and Cherry Blossom;" March 16, Mrs. John Elliott, author of "Roma Beata," "Social Life in Rome;" March 23, Miss Katharine Johnston, lecture recital, Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra;" March 30, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, "The Gothic Cathedrals of France," illustrated with lantern slides.

Mrs. Warren Ackerman, Mrs. Albert Hoffman Asterbury, Mrs. George H. Hallock, Miss Elizabeth R. Cook, Mrs. W. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. John G. Foster, Mrs. Walter Gaston, Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney, Mrs. D. W. Groendyke, Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Mrs. Henry D. Haven, Mrs. Frank O. Herring, Mrs. Henry D. Hibbard, Miss Susan S. Hubbell, Mrs. D'Orsey W. Hyde, Miss Kenyon, Mrs. Rolit Leonard, Mrs. William E. Lowe, Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. John L. Ludlum, Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mrs. James Middleditch, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. William L. Patton, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mrs. David Hall Rowland, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, Mrs. Walter E. Stewart, Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Mrs. George A. Strong, Mrs. Henry P. Talmadge, Mrs. Henry E. Titus, Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, the Misses Tweedy, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. A. C. Vail, Mrs. George W. VanHoskerck, Mrs. William B. Wadsworth, Mrs. Frank D. Warren, Mrs. Abram B. Wetmore, Mrs. John W. Whitson.

## "MATTIE" TO SIGN.

### Plainfielder Will Pitch for the Giants Again Next Season.

Christie Mathewson, of this city, the latest Giant to come into the fold, and the fans can breathe easier. In a letter to Secretary Knowles the big twirler says: "You need have no fear about me not being in the club this season. I will be on deck on March 4 to start south on the spring training trip, and I hope to be able to make even a better showing this season than I have any time since I have been with the New Yorks. I have spent an enjoyable winter and am in the best of health. My spirits are even better, as I feel proud of being one of the members of the champion Giants, and will do my share to again land the pennant." Mathewson's signed contract has not been received, but his acceptance of the club's terms means that "Matty" will sign soon.

# FAVOR DUFFIELD BILL

## 'Plains People See Chance for Better Liquor Regulation.

## EVIL CONDITION NOW

### Hope Power to Grant License is Given Township Committee As Bill Provides.

Assemblyman Duffield's bill proposing that the governing body of a village be given the right to grant all liquor licenses, has the hearty commendation of Scotch Plains residents because it will place the power with the Township Committee, where it was years ago. At the present time the licenses are granted by the Union County courts and the wishes of the majority of the village people have been frequently ignored when applications were being considered.

They believe that the committee can better treat with local conditions and also regulate the hours of closing as well as compelling the dealers to observe Sunday as it is done in Plainfield.

At the present time, Scotch Plains township has seventeen retail liquor places and a total of one to every 243 of its population, which includes women and children. During the recent crusade made by the Law and Order League, Rev. G. M. Shott showed by statistics that this proposition is greater than that of some of the most thickly settled portions on New York's East Side.

Every Sunday there are scores of visitors at Scotch Plains, most of them from Plainfield, and the anti-saloon element argues that once Assemblyman Duffield's bill becomes a law the influx will drop off and there will be less disorder in the village streets.

# HIGHER SALARIES FOR THE STATE JUDICIARY

## DUFFIELD'S BILL PROVIDES INCREASE FOR CHANCELLOR AND S.C. JUSTICES.

Assembly bill No. 158, introduced in the House by Mr. Duffield, the Republican leader, providing for an increase in the pay of the chancellor and justices of the Supreme Court, will, it is claimed, if enacted into law, add at least $25,000 a year to the cost of the State courts.

The bill provides that the chancellor and the justices of the Supreme Court shall receive the same per diem allowance while sitting in the Court of Errors and Appeals as is now paid to the lay judges. Last year the lay judges succeeded in putting through the Legislature a bill increasing their per diem allowance. They now receive $20 a day for every day they sit in the court and for every day they are engaged in writing opinions, as well as for every day they sit with the court of pardons. Formerly they received $10 a day for this service, and it is but a few years since they were allowed any compensation for the time spent in the preparation of opinions.

At the present time the chief justice and chancellor each receives $10,000 a year, while the associate justices each receive $9,000 a year. They are among the highest paid judiciary in the country.

The State reports show that the lay judges, under the legislation secured, received last year from $1,200 to $2,800 each extra from the State.

This shows that if the bill becomes a law the chancellor and justices would receive about $2,500 each, in addition to their present salaries, for their services in the court of errors and appeals.

The Duffield bill is said to have been framed by a committee of judges and it is expected that the lawyers in the Legislature will all support it. Last year the lay judges looked after the legislation personally.

## FUNERAL OF JOHN LONG.

### Many Attend Ceremony Over Body of Dr. Long's Brother.

The Long homestead in Washington Valley was filled Friday afternoon, when relatives and friends gathered while funeral services were held over the body of John B. Long. The officiating clergyman was Rev. H. D. Updyke, a retired minister, who was assisted by Rev. Mr. Walton, of the Methodist church at Mt. Horeb. Both spoke of the character of John Long, and of the many friends whom he has made during his life at Washington Valley.

The pall bearers were John Roberts, Jeremiah Codington, William Henry, Robert Thompson, George VanNest and Henry Wahl, all neighbors of Mr. Long. The body was brought to this city and placed in a vault at Hillside prior to interment in that cemetery.

### Night Gang to be Restored.

Owing to a rush of orders, the Pond Tool Works night gang is to be restored next month. The firm is now securing the necessary machine hands.

# NO TRIP FOR COMPANY K

## Refused Permission to Attend the Inauguration.

## ALL PLANS WERE MADE

### Soldier Boys Much Disappointed—Had Intended to Pay Their Own Expenses.

Officially notified by Major-General Wanser that under the circumstances they would not be permitted to attend the presidential inauguration at Washington next month, as a military organization, the members of Company K are today at a loss to understand the action of the State military board. They had planned to make the trip at their own expense and were not prepared for the refusal as it has never been done before. The notice, which came to Captain Martin last night, practically sets aside all their arrangements though they may go anyway as civilians. Five other companies in different parts of the State have been similarly affected and it is understood they have abandoned their plans.

Permission to leave the State under arms has always been granted the militia companies by the Governor and Company K applied regularly to Governor Stokes after his inauguration, for the privilege of going to Washington. Captain Martin also wrote to the Capitol City and secured quarters for his men and a place in line in the inaugural parade. The application was referred by the Governor to the military board, which emphatically refused to grant the request on the ground that it did not want any of the New Jersey militia in Washington any longer than just to parade. If the companies were allowed to go, the board said, it would mean that they would want to remain a day or two at least.

The ruling was a great disappointment to the local company as the boys had been working unusually hard to secure the needed money and had been looking forward with great expectancy to the trip. The only New Jersey organization to be in the parade will be the First Regiment, of Newark, the State having appropriated $18,000 to bear the expense. The men will leave Newark Friday night, parade Saturday and start back home as soon as they have had supper.

It is said the board would permit them to go on condition that they would be attached to a Newark regiment and would be under military discipline all the time they are at Washington.

# DR. GRENFELL TELLS OF HIS GREAT WORK

## ADDRESS ON LIFE AMONG DEEP SEA FISHERMEN.

Labrador, its climatic conditions, and the habits and characteristics of its people, were vividly portrayed by Dr. Winfred T. Grenfell, of the National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, in his lecture at the Crescent Avenue chapel, Thursday night.

Dr. Grenfell began by telling of his relationship with the work among the fishermen and how it commenced. It was through a casual talk with Moody, the great evangelist, that Dr. Grenfell first conceived the idea and the ambition to enter into some active service. Since that time, he has been connected with the work for over twelve years, and most of his career as a physician and as a worker has been spent in the land of snow and ice.

The good which Dr. Grenfell has accomplished in this practically unknown field can only be realized when one has heard his description of the conditions which exist in Labrador and Newfoundland. Though oftentimes greatly in need of a physician, the Eskimos and their neighbors are almost entirely without medical aid save from Dr. Grenfell. In his hospital ships, cruising over the ice clod rivers during the summer, when the ice is breaking, and behind his dog teams in the winter, when navigation is impossible, he covers his field of practice every year, traversing over two thousand miles to bring comfort, prolong life, heal the lame and cure the blind. On the ruggy and most storm bound cliffs in Newfoundland, Dr. Grenfell's hospitals are situated where together with healing the body, the soul is cleansed.

Taking for his motto Christ's words, "Follow men, and I will make you fishers of men," Dr. Grenfell has cruised in the vicinity of every coast in the world inhabited by English speaking fishermen, and has for the greatest part of his life worked among these people, and amid the greatest perils.

### Bridge Whist Party.

Mrs. Thomas Sullivant, of Watchung avenue, gave a bridge whist party Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Leech, of Washington. There were twelve guests.


# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after January 8, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 35 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m Western Express.
f 8 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 04 p m daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—New York and Florida Special, f2 56 p m week-days.

Southern Railway—The Southern's Palm Limited, f1 38 p m week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 3s, 9 06, f 10 06 a m, and 10 08 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 08, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 33, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 38, f 6 40, f 7 35, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 08, p m Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 35, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 33 a m and f 3 35 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f8 33 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f2 35 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f8 36 and 11 40 a m, week days; 6 51 a m, 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 03 and f5 42 p m week-days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, 12 51 and 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r
GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.



GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.



Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.


# TOLD OF PEKING SIEGE

## Preacher Declared That Prayer Saved the Missionaries.

## TRYING EXPERIENCES

### Rev. Dr. F. D. Gainewell Addressed Large Congregation at Grace M. E. Church Sunday.

In Grace M. E. church, Sunday morning, Rev. Dr. F. D. Gainewell, for many years a missionary in China, related to a large congregation his personal experiences during the memorable siege of Peking. With many other Christian workers he spent seventy-six days in the city and the glimpses he gave of the trying ordeal conveyed to his hearers what must be suffered in order that the Gospel be spread.

The power or prayer was the main thought running through Dr. Gainewell's address and he expressed the belief that the uprising was a fulfillment of the prophecy contained in the second Psalm. The deliverance of the imperilled missionaries and their friends he ascribed to the invocations that went up from every part of the world.

To bear out his belief he told how on June 20, when United States Minister Conger received orders from the Chinese ministers to leave the city within twenty-four hours, prayers were everywhere being made for his safety and also for the missionaries whose lives were in danger. The Boxer uprising, he said, was started with the intention of expelling the Christians from the empire and to prevent the spread of the gospel, the Chinese officials being responsible for its beginning.

In the course of his address, Dr. Gainewell graphically described some of the dangers to which the missionaries were exposed during the siege after they had taken refuge in the British Legation and before the relief column arrived. The sight of the allied troops, representing eight countries, marching through the streets, he declared to be one of the most memorable he had ever witnessed.

Dr. Gainewell addressed the Sunday-school in the afternoon and on both occasions a collection for foreign missions was taken.

—R. H. Barnard, of Binghamton, N. Y., the successful baker at Woodhull & Martin's store, has concluded to take up his residence in the borough and on April 1, Mr. Barnard and wife, will reside at No. 3 Verdon avenue.

John Kenney, of East Second street, attended the funeral of his wife's cousin, John Cahill, of Elizabeth, yesterday morning.


# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—3 17, 5 37, 5 56, 6 02, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 29, 7 48, 7 55, 8 02, 8 11, 8 30, 8 36, 8 46, 9 34, 9 59, 10 26, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 12 44, 1 18, 2 21, 2 43, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 29, 6 43, 7 05, 7 32, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 29 p m. Sunday—3 17, 3 37, 5 05, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 49, 10 06, 11 10 a m, 12 00 m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 40, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Newark—5 36, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 48, 8 11, 8 36, 8 46, 9 59, 9 34, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 21, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 22, 6 29, 7 05, 7 32, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 49, 10 06, 11 10 a m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 22, 9 55, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 2 11, 3 32, 4 23, 5 03, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 39, 7 12, 7 32, 8 08, 8 21, 9 37, 10 29, 11 26 p m, 12 59 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 03, 3 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 16, 11 35 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 48 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 6 22, 11 29 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 29 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 5 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 35, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 3 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 15, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 55, 8 38, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 48, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 08, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 8 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 0s p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m. 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


# Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m.
On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 4 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 2 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 4 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 4 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.
Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

# IN HIS 100TH YEAR DANIEL M'CARTHY DIES

## HAD NEVER BEEN ILL A DAY IN HIS LIFE.

Daniel McCarthy, one of the oldest and best known citizens, died from old age Sunday morning at his home, 422 West Sixth street. Although he was ninety-nine years old he was active until within a day or two of his death. He always took an exceptional interest in city affairs, and was a familiar figure in town. He had never been ill a day in his life.

Mr. McCarthy was born in Ballymore, County Cork, Ireland, and he came to this country with his family fifty-three years ago and settled in this city, where he continued to live until his death. He has lived in retirement for thirty-five years.

He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Annie O'Keefe, with whom he lived; three grandsons, Edward McCarthy, James and John O'Keefe, and four granddaughters, Mrs. Daniel Conrain, of Jersey City; the Misses Elizabeth and Helen O'Keefe and Mamie McCarthy, of this city.

### Bitten by Mad Dog.

Ellen Matthews, of Dunellen, while playing with a small dog Saturday afternoon, was bitten by the animal. The dog afterward showed signs of being mad, and has caused considerable anxiety. Dr. Matthews, of Bound Brook, the injured girl's father, dressed the wound.

# PLANS FOR ROCKVIEW HEIGHTS

## Handsome Boulavard 100 Feet Wide and Beautiful Lake 1,500 Feet Long.

### A NEW BRIDGE

Dwellings Similar to Those in Washington Park Are to be Erected—Property to be Restricted.

Preparations for starting the improvements in the West End of the borough and city are being made by H. C. VanEmburgh, civil engineer. During the past few days his men have been engaged in surveying West End avenue in the borough and city for the proposed boulevard to be laid out through the extensive property purchased by Charles W. McCutchen, W. J. Buttfield and Mayor N. B. Smalley, and as soon as the weather is favorable the actual work will commence. It is first proposed to lay out the boulevard from the bridge over Green brook to Stine's bridge, above W. J. Buttfield's residence. This boulevard will be opened and graded to a width of about one hundred feet, which will include sidewalks, ten feet wide on either side.

In the centre of the avenue there will be space left for trees and a grass plot and the whole distance will be lighted at night by incandescent lamps. There will be a roadway on each side.

The meadowland, formerly owned by the Cadmus estate, is also being surveyed for the lake to be established there. This will be about 1,500 feet long and 300 feet wide. In making this improvement it is proposed to straighten the course of the brook.

A matter of interest just now is whether Plainfield will extend this boulevard from the brook to Front street, thereby making it uniform the entire distance. The opinion seems to be that it will be, but in order to carry out the improvement it will be necessary to make changes in the property between these points if the full one hundred feet is followed. One thing is certain and that is there will be a new bridge over Green brook and it is quite likely that the small stream nearby, formerly a mill race, will be filled up as it is practically of no use.

Following the work of opening up the boulevard the large strip of land on either side will be put in shape for building operations, it being planned to erect a number of handsome dwellings which will form a settlement similar to that in Washington Park. The new site will be known as Rockview Heights, and owing to its proximity to the Grant Avenue station of the New Jersey Central it will be a desirable location for those seeking a quiet place to live. The property will be restricted to houses of a certain cost, and it is quite likely that the new owners of this property will also build several costly dwellings.

### DEATH OF JOHN CASHMAN, JR.

A Former Plainfield Young Man Passes Away at Providence, R. I.

John Cashman, Jr., the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cashman, of Richmond street, died last week at his home in Providence, R. I., having moved from here only a month ago. He was taken ill with diphtheria which proved fatal in three days. He was twenty-two years old and was a machinist by trade, having worked at different times in local shops. A widow and two children survive him, the former having been Miss Egleston, of West Third street.

The interment was made at Providence, the funeral being attended by a number of Plainfield relatives and friends.

**Averts Impending Calamity.**

The people of North Plainfield must be exceedingly grateful for the passage of the anti-spring election bill. It will extend the term of Mayor Newton B. Smalley, and will prevent the calamity that has independed ever since he announced his determination not to run for office again. Perhaps by next fall he can be persuaded to change his mind.—Newark News.

**An "Inaugural" Dance.**

Invitations are being issued by the Criterion Club for an "inauguration" dance to be given in the Casino, March 2. This will be the second dance in the series arranged by the popular organization.

**Fell From Scaffold.**

Andrew Wilson, of the borough, fell off a scaffold at the plant of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company in Watchung, a few days ago, fracturing several ribs, and he is detained at his home in Mountain avenue.

# HUGH C. PIERCE TO WED MISS JESSIE PERKINS

CEREMONY WILL TAKE PLACE IN BROOKLYN WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The wedding of Hugh Clay Pierce, of this city, son of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and Miss Jessie Thomas Perkins, daughter of the late Lithgow Towns Perkins, of Brooklyn, will be celebrated Wednesday night, March 1, at the Emanuel Baptist church, Brooklyn. Miss Perkins will be attended by her sister, Mrs. Frank R. Wyckoff, as matron of honor, and by Miss Sarah Frances Jones, of Manhattan; Miss Fannie Votey, of Summit, and Miss Marie Kampman, of this city, where Miss Perkins has lived for the last three years. The best man will be Henry B. Moore, of Manhattan, and James Roche, of Bridgeport; Charles Hamilton, John Denholm, of Worchester, and Ralph Waldo Pierce will be the ushers.

There will also be two flower girls, Miss Mildred Wycoff and Miss Frances Williams, and two pages, Master Frederick Lyle, Jr., and Master Edward Perkins. The wedding will be followed by a reception at the home of Mrs. Wyckoff, No. 25 Clifton place, Brooklyn.

# MISS JESSIE MILLWARD TO APPEAR AT CASINO

WILL GIVE HER DELIGHTFUL PLAYLET, "THE QUEEN'S MESSENGER."

Through the efforts of Manager Mase Edwards, of the Casino, Plainfield amusement seekers will soon have the opportunity of seeing Miss Jesse Millward, one of the foremost dramatic stars of the day, on a local stage. An engagement has been effected with her manager, Robert Grau, of New York, whereby she will appear at the Casino on Saturday afternoon and evening, February 25, in her beautiful playlet, "The Queen's Messenger," which has been delighting metropolitan theatre-goers for the past year. She will be supported by an admirable company and the production will be complete in every way. Miss Millward is an English actress and was formerly with Sir Henry Irving and also with Charles Frohman's Empire Theatre Company.

Manager Edwards means to bring a series of high class productions to the Casino this season, the enlarged stage and new fire-proof scenery making it possible. The Millward production will also be assisted by a big vaudeville bill of well known artists. The seat sale will open at Armstrong's pharmacy tomorrow morning.

### TWO STILL ALARMS.

North Ave Fire Had Been Smoldering Several Hours.

The presence of smoke in the hallway of the Buckle building all Saturday night led to Chief Jennings and Captain Townley, of the fire department, being called to investigate at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. They traced it to a mat at the foot of the stairway, the underside of which had been smoldering for several hours. It was evidently caused by someone throwing a match on the floor and might have resulted in a serious blaze but for its discovery.

Headquarters was notified at 9 Sunday night that the burner on a gas jet in the Grand Union Company's store on West Front street, had fallen off and that a sheet of flame was reaching up toward the ceiling. Assistant Chief Jennings went to the place but found that a citizen had gotten into the place and shut off the gas from the cellar.

**Mr. Randolph's Gift.**

At the session of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon, Charles W. McCutchen referred to the gift to the Sunday-school library by former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph of five large volumes of sacred poems. The author is William Cleaver Wilkinson, professor at Rochester University, who was a member of the First Baptist church when a boy and a personal friend of Mr. Randolph.

**Traffic Blocked by Wreck.**

All four tracks on the New Jersey Central between Netherwood and Fanwood, were blocked for a little while Saturday night by a rear-end collision between two coal trains. Four coal cars of the large type, were wrecked, the coal and debris being scattered over the tracks. The wrecker from Elizabethport was summoned to the scene and in a short time traffic was resumed. The damage was slight.

# CLARKSON CAN'T GET BAIL

## Accused Letter-Carrier Admits Rifling Five Letters.

### POKER AND RUM

Causes of Young Man's Downfall—Inspectors Investigating—Held in Jersey City.

Unable to furnish bail to the amount of $2,000, fixed by Commissioner Rowe, Frank Clarkson, the mail carrier who admitted rifling letters, is being held at Jersey City pending a hearing this week. Government inspectors are still in the city going over his route in order to learn just how far his pilfering has extended.

In his statement to Inspector Cortelyou and Chief Kiely, Saturday, Clarkson said that he had opened altogether five letters and the most he had gotten out of anyone was $40. To whom this belonged or whether it was going or coming out of the city the authorities would not say.

The inspectors have also been enquiring into Clarkson's conduct and they find that he has lost heavily at poker and also that of late he had been drinking heavily, although it was always while off duty and his superiors knew nothing of it.

# WILSON MEMORIAL CHAPEL ANNIVESARY

REV. DR. CHAMBLISS AND E. L. BONNY TAKE PROMINENT PART.

The Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel at Watchung, was filled with its members and many friends yesterday afternoon, when a service marking the fifteenth anniversary of its dedication was held. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. J. H. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, this city, who spoke from the text, "The Woman at the Well."

A brief history of the chapel was read by E. L. Bonny, who told how the congregation outgrew the old schoolhouse and how the members were devoting all their energies to raising money for a new building when Colonel John F. Wilson, of the borough, donated the funds. The edifice was named in memory of Colonel Wilson's wife.

Much of the chapel's success is accredited by the members to Miss Nettie Beeching, who has had charge of the primary department for a number of years, and Miss Jennie Coddington, who has taught different classes of girls in the Sunday-school since its inception.

Other numbers on the programme were violin solos by George Spier and solos and duetts by Miss Etta Raybert and Mrs. S. H. Tugwell, of the First Presbyterian church choir.

### Y. M. C. A. MEN'S LEAGUE.

To Play Under Assumed Names—New Schedule Has Been Made Out.

Though the make up of the teams is practically the same, the league of basketball teams in the Y. M. C. A. men's class has reorganized and will commence over again this week. The teams have been given names, though they will be captained by the same persons. Physical Director Henckel has made up a schedule of play and the teams will meet in the future two nights a week, two games being played each evening.

The names of the teams are Monarchs, captained by Paul Collier; Orioles, captained by William Sebring; Yankees, captained by Arthur Aalnolm; and Triangles, captained by Stryker Hoagland. This is the schedule of coming games: February 23, Monarchs vs. Orioles, Yankees vs. Triangles; February 2, Monarchs vs. Yankees, Orioles vs. Triangles; March 7, Yankees vs. Orioles, Triangles vs. Monarchs; March 14, Monarchs vs. Yankees, Orioles vs. Triangles; March 28, Yankees vs. Orioles, Triangles vs. Monarchs.

**Comedy at Casino.**

"My Friend Hogan," presented at the Casino Saturday night, proved to be an amusing farce comedy and was enjoyed afternoon and evening by small audiences. The play abounds in comical situations and the music is a feature. Miss Taylor, commonly known as "Baby Taylor," and a one time resident of this city, was the main attraction. The girl is only ten years of age, and considering that fact is remarkable. She was enthusiastically applauded in her three songs. "Every country loves its flag," "Coax me" and "He was a sailor."

**Injured by Fall on Ice.**

Miss Ethel Titsworth, of West Fifth street, a senior at Smith College, fell on the ice at Northampton, Mass., a few days ago, injuring her back. It was decided to bring her here, and she is now under treatment at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard, of West Fifth street.

# JUDGESHIP FOR REED?

## Friends of Former Senator Want Him Named in Place of Mr. Schenck.

### TO ASK GOVERNOR

Declare His Appointment Will Put An End to Factional Warfare in Somerset County.

Friends of former State Senator Charles Arthur Reed, of North Plainfield, have launched a boom for him for Somerset county's judgeship, the term of the present incumbent, Lewis H. Schenck, of Neshanic, expiring in April. It is said that the appointment of Mr. Reed will solve the political tangle in the Republican party of the county and that the Smalley-Thompson factional warfare will be at an end. The power of appointing Judge Schenck's successor is vested in Governor Stokes, who is a warm personal friend of the former president of the State Senate.

Senator Reed is in the South for his health and in his absence his law partner, former Judge William A. Coddington, was seen. "I don't believe Senator Reed knows anything about this boom and I don't think he would accept the office if it were tendered him," was the reply of the genial lawyer in reply to a query regarding his partner's probable attitude on the subject. Mayor Newton B. Smalley, Senator Reed's close political and personal friend, said: "The Senator would make a first rate judge. He is learned in the law and would administer justice impartially. He's the best lawyer in the county and should make the best judge." Others, including Democrats and Republicans, when seen by a representative of The Daily Press spoke in favor of the boom for the North Plainfielder.

Plans had been made by friends of the Senator in North Plainfield, Somerville and other parts of the county to personally present Senator Reed's name to Governor Stokes on Saturday, but the delegation decided to postpone the visit. It is said that they are waiting for their candidate's consent. The Daily Press wired the Senator for his views but at the time of going to press his answer had not been received.

The judgeship of Somerset county is worth but $1,800 and this fact may influence the North Plainfielder against allowing his name to be considered.

It is reported that Col. Joseph T. Frelinghuysen, chairman of the Somerset County Republican Committee, favors the appointment of Senator Reed.

# FORMER DRUNKARD TELLS OF CONVERSION

S. H. HADLEY, OF JERRY M'AULEY MISSION, SPEAKS AT Y. M. C. A.

S. H. Hadley, superintendent of the Old Jerry McAuley Mission in Water street, New York, was the speaker at the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Sunday afternoon, and related to a large audience the experience of his conversion from a drunkard to a mission worker.

Mr. Hadley gave an accurate account of his conversion, and also told of the work accomplished by him since then in the mission in New York. It was through the Jerry McAuley Mission that Mr. Hadley first became converted, and it is there that he has since worked and aided in turning thousands of souls from darkness and drunkenness into salvation.

Features of the meeting were solos by Miss Mildred Till, of the Rock Concert Company, and instrumental selections by the Sagamore Musical Club.

**Won Prize at Dog Show.**

T. F. Sykes, of Scotch Plains, president of The George B. VanCleve Company, of New York, took first prize at the Madison Square Dog Show with with Old English Sheep dog puppy, Robin Adair, 2nd.

**Had a Birthday Party.**

Miss Fanny R. Luckey, of Kenosa Lake, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Addis, of East Second street, celebrated the seventeenth anniversary of her birthday on Thursday by entertaining a company of young people.

**New Arrivals.**

A son arrived on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hall, of the New Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Randall, of Sycamore avenue, are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son.

# LIQUOR CAUSED THREE CRIMES

# TRIP THROUGH SWEDEN DESCRIBED BY A NATIVE

CHARLES HAGER GIVES INTERESTING LECTURE ON "PENINSULA COUNTRY."

Under the auspices of the Swedish Lutheran church, an interesting lecture was given Saturday night in the lodge rooms at the Coward building by Charles Hager, a native of Sweden, on the subject, "A Trip Through Sweden." The hall was well filled and the address delighted those who are interested in the "Peninsula Country."

Mr. Hager dwelt briefly upon the history of Sweden, referring to the fact that it is not as well known as many countries. He told something of the nature of the land, with its chain of mountains running through the middle, dividing it from Norway, and a series of stereopticon views, some of which he had secured with his own camera, was shown.

A portion of his lecture was taken up by a brief outline of the characteristics of the natives, and their habits and costumes. To most of the audience, this part of the lecture was familiar as many of Mr. Hager's countrymen were present.

# WORKMAN RUN DOWN BY TRAVELING CRANE

BADLY INJURED IN ACCIDENT AT THE POND TOOL WORKS FOUNDRY.

Marte Bonne, an Italian living at 1034 West Third street, and employed as a laborer in the foundry at the Pond Machine Tool Works, had a narrow escape from being killed late Saturday afternoon. He was busy closing the windows in the top on the foundry, when the operater of the large electric crane started to run it back to its regular position for the night. It was not known that anyone was in the upper part of the building, until the shrieks and cries of the man were heard. The crane was stopped at once, but not quick enough to save Bonne.

The Italian was caught between the crane and the side of the building, resulting in a fracture of the left leg and the right ankle. He was caught in such a manner that it required several minutes to extricate him and it was necessary to take him through a window and lower him on the outside of the building, where the ambulance, which had been summoned, waited to take him to the hospital. While the Italian's condition is serious it is believed he will recover. Bonne is unmarried and has been employed at Pond's for a long time.

**Somerville Consents!**

The bill introduced in the Legislature giving boroughs power to regulate the licensed places within their borders to suit themselves ought to solve the difficulties in North Plainfield. The borough Council, under such a law, could pass an ordinance compelling the saloons to close as early as they see fit and place such other restrictions about the business as they desire. The licensing power would still be vested in the county court. We believe that this would be a proper power for all boroughs and towns to have and think it should be extended to all the smaller municipalities as it is in the line of home rule. —Somerville Unionist Gazette.

**An Entertainment Bureau.**

"The Plainfield Entertainment Bureau" is the title of an organization which has just made its appearance with Harvey R. Thorn, of East Second street, as manager. It will furnish everything in the entertainment line for churches, societies, lodges and clubs.

### ENGAGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Roberts, of Chatham, New Jersey, announce the engagement of their daughter, Arline Douglass, to Rhey Thompson Snodgrass, of Newark.

### DIED.

LONG—At Martinsville, N.J., on Monday, February 14, 1905, John S. B., son of the late Jacob and Theresa Long, aged 62 years.

BRAUNSTEN—On Saturday, Feb. 18, 1905, Leslie M., only child of Philip and Eunice Braunsten, aged 2 years, 3 months, 20 days.

EGAN—In this city, Sunday, February 19, 1905, James T. Egan, at Muhlenberg Hospital.

MONFORT—On Sunday, Feb. 19, 1905, Catharine, widow of George Monfort, in her 74th year.

McCARTHY—In this city, Feb. 19, 1905, Daniel McCarthy, age 89 years.

STAATS—In this city, Feb. 21, 1905, at her late residence, 213 Park avenue, Ellen, beloved wife of Mr. Elwood Staats.

BRADEN—At Watchung, N. J., Tuesday, February 21, 1905, Mrs. Sarah A. Braden.

## Rev. Dr. Schenck Says Drink Incited Two Recent Murders and One Assault.

### LOCAL SITUATION

Tells Voters That Mayor's Commendation Does Not Give Character to Saloon—Protest Against Excise Commission.

In Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, preached on the text "So Mightily Grew the Word of God and Prevailed," Acts 19-20, and referred at length to the liquor question. After speaking of the method of growth he alluded to the force against which it prevailed. In the opposition of the craftsmen of Ephesus whose business was in danger by the success of the Gospel he found a type of a present day obstacle to the growth of the Gospel in the liquor traffic. He then referred in no unkind but still in no uncertain language to some recent happenings in the community.

He said that the saloon was known by its fruits and it required more than the indiscreet commendation of the Mayor of a city to give it character.

Rev. Dr. Schenck drew attention to the fact that if the Dalrymple bill becomes a law, Mayor Buckle will have power to name three excise commissioners who will have sole jurisdiction in liquor license matters. We all know what kind of a man he is on this subject, said he, from what he said on the floor of the Common Council. It was pointed out by the minister that Mr. Buckle could appoint whom he choosed and that there would likely be as many saloons in the city as there were requests for them.

"The saloon is a menace to the highest welfare of a town and a moral and social plague. It is the prolific sower of poverty, suffering, disorder and crime," said he.

Dr. Schenck called particular attention to the relation of the saloon to the two murders and the murderous assaults in this vicinity. "Several negroes maliciously and feloniously attacked the borough marshals," he remarked. "They were drunk—made drunk or still more drunk by the saloons of this city and borough. Next Friday these men who have been adjudged guilty will come up for sentence before the very court by whom, practically, an all-night license was granted to sell and that for a most insignificant fee.

"The Common Council of North Plainfield and the Grand Jury of Somerset County, the latter composed of men of most unexceptionable character, have presented the exact state of affairs to the court and no relief has been yet granted. Cramer, who was made a brute by the rum he drank, was murdered by his brother-in-law, who now awaits trial on the charge of murder. The latter will be tried by the same court which granted the licenses to the saloons and hotels whose rum dehumanized Cramer.

"A pistol shot rings out over the peaceful valley of Washingtonville," said he, "and a soul is ushered into the presence of God without the privilege of a final prayer, and a young wife is plunged into widowhood to fight life's hard battle alone. The Prosecutor of Pleas, the press and the public are said to be at their wits end to discover a motive for so heinous a crime. I ask may there not possibly be a closer connection between that drink of whiskey which Wood took in the saloon in the notch and the murder of Williams than we have been disposed to grant? If drunk, Wood is not guiltless, because the law holds that drunkenness is no excuse for crime. The legal responsibility of the murderer must be determined by the courts. But, my friends, does no moral responsibility attach to the dealer who sells the wretched stuff and to the community who permits him to sell that which is such a prolific source of crime?"

Dr. Schenck also referred to the excise bill now before the Legislature which transfers the power of granting licenses in cities of our class from the Common Council to a commission of three to be appointed by the Mayor. He condemned the measure as being in the interest of the liquor traffic, and because it committed an unwarranted power to three men who are not directly amenable to the voters. He advised all men of the congregation to write to their representatives in the Assembly and Senate and protest against its passage.

Mrs. Irving W. Clark, of Crescent avenue, is stopping for a time at Atlantic City.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# ANOTHER BASEBALL TEAM

## St. Mary's Association to Be Represented by Strong Nine.

### M'LAUGHLIN TO PITCH

**To Expend $500 in Making Improvements to Grounds—Wieringa the Promoter.**

Following closely the announcement of the Plainfield Baseball Association of its lineup and plans for the coming baseball season, comes the news that the St. Mary Baseball Association will place a team on the local diamond and plans are now underway to secure suitable grounds and complete the details for the season. It is yet undecided whether to lease the Orange Field Club field or engage a diamond on East Second street along the trolley. It is proposed to expend about $500 in making improvements to either grounds, including the erection of grandstands.

According to the present plans it is proposed to have "Warry" McLaughlin for pitcher, with either Armbruster or Allen at the receiving end. The infield is made up with Poole at first, Flynn on second, Supple at third and Zimmerman, formerly of Manhattan College, at short. The outfield is to be covered by Taylor in centre, "Red" Alberts in right field and O'Brien in left field.

Poole, Flynn, Supple and Alberts are from last year's Aeolian team and Taylor is from this city. Zimmerman played for the Elizabeth Stars on Sundays last year. Armbruster is the New London catcher, who played several games with the old Alls team, while McLaughlin is from the same team. He has not decided to return to New London this season.

It is proposed to open the season the last of May in this city with the High Bridge team and other aggregations of equal strength will be secured. If arrangements can be made there will be a series of contests with the Plainfield Baseball Association team.

Henry Wieringa is taking the lead in the organization of the team, and he is supported by many of those formerly identified with the association two seasons ago.

## BOOK NEWS.

State Librarian Henry C. Buchanan's annual report shows that the total number of volumes in the library is 67,640. The accessions during the year were 2,856. The report states that of the $3,500 appropriated for the "repair, preservation and purchase of useful books," $438 68 was spent for binding and repairs and the remainder for new books. During the year many more valuable pamphlets relating to New Jersey were bound in board covers.

A considerable portion of the report is devoted to a review of the improvements made in the library last summer. This part shows that 23 large oak book cases were replaced by 48 cases of rolled steel. Of these, 28 were installed in the law library and 16 in the reference department. This change, it is stated, has given a little more than double the former shelf room, and will be sufficient to meet all requirements for several years to come, at the present rate of growth. By the discarding of the old revolving cases scattered sets of books have been brought together and made much more accessible for use. The new steel newspaper cases and the repainting and decorating are also outlined.

In order to permit the changes to be made it was necessary to remove over 50,000 books and pamphlets from the old shelves and pile them away. The work was so far completed during the vacation of the court as to permit of the opening of the library, with all the books in place, on the opening day of the November term of the Supreme Court.

The document states that the improvements yet to be made, which will be completed before the report is printed, include the finishing of a room in the attic over the librarian's office; the placing of shelving therein; replacing with steel the wooden shelving in the work room; the opening of a door way from the upper hall into the same room in order to prevent unnecessary traveling through the library. All these improvements will be completed within the appropriation made for the purpose.

### Commissioners of Deeds.

The following Commissioners of Deeds have been appointed for Somerset county: Bernards, Peter Layton; Bound Brook, David Hastings; Bridgewater, Charles Kissonak, Frank Schell, Matthew F. Lane, Wm. H. Taylor; Franklin, Peter Koehler; Montgomery, Abraham S. Hageman; North Plainfield, Harvey R. Linbarger, G. J. L. McNabb; Rocky Hill, Benj. F. Teeple, John V. Z. Griggs, John C. Casper.

### Announce Engagement.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Florence Scribner, of Watchung avenue, to Napoleon F. Perron, of East Fifth street.

# BOROUGHITES' VIEWS OF ELECTION MERGER

### OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY OPPOSING LEADERS.

MAYOR N. B. SMALLEY—There was no question at any time but that Governor Stokes would do the proper thing at the right time. So far as affecting the situation in North Plainfield is concerned, I can't see any reason for alarm. The regular Republican ticket would have triumphed at a spring election just as surely as it will at the general fall election and the Citizen' Union Party, born on false issues one year ago, should consult the coroner.

A. V. D. HONEYMAN—I am not aware that the abolition of spring elections will affect the Citizen's party movement in any way. I can't tell what's going to happen by next fall. Some people seem to think the new law is a good one and we will certainly have to try it. It saves much expense to the borough and to the candidates. Personally I think there are arguments to be made both ways.

## REALTY CONVEYANCES.

**Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.**

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Emanuel Schloss to Abraham S. Krieger 500 northwesterly side Orchard place, 175 feet southwesterly of New street, $1; Andrew H. Wilson et ux. to Emanuel Schloss, southeasterly side Front street, corner George F. Meschutt, $1; Lemuel E. Hart et ux. to John Mantz, westerly side Kimwood place, 270 feet of Front street, $1; David N. Force et ux. to John E. Dunn, West Front street, 287 feet of Halstead C. Compton, $1; Ella K. Rittenhouse et al. to Herbert W. Stever, southeasterly side West Sixth street, 200 feet northeasterly of Monroe avenue, $4,500; Simon P. Whitaker et al. to Robert S. Young, northeasterly side Plainfield avenue, 75 feet northwesterly of Fifth street, $922; Louis Schloss et ux. to Emanuel Schloss, northwesterly corner Front and Grove street, $1; Mary McFadden to Michael F. Watson, northeasterly side Grant avenue, 46 feet southeasterly of South Second street, $5,000; Plainfield Real Estate Co. to Charles B. Rittenhouse, southeasterly side West Sixth street, 200 feet northeasterly of Monroe avenue, $1; Charles R. Maltby et al. to John A. Staats, Cherry street, corner Second street, $17,000; James W. Jackson et al. to John A. Staats, same as above, $17,000; Frederick S. Cutter to William R. Townsend, southerly side Front street, 290 feet southwesterly of Park avenue, $15,000; Johann A. Reilly to Charles Staff, Second street, corner Shepherd's land, $3,000; William R. Townsend et ux. to Emma Pearson, southerly side Front street, 290 feet southwesterly of Park avenue, $15,000; Charles Staff et ux. to Harriett J. Hilton, Second street, corner Shepherd's land, $1.

### A Pocket Library.

To the man who cannot accumulate a library of data that will bear upon his business pursuits the 1905 World Almanac is indispensable. The man who lives in the small suburban town or village will find in the Standard American Annual items of everyday reference. Although he may be considerably removed from the great commercial centres, it will put him so closely in touch with their daily happiness—in fact, with the progress of the world—that he will virtually move in a metropolitan atmosphere. The World Almanac helps a man to keep pace with the age in which he lives; it is an educator. Price, 25 cents; 35 cents by mail.

### N. J. C.'s Big Storehouse.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is having plans drawn for a new six story brick and stone storage warehouse to occupy the block bounded by the Central's tracks, Lawrence, Mechanic and Ward streets, Newark, to cost about $500,000. The plans are being prepared by a New York contractor and builder, and construction will be begun early in the spring.

Nasal catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for nasal catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Mrs. Fred Nickols, formerly of this city, now of Fitchburg, is visiting her brother-in-law, Dr. Frank T. Clawson, of West Seventh street.

## RISK IN TWO ADDRESSES.

**One on Each Side of an Express Package May Result in Double Charge.**

The clerk in the express office was just about to toss the package back off the counter, says the Philadelphia Record, when he noticed that it was addressed on both sides. "It's good I saw that. Charges might have been collected twice," he said. "That's funny," remarked the shipper. "I just paid the charges, you know." "Yes," responded the clerk, "and I marked it paid, but the second address might have caused them to collect at the other end. You see, I checked it off 'Paid' on one side, but when it reaches the other office it might be that the prepaid mark would be on the bottom. That would bring the other address up, and, seeing no check mark there, the receiving office would mark it 'Collect.' The chances are the package would be handled that side up, without the other address and the prepaid mark being discovered, and the party to whom it is addressed would pay the second express charges." "And I thought I was doing something to expedite matters in putting the address on both sides," commented the shipper. "You weren't," said the clerk. "It's all right to address letters on both sides, for the convenience of mail clerks, but don't put two addresses on express packages, unless you want to run the risk of paying double."

## GROOM TAKES TRIP ALONE

**Bride Is Left at Home When Her Husband Starts on Honeymoon.**

Booker T. Washington says that a domestic long in the service of a well-known Alabama family recently gave "notice" of two weeks, explaining that she desired to get married. The mistress, says the Saturday Evening Post, managed to secure an acceptable successor, but was dismayed to discover that the new maid could not report for duty until a week subsequent to the time fixed for the wedding of her predecessor. So the present incumbent was asked whether she would not agree to postpone the happy event for a week. This the domestic declined to do, from superstitious scruples, no doubt bearing in mind the old adage: "Change the date, change the fate." However, she said that she didn't in the least mind getting married and continuing the household duties till her successor could put in an appearance. The husband-elect offering no objections, this arrangement was agreed upon; and an hour or so after the marriage ceremony the domestic was performing her duties just as before.

"I presume your husband has returned to his work, as you have done," the mistress chanced casually to remark.

"No'm," responded the girl in a matter-of-fact tone. "Joe, he done gone on his honeymoon."

## TRAIN SPIDERS TO CHEAT.

**Insects Weave Webs About Wine Bottles Thus Producing Aged Appearance.**

In this age of shams even spiders' webs may be fraudulently attached to wine bottles, for there is an elderly Frenchman who makes a comfortable competence by supplying unscrupulous wine dealers with specially-bred spiders at a fixed rate of $2.50 per 100, which may be relied upon, if turned loose among wine bottles, to at once proceed to spin abundant webs among them. The reason of this is that he keeps a large establishment, which he devotes to breeding spiders. They are kept in dark, cool rooms, and the spiders are allowed to roam at their will about shelves on which are placed numerous empty port wine bottles. If a spider spins on the wall or in a corner of a shelf, its web is promptly destroyed by the owner; but if one of these creatures spins on a bottle it is promptly rewarded with a fly. When their education is completed they are placed in separate compartments in tight wooden boxes and dispatched to the fradulent wine merchants, who make use of them to give their bottles the appearance of 20 years' storage in cellars cool.

### The Patient Brain.

The brain is one of the most patient and industrious organs of the body. It can be induced, by good treatment, to perform prodigies of labor. Few realize its capabilities and endurance. But it is sensitive. It will not long brook abuse. It briskly responds to the whip at first, but if the lash is laid on too hard and often it balks. It insists upon having plenty of good, red blood when it works hard; and good, red blood is made from wheat and roast beef, not from pie a la mode, lobster salad and cocaine or whisky. The most especial thing for the man who works with his brain is plenty of sleep. Only in sleep does the brain find the rest and refreshment that are necessary to maintain its vigor and integrity.

### Bridge Lights Mean Much.

There are three lights on the Brooklyn bridge which are never seen by those who have occasion to use the bridge at night, but those three lights mean much to the masters of sailing vessels whose masts approach or exceed the 135 feet between the center of the span and the water. One of the three is directly in the center of the span and marks the highest point, the other two are at each side of the center light, about 100 feet from the towers, and mark the danger limit.

### Navy Rejects Smokers.

It is stated that nearly 20 per cent. of the recent applicants for admission to the naval academy at Annapolis were rejected because they were suffering from "tobacco heart," caused by smoking cigarettes.

## THE HAGUE PEACE PALACE.

**Plans for Andrew Carnegie's Magnificent Gift to the World Have Been Decided On.**

The Hague.—Final decision has at last been reached concerning the Carnegie peace palace. The announcement was made the other day that the Dutch government had purchased a plot of ground situated at the eastern end of The Hague, behind the botanical gardens, to be given to the Carnegie committee, says a special from this place to the New York Tribune. Following that it was officially announced that the future palace of arbitration would be built on the plan of the Brussels palace of justice, of which it will be an exact copy on a smaller scale.

The estimated cost of the peace palace is $1,640,000, or about one-fifth the amount expended on the Brussels palace

FRONT VIEW OF HAGUE PALACE.
It Is to Be Modeled After the Brussels Palace of Justice.

of justice. Mr. Carnegie's original offer, on April 22, 1903, was $1,500,000. Doubtless he will supply the rest. The general appearance of the palace now about to be erected will be that of a capitol. The style of the building will be classical, or Greco-Roman, as it is called here.

The edifice will consist of a main building, flanked at each end by a forepart, and with a spacious central portico as the principal entrance. A double row of columns will rise to the right and left of this portico, and behind them a large monumental staircase leading to the principal audience room, where the court of arbitration will hold its sittings. This audience chamber is to cover 12,000 square feet, being 270 feet long by 120 feet wide, with enormous pilasters of white marble. Beyond this main chamber will be the principal committee room, modeled after the court of assizes of the Brussels palace, with facings of variegated marbles. At each end of this committee room will be subcommittee rooms.

Above, on the second floor, will be two spacious rooms, one reserved for the president and the other for the secretary of the permanent court of arbitration. The first of these rooms is to be ornamented with marbles of various colors; the second will have pillars of pink stucco, with pedestals of gilded bronze.

The dome which will surmount the palace, and will, it is expected, give a majestic aspect to the structure, will be supported by two superposed galleries, the lower being square shaped, the other round, flanked by enormous bronze statues of Clemency, Justice, Law and Strength.

It is generally agreed by architects and leading authorities on public art here that no more suitable building could have been chosen as a model for the arbitration palace than the Brussels palace of justice, noted for its harmonious proportions and beauty of lines. The palace of justice was designed by the Belgian architect, Joseph Poelaert. It took 17 years to build, and was formally opened in April, 1883.

## OUR SKILLED METAL WORK

**A Striking Example Is Shown in the Ship Bell of the Cruiser "Cleveland."**

Cleveland, Ohio.—A powerful lever to the encouragement of decorative forms in iron, bronze and brass has been the growth of wealth in the United States, since liberal expenditures of money for artistic treatment of metals for embellishing public and private buildings have made possible the accomplishment of

SHIP BELL OF THE CLEVELAND.
It Is a Good Example of Our New American Metal Work.

some of the most artistic effects to be found in the world.

One of the striking examples of American skill in this respect is the ship bell presented by the citizens of Cleveland to the United States battleship bearing the name of that city. Upon the surface of the bell is depicted the surrender of Capt. Barclay to Capt. Perry in the battle of Lake Erie, and among the inscriptions is the famous dispatch which Perry wrote in pencil on the back of a letter to Gen. Harrison: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

### Chess in the Curriculum.

The Russian ministry has issued a circular that the study of chess should be added to the curriculum of the schools. Dr. Tarrasch, of Nuremberg, in one of the German papers declares that chess is of the greatest use in forming character, in inculcating prudence and judgment, in awakening thoughtfulness and the imagination and in adding clearness and consistency to thought. He urges teaching chess and giving prizes for proficiency in it.

## FROM SLAVERY TO WEALTH

**Life Story of Isaiah F. Montgomery Proves That Bright Negro Has a Chance in South.**

Indianapolis (Ind.) Special.

One of the wealthiest men attending the National Negro Business league's convention is Isaiah F. Montgomery, of Mound Bayou, Miss.

Mr. Montgomery inherited some wealth from his father, and until 1883 owned the plantations formerly owned by Jefferson Davis and his brother.

He was one of the three largest cotton planters in the United States. Although at present a planter, he devotes much of his time to the real estate business.

The town of Mound Bayou, Miss., in the Yazoo valley, is composed of negroes entirely. Not a white person is

ISAIAH F. MONTGOMERY.
(Began Life as a Slave and Now Is Rich Business Man.)

in the town. The negroes own thousands of acres of land, and have manufacturing industries. In addition to being a planter and a real estate dealer, Mr. Montgomery deals in merchandise on a large scale. His fortune is estimated at about $200,000.

Although an old man, his mind is still active. He wears the large soft hat of a planter, and does not look the part of the man of wealth he is.

In speaking of his earlier experiences, Mr. Montgomery said:

"My father, mother, two brothers and two sisters were owned by Joseph E. Davis, brother of Jefferson Davis. There was a fear that the property might be confiscated, and it was turned over to us after Joseph Davis had gained possession of it. We were employed, together with 300 other slaves, but began to manage the estate ourselves.

"In 1887 I went to Mound Bayou, and for 15 years have been collecting negroes from all over the United States for settlement down there. Now there are 30,000 acres owned by colored people, with a frontage of five miles on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad.

"I employ 150 men who raise cotton for me, receiving one-half the crop, and a number of others who rent the land. I have been land agent for the railroad, but the farms are all sold there now. In Mound Bayou the postmaster, banker, and all the officers and inhabitants are negroes."

## NO HOPE FOR PORT ARTHUR

**Authorities at St. Petersburg Expect to Receive News of Its Fall at Any Moment.**

St. Petersburg Special.

After months of brave defense it has become clear to the Russian defenders of Port Arthur that the place cannot be held much longer by them. Fighting of incredible fierceness has been raging around the fortress and news of its capitulation is expected momentarily. Gen. Stoessel, the Russian commander, has done all that man could do to hold

GEN. BARON NOGI.
(Japanese General Who Is Commanding at Siege of Port Arthur.)

the stronghold, but he has not enough troops to withstand the Japanese attacks. Gen. Baron Nogi, who commands the investing forces, is an intrepid fighter and an able strategist. He is a Samurai, and won fame as a military leader in the Chinese war ten years ago. He was in command of one of the brigades that captured Port Arthur, his men storming the celebrated Itzeshan works. Baron Nogi has served as governor general of Formosa, and is noted as an organizer. He was detached from Oku's command after the battles of Kinchow and Nanshan Hill and dispatched south to reduce Port Arthur.

### Moist Vapor from the Sea.

Moist vapor is constantly arising from the sea, and in the course of a year this amounts to a layer of water 14 feet thick. This mass of moisture is borne to the clouds, and the winds drift a large part of it over the land, on which it descends in rain or snow.

# SELTZER WATERS' SCORES HIT AT THE CASINO

### ENTERTAINS MEN'S CLUB OF GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

Members of Grace church Men's Club turned out in large numbers Wednesday at the Casino, where an entertaining programme well repaid them for their attendance. It was a success socially as well as from the entertainment standpoint. All who have had the pleasure of hearing W. S. Waters, familiarly known as "Seltzer Waters," in his humorous selections and songs, will realize what was in store for the Men's Club last night.

Mr. Waters was at his best and kept his audience in roars of laughter from the beginning to the end. His jokes, many new and some old favorites, were well received and delivered in a manner which never failed to bring down the house.

John Manley, of Park avenue, formed a pleasing addition to the humorous programme. He told several interesting stories, and proved an able entertainer. At the conclusion of the programme, refreshments were served and a social hour which follows the men's club meeting wound up a most successful evening. The committee in charge was composed of the following: Hugh F. Fox, chairman, J. Gilmore, Howard Fleming, Arthur Murphy and Theodore B. Reese. The next meeting of the club will be held on March 14, at which time a representative of the Prison Reform Association will be secured to deliver a lecture.

## HONOR ROLL.

**Pupils in Piscataway Township Schools Worthy of Special Mention.**

The following are the names of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway township public schools who have neither been absent nor tardy during the month of January:

New Market—High school department, Maud Rupell, Edna Burdick, Bertha L. Nelson, Joseph Morecraft, Jr., Harriet A. Smith, Elsie McCullough; grammar department, George Bieler, Grace Burdick, Marguerite Coriell, Hilda Johnson, Kathryn Kerwin; intermediate, Hazel Piddington, Dorothy Richards, Maude Johnson, Ethel Schomp, Rose Ward, Arthur Ludevico, Hannah Nelson; primary department, Grace Coriell, Evelyn Teston, Maxwell Richards, Walter Penrose.

South Plainfield—Primary grade, Clifford Brown, Maude Morgan, Matilda Morgan; intermediate grade, Allen Morgan; grammar grade, Robert Morgan.

Pierce school—Grammar department, Willie Propost, Nellie Giddes, Ida Johnson, Millie Morecraft, John Baxter, Frank Morecraft; primary department, Elsie Kean, Willie Vogel, Harry Johnson, Charlie Frenier.

Maple Grove—Ruth Morris, Edna Garretson, Emily Brentnall, Alice Brentnall, Edith Gray, Lizzie Norwey, Ammie Norwey.

Union School — Leslie Randolph, Milton Randolph, Elston Randolph.

Randolphville School—Edith Giles, Myrta Dunn.

## STATE TAX BOARD AT GARWOOD.

**Organ Company Protests Against Taxes Being Doubled.**

Judge Thompson and Charles C. Black, of the State Board of Taxation, visited Garwood last week and made an inspection of the property affected by the increased assessment as levied by the assessor of that borough. There are three contestants, including the Aeolian Organ Works, which claim that the valuations placed on their property is too high. S. S. Swackhamer, of the firm of Coddington & Swackhamer, who is counsel for the borough, was also present.

The property in question is assessed at $230,000, which is about double of that of last year, which is attributed to the fact that the assessment this year was made according to the law, that is by block and lot and not by the acre as last year. The sole question is that of the intrinsic value of the property, and it is quite likely that there will be a reduction in the assessment. A small park assessed to the contesting parties, it was determined belongs to the borough, and this was conceded by the officials. E. M. Wood, of Elizabeth, represents the contestants.

The State Board of Taxation will now take the matter up for consideration and a decision is expected within a few days. The contesting parties are among the largest taxpayers in the borough and the residents do not want to do anything that will cause them to move, yet it is the desire that a fair and equitable assessment be made.

### Miss Rodman's Tea.

Miss Rodman, of Kensington avenue, has sent out invitations for a tea in honor of Mrs. Erastus Walbridge Buisley, of West Seventh street, to be given February 24 from 4 to 6 o'clock.

# CITY FATHERS IN SESSION

## Transfer Liquor License and Hold Committee Meetings.

### BOOKS ARE AUDITED

**Finance Committee Discusses Expert Accountant's Report—Street Committee's First Session.**

The transferrence of the liquor license held by A. B. Rosell to Jerome Leary, a new applicant, was the only business transacted at the special meeting of the Common Council, Thursday. The fee, $25, was paid and W. L. Gloak moved that the transfer be made. The papers were prepared by W. A. Codington, of the firm of Reed & Codington, representing Mr. Leary and there was no unnecessary delay in making the change.

Mr. Wilson wanted to know whether it was customary to call a special meeting to transfer a liquor license and permit of no other business. President Daniel admitted that it was rather unusual. There was a feeling that it was a waste of time to call together a number of busy men to simply take up one matter requiring but a few minutes time.

The members took advantage of being together and decided to hold committee meetings. The finance committee, not having had time previously to consider the report of Expert Accountant Collins, who recently completed an exhaustive examination of the city's books, took up this report and examined it in detail. The committee also had a preliminary discussion regarding the annual budget to be fixed next month. The other committees were asked to make up the several amounts thought to be necessary for the coming year.

The Street Committee also held a meeting to take up certain matters needing attention at this time, although little can be done until spring arrives, when the regular work on the streets will be started.

The Public Affairs Committee decided not to do anything this week regarding the petition received from the Passaic Common Council, asking for co-operation in the matter of securing legislation favorable to the establishment of municipal lighting plants in cities of Plainfield's class. The committee will probably meet a little later in the month and take some action.

## LITERARY.

Sir Gilbert Parker, long conspicuous as a native American member of the British Parliament, must now share this distinction with the member newly returned from the Isle of Thanet, H. H. Marks, an American born, and formerly a resident of New York city. Mr. Marks carried his election by a majority which might be characterized as "safe" rather than as "comfortable," and not without overcoming at strenuous opposition on all sides.—From "The World at Large" in The Metropolitan Magazine for March.

Collier's for February 11 calls attention to the fact: The Bayonet's Importance is recognised all over the world today, and this again is a lesson from the Japanese. The Boer War was supposed to be the final one of many demonstrations that this distinguished weapon had become obsolete. Now, however, we read that the issuance to the army of the new model Springfield rifle has been stopped because it is equipped with a proper bayonet. It had a rod bayonet, which is merely a projecting ramrod. Now it will be provided with a good old fighting piece of steel, ready for some bloody arbitrament as it has been used for in Manchuria. Experts are interesting citizens, but the disappearance of the bayonet is one of their bad guesses.

The Smart Set has fairly outdone itself in the March number, which marks the beginning of the sixth year of its existence. The complete novel is "The Princess Elopes," by Harold MacGrath, an author whose immense popularity is due to the fact that he is a born story teller. Mr. MacGrath is at his very best in this charming tale of a European princess and a young American medical student. It is a delightful blending of romance and delicate humor, touched everywhere with the deft hand of an author who has mastered his craft. Nothing better of its kind has appeared in a magazine in many a month. Among the dozen short stories in this number about half are by authors who have been either entirely unknown hitherto to magazine readers or are just coming into prominence.

### Celebrated Two Birthdays.

Combining the birthday parties of Miss Mamie Mehl and William Mehl, of Liberty street, a delightful social was given in their honor Wednesday night. It was largely attended, and the evening was pleasantly spent playing games. During the latter part of the evening, refreshments were served.

# FLAYS LONELY MR. SIDES

## Angry Wife Tells Why He Advertised for Fair Friend.

### CALLS HIM A "BRUTE"

**Says That He Has Been Married Three Times and Warns Girls to Have Nothing to Do with Him.**

A few weeks ago there appeared in The Daily Press "want" advertisements the following, sent to the office by letter:

"Gentleman, 39 years of age, tall and of dark complexion, wishes to correspond with tall attractive looking woman, not over 30; blonde preferred. Address W. H. Sides, 56 East Main street, Somerville, N. J."

The necessary expense for insertion was enclosed and the advertisement appeared to be bona fide in every way but to learn if possible why the lonely Mr. Sides should be seeking the acquaintance of Plainfield women, blond preferred, a representative of the paper was sent to Somerville to interview him. He was unable to locate Mr. Sides but found 56 East Main street in the form of a vacant lot. The matter remained somewhat of a mystery until today when the morning mail brought the following letter, dated at Reading, Pa.:

"To the Editor:

"In reference to the Sides' advertisement printed in your columns recently I wish you would be kind enough to print the following in your paper:

"When a man advertises the fact that he wishes to correspond with a lady, it is time to warn the girls of Plainfield and the surrounding towns of the character of such a man. It seems to be a secret why he prefers blondes, and why he cannot find one of this type in Somerville. Not that blondes in Somerville are not be found, but because the lone Somervillian knows that both blondes and brunettes of his town know that his blonde wife left him, or rather left the brute a few weeks prior to this 'ad.' He has changed his name slightly from Seiders to Sides, not mentioning that matrimony is his object, and seems to be in deadly earnest according to the 'ad.' But before the blondes who have answered his 'ad' go any further or trifle any more with the gentleman, it will be well to warn them that he has had three wives from this town and I, his third wife, am still in existence.

"The gentleman also makes himself younger, changes his street address as well as his name, thinking that if he changes all this that his wife in Pennsylvania will never suspect that he is looking for another wife while she is still living.

"I think that as your paper has printed his 'ad.' and also notice that you have another piece in your paper in reference to it, that the girls of your town should be warned, and if any respectable girl has written to him that she should know that he is a married man and that his home is here in Reading and that up to Nov. 19, 1904, we lived in Somerville and on that date I left him on account of ill treatment.

"Respectfully,
"Mrs. W. H. Seiders,
"231 Spruce street, Reading, Pa."

## R. M. SHEPARD TO WED.

**Society Man's Engagement is Announced.**

Mr. and Mrs. James Murray Kay, of Brookline, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred Prentiss Kay, to Rutherford Mead Shepard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, of "The Gables," Fanwood. Mr. Shepard is a nephew of the late Elliott F. Shepard and is a prominent member of the New York and Philadelphia society.

He is a member of the Plainfield Country Club and is connected with the Philadelphia offices of the American Bank Note Company.

**Beef Companies Restore Deliveries.**

The local beef companies, which about a year ago abolished their delivery rigs and had purchasers remove supplies from the houses by John E. Keely, have returned to the old method. Hereafter the concerns will deliver meat with their own wagons, this method having been found more satisfactory.

Miss Hannah Goldsmith, of Allentown, Pa., has returned to her home after an extended visit with friends in this city.


THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York


# CONTRACTORS' QUARREL SETTLED IN COURT

## CAULFIELD GETS VERDICT IN CASE AGAINST BROKAW.

Deliberating for five minutes, the jury brought in a verdict for $100 and costs in favor of the plaintiff in the contract case of Cormick Caulfield against William H. Brokaw, which was tried at Justice Huff's court Wednesday afternoon. The case was a complicated one, concerning two receipts for $100 each, held by Mr. Brokaw.

The contract for building a house for La Grande Fulton on Grant avenue, was given to William H. Brokaw, who sub-contracted with Cormick Caulfield for the mason work. When the first payment was made $150 cash was to be given to Caulfield, according to agreement, but only $50 was received. The mason instructed Mr. Brokaw to pay the other $100 to Rajotti, a brickman, to whom that sum was owed. After considerable time the money was paid, Caulfield giving Brokaw a receipt for the $100 owed to him, and Brokaw receiving a receipt for the $100 paid to Rajotti.

Instead of turning over the latter's receipt to Caulfield, Brokaw kept it, and recently presented both receipts, claiming that one was for the debt to the mason and the other for money loaned to the brickman. Rajotti testified that the money was not given to him as a loan, and that he had no occasion to borrow. Mr. Caulfield was represented by H. C. Runyon in the trial yesterday, while his opponent was V. W. Nash, Jr. Mr. Runyon's handling of the case was admirable, so that it took the jury but a brief space of time to bring in a verdict in favor of his client.

These were the jurors: Robert Cook, Allan Laing, Thomas Carty, John Morton, Frank Dunham, Edward Willis, Dr. Pocock, Jonathan Smith, A. E. Jenkins, John McKeon, Cornelius VanHerwerden and Harold C. Durar.

# CENTRAL'S LANDINGS AT 23RD AND 42ND STS.

## RAILROAD'S SCHEMES FOR HANDLING ITS TRAFFIC.

The New Jersey Central has in contemplation some dock changes in New York which will probably be made during the coming year which give the company better facilities for handling its summer traffic. The company now has a freight pier at the foot of West Forty-second street, New York and it is proposed also to provide accommodations there for the landing of the Sandy Hook boats, which will connect with the Albany Day Line boats, the latter line proposing to have a pier at the same place. This arrangement will undoubtedly mean a large increase in traffic from the Adirondack regions and other cities along the Hudson for places on the Jersey coast.

If this arrangement is made the company will abandon Pier 8, North River, which has been the landing for the Sandy Hook boats, and which for a number of reasons has been unsuited for this purpose. It is believed that the boats will make a stop at Pier 10, near Liberty street, for the downtown patronage.

The company will also have a landing at Twenty-third street, near to that of the Pennsylvania, for the convenience of Jersey City passengers wishing to use this route, instead of the Liberty street ferry. The uptown service will bring passengers in the heart of the shopping and within easy access to the theatres.

**Dry Argument on Fire Water.**

A citizen of Plainfield combats the theory that it would be illegal to establish a saloon district there, for he calls attention to the fact that such a limitation is similar to the rule relating to the establishing of fire limits. If the latter is legal, the Common Council certainly has the power to fix the "firewater" limits. The argument is a sound one, though it is a rather "dry" reading for the advocates of the unrestricted sale of liquor. —Newark Evening News.

**Engagements Announced.**

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Jennie Saxton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Saxton, of Grandview avenue, and Henry Apgar, of West Front street. The engagement of Miss Jennie Langer, of Fairview avenue, and Morris C. Sutphen, of East Seventh street, is also announced.

**Bird Store Change.**

Mr. Snyder, of Scotch Plains, has purchased the bird and poultry supply business from William Krister at 42 Somerset street, and David Fairchild, of the borough, has been placed in charge as manager. Mr. Krister has secured a position as manager for a pigeon farm in New York State.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 26.**

**By REV. S. H. DOYLE.**

Topic.—Heroes of home missions; what they teach us.—Jer. vii, 1-12.

The New Testament makes no distinction between home missions and foreign missions. It is all "missions." The apostles were sent to the world and very appropriately were instructed to begin their work at Jerusalem, at home. But the evangelization of Jerusalem, Judaea, Samaria and the uttermost parts of the earth was but one great work, and it is to be questioned whether the division into home and foreign missions has been a wise and profitable one. Yet the distinction has been made and the title "home missions" applied to missionary work done within the bounds of one's own country. In this sense Isaiah, Jeremiah and all the prophets, the apostles and all who have labored for Christ in their own lands have been home missionaries, and their work for Christ has been of inestimable value.

Our own country soon after its settlement by Christian people became a home mission field. The first subjects of home mission efforts were the Indians, and conspicuous among the heroes of early Indian mission work were John Eliot, "the apostle to the Indians;" Jonathan Edwards and David Brainerd, whose lives teach us noble lessons of heroic service and self sacrifice in the cause of Christ. Marcus Whitman in his sensational saving of the great northwest to our country stands conspicuous among the home missionaries, who teach us the lesson of Christian patriotism. Our home mission field is still a vast one. In the great west are many sections where the gospel of Christ is greatly needed, but greatest of all are the needs of our "exceptional populations"—250,000 Indians, 2,000,000 mountaineers in the south, 9,000,000 colored people, 300,000 Mexicans, 300,000 Mormons, the Alaskans, the foreign population and we may include today the 10,000,000 Fillipinos. What a vast field for missionary effort and what deeds of heroism have been performed in the efforts already made to spread the gospel among these peoples—deeds that teach everywhere the same lessons of consecrated zeal and self denial in the spread of Christ's kingdom, which should fire us with new enthusiasm in the effort to win our land for Christ!

But home missions in particular present to us a class of heroes who are often overlooked. We may call them the quiet heroes. In some faroff, distant field they labor day in and day out, month by month and year by year. The world bears not of them. Their names are not upon the lips of men, but quietly, patiently, inconspicuously they labor for the conversion of souls and their comfort and sanctification in Christ. To most of us such heroism may best teach useful lessons. A life devoted to the service of Christ is a heroic life, though the field may be distant from the busy marts of men and the stories of heroic sacrifice and lonely struggle may be forever unknown to the world and unpraised by men. The Master knows—"the Master praises. What are men?"

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxii, 1-10, 17; cxxxvii, 1-6; Isa. vi, 1-10; Matt. x, 5-8; xxviii, 19, 20; Luke xxiv, 45-53; John xv, 26, 27; Acts i, 8; ii, 37-40; Rom. x, 14, 15.

**India Inspiration.**

The one city of Cuttack has twelve Christian Endeavor societies of one denomination.

A Christian Endeavor society in Kandy, Ceylon, has started the useful annex of a Christian Endeavor class in shorthand.

Dr. Clough, the great Baptist missionary at Ongole, warmly supports Christian Endeavor and has seven societies in his institutions at Ongole.

The girls' society of Bellary, south India, has taken an extra orphan into its school at its own expense. True Christian Endeavor that.

The East Bengal union has just held its first annual convention, reporting sixty-nine societies, fifteen of them for women, five Juniors and the rest for boys and men.

Professor Sterling of the Christian college at Madras is a Christian Endeavorer. He had been in India only three weeks when he organized a new society and invigorated an old one.

The East Bengal union has divided its societies into groups of from four to six, each group being watched over by a "circle secretary," whose duty it is to see that his societies are in good condition and visit them often, an idea worth transplanting.

**Enlarge the Associate Membership.**

Let us enlarge our associate membership, our future working forces. This has been sadly neglected in many societies. It is the evangelistic end of our work; it is our harvest field, our fishing ground, our recruiting station. Oh, make much of your privileges, your blessed privileges, as soul winners! Christian Endeavor has given us the greatest evangelistic opportunity of the century. Win one, my brothers and sisters, each of you win one, and soon the whole wide world will be won.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark in Irish Endeavorer.

**Gains.**

In the Hawaiian Islands the growth of the past year has been 116 per cent.

The present total enrollment of societies as shown on the books at United society headquarters is 64,004 societies.

The Primitive Methodist church of the United States has officially adopted the name Christian Endeavor in addition to the name of their denominational Young People's society, their title now being the Wesley Guild of Christian Endeavor.

# WEDDING CAKES OF ROYALTY

**Some of the Most Remarkable Confections Ever Made Were Among the Jubilee Gifts.**

Royal etiquette demands that the chief wedding cakes throughout Europe be made in the royal kitchens. All the rest are received as gifts, except in unusual cases, when orders are sent out so that the royal confectioners may be relieved from undue stress of work, says the New York Herlad. When Queen Victoria was married quantity was in demand rather than elegance of design. Over a hundred cakes were made, and after the wedding was over hundreds of choppers were engaged under the head of the chief clerk of the kitchen in cutting the cakes to pieces and putting them into danty boxes, which were forwarded to the master of the house hold. This functionary in his turn distributed them, in accordance with a list furnished him by Lord Chamberlain, to her majesty's messengers, who bore then to the various courts of Europe and other high places where a piece of cake was expected on this occasion.

Messrs. Buzzard, the fashionable cake-maker of London, made for the Princess Beatrice a fine specimen of their art, for which the royal lady made her own choice of flowers. Among these were lilies and passion flowers in great confusion. Touches of color were given to these decorations, but every ounce of them was made of pure, edible sugar, and was intended to be eaten. Some confectioners use a composition over muslin for their flowers, but Buzzard prides himself upon using only sugar. As in everything else, there is always a desire for novelty. All the fine cakes made during the last year were decorated with natural flowers. Procelain cups perforated at the top were filled with water, and in this the stem of the flowers were placed.

The most remarkable cakes ever made were among the gifts at the jubilee celebration. The finest of these stood 13 feet high, weighed a quarter of a ton and cost $1,500. Another figured at the wedding of the Arctic explorer, Admiral Markham. On the top was a sugar model of H. M. S. Alert, wedged in the center of an iceberg.

A wedding cake once made for the Duke of Albany, stood six feet high and weighed 200 pounds. It was decorated with a chain of reading cupids, in compliment to his royal highness' literary taste. The Marchioness of Lorne's cake, though not so high, weighed 300 pounds and bore on its summit a replica of a famous piece of statuary. The Duke of York's cake was made in the royal kitchens at Windsor. Five weeks were expended over it and the decorations were magnificent. They reproduced episodes in the life of the sailor prince. It was six feet ten inches high and weighed 300 pounds. The Princess Maud's was decorated with wreaths of flowers and tinted to match nature. All except the leaves were edible.

# GOOD SALESMEN SCARCE.

**Some New York Merchants Think That All Competent Drummers Have Jobs.**

Have all the good salesmen jobs? This question is worrying many business men in New York, says the Sun of recent date. Some merchants were discussing the subject the other day. Said one, "I have a good line, the facilities to execute orders and I spend some money for advertising, yet a good salesman is indispensable to my success. Try as I will I cannot get men who put their heart in their work. I myself have not the eloquence nor the persuasive powers necessary to a drummer, but I never go on the road without coming back with more orders than any traveler ever brought to me."

A paper dealer, who does a very large business, serving some customers with as much as a carload of paper a day, had been listening.

"I am afflicted with the same trouble," he said. "My best salesman is myself. I have tried all sorts of men and have lost more money in salaries to incompetent drummers than to bad debts. I have about given up hope."

"It does my heart good to hear that you have the same experience which worries me." A third man began thus and heaved a great sigh. "I have interviewed applicants of all ages and nationalties who answered my many advertisements.

"Scarcely one but asks about the salary before he knows what goods he is required to sell. I have put on men who looked like church deacons and some who resembled racetrack touts, in the hope that one might prove desirable.

"I have paid liberal salaries and commissions and have given the men every opportunity and encouragement, but I'm rapidly coming to your way of thinking, that all the good men have jobs."

**Motor Cars for Jewels.**

"Many people are selling their jewels just now to buy motor cars," is the statement made by the manager of a well-known jewelry establishment. "Others are buying automobiles instead of diamonds," he went on. "The money spent on the purchase of a Panhard or a Mercedes lessens the amount available for other luxuries. One can buy imitation pearls, you know, but small satisfaction can be obtained from riding an imitation Mors. Fine jewels, by the way, are very scarce at present. It is very difficult to obtain a ruby of the finest water or a flawless emerald. Americans have such a way of acquiring the costliest stones.—London Mail.

**Where Fruit Is Cheap.**

If you are very fond of fruit you should go to Jamaica, West Indies, the greatest fruit-growing island in the word. There you can buy a big pineapple for 1d., and 20 bananas or a dozen oranges for 1½d.

# EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Feb. 26: "Medical Missions"—Matt. ii, 2-5; Acts iii, 1-8.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

Nothing stamps the gospel of Jesus Christ with a distinctive difference from all other religions the world has ever seen more than the manner in which it regards the diseased and unfortunate.

"Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" seems to put in words the thought that is often unexpressed in many a mind. It is difficult to get rid of the impression that he who is infirm is not entitled to have consideration such as the strong receive. This has all degrees of force among different classes of men and finds expression in a multitude of ways. In some ages and among some peoples it has been customary to put the aged to death and so end their suffering and the care of others in helping them. The belief has been widely prevalent that the sick were in some way under the displeasure of the gods. How forcibly this is brought out in the speeches of Job's friends, who see in his calamities positive proof of the wickedness and hypocrisy of that patriarch.

No other religious teacher whom the world has ever seen has made it his special care to relieve the distress of the suffering and to base his teaching on the sympathetic care of God. Those whom others shunned as smitten, if not accursed, He received graciously and relieved.

It has been customary to center attention on the physical wonders of healing performed by Christ and to find in these the strongest proof of superhuman power and of His divinity. This has caused an unfortunate oversight of the stupendous wonder of His moral power shown in His compassion for the needy and distressed.

John sends messengers to ask Jesus if He is really the Messiah or if there is still another to come. John was the clearest visioned man of his day in regard to the age long promise of Jehovah to give an ideal Son of Man. But even he is perplexed because Jesus does not proceed as he had expected the Messiah would do.

Jesus answers him in the only way that it is possible to convey the truth to another mind. He goes straight forward with His work in the simple way He had been doing. Then He tells the messengers to go back and report what they have seen. What would be the decisive test to John of the divine mission of Jesus? Would it be the mere healing of the blind, deaf, lame or even of the lepers, however wonderful these things might be as physical cures?

The one decisive proof of the supernatural in Jesus was the fact that He cared to do these things for men. He bore our infirmities and carried our griefs. He had the heart of God and sorrowed for men. Otherwise He could never have relieved them. He did not despise or shun them. His holiness did not isolate Him from the sinful, but impelled to companionship with them.

So now with us. There is no more decisive proof of the vitality of our Christianity at the present day than the spirit of compassionate regard that is apparent in the efforts made for the bettering of the condition of the sick and suffering of all lands.

Our medical missions have given us entrance to many homes and influence in many places we could never have obtained but for them. All this is valuable indeed, but not of the highest worth. The supreme test of their value lies in the fact that they demonstrate and cultivate that deep sympathy with suffering which is the peculiar and distinctive mark of Christianity.

Our leagues should study the work done by these trained physicians and nurses, male and female, who at home and abroad are doing this most Christly work. It is to be hoped and expected that this study will lead many of our young people to devote themselves to this work and fit themselves to go to the most needy whom the church is trying in the name of her Master to relieve.

The relief of the suffering is of great importance, but the growth of the spirit of pity is of even more worth in the kingdom of God.

Be pitiful, for blessed are the merciful. The incoming of the merciful spirit fills men with a likeness to God.

**Now Is the Time.**

You mean to be religious some day. Now is the real time to open these deeper lives which you do mean some day to live.—Phillips Brooks.

**God's Rest.**

Rest, rest—His sleeping after pain;
When lights are down and curtains close, we sleep;
The stars watch on, their pale rays faintly keep
Their unseen vigil o'er the slumbering one.
Not death—but rest—the music of the spheres
His angels' lullaby of sweet repose.
We should not weep—'tis well, God knows,
And it is sweet to sleep.

Such strenuous living! How the pulses throb!
Life's little triumphs, joys, its cares and pain,
The wondrous workings of the busy brain,
Till it is time to rest—He calls us home.
Think not of death, but rest,
More peaceful and profound, that does not dream
In half unconscious pain. It should not seem
That dreadful parting—surely He knows best.

'Tis hard to say "goodby," but not "good night!"
We all must some time sleep at close of day,
And if the weary one can only pray
With soul unstained—'tis well.
"He giveth His beloved sleep"—why weep?
The wayward, weary, sin stained soul needs rest—
Rest, rest, indeed, like those their works oppressed
For them the angels weep—we all need sleep,
Not death, but God's own rest!

—Boston Transcript.

# PUTS COST OF SPECIAL ELECTIONS ON STATE

## BILL PROVIDE FOR THIS ONLY TO FILL VACANCIES IN LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Ferdyce, of Middlesex county, introduced in the State Assembly Tuesday a bill which is intended to have the expenses of special elections for members of the Legislature paid out of the State funds and not by the counties.

This is intended to meet such situations as arose in Union County, where it cost at least $7,00 to elect a successor to the late Assemblyman Embree and to Sussex, which considered itself too poor to bear the expenses of the special election to fill the vacancy in the Legislature caused by the death of the late Jackson R. Decker.

The bill provides:

"That when any vacancy or vacancies shall occur, or shall have occurred, in either House of the Legislature occasioned by the death or resignation of any member thereof, or for other cause, and it thereby becomes necessary that a writ or writs of election should issue for supplying such vacancy or vacancies, then all the legal costs and expenditures incurred by the county or counties wherein such vacancy or vacancies have existed and such election or elections have been held, shall be payable out of the State treasury on the warrant of the comptroller; the County Board of Elections of such county or counties where said election or elections have been held shall certify the total legal expense thereof to the said comptroller, and the State treasurer shall make his payment to the county collector of each and every such county, for the said sum of money so certified as aforesaid, to be distributed by each and every such county collector to such county or municipal authorities within any such county as have or may have the duty to actually pay out the said expenditures for holding such election or elections as aforesaid."

# WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT PASSES AWAY IN THIS CITY

## PUBLISHER OF BROOKLYN TIMES A VICTIM OF APOPLEXY.

William Cullen Bryant, the publisher of the Brooklyn Times, died Feb. 15, at Cooley's sanitarium here. He had suffered a stroke of apoplexy but a short time before.

Mr. Bryant was secretary of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. He was born in New York in 1849. He was married twice. His second wife died last September. During her illness Mr. Bryant began to show signs of breaking down, and after her death he became worse. In January he gave up his work, and went South, coming to Plainfield a few days ago. He suffered greatly from nervous prostration, which induced a paralysis of the left side.

Mr. Bryant's eldest son, William B. Bryant, was with his father at the time of his death.

**Dr. A. B. Crane to Wed.**

Dr. Arthur Barton Crane, of Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. B. Crane, of East Second street, and Miss Mary Wallace Pollard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Pollard, of Alexandria, Va., will be married in the M. E. church at Alexandria on Tuesday night, February 28. Dr. Crane is a graduate of the Plainfield High School, the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, Class 1900, and during the past three years has been practicing dentistry in Washington. He recently received the appointment as professor in dental surgery at Georgetown University.

**Attractions for Casino.**

Robert Grau, nephew of Maurice Grau, is interesting himself in bringing first-class theatrical productions to the Casino, and he hopes to have some of the stars in Plainfield during the season. He says that he can see no reason why such productions should not pay here. He is much pleased with the recent improvements at the Casino and says that the stage is fully as large as that at the Princess Theatre, New York, making it possible to give the best shows.

**The Inaugural Trip.**

William A. Kline, of this city, has been appointed a chairman for Plainfield with power to select ten other men to arrange for the accommodation and reception of colored people intending to go to Washington for the inaugural ceremonies on March 4. The committee at Washington has engaged Convention Hall, where all colored persons will be entertained and quarters can be secured. It is expected that a number of colored people from this city will attend the ceremonies and further particulars can be obtained from Mr. Kline.

# ANENT THEATRE TALK

## Interested Persons Suggest a Desirable Site.

### ON EAST SECOND ST.

**Has Many Advantages, and It is Believed Play House Would be a Financial Success.**

Several persons who would like to see a theatre in this city, have discovered what would appear to be in every way a most desirable site for an amusement house. The property is on East Second street and extends from the stables of the Plainfield Cab Company to the William Hand & Sons' property. The frontage as well as the depth is ample and it would allow for a modern building of good proportions. The only obstruction now in the way is the dwelling house located on the property and occupied by William Townley. It is argued that the main entrance to the theatre could be located on North avenue, adjoining the office of the Plainfield Cab Company and another entrance to the galleries could be established on Second street, at which point a convenient place for taking scenery in and out could be arranged. This property is now of no great use, except to afford a rear entrance to some of the stores fronting on North avenue, and it is believed that it could be purchased for a reasonable sum. If some public spirited citizens could be induced to lend their efforts towards the building of an up-to-date theatre it is generally believed that it would pay. It is now about five years since Music Hall was closed and according to the opinion of several prominent citizens the town is growing theatre-hungry. With the vast territory now reached in this part of the State by the trolleys, there would be no trouble about securing patronage. At present there is no first-class theatre between Elizabeth and Trenton and Plainfield is considered an excellent place to locate one. If first-class plays are given there seems to be no doubt but that the proper support will be given. Other points in favor of the East Second street property are that the Plainfield Trust Company, as well as C. W. McCutchen propose to erect handsome structures on Park avenue, and other buildings in that section are in prospect, and within a few years J. A. Staats will occupy his recently-purchased property, the Hotel Rosell, which will be greatly improved. Other improvements are also being made in Watchung avenue property, all tending to increase property values. For these reasons it is believed that the vacant property on Second street would be an ideal one for a theatre.

# STATE FIRE CHIEFS FORM AN ASSOCIATION

## HEAD OF THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT IS MADE PERMANENT TREASURER.

Fire chiefs from every part of the State gathered at Elizabeth Feb. 15, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. The convention was called to order by Chief John Stagg, of Paterson, and Chief D. J. O'Neil, of Ridgewood, was elected temporary president, and Chief George Arnett, of Lambertville, secretary. A committee of five was appointed to draft by-laws for the new organization and these were accepted following a recess and dinner, the latter being served by Chief Gerstung and former Chief Astfalk, of Elizabeth.

An election of permanent officers resulted as follows: President, John Stagg, of Paterson; vice president, D. J. O'Neill, Ridgewood; secretary, C. H. Mount, Red Bank; treasurer, T. O. Doane, Plainfield. It was decided to hold the regular meetings in September, the night before the annual convention of the State Exempt Firemen's Association, as all fire chiefs are supposed to attend the latter.

The association was formed for the purpose of bringing the chiefs in closer touch with each other for mutual advantage and also for sociability at stated times.

## H. B. NEWHALL, JR., WEDS.

**Mrs. Nellie E. Tanguey Becomes His Wife.**

Formal announcement was made today of the marriage of Henry B. Newhall, Jr., son of Henry B. Newhall, of East Seventh street, and Mrs. Nellie Elliot Tanguey, of Lancaster, N. H. The ceremony was performed at Lancaster, which has always been the bride's home, Saturday, Feb. 11, and was quiety, only relatives and a few friends being in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Newhall are at the present time enjoying a wedding trip.

The groom has always been a resident of Plainfield and is widely known in local circles. He is an electrical engineer with offices in New York city.

# OPPOSE EXCISE BOARD

## Poll of Common Council Regarding Bill in Legislature.

## TO ASK A HEARING

### Features of Assemblyman Dalrymple's Measure Which Applies to Plainfield.

Plainfield's Common Council places itself on record as opposed to the enactment of the bill now in the Legislature for the appointment of three commissioners, in all second class cities, to serve as an excise board. This measure, which is fathered by Assemblyman Dalrymple, of Passaic county, vests the mayor with power to name the members of the board, and fixes their pay. It takes from the Common Council, representatives of the voters, the right to deal directly with the granting and regulating of licenses.

These expressions of opinion were made to a reporter for The Daily Press by members of the local Common Council last week:

President Leslie M. Daniel—"I think it would be a good thing for we would have a rum town," he ironically said.

Ralph I. Tolles—"I do not favor an excise commission, and I do not think it would be a good thing for Plainfield."

Frank DeW. Randolph—"If care is exercised in the selection of excise commissioners, being sure to choose men who are impartial and fair, I believe such a board would be a good thing for the city."

William L. Gisak—"I think the Council should decide such matters. The Councilmen represent the people."

Charles C. Randolph—"It would be a bad thing to change the present method."

J. Stephen Higham—"We don't want it. The present way of dealing with the liquor question is all right."

W. S. Tyler—"I think the bill is one which calls for careful consideration. To much haste should not be excised in such a matter. While I do not think that our Mayor would act unwisely under the provisions of this bill, there are such officials who would and it is a question whether a measure of this kind would be of as much benefit to Plainfield as the present system.

Theodore Wilson—"I don't know as I care to express an opinion. You better see Mr. Tolles or ask Mr. Daniels about it.

Clarence L. Murphy—"I do not think that the measure in its present form is a wise one for Plainfield. It should require the concurrence of the Common Council with the Mayor's action in the appointment of an excise commission"

Following the several committee meetings at the Common Council rooms last week, the members held a caucus on this subject. There were nine members present, Councilmen Daniels, Tolles, Bullock, Giesz, Wilson, Murphy, C. C. Randolph, Higham and Tyler. Councilmen Hibbard and Frank DeW. Randolph were absent.

It was the unanimous opinion that the measure as now drafted would not be a wise one and all thought that the city should be represented at a hearing to be given at Trenton for the purpose of suggesting some changes. It is generally believed that the bill was introduced chiefly for the benefit of Elizabeth. At present they have a Democratic excise commission and having a Republican Mayor the members of that party want to make a change and secure a Republican commission. The Plainfield members of the Common Council will undoubtedly oppose the adoption of the bill unless certain desired changes are made in it.

## Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.

### Seventeenth Orchestral Entertainment Will be Given on Feb. 27.

The seventeenth concert by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra will be given at the association hall on Monday, February 27, a new programe of popular selections having been arranged for the occasion. As formerly the orchestra will be under the direction of Martin I. Korff, the trainer and conductor.

Roland B. Randolph, a baritone, will be the soloist for the concert. Mr. Randolph is an accomplished singer, and is well known in this city as well as Westfield and Bound Brook. He has appeared in concerts here at various times.

### Hit at Democratic Sheriff.

The State Senate has passed Mr. Lehlbach's bill placing the sheriffs in first-class counties on a salary of $10,000 a year. The bill is now in the hands of the Governor, and as he is known to favor the placing of public officials on salary, it is thought he will sign the measure. This act only affects Essex and Hudson counties. As both of these counties now have Democratic Sheriffs it does seem the measure is partisan on its face. The Sheriff of Essex county, Wm. C. Nichol, is the man who defeated Major Carl Lentz the Republican boss of Essex, in the fall of 1903.

# HONEYMAN REMAINS ON HEALTH BOARD

## AND SUBMITS STATEMENT REQUESTED BY BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Complying with a demand made upon it at the last Councilmanic meeting, the Borough Board of Health, at a meeting Wednesday night, took steps to furnish the former body with a complete statement relative to its financial condition. It was prepared by Rev. W. E. Honeyman and will be submitted to the Council at the regular session to be held next Friday night. The action of the Council was taken because of Collector George F. Brown's declaration that Mr. Honeyman had informed him he could not tell what funds the Board possessed.

As Mr. Honeyman was not reappointed a member of the Board, the meeting Wednesday night should have been the occasion for his resigning as secretary but this he did not do. Under the circumstances his membership will be ignored by friends of the administration, it is said, at the annual meeting on March 6, when officers will be elected. Dr. A. H. Dundon, who was appointed by Mayor Smalley in his stead, and who was present Wednesday, is slated for the secretaryship and in the event of any of the members recognizing Mr. Honeyman's claims to membership and voting for him, a deadlock may result.

Rev. Mr. Honeyman's friends contend that his term has not expired.

## INAUGURATION TRIP.

### Union County Committee Has Ordered a Silk Banner.

The committee of the Republican County Committee which is arranging for the trip to Washington on inauguration day has ordered an immense silk banner, to be made especially for that occasion. It will be fifty-two by seventy-two feet in size. On it there will be appropriation inscriptions.

From present indications not less than 200 will go along in the Union county delegation, and preparations are bein made for the accommodation of that many. Hamilton F. Kean will act as marshal.

Applications for tickets may be made to the local members of the Union County Republican Committee. They are Mayor J. F. Buckle, D. C. Smalley, W. N. Runyon, Evarts Tracy, J. W. Murray, Jr., J. S. Higham, William Newcorn, Andrew McCardell and F. H. Smith.

## REDUCED RATES TO NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

### Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Mardi Gras.

On account of the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans, Mobile, and Pensacola, March 2 to 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to either of these places from all stations on its lines, March 1 to 6, at reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage until March 11, inclusive, on date of validation by agent of terminal line at Mobile or Pensacola, or Joint Agent at New Orleans. If tickets are deposited with agent at either of the above points not later than March 11, and fee of 50 cents is paid, an extension of return limit to March 25 may be obtained. For specific rates, routes, and stop-over privileges at southern winter resorts consult ticket agents.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, with deep regret we learn of the death of our late brother, Michael R. Flynn, whom God has called to His reward.

Whereas, by his death we lose a good and faithful member of our society.

Resolved, That with God's will all things for the best, we cannot but express our deep sympathy for the one who was so suddenly called from our midst.

Resolved, That we tender to the grief stricken family our sincere sympathy in their loss of a kind and loving son and brother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and also be spread on the minutes of the society.

Edward F. Lynch,
Michael D. O'Keeffe,
William H. Sheafer,
Richard J. Birmingham,
Committee.

### Hotel Iroquois.

Jerome Leary, the new proprietor of the hotel formerly conducted by A. B. Rosell at the corner of Park avenue and East Second street, has changed the name of the place to Hotel Iroquois, and he has engaged Thomas Hanna for chief clerk.

### Dr. Maxson's Address.

Dr. Henry M. Maxson, superintendent of the Plainfield Public Schools, addressed the teachers at the regular monthly teachers' meeting Thursday afternoon on the subject, "Essentials of a Good Teacher."

# ERIE FLIER WRECKED

## Tuxedo Club Special Left Rails Near Paterson.

## THREE DEAD, SEVENTY-NINE INJURED

### Express For New York, Going a Mile a Minute, Derailed by Broken Truck, Plunged Down Embankment Into Ditch.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 21.—Three lives were lost and seventy-nine persons more or less seriously injured when the Tuxedo club special of the Erie railroad was ditched on the Bergen short cut midway between Warren Point and Fairlawn, N. J., about four miles north of Paterson. The train left the track and rolled down an embankment into a deep ditch.

Of the three killed but two have been identified—Miss Grace Matthews, on her way to New York to seek a position to aid her aged mother, and Miss Mary Speers, eighteen years old, of Turners, N. Y. The third was a woman about seventy-five years old.

That the wreck was due to a flaw in a casting on the truck of the engine tender was the statement of an official of the Erie company. He declared the accident unavoidable and said no one was to blame.

Of the 150 passengers on the train were many wealthy residents of Tuxedo, Suffern and other points near by. They were mostly brokers, lawyers and business men on their way to New York to business. The train was made up of a parlor car, smoker, a day coach and a Tuxedo club special car. The train started from Suffern and was half an hour late, making up lost time when the accident occurred.

One mile a minute is said to be the schedule time of the club train at the point where the smoking car left the rails. The train is said to have been making nearly that speed, and for [illegible] the smoker was [illegible] along the track [illegible] engine left the [illegible] pull the bell rope and [illegible] the smoker left the [illegible] an office boy employed [illegible] York, was hurled [illegible] a window and severely cut about the head.

All that saved the wreck from being one of the most horrible in the annals of railroading in this section was the fact that after the cars jumped the track they pounded along on the ties for a quarter of a mile before plunging down the embankment. The entire train of four cars—a combination baggage and smoking car—went into the ditch, but speed had been slackened, and the ditch was full of snow.

The train, running at high speed, had just passed over a switch at Warren Point when the rear truck of the tender broke. The back of the tender swung to one side, and this threw the first of the five cars off the track and broke the coupling between the car and the tender. The train plunged ahead for a distance of a thousand yards, tearing up the tracks as it went, and finally, while the passengers were trying frantically to reach the doors, all five cars rolled over the ten foot embankment alongside the track. Three of the cars turned completely over and now lie upside down. The engine did not leave the track and ran nearly half a mile before it could be brought to a stop.

Those who were killed sustained their injuries by being jammed between the seats as the cars were crushed together. Another train following close behind took the injured on board, where they were cared for.

The wrecked train was running on what is known as the Bergen branch, a short cut from Ridgewood to Passaic.

Among the injured at Paterson hospital are: O. H. Cutler of Suffern, injured in back; Frank Furman of Suffern, head and leg injured; R. E. Mesner of Middletown, head cut; Walter Duryea of Suffern, head cut; E. M. Post of Tuxedo, injured about the head; S. D. Moore of Tuxedo, head injured; Edward Roberts of Tuxedo, badly injured about the head and face; Carlisle Norwood of Tuxedo, cut about the face and head; Joseph Sedgmore of Suffern, injured on head; John Van Houton of Paterson, injured on head; J. E. Ford of Suffern, injured about the body; Raymond Wayton of Monroe, N. Y., injured head and arm; Arthur Day of Tuxedo, injured on head; Mrs. Joseph Noonan of Chester, N. Y., had her left eye gouged out, and she was otherwise injured about the head and face; Edna McConnell of Suffern, cut about face and head; Elizabeth Mitchell of Madison avenue, New York city, injured about the face and arms; William O'Brien of Washington street, Brooklyn, injured about the head and body; G. D. Moore, injured about the body.

Others injured are: D. F. Shuit of Monroe, injured about the body; Jessie Cooper of Suffern, head injured; George Frederick, Jr., of Chester, N. Y., injured about head; Harold Baus of Suffern, leg bruised.

### Both Got Life Sentence.

MASON, Mich., Feb. 21.—Mrs. Carrie Joslyn, who pleaded guilty to murdering her husband by poison, and Isaac Swan, her paramour and former farm hand for the Joslyns, were both sentenced to life imprisonment in the state prison at [illegible] Swan was convicted today [illegible] on the evidence [illegible]

### Drum of [illegible]

ST. PAUL [illegible] drum containing [illegible] ploded at the [illegible] dock here. [illegible] for the [illegible] and two [illegible]

# NAVAL BILL PASSED

## Congress Voted $99,000,000 For Defense.

## TWO MORE BATTLESHIPS ORDERED

### New York Representative Condemned Action of President in Sending Condolence to Russia Regarding Late Assassination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house after a seven hours' session passed the naval appropriation bill, carrying a total of $99,914,359. The provision for two battleships, as reported by the committee on naval affairs, was retained. Both the majority and minority were badly divided over the proposition, at least forty members of the latter going over to the Republicans, while about an equal number of Republicans voted in opposition. Several important changes in the bill were made. The proposed increase of 1,200 men and officers for the marine corps was stricken out, as was also the provision authorizing the construction of a collier somewhere else than at the Mare Island navy yard in California. In order to do the work better an item of $175,000 was inserted for the proper equipment of the Mare Island navy yard.

Several times during the debate the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius was referred to, the subject being brought up by Mr. Baker (N. Y.), who condemned the action of President Roosevelt in sending a message of condolence to Russia expressing the sentiment that the government and the American people viewed the act with abhorrence. The people, he declared, did view with abhorrence the massacre in St. Petersburg on Jan. 22, but the president, he said, had not seen fit to send a message of condolence on that occasion.

He was replied to by Mr. Grosvenor (O.), who took the ground that, regardless of the character of the duke or the question of the right or wrong of Russia's policy toward her subjects, the president in sending the message he did had done exactly what civilization recognized as his duty.

With particular reference to that action Mr. Grosvenor (O.) was bitter in his criticism of Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker's action he declared to have been unprecedented. Had adjournment been taken, he said, it would have been a meaningless and stupid exhibition of ignorance. The public and the world knew that the American congress did not sympathize with riot and unnecessary bloodshed. Whether it was necessary or not there was no doubt a strong critical opinion in the country, but he said no intelligent man would suggest that congress express an opinion on that subject.

Mr. Grosvenor spoke of Grand Duke Sergius as a cabinet officer of the emperor. He denied that the president fell short of his duty and said that as regards the killing of the grand duke it would have been little short of impropriety had not the president sent his message of condolence.

The climax came later in the day when Mr. Baker read a resolution on the subject, which he subsequently introduced and which in effect was a reiteration of his remarks previously made. He explained that his object in so doing was because it had been suggested that in that event a motion would be made to expel him. He shouted defiance to any member of the house to make the motion as he deposited the resolution and took his seat amid the confusion and turmoil which the incident had created.

### Pneumonia Epidemic at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21.—Owing to an epidemic of pneumonia in this city the health authorities have issued a warning. Since New Year's 600 persons have been affected, nearly one-half of this number dying, and as yet there is no relief. During the last week out of 170 deaths 70 were due to this disease, and in the six previous weeks there were 194 deaths from the same cause, making 266, or 25 per cent of the deaths in 1905, due to pneumonia.

### Miss Roosevelt to Visit Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—It is understood that Miss Alice Roosevelt will accompany Secretary and Mrs. Taft on their visit to the Philippines next July unless other engagements prevent. It is probable that the trip will be made on the army transport Sumner and will occupy about three months, allowing one month each way and one month in the islands.

### No Smoot Report This Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—No report will be made in the Senator Smoot case during the present congress. This has been agreed upon by several members of the senate committee on privileges and elections, for the reason that time does not remain for consideration by the senate of such report as the committee might make.

### A Sweeping Labor Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—A labor bill of sweeping effect was introduced in the assembly last night by Mr. Thompson of Kings county. It establishes the eight hour day as the legal day of labor and prohibits agreements for more than eight hours in state or municipal employment.

### Trolley Line Franchise Withdrawn.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 21.—The franchise of the Vandergrift Construction company of Philadelphia to build a $3,000,000 electric road from San Juan to Ponce has been revoked by the executive council.

### Weather Probabilities.

Fair; west winds.

# REJECTED DEED OF SALE; NOW FACE DAMAGE SUIT

## J. W. BENNER BRINGS SUIT AGAINST MESSRS. STEIRER AND DIMOND.

Suing for the sum of the penalty fixed as liquidated damages, John W. Benner, of this city, has instituted proceedings against Tube Dimond, of Perth Amboy, and Joseph Steirer, of this city, the case to be tried at the next term of the Supreme Court. The sum of the penalty fixed in case of default in carrying out the terms of the contract, is $350, which was agreed upon when the terms of the purchase of the plaintiff's property on South avenue, were made.

The defendants made a contract for purchase, and the title was to be passed immediately after a search of the property. Though several appointments were made, the defendants failed to appear, and when the parties finally met at Attorney VonMinden's office, the defendants refused to accept the deed tendered by Mr. Benner.

Shortly after, Mr. Benner secured William Newcorn as his counsel, and instituted the suit for $500. The case will be tried at the May term of the court.

# LINCOLN RESIDENT KILLED BY EXPRESS

## JAMES C. SEBRING MEETS DEATH ON NEW JERSEY CENTRAL TRACKS.

While picking coal on the New Jersey Central tracks just west of Dunellen early Thursday night, James C. Sebring, who resided at Lincoln, was struck by a train and instantly killed. He stepped directly in front of an eastbound express and his body was hurled fifty feet away. The Dunellen authorities were notified by the train crew and the remains were taken to Runyon's undertaking establishment.

Sebring was in his forty-ninth year and had always resided in Dunellen and the vicinity but was well known in this city. Of late he had made his home with Charles Vail, of Lincoln. He was unmarried but leaves several relatives.

## JUNIORS ENJOY SOCIAL.

### Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Church Gives Pleasant Afternoon Affair.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed church, enjoyed a pleasant social Friday afternoon, at the church parlors. The afternoon was spent playing games and listening to recitations and piano selections by the members of the society. There was a full attendance. Among those who took part were Edna Cole, Maud McAfee, Mildred McAfee, Nellie McAfee, Harold Storr, Paul Busby, Ella VanArsdale, Adelaide Cole, Helen Leithbeuser, Cornelius Schenck, Jr., and Harold Schenck. A feature of the programme was a piano selection by Paul Busby, as well as a duet by Harold Storr and Paul Busby. Edna Cole's recitations were also enjoyabe.

Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the programme, and afterward the children enjoyed themselves playing games for the rest of the afternoon. Cake and candy were for sale. The affair was managed by the following: Mrs. J. M. Tier, Miss M. Berkaw and Miss Bessie Reighton.

## PROTEST TO LEGISLATURE.

### Plainfield to Lodge Petition Against Dalrymple Bill.

Corporation Counsel Marsh, to whom the matter was referred by President Daniel and Chairman R. I. Tolles, of the finance committee of the Common Council, will file the protest of the Common Council against the adoption of the Dalrymple excise bill by the Legislature.

### Wife Visits Murder Suspect.

For the first time since he was lodged in the Somerset county jail at Somerville, George H. Wood, who is in custody under suspicion of having murdered George Williams, the Watchung grocer, was visited by his wife Saturday afternoon. She was accompanied by Edward L. Pollock, of New York, an uncle of her husband. The meeting was very affecting.

Mrs. Wood remained about an hour and the couple were engaged in an earnest conversation all that time.

### Miss Agnes Higson Married.

Miss Agnes Higson and Thomas Childs, both formerly of England, were married at Grace church Friday evening, Rev. E. V. Stevenson officiating. Later supper was served at the home of Robert M. McGoldrick, of East Fourth street.

### Engagement Announced.

Mrs. Mary M. Morse, of Jackson avenue, announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Agnes P. Morse, to Edward Mosher, of Middletown, N. Y., formerly of Plainfield.

# TRINITY SUNDAY-SCHOOL PROSPEROUS AS EVER

## ENCOURAGING REPORTS READ AT QUARTERTY MEETING.

Much business was transacted at the regular quarterly meeting of the teachers and officers of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school held in the lecture room of the church last Thursday. It was decided to hold the annual excursion to Asbury Park on Thursday, Aug. 3. The report of the Junior Department showed a membership of fifty-four, with an average attendance of twenty-seven. The total amount of money raised during the year has been $48.36, an increase over last year of $4.87.

The report of the secretary showed the membership of the school to be 759, divided as follows: Officers, assistants and teachers, 44; home department, 190; Bible classes, 166; main school, 184, junior department, 48; primary department, 93; beginners, 72.

The membership last year was 715, making a gain of 44 over the year previous. The average attendance for the year has been 325.

The report from the Home Department superintendent up to December 31, 1904, showed 182 members, and there had been added 14 new members during the quarter just past. $170.77 had been raised during the year.

Report of the treasurer showed a total amount of $699.87 collected during the year ending December 31, 1904. Disbursements amounted to $496.15, leaving a balance on hand of $203.72. $31.45 has been collected for the building fund, which is a separate account.

The resignation of Mrs. George W. Sanms, as superintendent of the Home Department, was received and accepted with regret. Mrs. Charles E. Ball was elected to fill the vacancy for one year. Mrs. Louis Dunavan was elected to act as her secretary for the same time. Miss Annie Searing resigned from the chairmanship of the library committee and Charles Zimmer was elected to fill the vacancy.

# CHAMBRMAID SUS MR. CRUIKSHANK, $10,000

## DEMANDS DAMAGES FOR ALLEGED DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER.

Miss Jennie Crotty, of this city, has started suit for $10,000 damages against Simeon A. Cruikshank, of Belvdere avenue, for alleged defamation of character. The action is brought in the Supreme Court and will be tried at the May term.

On December 15 the plaintiff was engaged by Mrs. Cruikshank as chambermaid and seamstress. After working for one month, Miss Crotty notified Mrs. Cruikshank that she was going to leave. She was asked to remain until another girl arrived, but she would only stay until the next morning. After packing her trunk, and when about to have it taken from the house, it is alleged, Mr. Cruikshank would not allow the trunk to be taken from the place until it had been searched. Accordingly he summoned Patrolman Overbaugh, who said he had no right to search the trunk. Chief Kiely also assured Mr. Cruikshank that he had no right to make a search without a warrant.

Miss Crotty brought suit in Justice Mosher's court for the unlawful detention of her property but later it was returned. Subsequently Miss Crotty instituted suit for $10,000 for defamation, and for damages in failure to secure a position owing to the defendant's action in detaining her. She is represented by William Newcorn.

## MRS. HUNTINGTON'S TEA.

### Women's Auxiliary of Hospital Her Guests.

For the purpose of promoting sociability among the members of the Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, and not to raise funds, as previously stated, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, of Franklin place, gave a tea, Thursday afternoon. The decorations were in red and white, the hospital colors The affair was a success and the interest now being shown in hospital affairs was greatly increased. There were about one hundred guests.

Assisting Mrs. Huntington in receiving were Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, Miss Elizabeth Cox, vice presidents; Miss Tracy, recording secretary; Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney, treasurer and Miss Schipper, an auditor. Mrs. Henry Lapsley and Miss Schipper poured tea and they were succeeded by Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney and Mrs. Evarts Tracy.

The young women assisting in the dining room were Miss Bowen, Miss Lapsley, Miss Margaret Goddard, Miss Mary Monford, Miss Maude VanBoskerck and Miss Huntington.

# DECIDE ON SCHOOL SIGNAL

## System Arranged to Notify Pupils on Stormy Days.

## IN EFFECT NEXT MONTH

### Commissioner Bullock Consents to Plans Submitted by Superintendent Maxson and Chief Doane.

Superintendent of Schools Maxson, Commissioner Bullock and Chief Doane, at a recent conference, decided upon the details of the school alarm to be used on stormy days when the regular school sessions will not be held. The "school signal," as it will be termed, will consist of five long blows of the fire alarm whistle, five seconds intervening between blows As the elapsed time between blows when any regular alarm is sounded over the fire telegraph system is about one and one-half seconds, and as all present alarms, both regular and special, are "repeated" alarms, there is no probability that any citizen will mistake the school signal for a fire call. To still further obviate probability in this direction, the school signal will be given only at stated hours, and, as will be readily understood, but one signal will be necessary on any one day.

The "no school" signal will be given at 7:30 a. m., in order to be of benefit both to high school and grammar grades. The pupils of the former come from all sections of the city, and should have early notice whenever it is deemed unwise to hold a school session.

Of course, this 7:30 signal will mean no school anywhere in the city. Should Superintendent Maxson decide that the storm was not severe enough to keep the older pupils at home, but was rather too much for the little tots in the primary grades, he will ask that a signal be given at 8:15 a. m. A school alarm rung in at 1 p. m. will signify no afternoon session for the pupils who regularly return to their classes at 1:30 p. m. This last signal will be of benefit in case of a severe spring or summer shower, which often comes up with remarkable rapidity.

The several signals mentioned above will go into effect prior to the middle of March, and will be used only on quite stormy days. The establishment of such signals in other cities throughout the country has proved of great convenience and benefit to the entire school population, and Plainfield will no doubt benefit in like manner.

# PERSEVERANCE MEMBERS PRESENT "IRISH JUSTICE"

## LARGE GATHERING OF PYTHIANS AND FRIENDS ENJOY THE PRODUCTION.

The laughable farce comedy sketch, "Irish Justice," which is frequently seen on the professional stage, was ably presented by members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., before a large gathering of Pythians and their frends Friday night. The parts were all well taken and because of the many funny situations following a make-shift judge presiding over a police court, the laughter was continuous from beginning to end.

The different characters were as follows: "Judge," William N. Runyon; "prosecutor," Walter L. Hetfield, Jr.; "Lawyer Bum," V. W. Nash, Jr.; "court officer," William Schorb; "prisoners," William Baker, Elmer D. Cutting, William Schorb, Jr., Harry Keen, T. Muir and Bertram C. Firstbrook. Various specialties were introduced as the farce progressed and at its close piano and vocal selections were given by Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., William N. Runyon, Thomas M. Muir and Bertram Firstbrook. A smoker was enjoyed during the rendition.

The committee which had the affair in charge consisted of William Schorb, David Bowden, Philip Jahn and Elmer D. Cutting.

## CODINGTON WINS POINT.

### Bigamy Indictment Nolle Prossed. But Divorce Legality Still Pending.

The demurrer filed in behalf of James E. Codington, formerly of this city, in an action brought by Mrs. Emma F. Codington to test the validity of Codington's Nebraska divorce, has been sustained by the Chancery Court at Trenton.

The indictment found against Codington in the Somerset County Criminal Court some months ago for bigamy has been nolle prossed, and no further criminal action will be taken against him if the Chancery Court decides his Nebraska divorce is legal.

### Building Committee Meets.

With a view to making certain desired changes in the building ordinance, the Councilmanic fire and building committee, together with Building Inspector Doane and architects and contractors, met Saturday night. A number of recommendations were made, including one that will meet "spite-house" conditions.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1905. NO. 10.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## SAM METZER'S TROUBLES

### Thirteen Attachments Issued on His Household Furniture.

### TRADESMEN'S BILLS

Story of a Great Fortune Left to His Wife of Which Little is Known.

As far as can be learned Samuel Metzger, formerly of Fairview avenue, an alleged absconding debtor, has not returned to this city to settle the various claims against him or attempt to secure the release of his goods which are still held at the stables of George Conover & Son, of the borough.

In all there are thirteen attachments on these goods, eleven of which were obtained by Reed & Codington for these persons, who have claims against Mr. Metzger: Smalley Brothers, butchers; Frank Howley, druggist; Woodhull & Martin, dry goods; Consumers Coal Company; two physicians, medical services; Dr. C. L. Jenkins, rent; J. A. Smith & Brother, grocers; J. K. Arnold, groceries; J. P. Humble, grocers; John I. Brokaw, carpenter. These parties have claims representing about $500. In addition there are two other claims, the Public Service Corporation, for lights, and V. W. Nash, Sr., for coal. These claimants are represented by V. W. Nash, Jr.

According to legal procedure the goods can be held twenty days, when a judgment can be obtained, the goods appraised and advertised and then sixty days are allowed for the owner of the goods to settle the claims against them. It is possible, however, that Reed & Codington may proceed sooner under a distress warrant in the claim of Dr. Jenkins for rent. This would expedite matters considerable.

Originally Reed & Codington had a claim for $100 for pro ecuting his case in the Supreme Court against a burglary insurance company, last summer, securing a settlement in favor of Mr. Metzger, also for services in securing a settlement from a fire insurance company. Mr. Metzger did not pay Reed & Codington for services rendered and three weeks ago the firm brought a suit against him on contract in Justice Smalley's court, securing judgment on this claim and another one for a claim of the Plainfield Cab Company for the care and keeping of Mr. Metzger's horse and wagon there. Following the judgment there was execution and a levy on the goods in the Metzger home on Fairview avenue and the sale was advertised. The firm met a representative of Mr. Metzger at the house and received $385, the amount of the claim. The firm then released the goods, only to be followed by the thirteen attachments, the claimants getting wise to Mr. Metzger's intention to leave the city.

There's a touch of humor in the Metzger case. Shortly before the attachments were issued, a reporter for The Daily Press was rang up on the 'phone and was informed by a feminine voice of the great fortune which had come like a windfall to the Metzgers. The woman refused to give her name but took great pains to explain that a grandfather of Metzger's wife had died in Paris, leaving a cold million dollars. According to her romantic story, the decendant's father had been disinherited and the estate was left entirely to Mrs. Metzger, of this city. "Mrs. Metzger dislikes any publicity about her good fortune but in justice to the family I think it ought to be published," said the informant. "Now you can say that the Metzgers don't care what the people of Plainfield think of them," declared the woman as she hung the receiver up on the 'phone. An investigation failed to reveal any fortune but closely followed the woman's story came the news that creditors all over the city were seeking Mr. Metzger for payment of their claims.

**Watchung Hunt Club Plans.**

The Watchung Hunt Club has prepared its schedule of March events, and hopes to be able to resume the weekly chase next Saturday. A hunt was arranged for last week, but the weather interferred. Master of Hounds M. O'M. Knott has announced the following dates and places of meeting: Saturday, March 11, Netherwood at 3:30; Saturday, March 18, residence of Col. J. I. Holly, at 3:30 o'clock; Saturday, March 25, Oak Tree, at 3:30 o'clock.

A landlord with enterprise enough to advertise should suit you—for he will have enterprise enough to keep his property in repair and "up to date."

## PARENTAL SCHOOLS IN ALL COUNTIES

### STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION MAKES IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATION.

At the annual session of the State Board of Education, held at the Hotel Seaside, Atlantic City, on Monday, it was decided to recommend to the Legislature the establishing of parental schools in all counties of the State where there are juvenile courts. S. St. John McCutchen, of North Plainfield, is a member of this board. These parental schools are to be merely schools of detention for incorrigible children under the age of 16. The schools are to be maintained at the expense of the various counties in which they are located.

After a lengthy discussion it was decided to accept the plans and specifications of the proposed new New Jersey State Normal School to be erected in Passaic County, near the Essex County boundary line at Montclair. The building of the school was authorized by the Legislature last year, and $355,000 was appropriated. It was decided to ask the Legislature for an appropriation of $375,000.

The Board voted in favor of amending the bill now before the Legislature providing for a pension for teachers who have taught forty consecutive years in one district.

## WHISTLER A SUBJECT FOR PROF. NIEMEYER

### LECTURE BEFORE THE MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB ON GREAT ARTIST.

An unusually large audience greeted Professor John H. Niemeyer, M. A. instructor in the School of Fine Arts, Yale University, who lectured on James McNeill Whistler before the Monday Afternoon Club Monday at the Casino. The president, Mrs. Lowry, in her introduction of the lecturer referred to the coincidence that the date of this lecture planned a year ago was the same date as the memorial exhibition of Whistler's works in London.

Professor Niemeyer tracted the combative qualities of Whistler to an ancestry of military men, and claimed that the man must be known by his works rather than by biographies which are diverse in their estimate of the artist, born in Lowell, Mass., in 1834, and resident abroad most of his life. Whistler, he said, was persistently and aggressively defiant of the opinion of the public. In Paris for many years his works were rejected, but the day came when they were received with acclamation, a medal was granted him and also the decoration of the Legion of Honor. Still, Professor Niemeyer said, every insult was offered him but that of popularity.

The lecturer illustrated his talk with a large number of stereoscopic views of Whistler's etchings and paintings, the former showing departure from old methods and the latter being symphonies in shade and grade color. Among the most remarkable of his portraits, which reveal character rather than the sitter's double, were Miss Alexander, Thomas Carlyle and a picture of his mother. It was Professor Niemeyer's opinion that the portrait of Carlyle would be his greatest work if he had not painted his mother's picture showing his great love of art and his filial devotion.

The American puritanism of Whistler's pictures, the lecturer regarded as their greatest charm, claiming that forty-five years of life in Paris and foreign cities had not diminished the purity of Whistler's conceptions which had in them the artistic touch of the century.

**"Billy" Holbert's Success.**

W. L. Holbert, the well known minstrel man, who arranged and took part in numerous local minstrel shows during the past few years, is meeting with great success in the same business at Scranton, Pa. He has organized a talented group of coal breaker boys under the name of the "Green Ridge" minstrels and they have been playing to capacity houses through the Scranton valley. Mr. Holbert has booked a tour for them that will continue at intervals until late in the spring.

**Lecture on Japan.**

Mrs. Hugh Fraser will give the first lecture in Mrs. Hall's course of entertainments tomorrow, (Thursday), afternoon, at Truell Inn, at 3 o'clock. Subject, "Sword and Cherry Blossom."

## SERVICES DURING LENT

### Announcements of Catholic and Episcopal Churches.

### SPECIAL PREACHERS

Hours of Service at St. Joseph's and St. Mary's, Also at St. Stephen's and Holy Cross Churches.

Special services have been arranged by the rector, Rev. Arthur S. Peck, for St. Stephen's church during the Lenten season, commencing today with matins, penitential office and evensong. On Sundays there will be matins, litany and sermon at 11 o'clock in the morning and there will also be special services as follows:

Sundays, 11 a. m., matins, litany and sermon; 4 p. m., evensong and meditations on the Passion; Tuesdays, 8 p. m., penitential office, special preachers; Wednesdays, 4 p. m., evensong and devotional readings; Thursdays, 7:30 a. m., Holy Eucharist; Fridays, 4 p. m., children's service.

The Lenten preachers for Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock are as follows: March 14, Rev. S. P. Simpson, former rector St. Stephen's church; March 21, Rev. C. C. Edmunds, Grace church, Newark; March 28, Rev. H. H. Sleeper, Grace church, Elizabeth; April 4, Rev. W. O. Jarvis, Jr., St. Paul's church, Westfield; April 11, Rev. J. K. Cooke, St. George's church, Hempstead, N. Y.; April 18, Rev. H. H. Oberly, Christ church, Elizabeth; April 21, Good Friday, Rev. E. G. Bowers, Christ church, Elizabeth.

These meditations on the Passion of Christ have been arranged for services to be held Sunday afternoons at 4 o'clock.

March 12, "Jesus Christ: Who is He?" March 19, "The Scourging and Mockery of Our Blessed Lord;" March 26, "The Presentation of Our Blessed Lord;" April 2, "The Cross-bearing of Our Blessed Lord;" April 9, "The Piercing of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ;" April 16, "The Uplifting of the Cross of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

During Holy Week these services will be held: Monday, 4 p. m.; Tuesday, 4 and 8 p. m.; Wednesday, 10 a. m., 4 and 8 p. m., litany, evensong preparation for Easter communion; Maundy Thursday, 7:30 a. m., 4 p. m., Holy Eucharist, evensong; Good Friday, 10 a. m., 12:30 and 8 p. m., service of the pro-Anaphora, Passion service, evensong and special preacher; Easter even, (Holy Saturday,) 4 p. m.; Easter Day, 7:30, 10:30 and 11 a. m., and 4 p. m., low celebration, matins, high celebration and sermon, evensong with children's festival.

At the Church of the Holy Cross the following order of services will be maintained during Lent: Wednesdays, morning prayer and litany at 10, evening prayer at 4:30; Thursdays, Holy Communion at 10 a. m., and evening prayer and special preacher at 8 p. m.; Fridays, morning prayer and litany at 10, evening prayer at 4:30. Rev. Dr. Brockholst Morgan, rector of St. John's church, Elizabeth, will be among the special preachers.

The Lenten services in St. Mary's church will include masses and instruction every day except Sunday at 5 o'clock and 8 o'clock in the morning. In the evenings at 8 o'clock there will be rosary, instructions, sermon and benediction. The first week will be for women and the second for men. The last mass next Sunday will be open. The Lenten period will be in charge of the celebrated Rev. Father Conway, assisted by Rev. Father O'Keefe, both of the Paulist congregation, New York.

Devotions this evening will open the Lenten services at St. Joseph's church when there will be distribution of ashes and sermon. Friday night there will be the stations of the cross and Sunday evenings sermon at 8. Visiting priests will have charge or assist in the masses at various times. The remainder of the services will be the same as usual.

**A Mammoth Kite.**

In his spare moments at the West End engine house No. 3, Driver Walter Harrison has constructed a mammoth kite with which he intends to conduct a number of experiments for the purpose of ascertaining its lifting capacity. It is twelve feet high and is composed of an aluminum frame work covered with the very best grade of silk. Instead of cord, small twisted steel wires are used to hold it in check and at times it requires two men to steady it. Clarence Woodcock assisted in making the kite and will help conduct the experiments.

Miss Bertha Brokaw has returned to her position at Reed & Codington's law offices, having recovered from a recent illness.

## FINE MENU OF MUSIC

### Eleventh Annual Concert at Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

### HEARTY APPLAUSE

Mrs. Faxon, Miss Wohlfert and Paul F. Handel the Soloists—Pianists Splendid Work.

An audience that comfortably filled the main auditorium and parlors of the Seventh Day Baptist church, gathered last night to enjoy the eleventh annual musicale given under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church. It was an audience comprised largely of music-lovers and the excellent programme prepared by Miss Jessie Utter, who was also organist and accompanist for the evening, was fully enjoyed and received with generous applause. Too much cannot be said in praise of the soloists, Mrs. John G. Faxon, of Fitchburg, Mass., contralto; Miss Florence Wohlfert, of this city, violinist, and Paul F. Handel, of East Orange, tenor, while the work of the Euterpean Glee Club was fully up to the standard. A pleasing feature was the work of Miss Mabel A. Maxson, Miss Grace I. VanSickle, Mrs. W. C. Hubbard and Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard, pianists. They gave several selections on two pianos, eight hands, accompanied by Miss Jessie Utter on the organ. The execution, as well as the selections, were such as to call forth hearty applause.

The programme opened with an overture, "Rosamunde," by Schubert, two pianos, eight hands, and organ, which was followed with a contralto solo, "Were I a Sunbeam I Would Fly," and an encore by Mrs. Faxon. She received a cordial welcome by her many friends, and her singing occasioned favorable comment. The Euterpean Glee Club sang "Annie Laurie," and was obliged to respond to an encore. Paul F. Handel's first selection was "Daphne's Love," by Renald, and his rich tenor voice aroused considerable enthusiasm, calling for a second number equally as pleasing.

The work of Miss Florence Wohlfert was of the usual high standard. Her first numbers were "Les Adieux," by Sarasati, and "Obertass," by Wieniawski, in which she displayed that perfect skill which has placed her among the most favored violinists.

Part first of the programme was concluded with two selections by Mrs. Faxon, "The Rose," and "The River and the Sea," by Noel Johnson, in which her voice was heard at its best. At this time a silver offering was received.

Miss Mabel Maxson, pianist, and Miss Utter, organist, opened part two with an instrumental duette—two movements from "Stabat Mater." The glee club then gave "Pickaninny Lullaby," by Macy, and "Honey dat I Love So Well," air by Honeyman. The selections were so well received that the quartette was recalled twice, when they gave two popular selections.

"Israfel," by King, was Mr. Handel's selection in this part, and the range of his voice was given full test. As an encore he gave "The Four Leaf Clover." One of the features was the instrumental trio, "Walther's Preislied," by Wagner, given by Miss Wohlfert, Miss Maxson and Miss Utter. The rendition was delightful.

The next number was a contralto solo, "Till Death," by Mrs. Faxon, accompanied by Miss Wohlfert, violin, and Miss Utter, organ. The last number was an overture, "Stradella," by Flotow, two pianos, eight hands, and organ.

The members of the Euterpean Glee Club are Elmer D. Cotting, E. Maxwell Honeyman, tenors; Sydney R. Trewerth, baritone; Howard T. Lewis, basso, and Clifford A. Braider, conductor.

The silver offering received amounted to $90 and the money will be placed in the treasury of the Christian Endeavor Society.

**Officials in Athletic Meet.**

The following will act as officials in the Indoor Interscholastic Athletic meet at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday afternoon: Lindsay Best, of the P. H. S. faculty; M. K. Heicher, of the N. P. H. S. faculty; Mr. Stiles, of Leal's faculty; F. A. Henckel and Kenneth Hobbie, of the Y. M. C. A.; Robert Hoffman, of the Courier News; Francis K. Anderson, of The Daily Press; L. R. Thurlow, R. J. Reagel, of Westfield.

Everybody enjoys apples and that is why Neuman Brothers make a specialty of this fruit. They received a large lot of them today, suitable for table or cooking.

## GOLF CLUB OFFICERS

### Parks Re-Elect Charles W. McCutchen as President.

### MEMBERSHIP, 111

T. U. Dudley Chosen as Vice President—List of Committees.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Park Golf Club was held last night at the Park Club, with Charles W. McCutchen in the chair. It was the annual meeting and besides receiving reports, electing officers, there was the appointment of committees and discussion of plans for the coming year. The report of the treasurer, Leon H. Thurlow showed a balance of $87 in the treasury, and Charles B. Morse, as secretary, reported a membership of 111.

J. B. Betts and John L. Watson were appointed a nominating committee and they presented the names of the following persons as trustees: Charles W. McCutchen, S. St. John McCutchen, Charles B. Morse, Leon H. Thurlow, T. U. Dudley, Samuel Townsend and Rev. J. O. McKelvey. It was a source of much regret that George T. Rogers found it impossible to serve as a trustee, although he will continue to be just as active in the club affairs and in the play on the course.

Following the meeting of the club, the trustees met and organized by electing Charles W. McCutchen president; T. U. Dudley, vice president; Leon H. Thurlow, treasurer and Charles B. Morse, secretary. The president then appointed these committees:

Greens—Samuel Townsend, chairman; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, J. B. Betts, Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll; golf—T. U. Dudley, chairman; Charles B. Morse, Morgan T. Townsend; house—George D. Hallock, chairman; Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Peck, Nelson A. Miller; membership—Charles B. Morse, chairman; George T. Rogers, Leon H. Thurlow.

Plans for the coming year were discussed and outlined and it was generally believed that it would be one of the most successful in the club's history. It was decided to continue the weekly competitions for the President's and Park Golf Club cups, and in addition the golf committee will arrange for the other competitions, including those for women. If the four-cornered golf league, comprising the Westfield, Cranford, Colonia and Park Golf Clubs, is continued, the local club will arrange to have a strong team.

While the opening of the course will depend largely on the weather, the members hope to begin play the last of April. Considerable attention will be devoted to the putting greens with a view to making them better than ever.

### TEST FOR SUFFRAGE.

School Debate on Qualification for Suffrage.

The subject "That There Should be an Educational Qualification for Suffrage," was well argued at a debate held yesterday afternoon under the auspices of St. Mary's Parochial School. William Summers and John McEachen took the affirmative and Miss Mary Murray and Miss May Harding the negative.

The judges were the Misses Jeannette Hand, Elizabeth Casey, Elizabeth Brown and Henry J. Ferristel, Warren L. Seaman and James Buckley. Following a lively debate, the affirmative side was given the decision.

**Oracle's Officers.**

These have been elected members of the Plainfield High School Oracle Editorial Board: Editors, Miss Gertrude Hunter, Miss Jessie Maclay, Miss Charlotte Taylor, Arthur Whitney and Fred Smith; reporters, Miss Edith Jarvis, Miss Elizabeth Winter; Miss Gertrude Moody and Miss Charlotte Taylor, Harold Browsell, Leslie Palmer, William Taylor and Francis Foster. The business manager for the next year will be Weston Gavett. The faculty members of the editorial board, Miss Ellen E. Niles, and Lindsey Best retain their offices for the next term. The newly elected board will convene in the near future and appoint the sub-editors.

**To Reproduce "The Princess."**

The date for the second performance of "The Princess," by the Plainfield High School juniors, has been set for Saturday, March 11. It will be reproduced at Franklin Hall instead of the Casino, as was the original intention. Tickets for the second performance are now on sale.

## OSTEOPATHS FIGHT FOR RECOGNITION

### DR. HERRING AMONG THOSE WHO ATTENDED A HEARING YESTERDAY.

Physicians from all parts of the State were at Trenton yesterday to attend the hearing of the Osteopathy bill before the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Business, among these present being Dr. George D. Herring, of this city. Old and new schools were alike represented, as were also the State Medical Society and several county medical societies and there were a number of women in the delegations. The discussion was at times acrimonious, and was heated up to the "liar" point in one instance.

The osteopaths urged and the regular practitioners opposed the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Hutchinson, which authorizes the Governor to appoint a State board of examiners in osteopathy, the board to consist of three members. A license fee of $25 is required, and practising without a license after July, 1906, is made subject to a fine of $50 or imprisonment of not less than sixty days or more than six months. The same bill, in substance, was before the Legislature two years ago.

## A. V. D. HONEYMAN ENTERTAINS MEN'S CLUB

### LECTURE TO CONGREGATIONALISTS ON REINDEER LAND.

The Congregation Church Men's Club held a social last night which was largely attended. A. V. D. Honeyman made an address on the subject: "Travels in Reindeer Land." The talk was a description of Mr. Honeyman's own experiences while travelling in Lapland. The speaker referred to the nature of the country, its climatic and scenic conditions, and dwelt at some length upon the people with whom the "reindeer land" is inhabited.

Mr. Honeyman's description of the rough life of the Laplanders, their habits and characteristics was at once interesting and instructive. It is rarely that anything is heard of the Laplanders except through books, so few people have visited their frozen domains. This fact made Mr. Honeyman's account doubly appreciated, as he spoke from direct knowledge of the people and their country.

Selections by the Victor talking machine were appreciated, as were solos by E. C. Martin. Dr. J. H. Buchanan was the accompanist. At the conclusion of the entertainment, refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed. The member of the refreshment committee were A. Millard, chairman; Gilbert Rhoads and Samuel Harper.

### CHURCH SOCIETY ELECTS.

First M. E. Church Missionary Officers.

The annual meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society, of the First M. E. church, was held yesterday afternoon in Vincent chapel, when these officers were elected for the year: President, Mrs. E. Clark, Jr.; first vice president, Mrs. Nelson A. Miller; second vice president, Mrs. Charles E. Horne; third vice president, Mrs. George M. Rittenhouse; fourth vice president, Mrs. James H. Hobley; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Jackson; recording secretary, Mrs. J. Hervey Doane; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Isabelle Miller; secretary mite boxes, Mrs. Samuel Bingaman; secretary mothers' jewels, Mrs. N. W. Pike; secretary Reading Circle, Mrs. J. M. McNaughton.

The society will have an anniversary meeting the last of April and at that time all of the reports will be presented.

**Watchung Water Co. Election.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Watchung Spring Water Company was held at the springs yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. These directors were elected: Dr. P. J. Zeglio, Fred Sandford, J. A. Staats, Clarence E. Teel, William Pangborn and John P. Powers. In the organization these officers were chosen: President, Dr. P. J. Zeglio; vice president, Fred Sandford; treasurer, J. A. Staats; secretary, Clarence E. Teel. The reports for the year showed a substantial increase in business over the year before.

—The Sesame Club will meet on Thursday morning in the parlor of the Public Library.

## ORDINANCE FOR BARBERS

### Health Board's Rigid Provisions Covering Local Shops.

### IN EFFECT JUNE 1

Sanitary Requirements — Penalty of $20 for Violations—Licenses.

The Board of Health at its March meeting yesterday adopted on second reading the ordinance to license and regulate barber shops in this city, the object being to prevent the spread of contagious skin diseases in unsanitary shops. The ordinance provides that every barber in the city shall on or before June 1, 1905, and annually thereafter, procure a permit in writing from the Board of Health for which permit the sum of $2 shall be paid.

The ordinance also provides for strict adherence to these rules: First—barbers must wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water before attending any person, and keep their finger nails short and clean. Second—no alum or other astringent shall be used in stick form. If used at all it must be in the form of powder. Third—the use of powder-puffs is prohibited. Fourth—no towel shall be used for more than one person without being washed. Fifth—a sponge must not be used on more than one person. Sixth—mugs and shaving brushes shall be thoroughly washed in boiling water after use on each person. Seventh—combs, razors, clippers and scissors shall be thoroughly cleaned by the use of some germicide as frequent intervals. Eighth—floors must be swept or mopped every day and all furniture and woodwork kept free from dust. Ninth—hot and cold water must be provided. Tenth—no person shall be allowed to use any barber shop to sleep in.

The ordinance also provides that on and after June 1 next, a printed copy of the ordinance shall be placed and kept in a conspicuous place and position in the various barber shops. Any persons offending against or violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than $2 nor more than $20, the amount of such penalty to be left to the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom complaint may be made.

### POLICE PENSIONS.

Plan to Deduct Two Per Cent. From Active Men's Salaries.

Councilman W. S. Tyler, chairman of the police committee, believes that the city can secure better police service and greater efficiency in this department if after a long service the men are given a suitable pension, according to the system in vogue in other cities. At the meeting of the Common Council Monday night he made the suggestion that some scheme be adopted whereby a pension fund can be established and he invites suggestions from everybody. Mr. Tyler does not propose to bring the matter up at present for action. He wants a free and full discussion of the subject.

Mr. Tyler referred to the case of Roundsman William J. Mattox, who has just resigned owing to ill-health, and stated that he regretted that the city was not in a position to assist him. With some kind of a pension system this trouble would be overcome and it would prove an incentive for persons seeking positions on the force, knowing that in after years they would not be thrown on their own resources.

By way of a suggestion Mr. Tyler said that after a certain period of service a man might be retired on half-pay and that to provide for this a pension fund might be established by deducting two per cent. from the salaries of the active men. This system is in force in other cities, although the amount deducted is said to be one per cent. The police departments are larger and the one per cent. would bring in more than two per cent. would here. It was believed that if the plan is fully explained to the members of the force it would receive their hearty endorsement.

**City Court Cases.**

The following cases were disposed of in the city court yesterday morning: Charles Leonard, intoxication, sixty days; Miss Emma Rockfellow, adjudged insane and committed to State Hospital; Chris Deimonsch, who has temporary aberration, committed for ten days until his mind clears up, when he will be sent to his home in Philadelphia.

Miss Clara Weber, of East Third street, has been entertaining Miss Bessie Strickland, of New York.

# Women Wise And Unwise

## Gossip In the Arcadian Simplicity of a Village—Female "Swappers"

"Isn't it idyllic living in a small town like this!" sighed the city visitor. "It doesn't seem possible you can have cares and worries. Plenty of fresh air, plenty of green grass around each house, no brick fronts, no ostentations—you know every one, and every one knows you"—

"And your business!" put in Mrs. Jones, the object of all this envy.

Then, as she noticed the astonishment on her visitor's face, she went on: "You people in the city can form no idea of the gossip in a small place like this. Between the maids over the back fences and the hackmen at the station I can assure you we need no reporters for our daily paper. Anyway, your neighbors consider that you ought to tell them your business. It is your duty, and if you don't provide that slight recreation they resent it bitterly. It appears I am considered rather close mouthed, as I found out recently.

### News at Any Cost.

"When they haven't actual news they make it up. Recently a friend stayed with us while she was attending to the funeral of a near relative. The night before the ceremony I went out in a closed depot carriage (it was after 8 o'clock and a cold night) to get the minister, as my friend wanted to talk with him and arrange matters. The minister stayed an hour and then went away. Two evenings later my daughter Anna rang up a hack from the station and started off, as she supposed, for a musicale at a friend's house. When the driver stopped she looked out

THE HACKMAN STOPPED AT THE MINISTER'S HOUSE.

and saw, to her surprise, he had drawn up at the minister's house. 'What is the matter?' she cried, sticking her head out. 'Oh, I thought you'd want to stop here on the way for Mr. Nichols. He dropped in here on his way to the party,' was the rejoinder. And with a very puzzled expression the driver condescended to move on. Not until she reached home was the matter made clear to the girl, and then she learned the whole story amid shrieks of delight from her sisters. Through the station hackmen a rumor was afloat that, to put it in their own language: 'One of the Jones girls was married last night. Jim was rung up from the station to take the mother to the minister's in a closed rig, and the minister stayed just long enough in the house to marry 'em.'"

"Well, I never!" gasped the city visitor.

### The Swapping Habit.

There is a mania among men known as the swapping habit. They swap watches, rings, horses—everything except wives, and in the divorce courts there have been cases of that even. But the disease is not confined to men. I know a lot of women who would swap their eternal souls if they thought they were getting a bargain.

On the whole, I'm not sure the sort of woman who progresses in her belongings, so to speak, is not more clever than she who "hangs on" indefinitely. The great idea is to get rid of things when they are going out of style or you feel you won't need them any more—to get rid of them at that very moment—and let the money go toward the new things needed instead of hoarding useless stuff. Some women make friends of the secondhand dealer and sell all their old things to the betterment of their house; others regard him as their natural enemy.

I have actually seen a woman refuse to sell an old piece of furniture she had used several years because the secondhand man wouldn't give her the original price. She was angry too! Five years later she drew it out of the garret, where it had been stored, and gave it away for lack of a purchaser.

That's all the difference between a good housekeeper and a bad one. The bad one goes on accumulating old truck; the good one uses judgment and keeps gradually getting rid of the old by things and investing the proceeds in the new articles she needs.

MAUD ROBINSON.

## NEW HATS.

**Poke Bonnets In the Lead—Modified Napoleon Shapes Also Liked.**

The 1830 poke bonnet will lead in millinery. It is made up in the airiest materials, including chiffon, mousseline de soie, milan straw and horsehair braid, with long flowing strings of chiffon and dainty wreaths of button roses inside the crown resting against the hair.

The colonial or modified Napoleon is to be a favorite shape, also English turbans, and the flat sailor will hold its own.

Ready to wear hats are mostly of chip. A French chip plateau trimmed

WHITE CHIFFON HAT.

with roses in mahogany shades is one of the attractive models to be seen.

An odd lingerie hat is in directoire style, with the stiff lines softened by the material it is made of, which is nothing but the tiniest of frills of airy pink lace. It is trimmed with stiff white camellias.

Irish crochet lace will make many of the summer hats to be worn with thin dresses.

The parasols that have made their appearance are diaphanous affairs, looking as though a breath would blow them away.

China silk petticoats to be worn under lawns and dimities are made very pretty with shirred ruffles, hand embroidered in large dots.

The charming lingerie hat in the cut is of white chiffon, the brim laid in folds of this airy fabric. About the top is a very full ruching of lace trimmed chiffon. Well toward the front is a chou of ribbon loops.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## VANITY'S VISIONS.

**Waistcoats to Be Seen on the New Coats—Some Handsome Laces.**

The new spring coats will have chic little waistcoats, which will make them individual and smart.

With the close fitting jacket waistcoats of linen, pique and duck are very mannish and tailor-like. Most women, though, prefer the soft lingerie shirt waist worn under the coat.

The new tweeds and cheviots come in very light shades. Champagne and

ROSE CASHMERE FROCK.

mode barred off with invisible checks are favorite designs.

Etamine later on will take the place in coat and skirt gowns of the heavier tweeds.

For all coats reaching below the waist line the tight fitting models will be used in preference to loose sack coats.

Embroideries for summer frocks are more alluring than ever and, unfortunately, very expensive. All the modish thin frocks will have about them somewhere lace and embroidery, and often both will be in evidence.

Irish crochet lace is handsomer than ever. The design most fancied has part of the crochet pattern raised and separate from the groundwork.

The costume sketched is of rose cashmere. The full skirt is shirred with a heading in groups of three lines at the knee and a foot higher up the skirt length. The waist has the same shirred treatment at the bust line. Around a chemisette of mousseline are a mousseline trimmed collar and small revers. The buttons on the stole piece are of dull silver. The deep cuffs and the little turnover on the mousseline choker are of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FOREWORDS OF FASHION.

**The Tailored Sleeve—A New Dress Fabric—Favored Colors.**

Green, blue and brown are the predominating colors in trimmings, and the newest embroideries show the faintest line of gold thread through them.

The tailored sleeves of the spring will be very full at the top and narrow down gradually at the wrist. For more elaborate frocks the bagging sleeve will hold its own, with a double puff effect gathering into a deep cuff in the lead.

Chiffon serge is a lovely dress material which is both serviceable and inexpensive. Many of the new walking skirts are gored at the top and have a side plaited flounce from the knee.

Fashion authorities say that trimming upon trimming will be a characteristic of the spring styles in dress. It seems hardly possible that the adornment craze of the winter can be carried to a greater extent.

Mother-of-pearl effects represent the latest fad in foulard silks.

Valenciennes lace is to be used as a trimming on the new organdies, which

GOWN OF BLUE VOILE.

are very sheer in texture and lovely in design. The lace is dyed to match the dominant color in the organdie. Ribbon of a contrasting color is combined with the val for trimming.

The picture shows an attractive gown of cornflower blue voile. The skirt at the waist is slightly gathered, and a second skirt hangs full from a scalloped heading. Scallops also trim the bottom of the skirt above a band of deep blue velvet. The waist is plaited about the figure into a horizontally plaited yoke of the voile, trimmed with guipure lace of the same cornflower hue.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## MODES OF THE MOMENT.

**The Laces on Summer Frocks Will Be of Dainty Texture.**

The lace to be used on summer frocks will be of thin makes. In place of last year's Irish, cluny guipure and venetian, the thinnest kind of malines and brussels will be employed. These laces are manufactured to look so much like the "real" that it is hardly worth while paying the very great difference in price between them and the imitation even when money is no object.

Chantilly and a new silk Spanish lace which comes in a combination of two colors—for instance, bronze and white or ecru and white or with gold threads—are to be the favorite laces of the season.

Tulle lace with plastic cabochon beads on it and hollow metal capsules

DRAPED EVENING BODICE.

in the shape of half a ball in gold, silver, steel or jet is the latest of fashion's creations.

This is to be a great silk season, and fortunately the silks all come in wide widths. The bouffant skirts have made this extra width a necessity. They have also made a silk dress pattern number at least eighteen yards where formerly fifteen were sufficient.

The draped evening bodice shown in the illustration is of yellow taffeta. This waist needs careful fitting over a boned lining. About the decollete neck are two fitted velvet ruffles overlaid with ruffles of brussels lace. The bodice fastens at one side with large cabochons of silk. The puffed elbow sleeves finish with ruffles of lace and silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

**To Be Handsome a Woman Must First Be Healthy.**

Good digestion, perfect cleanliness of the body, abundant exercise and fresh air, plenty of sleep, a serene, sunny mind—these are the essentials of good health. Next, good health is the foundation of all physical beauty whatsoever.

But life is too short for the average woman to spend half her time in breathing exercises and posturings merely for the sake of bodily culture. She has something else to do—at least let us hope so. But undoubtedly she can do useful work and by that very occupation get also the proper physical culture.

To begin, let us go at our housework in a cheerful, happy mind, knowing all the while that it is good for us, soul and body. Next, let us remember always to stand and stoop in the right way. How to stand you know already—spine erect, weight mainly on front of foot, chest up. The right way, and the only right way, to stoop is to stoop without slumping. Bend the body from the waist and hips, never in the slovenly, ugly way from the knees. Hold always the stomach and abdomen in, the knees rigid, then curve the spine over forward from the waist downward in a long, graceful sweep.

### Arm and Chest Culture.

In performing that admirable physical culture exercise, housework, it is frequently necessary to lift the arms above the head, as in wiping dust from walls, brackets, chandeliers and the top of picture frames. Nothing will do more to develop a noble chest and shapely arms than just this. When a woman ties a cloth over a broom, then lifts the broom above her head and gives walls and ceiling a vigorous rubbing, she thereby lifts her whole muscular system. She thus raises muscles that have slidden down into ungraceful prominence around the waist and pulls them again into the place where nature put them when she was a child and gave her thus a full, fine chest. It really ought to be a privilege instead of an irksome duty to perform tasks that require using the hands vigorously while the arms are lifted above

GOOD FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE.

the head. The spine must necessarily be held erect in this position, and drooping, bowed shoulders are thus straightened and made flat.

### The Scrubbing Exercise.

A word about scrubbing, which so strengthens back, shoulders and arms. It is usually not necessary for a woman to get down upon her poor, bruised knees to scrub a floor. She can do it quite as well except in places she cannot easily reach by stooping over from the waist and hips till her hands reach the floor. In this position she can do as effective work, and she does not grow weary or wear her knees out.

### Developing the Lower Limbs.

Few men and almost no women have the full use of their lower limbs. The legs are apt to be stiff and clumsy with the best of us. To make them strong, nimble and graceful housework comes in as a beneficent agent, provided the woman does not peg around her kitchen and home wearing those nerve racking, foot and leg destroying high heels so commonly seen. They were never made to walk upon—never—though when a woman is "dressed up" she rather likes the looks of them.

Stooping forward with the knees rigid and the heels together strengthens and limbers the muscles of the back of the leg throughout its whole length. There are a few movements over which every woman alive can spend two or three minutes a day. One of these is standing upon the toes and moving the heels rapidly up and down. This limbers the ankles and instep. Next stand upon one leg while you shake the other vigorously. Also swing the free leg back and forth, then from side to side as far as possible in front.

### Sweet Sleep.

It is certain that no woman can be either healthy or handsome without abundant sleep to brighten the eyes and soften the facial lines that the day brings. Some persons need much more sleep than others, but find out for yourself just how much you need, then take it in spite of everything. To skimp sleep makes a woman old and stupid twenty years before her time.

MARY ELIZABETH HART.

## BUSINESS HINTS FOR WOMEN

**Things They Do and Things Men Wish They Wouldn't Do.**

"We are told that women are becoming more businesslike every day," remarked the wife of a prominent lawyer, "and yet I cannot see any apparent decrease in the number of those who conduct their affairs foolishly or carelessly. Every now and then, for instance, my husband comes home and tells me about a case where a widow is at the mercy of some man who administers her estate. I don't mean a man her husband has left in charge, but one she herself has permitted the court to appoint because she blushing-

HAD TO ASK HIS CONSENT.

ly confessed she knew nothing about business. Why a woman will give herself a tyrant of this description I don't see when by retaining the administration of her own estate and merely appointing her lawyer her agent she can still enjoy his advice and yet be able to do things without his permission. I know of one silly woman with two grown daughters who appointed an uncle of hers administrator of her husband's estate, and, lo and behold, she had to ask the cross old man's consent even to shingle the roof on her summer cottage!

Every now and then I hear the officials of a bank largely patronized by women complain of the multitude of small checks they are compelled to bother with. Why on earth will women write checks for $2.38, for instance? Another thing, why will some women always sign their checks as Mrs. Robert Brown instead of Mary Smith Brown as ordinary common good sense and taste should teach them to do? These are feminine mysteries as well as the distracting habit some women have of never adding up the checks they issue and consequently obliging the bank to notify them that they have overdrawn their account.

Then take the incidents of daily life. It is the women who favor installment plan furniture—not the men, when they can help it. A woman only sees the small cost of the initial payment.

MARION TERRY.

## CHILD DISCIPLINE.

**A Peculiar Phase of Training From the Maternal Standpoint.**

Some parents' attempts to discipline the child seem to be much in the nature of a boomerang. It is rather hard to determine who is going to be hit.

I shall never so long as I live forget an instance I beheld. It was about Christmas time, and the mother of a large family was busy getting ready the annual basket of cast off toys and clothing for the poor. The eldest chil-

GAVE THE DOLL TO THE POOR.

dren contributed cheerfully, as was their custom; then came the turn of the youngest, but she firmly refused to part with any of her belongings, no matter how hideous or dilapidated.

Thoroughly shocked by such callousness, the mother administered a severe lecture on the evils of selfishness, and then, to punctuate her remarks, she took a rag doll from the child and packed it in the basket.

Cry? You never heard anything like the agonized sobs of that poor infant. That child learned a lesson not of charity, but of injustice, and imbibed as well such a hatred of the said poor that she would not bestow even as much as a copper on a beggar in the street until she was almost grown up and things began to assume their normal proportions.

And how many mothers you and I know who punish or "discipline" their children in the same senseless manner?

HELEN CLIFTON.

## FASHION HINTS.

**Shirt Waist Material—Handsome Lace Collars—Moire Poplin.**

The new madras shirt waist material is as handsome as satin and looks like an exquisitely fine piece of table linen. Stripes will take the place of the dotted designs of last year in linens.

A handsome deep lace collar is an indispensable possession for the girl with a limited wardrobe. An attractive collar is made of lace beading between which white chiffon is shirred in puff-

OUTING HAT.

ings. Over the shoulders the collar runs into a point to give a becoming width to the shoulders. Two tab fronts are made by lace motifs, and the whole collar is outlined with a deep chiffon ruffle with a ruched edge. A high collar may be added if desired, but the collar described is finished at the neck by a velvet ribbon tied in bowknots every few inches. Two of these knots down the front serve as fastenings.

Moire poplin comes in thin spring weight and makes most charming afternoon costumes. The new voiles are softer and more silky than the manufacturers have ever produced.

Jaunty little short coats made with slightly full short basques promise a successful vogue.

The smart outing hat illustrated is one of the season's advanced models. It comes in all the modish colors and is simply trimmed with a band of velvet and a chou of the same material.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## ATTRACTIVE TRIFLES.

**Cloth Embroidery Is the Vogue. Flower Motif Trimmings.**

Cloth embroidery will be used next spring, and, as usual, the checked frock will put in its annual appearance.

White homespun trimmed with black makes a stunning costume for a luncheon party. The skirt, of course, will clear the ground, be cut fairly plain

BRODERIE ANGLAISE DRESS.

and have a slight fullness at the waist. From the knees are three flat tucks braided with thick cream braid with a suggestion of black in it. The coat, with its small sleeve and pelerine shaped collar, has a thickly braided vest and deep cuffs of black and white braid. A well cut pointed band of white kid finishes the coat at the waist, from which comes a tiny fluted basque cut away in front. A lingerie shirt waist is worn with the gown. Surmounting the whole is a three cornered black straw hat trimmed with cockades of black and white braid.

Motifs of flowers are a very pretty gown trimming. A pansy or violet motif is a lovely scheme for a flower adornment on a waist. Purple velvet is cut in the shape of the blossom selected. The leaves toning on the same color are applied to the flowers. In the middle of each pansy or violet is sewed a bead to look like a jewel. The petals are worked with long silk stitches.

Broderie anglaise makes the charming evening frock illustrated. Three flounces of this handsome embroidery form the lower part of the skirt, the upper portion being made of the all over lace. The bodice is simply designed. A fall of the broderie anglaise over a chiffon ruffle softens the decollete neck. The sleeves are short puffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

# Feminine Snapshots

## Let the Girls Do What They Want to Do.

Klotho McGee, daughter of Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, is going with her father, Professor McGee, the anthropologist, to Arizona. Professor McGee will make explorations in the desert near Yuma, said to be the hottest place in North America. Miss McGee is fifteen years old and accompanies her father of her own choice. It is pleasant to note that at least one girl is thus allowed to have her own way without any conventional old tabbies to sit upon her and crush the originality out of her. One young woman I know would have made a shining success on the dramatic stage but for the chilling, deadening influence of "our folks," who set themselves against it. All over the country are girls who would have been successful authors, actresses, lawyers, doctors, professional singers or tradeswomen, but the aspiration was crushed out of them by old tabbies of both sexes who surrounded them. To be sure, if a girl has tremendous will power she will take her own way in spite of these professors of conventionality, but they make the way ten times as hard for her. But for them hundreds of girls that are now never heard of would make brilliant records in the professions.

❦ ❦

The Mothers' Congress meets in April. Do the mothers know what is the most lamentable lack in America today? It is the want of training in common honesty and courtesy in the schools. The country is overwhelmed with persons who come from the most boorish classes of Europe. They are strong and cheeky; they know only how to grab all they can without any scruple of good manners or any other kind of scruple. Too often, indeed, the very teachers come from this same class and actually themselves need ethical and aesthetic training as much as their pupils do. American men are rapidly acquiring the reputation of being the rudest, most unpleasant mannered men in civilization. These are not men of the old American stock, but those who have no training in morality or politeness either at home or in school. Nobody but mothers can deal with this grave menace to American society.

❦ ❦

Always let your opponent have the last word in an argument.

❦ ❦

In view of the many recent ferocious attacks on them by men in all parts of this country women need to learn all branches of self defense—shooting, boxing, fist fighting and even jiu jitsu.

❦ ❦

A curious thing happened the other evening in New York. A well bred person could scarcely believe it, but I assure you it is fact. A young lady—at least she is supposed to be a lady—had dinner with some friends. After dinner a man told an amusing story. The climax to the story took the girl unawares, and she laughed suddenly and immoderately and swallowed a big steel pin. She—she—one hates to write it, but that girl was picking her teeth with this pin. Troubles followed. There came an ambulance and took the girl to the hospital. Next came surgeons, knives, rays, magnets and eager doctors "trying projects" on her. At last reports the young woman was in a sad condition from fright, suffering and the doctors' continued "projects." Moral—Let those addicted to the dinner table toothpick habit use a fork.

❦ ❦

The twentieth century American girl can take care of herself better than anybody else can take care of her.

❦ ❦

In the schools conducted by the Society For Ethical Culture, founded in this country by Felix Adler, practical morality without any theological creed is carefully inculcated. So are politeness and the Golden Rule. Every year sons of some of the poorest, most ignorant foreign parents are turned out from the ethical culture schools finished American gentlemen.

❦ ❦

For many years girls have been trying, often vainly, to squeeze into colleges and universities attended by the supreme white male person. At length philanthropists took pity on poor, forlorn girls and established schools of housekeeping, where feminine folk with their living to earn might become accomplished cooks and housekeepers. Now young men by the hundred are trying to get into these schools and become skilled cooks, even not hesitating to crowd out the girls, if it were possible. Queer, isn't it, how men always want every good thing in sight?

❦ ❦

A girl said to have been discharged from an operatic company because she was not beautiful has brought suit against the company for compensation to her hurt prospects and her hurt feelings. No matter how comely the young lady was to begin, she will find by the time she is done with that lawsuit her beauty will be all worried out of her. Mr. Roath of Chicago is giving away all his property during his lifetime to avoid litigation over it after his death. Wise Mr. Roath of Chicago!

❦ ❦

Among the ancient Mayas of Yucatan husbands and wives confessed their sins, not to a priest, but to each other. What a time we should have if that were the custom in America now!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

# TAKE MONEY FROM WOMAN'S STOCKING

CHICAGO THUGS MAKE BOLD ASSAULT ON LADY BARBER.

## REMOVE STOCKINGS IN HUNT

Find Secret Hiding Place of Her Wealth—Unusual Methods of Burglars in Robbing a Flat.

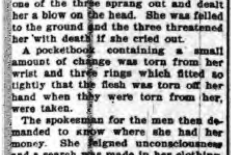
Chicago.—When within a few feet of her home last night Miss Nellie Sprague, No. 221 Dearborn avenue, was attacked by three highwaymen, who, after they had assaulted her robbed her of $500.

Miss Sprague was on her way home from the barber shop at No. 95 Washington street, of which she is the proprietress, and had drawn some money from the bank. Her movements were evidently known to the thugs who assaulted her. They hid in a hallway next to her home and when she passed one of the three sprang out and dealt her a blow on the head. She was felled to the ground and the three threatened her with death if she cried out.

A pocketbook containing a small amount of change was torn from her wrist and three rings which fitted so tightly that the flesh was torn off her hand when they were torn from her, were taken.

The spokesman for the men then demanded to know where she had her money. She feigned unconsciousness and a search was made in her clothing. Her stockings were pulled from her legs and $175 was found in them.

After the robbery the men carried her to her doorway and told her to go to her apartment and remain perfectly quiet. After threatening death if she called for assistance they left her in



DEALT HER A BLOW ON THE HEAD.

her hallway. She was discovered by a neighbor, who summoned a physician. None of her injuries is fatal.

Using methods entirely new to the police, burglars planned to rob the home of Samuel Schweitzer, No. 4440 Vincennes avenue, recently, and the case failed only because of the fact that owing to illness Dr. Emil G. Hirsch was unable to deliver a lecture at Temple Israel, Forty-fifth street and Vincennes avenue, as had previously been announced. Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer decided to attend the lecture and they left home shortly after eight o'clock, leaving Mrs. Schweitzer's mother and a maid at home. They had been gone but a short time when the maid was called to the telephone. She was told that Mrs. Schweitzer had been seriously injured by an automobile and that, accompanied by her husband, she was on her way to the Provident hospital. The maid informed Mrs. Schweitzer's mother immediately they started for the hospital. They had been gone but a short time when the coachman was called to the telephone. The speaker ordered that he drive to Provident hospital immediately. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer went home from the church, and when they entered saw two men run across the yard from the house and disappear in the alley.

### Freed by Prison Wedding.

*New York City.—Love of a girl of* wealthy parents for the son of a janitor in an apartment house at No. 340 West One Hundred and Twentieth street, in which she lived, had its denouement in the Tombs prison, when Emma Couch, 19, pretty and well dressed, became the wife of William Frahm, 20 years old, who gave his address as No. 323 Hudson street, where his mother keeps a saloon for the long shoreman couple. The two met last summer when Frahm was assisting his father. On last Wednesday Frahm was committed to the Tombs from the court of special sessions for failure to comply with an order of filiation. The ceremony was performed by one of the prison chaplains, and the young couple left the Tombs apparently happy.

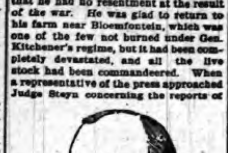
### Lobster's Pinch Causes Death.

New York.—Blood poisoning caused by the pinch of a lobster's claws has caused the death of Otto Zimmerman, a chef in a big Harlem restaurant. Zimmerman's special work was in preparing lobsters, his skill for which was somewhat noted. He handled hundreds of crustaceans every day and frequently was bitten. Finally one, particularly strong, caught him by a thumb and let out the blood. Swelling set in the next day and in a few days the end had in great agony.

## STEYN WANTS ONLY PEACE

The Ex-President of the Free State Says the Boers Would Protect the British.

Paris.—The departure of Judge Steyn for South Africa was the occasion for a gathering of Boer sympathizers at the northern railroad station. Judge Steyn expressed his thanks for the sympathy manifested toward him, but said that he had no resentment at the result of the war. He was glad to return to his farm near Bloemfontein, which was free of taxes, and her burned under General Kitchener's regime, but it had been completely devastated, and all the live stock had been commandeered. When a representative of the press approached Judge Steyn concerning the reports of



EX-PRESIDENT STEYN.
(He Says the Boers Will Help the British in South Africa.)

another uprising of the Boers the ex-president answered:

"We have given our parole to the British government, and as men of honor shall keep it. I look forward to the day which I think is near when South Africa will have renewed prosperity, with Englishmen and Boers working side by side."

Judge Steyn leaves his son to be educated at Cambridge university. He continued:

"The Boers will be the first to help put down an uprising of the blacks against the British."

The ex-president is still partly paralyzed and has been under the care of Paris specialists.

## FITTED WITH A CRANE.

A Unique Traction Engine That Will Serve Many Purposes—Many Now in Use.

Boston.—Traction engines are coming more and more into use for hauling heavy loads. For them it is claimed that they can "do anything." But supposing a traction engine on the road finds its path blocked by a fallen tree! It will be stopped! Only temporarily, though, for with the engine it be fitted up front with a crane.

The crane—some of them are removable at will—is fixed to the fore-platform

PECULIAR TRACTION ENGINE.
(It is Fitted with a Crane and is Adapted to Many Uses.)

of the traction engine. In some cases, when the crane is in use, legs or supports are fitted beneath the fore-platform, to take some of the strain off the front axle and wheels. A long steel chain is passed up to the pulley of the crane, and down to the trunk of the fallen tree, around which the end of the chain is made fast. The engine then, instead of revolving its big driving wheels, expends its energy in hauling in the chain; the tree swings in the air; and, the power being switched back again to the road wheels, the engine trundles to the side of the highway and drops the tree in a field.

### Worm's Defense.

The annelid, Podynce cirrata, is a mean-looking worm about an inch and a half in length, of flattened shape, blunt at both ends, apparently covered by a smooth skin of a dull brown color. On being touched it throws itself into elegant serpentine curves, and then what appears to be the upper skin is seen to be composed of a great number of round flat membranous plates or shields, arranged in two rows, overlapping each other. These, though of larger size, are attached to the body only by a small point in the center of their sides, so that when the animal moves the edges of these shields are lifted and exhibit their live structure, sliding upon each other in a singular manner.

### Champagne City.

The town of Epernay, in France, is a vast subterranean city, the streets for miles and miles being hewn out of the solid chalk, flanked with piles of champagne of all blends and qualities. There is no light in this labyrinth of streets, crossings and turnings, except that which the spluttering candles afford. All is dark and damp, with the thermometer down about zero. The largest champagne manufacturers in Epernay possess underground cellars which cover no less than 45 acres and contain 5,000,000 bottles of wine.

### Must Be Clean.

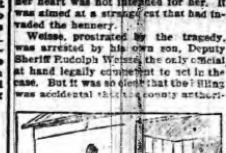
Under a new rule, women inspectors visit the public schools of London and inspect the pupils. Those that are not clean are sent home. But already it has been found that some of the children smear themselves with mud before entering school, in hope that an inspector will pay a visit.

## SHOT AT A CAT, BUT KILLED WIFE INSTEAD

Long Island Farmer Put a Bullet Through a Wall Into Heart of His Helpmate.

St. James, L. I.—Ludwig Weisse, a prosperous farmer of this place, shot and almost instantly killed his wife the other day, but the bullet that entered her heart was not intended for her. It was aimed at a strange cat that had invaded the hennery.

Weisse, prostrated by the tragedy, was arrested by his own son, Deputy Sheriff Rudolph Weisse, the only official at hand legally equipped to act in the case. But it was so clear that the killing was accidental that a county authori-



THE BULLET MISSED THE CAT.

ties released the heart-broken farmer and surrendered to him the body of his wife.

Weisse is 66 years old. He owns one of the best equipped farms in the vicinity. His wife was a noted breeder of fine poultry, and the Weisse hennery is one of the finest on Long Island. Recently cats and chickens have disappeared. Mrs. Weisse accused prowling cats.

At nine o'clock the other morning Mrs. Weisse saw a cat enter the hennery. She called her husband, who took a rifle and ran to the big hennery.

Just then a farmhand called for instructions and Mr. Weisse went out in search of her husband. At the door of the hennery she called his name.

"In a minute," he replied. "I'll come as soon as I kill this cat and not before."

Just then Weisse spied the cat on top of a beehive in the park. Supposing that his wife had returned to the house he fired. The bullet missed the cat, crashed through the thin wall of the hennery and entered the heart of Mrs. Weisse. She screamed as she fell, and in an instant the farmer was at her side. Medical aid was summoned in haste, but she was dead before it arrived.

## A VILLAGE SHOCKED OVER FOOT SOCIAL.

*Fad in a Charity Entertainment Leads* to Wrangle Among Norristown, Pa., Church Folk.

Norristown, Pa.—A "foot social," held recently at a residence near West Conshohocken, has caused much gossip among those who do not believe in novelties. The "social" was held for the purpose of providing certain charity funds, and those who attended say that the affair was a complete success.

The manner in which the fad was carried out is the cause of the excitement and the sudden suppression of the names of those who participated in the affair. Across the room in which the guests of the evening were assembled there was drawn a curtain, being such a distance from the floor as to permit the display of the feet of those sitting in the rear of the curtain.

The women guests took positions back of the curtain and exposed their feet beneath it, while one, acting as auctioneer, sold the pair of feet to the highest bidder. The lucky purchaser kept the woman to whom the feet belonged as a partner during the evening and entertained her at supper.

It is understood that about $100 was realized and the proceeds were applied to a worthy charity.

## LAID TO MISPLACED LIVER.

Why Worst Boy in Chicago Is a Confirmed Thief According to a Physician.

Chicago. — Stephen Szadokierski, dubbed by the police of Chicago as the worst boy in the city, has at last found out why it is that he cannot help being bad. It was found on an examination by Dr. Sydney Kuh that the lad's heart is on the right side and his liver is on the left side. "Who could help being bad with such an arrangement of his "works?" " said the doctor, after he had made the examination.

"I can't understand how he has been as good as he has been, for, besides this peculiar arrangement of his physical organs, he has water on the brain," concluded Dr. Kuh.

The formal report of the case, setting forth in formal terms the causes of little ten-year-old Stephen's excessive badness, will be sent to Judge Mack, in whose court the case was tried.

This will probably solve the problem of the little fellow, who was brought into the juvenile court and hailed by his father and the police as an incorrigible little thief. The father, Marion Szadokierski, claims that he has been impoverished by the thefts of his son.

## THE SMALL FARMER

HIS OPPORTUNITIES ARE IMPROVING EACH YEAR.

How Employment in Shop or Store Might Be Combined with Agriculture on a Small Scale to Advantage.

How to get people "back to the soil" has been a question for years with economists. It has been brought forward more clearly of late, by the military successes of the Japanese—a people living on small farms, on what we would call a meager diet, yet manifestly highly civilized, and physically strong.

The extension of irrigating schemes in the arid regions of the United States has directed attention to the possibility of a profitable use of much smaller tracts of land than we have been accustomed to accept as our minimum allotment for a home.

When in order to "get back to the soil," there was required ability to secure and handle 80 or 160 acres of land, the difficulties seemed insurmountable. But if it can be shown to the people to whom this counsel is given that they can be supported and can even accu-

DEVOTE TWO HOURS A DAY TO INTELLIGENT CULTIVATION.

mulate property on a tract of three, five or ten acres, the problem will seem much easier of solution.

Farming is a profession, and should be studied as such. This pursuit is subject to a great variety of modifying influences, and gives wide intelligence and careful judgment to secure the full measure of success.

It is believed that most men have a natural aptitude for drawing support from the soil, since the mechanics of large cities and even their children frequently make a measure of success, cultivating little corners of town lots.

It is no longer necessary for men to search the outskirts of civilization to find land where they may secure a living. Small tracts from one to five acres may be had on easy terms almost everywhere, even in the suburbs of large cities and out along trolley lines. *Thus the isolation of farm life* is avoided, while there are 40 to 50 families instead of one on 160 acres, cooperation makes house building, as well as the procurement of tools, animals and machinery much easier.

It is also much easier to combine work on the land with employment in the shop or store, to the great advantage of the worker. Health would be promoted, and great pecuniary advantages would result from a judicious combination of this kind.

It would be interesting, for example, if a factory could be established, the employes of which would work eight hours a day therein, and during the proper seasons devote two hours a day to the intelligent cultivation of a two-acre or three-acre field.

On this tract could easily be produced vegetables and small fruits, sufficient for family use, and a marketable surplus, which, under favorable circumstances, would in many cases equal the earnings in the factory.

A comparison of the health and prosperity of the operatives of such an institution with that of workers in a neighboring establishment, giving ten hours a day to their indoor work, would, we are confident, make an unmistakable showing in favor of the former.

Details have recently been made public as to the operations of a five-acre farm in an eastern state that is making a comfortable living for a family of four and a good profit in addition. After paying for the farm, the implements, a cow, poultry and pigs, which cost $1,200, the owner had $200 left for working capital. A garden was planted, which soon furnished most of the food for the family, and the surplus was sold in a neighboring town. The cow furnished the milk, and added to the income. Small fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries and blackberries and trees like pears, peaches and plums were set out. In the fall the poultry gave the best of this and the surplus poultry gave the means for the family with some left for market.

Each year his income increased, until to-day he shows a net gain, after paying all living expenses, of $50 a month. He keeps 300 head of poultry and devotes the rest of his land to gardening, vegetables and fruits.

This success shows what can be done by a combination of muscle and brains on a small piece of land. The same measure of success is possible to many people in different localities, and each instance thereof helps to solve the problem of getting people back to the land and relieving the congestion in cities.

The plan as applied to factory employes is worth careful thought.

THE SENTRY.

## BOY WONDER VIOLINIST.

Eleven-Year-Old Lad Whom Daniel Frohman Pays $1,500 Each Time He Plays.

New York.—Franz von Vecsey, the little Hungarian violinist whose performances have been the talk of musical circles of Europe, and who is to give a series of 20 concerts in this country under the management of Daniel Frohman, arrived a few days ago on the Lucania of the Cunard line, accompanied by his father and mother and by Herr Zilcher, a Berlin pianist, who is his accompanist.

Wrapped in a gray fur lined ulster and wearing a small fur cap young Von Vecsey looked as bright and wide-awake as any ordinary 11-year old boy who doesn't

FRANZ VON VECSEY.
(A Boy Wonder Violinist from Hungary.)

know one note from another and thinks more of skating at this time of year than anything else, says the Herald. In fact, his chief concern seemed to be for a *small camera which he carried with* him. He is of good height and frame. He has large black eyes and a pronounced frontal development. The forehead is high and broad. In complexion the boy is dark. He is said to be of Magyar descent.

Franz was very hungry when the liner arrived, and when soon after he landed he started with his parents to leave the dock to get something to eat, a customs official "spotted" the camera and insisted on taking charge of it until an inspector had seen it.

"No, no!" cried the boy. "You must not take this. See, it is an American camera," and he showed the manufacturer's stamp to the customs man, who thereupon let him pass.

The youngster speaks English very well.

"I want to see Chicago and San Francisco," he said to Daniel Frohman, his American manager. "When are we going to those places? I have heard so much about them. I saw the Statue of Liberty and I know I got a good picture of it. No, I was not ill at all crossing. Mamma was, though, all the time."

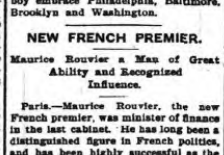
The boy was delighted to learn that Wassily Safonoff, who conducted when he played in Moscow, was here. Franz has played at Buckingham palace before King Edward, as well as before the kaiser and the czar and czarina of Russia.

When he played a month ago at Berlin *Joachim led the orchestra for him.* His first recital was given in Carnegie hall the other evening. The 20 concerts for which Mr. Frohman has engaged the boy embrace Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn and Washington.

## NEW FRENCH PREMIER.

Maurice Bouvier a Man of Great Ability and Recognized Influence.

Paris.—Maurice Rouvier, the new French premier, was minister of finance in the last cabinet. He has long been a distinguished figure in French politics, and has been highly successful as the



MAURICE ROUVIER.
(The New Premier of the French Republic.)

minister of finance, receiving much praise for his work in converting government rentes from 3 1/2 to the present 3 per cent. basis. The celebrated Mme. Rouvier, writer, sculptress and diplomat, who died six years ago, was his wife. She married M. Rouvier shortly after the death of the famous Abbe Constant, whose marriage to her had caused his expulsion from the church.

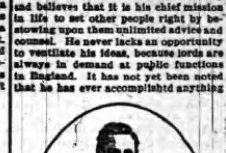
### Foreign Labels for Sale.

Many a time loaded with awe upon suit cases and steamer trunks covered with labels of every size and color, and thought enviously of the advantages the traveled owners of such baggage had over the poorer stay-at-homes. The baggage proclaimed that its owners had been from Sydney to San Francisco, from Copenhagen to Colombo, to say nothing of visiting half the capitals and health resorts of the continent. But the ostentation has found utopia where such baggage is sold, all shattered and battered and labeled with a score of foreign towns, although it may never have traveled two miles from the Grand Central station.

## ADVICE FOR EVERYBODY.

It Is Given Gratuitously by a Young and Handsome English Nobleman.

London.—Though he is only 23 years old, the earl of Beauchamp—pronounced "Beecham," you know—is said to possess the distinction of having made more speeches than any other living Englishman. He takes himself very seriously and believes that it is his chief mission in life to set other people right by bestowing upon them unlimited advice and counsel. He never lacks an opportunity to ventilate his ideas, because lords are always in demand at public functions in England. It has not yet been noted that he has ever accomplished anything



EARL OF BEAUCHAMP.
(English Nobleman Who Has Advice for Everybody.)

by his oratory, but he is still young and persevering.

He is very devout, and in his early youth he had decided to enter the ministry. He changed his mind on that point on succeeding to the ancestral acres and titles when only 19. He has, however, always shown keen interest in church matters, and only the other day he berated church choirs and organists for being more devoted to music than to religion and thereby sacrificing piety to art.

When he was 27 a conservative government whipped him off to New South Wales as governor of that colony. The Antipodeans, who have much less respect for hereditary titles than English folk, did not take very kindly to him. His state dances were derisively dubbed "Seidlitz Powder balls," because tickets of admission were blue and white. The holders of the blue pasteboards were entitled to a better feed than those who had been provided only with white ones, and had other exclusive privileges, too. To the democratic colonists distinctions of this sort savored of snobbishness, and they resented it. The earl did not mend matters any by taking them to task for their small families and declining birth rate. That sort of talk comes all very well from President Roosevelt, whose precepts are backed up by the example his own home furnishes of a large and healthy family, but Australian husbands and wives regarded it as sheer impertinence, coming from a young peer who was at that time still a bachelor, although he could well afford a wife.

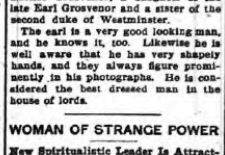
In 1902 Beauchamp married Lady Lettice Grosvenor, a daughter of the late Earl Grosvenor and a sister of the second duke of Westminster.

The earl is a very good looking man, and he knows it, too. Likewise he is well aware that he has very shapely hands, and they always figure prominently in his photographs. He is considered the best dressed man in the house of lords.

## WOMAN OF STRANGE POWER

New Spiritualistic Leader Is Attracting a Large Following in New York.

New York.—The strange mystery of Rev. May S. Pepper and her spiritualistic power is attracting great attention in Brooklyn. Mrs. Pepper does not pretend to read the future; she does not even enact the pretense of going into a "trance" state. Messages purporting to come from the dead are received through her in answer to questions placed in



REV. MAY S. PEPPER.
(A New Spiritualistic Leader in New York City.)

sealed and unopened envelopes. Many strange and unaccountable instances of her power are reported. So strongly has the belief in her advocacy of spiritualism taken hold that a congregation has been formed of which she has been made pastor. Among the members are some of the most prominent business and professional men of Brooklyn. Many of the attendants at meetings conducted by Mrs. Pepper assert that messages she delivers from the dead are correct and they are moved to deep emotion thereby. She has gained a large following of believers in this city.

## THE YAQUI INDIANS

ANCIENT MEXICAN RACE OF ADVANCED CIVILIZATION.

Oppressed and Their Lands Confiscated They Have Become Rebellious and a Menace to Citizen and Traveler.

When the whole country is aroused over the murder in Mexico of prominent Americans by Yaqui Indians, it becomes in the nature of a surprise to one searching after information concerning these hostile red men to read, in the first paragraph of an authoritative article: "Before the advent of the Spaniards they were the most numerous and powerful race in northern Mexico, and were then, as now, an exceedingly peaceful people." We have been led to think of them, when we thought of them at all, as exceedingly fierce, vengeful, lawless, no respecters of life or property; now swooping down on inoffensive Mexicans, now playing highwaymen, robbing and slaying luckless bands passing by their mountain retreats.

Heedful of the oft-repeated admonition to judge the present in the light of the past, let us consider what manner of Indians they were in days gone by, what conditions have brought them to their present state of rebelliousness.

Before the Spaniards came the Yaquis were the most numerous and powerful race in northern Mexico, to-day they are the most populous aboriginal tribe dwelling in the province of Sonora. Prior to the Spanish invasion they had attained to a considerable degree of civilization; they tilled the soil, and in minor manufactures were well skilled; made excellent pottery, wove blankets and woolen fabrics. After the Spaniards came they continued, when not interfered with, a peaceful, independent people; but oppression decimated their numbers and drove many of them into open rebellion.

For some years past the Sonora government has had an Indian question it has not found a ready matter to solve. Ever since the Sonora government confiscated their hereditary lands along the course of the Yaqui river. From time immemorial the Yaquis had lived on these lands, and when the government seized them the Indians did not submit tamely. Upon being dispossessed, a part of the tribe took to the war path, and successfully defied troops sent to quell them. Over and over again they were driven from the river and sought the mountains, back in 1886, efforts to dislodge them have met with failure. Repeatedly in the last 25 years have Sonora troops been sent from the capital out into the Yaqui region for the purpose of settling the rebels, and generally have had to retreat ignominiously.

The Yaqui is as good a fighter as he is worker; knowing every inch of his country, an adept in ambush warfare, he has such an advantage on his side that soldiers and travelers fare ill when they fall into his retributive hands. Though there never is any very large band of Yaquis engaged at one time in fighting, yet their system of reenforcing in time of need brings up the strength of the warrior band; as soon as scouts inform a chief that soldiers are advancing against the tribe, he sends out messengers in all directions where his tribesmen are at work, and presently in

MEXICAN INDIANS AT A RAILWAY STATION.

small groups there come straggling in enough men to make a resistance. They stay just long enough to scare the soldiers away, then when the game of war is over return without delay to their labor.

It is thought that a better way to overcome the Yaquis than by violence is to assure them of steady work and good wages in the rich lands that American capital has been developing; and to assure them of honest rule, relieve them of the oppression of the petty officials who under dishonest Mexican overseers they labored in the Sonora mines and fields. Though given but a scanty pittance for their hard work, their employers knew well enough that these laborers were industrious and plucky, immeasurably superior to the lazy, sullen Mexicans working beside them. And the Yaquis of a few years ago was socially superior, "exhibiting an activity and gayety in marked contrast to the sullen, brow-beaten Mexican laborer."

NORMAN CUTTING.

### More Time, Less Sermon.

The subject of making literary abridgments was being discussed.

"It requires a master mind," said Hugh Hastings, the state historian, "to make an abridgment, but said it requires as much time and talent as to write an original work. That reminds me of an interview between a distinguished professor and the late Phillips Brooks, in which the compliment him upon his sermon, but said it had one fault—it was too short."

"'Madam,' he replied, 'I should have made it shorter if I had had more time.'"—N. Y. Herald.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

**Thursday, March 9, 1905.**


Senator John Kean well knows the fact that the "nearest road to a man's heart is through his throat and by his stomach." His magnificent entertainment to the New Jersey delegation and West Point cadets at Washington is a case in point.

Thanks, the license question is settled for a year to come, out of all the discussion and contention. We feel that is will be quite generally admitted that our city has evolved a more satisfactory settlement of the vexed question than any other city in this State.

Through the generosity of Mrs. George H. Babcock and her son, the new high school, for which $125,000 will be expended, is to have a thoroughly equipped laboratory. The gift is intended as a memorial to her husband, who during his life was deeply interested in the cause of education. Mr. Babcock was once president of the Plainfield board and during the entire period of his connection with that body displayed great energy in advancing the grade of the schools and promoting education facilities. This timely gift from his widow and son will be indeed a fitting memorial.

The Borough Council's action in raising the rate of pay for its marshals is one that will meet with the commendation of all of its citizens. An efficient police force is one of the greatest needs of a community, but when the compensation is so small good men decline an appointment, a poor system is the result. North Plainfield, until recently, was hampered in this way but its present officers are capable men and the substantial increase will tend to spur them on to greater efforts.

Although no announcement has been made regarding the selection of the judges for the new place in the United States District Court of New Jersey, it has been learned from good authority that the position will undoubtedly go to Hon. Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth, State Senator from Union County. He is eminently qualified for the place, and his appointment would give satisfaction. Of course, the South Jersey people would like to see Judge Armstrong appointed, but inasmuch as the office of the new judge will probably be located at Newark, for the convenience of the lawyers in the northern part of the State, it is but natural that the judge should come from that part of the State. It is believed that Senator Kean will be glad of the opportunity to recommend Senator Cross, and any recommendation he may make will be concurred in by Senator Dryden.

Adjt. Gen. Breintnall is in danger of losing his official head because of the small showing made in Washington Saturday by the New Jersey troops. A bill has been prepared for introduction into the Legislature tonight to legislate him out of office by fixing an age limit of retirement at sixty-two years. Breintnall will be sixty-two years old on August 12 next. The Adjutant General was one of the State Military Board which decided that New Jersey could not get together a provisional regiment in three days, as wanted by the law which passed last Tuesday.

From Trenton comes the statement that the "State Military Board will have to mount its heaviest guns and prepare for a siege of its official fortress." The turning down and denying the State Militia from participating in the inaugural ceremonies rankles in the hearts of Jerseymen the State over. Already it is rumored that bills will be introduced in the Legislature looking to the abolition of the Board. They may learn that one plays with the buzz saw when you step on the toes of the soldier boys.

### Funeral of Morgan Bird.

The funeral services of Morgan C. Bird were held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the late home on Randolph road. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which Mr. Bird was a member, conducted the services. The interment was in Hillside Cemetery, and the pallbearers were George Bird, Lewis M. Bird, Elias Bird, Lemuel K. Hart and N. W. French.

### Westfield Gets the "Go By."

The petition of the town council of Westfield to have another express train stop at that place, morning and night, has been denied by the officials of the New Jersey Central on the grounds that the present express trains are now overcrowded and an additional train cannot be put in service just now.

## AMUSEMENTS.

The stock company at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre is meeting with unparalleled success, which is due not alone to the excellent quality of the organization, but also to the manner in which the productions are staged, one of the noticeable features being the little difference between the plays when originally produced and now by the stock company. In all the plays presented thus far Mr. Proctor has employed a wealth of original scenery, electrical effects, and in every way striven to make the productions a faithful following of the original. Miss Edna Phillips also continues adding to her throng of admirers, as does Miss Agnes Scott, Harold Hartsell, Charles Arthur, William Norton and the other members of the company.

There is no modification whatever in the interest impelled by "Leah Kleschna," which at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, plays steadily to a series of audiences that crowd the theatre, and that represent the very best class of metropolitan theatregoers, with distinguished persons from all parts of the country—the cream of sojourners in New York—who even before arrival, so wide is the fame of this production, set down the pleasure of witnessing the work of Mrs. Fiske and the admirable Manhattan Company as one of the first to be indulged. As "Leah Kleschna" runs on, with no cessation of patronage or attention, the fact that it is not only the dramatic treat of the season, but the treat of years, is re-emphasized. The play itself, in ordinary *circumstances, would engross attention*; but when to its appeal there is added the practically flawless representation, it is no wonder that "Leah Kleschna," originally a revelation, continues to be the dramatic achievement beyond comparison in New York, and maintains a prestige that is all the more notable because it is genuine and deserved. Aside from the occasional holiday matinees, but one matinee a week—on Saturday—is scheduled at the Manhattan.

The newest comedy success at the Liberty Theatre is to be credited to Augustus Thomas, who has already put two brilliant triumphs to his score this season. "The Education of Mr. Pipp," founded upon Charles Dana Gibson's familiar drawings, is the latest Thomas play, and the Broadway critics, professional and amateur, are united in saying that it is the best thing in the comedy line that has come from the pen of the gifted author of "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots," "The Earl of Pawtucket," "Arizona," "On The Quiet" and "The Other Girl." The comedy is in three acts and the story told is that of a wealthy middle-class American family who attempt an ambitious social career, under the goad of a vigorous and vulgar old lady. Kirke La Shelle and Daniel V. Arthur are the managerial sponsers for the new play, which is crowding the Liberty Theatre, and they have given it a stage production of rare beauty, as well as a thoroughly competent cast.

That famously funny fellow, Lew Dockstader, accompanied by his merry eighty, appearing in the latest novelties of the black-face art, will be the magnet at the *Grand Opera House* following the two weeks of "The County Chairman." Dockstader was once referred to by a clever Chicago writer, as an "animated humor column," and the clever minstrel has never belied that apt appellation. He can always be safely trusted to provide the very latest in the laugh line, and his jests and quibs are always directly down to the minute. Dockstader is the one American comedian who believes that the American joke must keep apace with the times, and his efforts to get away from the old funniosities are unceasing.

When David Belasco brought Blanche Bates in "The Darling of Gods" to the Academy of Music, New York, last night, the occasion was of particular interest, for many reasons. In all its features of star, play, cast and production, it was, of course, the greatest dramatic offering ever made at the Academy, inasmuch as everything was offered precisely as during the remarkable triumph which gave David Belasco's Japanese drama its great run of 348 consecutive performances at the Belasco Theatre. This in itself should prove sufficient for the patrons of Manager Gilmore's popular playhouse; but there are other points that cannot pass unmentioned. Especially should it be borne in mind that Monday marked the beginning of the end of "The Darling of the Gods." Great as has been Miss Bates' success in this gorgeous triumph of oriental picture and drama, made real through the magic of Belasco's genius, she soon must set aside the fascinating language and dress of the Princess Yo-San to prepare for next season's new play which Mr. Belasco is now writing for her. Accordingly, the coming performances will be not only the last of "The Darling of the Gods" in New York but also Miss Bates' farewell to the part.

## LITERARY.

The April Red Book promises to be a noteworthy number, with sixteen stories, including such authors as Henry Burnham Boone, Robert Aitken, Anne Warner, Roy E. Norton and Cutcliffe Hyne in the list. In addition to the fiction features, a department of dramatic news and criticism will be introduced, contributed by Acton Davies, who is recognized as one of the most scholarly and interesting of the more eminent dramatic critics of the time.

The leading feature of Lippincott's Magazine for March is a novelette by Captain Archibald W. Butt, U. S. A., called "Both Sides of the Shield." The Shield is, of course, the South before the War. A writer on a Northern paper goes to Georgia to report conditions and falls in with a typical Southern family, much reduced in estate. He also falls in love with the daughter, and when his newspaper revelations come to her ears she indignantly rejects him. The Spanish-American War, strangely enough, brings a true to the bitterness, and all ends in charming appropriateness.

Grandma beside the evening lamp, scanning the pages of her "old scrap-book"—presumably hunting clippings for Joe Chapple's $10,000 "Heart-Throb" competition now running in the National—makes beautiful the cover of the March number of the National Magazine of Boston. Strong short stories by Mary Morrison, Helen Corinne Gillenwater and Christobelle van Asmus Buning, with serials by James Ball Naylor and Anna McClure Sholl, and fine poems by J. A. Edgerton, Edwin Markham, Alice F. Tilden, Zona Gale and Yone Noguchi, round out the best number that the National has ever given its readers. Twenty pages of "Affairs at Washington," with forty portraits and other illustrations, reflect the picturesque aspects of life at the capital.

It is common belief that the germs of disease flourish only in the human organism, and that, if we could once eradicate an infectious malady, it would stay eradicated. It now seems very probable that this is untrue. According to a view held wholly or partially by many pathologists, and strongly upheld by a recent French writer, Professor Bodin, disease germs are only accidentally virulent, their normal existence being what is called "saprophytic;" that is, independent of any other organism. When one of these harmless varieties changes its nature so as to become parasitic, we have a new disease. Observation has shown that many kinds of bacteria are very unstable, and are constantly forming new varieties. It is possible, therefore, that potential germs of typhoid, lockjaw, or consumption may be growing harmlessly about us, to assume, suddenly, a virulent parasitic life at some future time. According to this view, all bacteria are primarily benevolent agents for promoting chemical change, and the variation that turns some of them into injurious parasites is accidental and abnormal.—Success Magazine.

Concentration does not mean straining every nerve and muscle toward obedience, it means dropping every thing that interferes. If we drop everything that interferes with our obedience to the two great commandments, and the other laws which are given us all through the New Testament to help us obey, we are steadily dropping all selfish resistance, and all tendency to selfish *responsibility*; and, in that steady effort, we are on the only path which can lead us directly to freedom.

An important treatise on the science and art of organ-building will soon be published by Dodd, Mead & Company. The work is by George Ashdown Audsley, the result of thirty years' study of the subject of organ construction in England, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and the United States, and in addition the author has been directly assisted by all the leading organ-builders in the world. It will be fully illustrated and issued in a limited edition. The illustrations are drawn by the author and are in all cases true to scale. They will be reproduced by photo-engraving and inserted in the text for reference.

### Miss Milne Recovering.

Miss Belle Milne, of Willow avenue, who has been detained at home since Tuesday, February 21, as the result of an accident, is now able to be about the house. She was standing at East Second and Richmond streets waiting for a trolley, and as the car turned the corner the fender struck Miss Milne and threw her down. She sustained a severe nervous shock and several bruises. She was assisted home, where she has been under the care of a physician ever since.

### Dinner for Borough Officials.

The Borough officials are soon to be the guests of the fire department at a dinner and entertainment. The plans have practically been completed and the event will take place within two weeks.

# HOME MISSION WORKERS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

### CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH WOMEN ENJOYED PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Largely attended and marked by excellent reports of prosperity, the annual meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society, of the Crescent Avenue church, Friday afternoon, was the most gratifying in years, with respect to both spiritual and financial growth. The chapel was filled when the meeting opened with a devotional service led by Mrs. William Honeyman. Mrs. Charles Hall presided at the piano and Mrs. Ring was the soloist.

At the conclusion of the devotional exercises, the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Israel C. Pierson; first vice president, Mrs. William Honeyman; second vice president, Mrs. Townsend Rushmore; secretary, Miss Mary W. Ketcham; treasurer, Mrs. William Myers; secretary of literature, Mrs. H. R. Halloway; young people's secretary, Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury.

A feature of the meeting was the report of the secretary, Miss Mary W. Ketcham, who in an interesting manner described the work of the year in general, referring particularly to the missionary boxes, which aggregated $600. The report was well written and listened to attentively. The treasurer, Mrs. William Myers, reported a balance of $100 in the treasury, which was appropriated to the New Jersey Academy at Utah, an institution supported by the Women's Missionary Societies of this State.

The speaker of the afternoon was Mrs. Ella Alexander Boole, corresponding secretary of the Women's Board of Home Missions. Her address referred to home missionary work in general, though she particularized the work in the southern schools. Mrs. Boole has recently returned from a trip through the schools in the south, and was well prepared to speak on that subject. The speaker brought out especially the fact that the schools are growing extensively. "This," Mrs. Boole said, "may be said of home missionary work in general, but of all the varied branches, the growth, both in numbers and spiritually, with which the schools in the south have been blessed, is the greatest. It is in some places beyond the control of those in charge, and without a proportionate increase in managing funds, the work cannot go on." Mrs. Boole did not make a financial appeal, though she spoke of the natural need of money in order to meet the rapidly growing expenses, which come with the general growth of the work.

Following the address, a social hour was enjoyed and tea was served by a committee of the society.

# BOARD DISMISSES MAYOR'S CHARGES

### BOROUGH BOARD OF HEALTH HOLDS EXECUTIVE SESSION.

After considering the facts behind closed doors, the Borough Board of Health Monday night, dismissed the charges brought by Mayor Smalley against Health Inspector Pangborn. Another closed meeting is to be held Friday when Mayor Smalley will be present.

These officers were elected: President, Andrew Love; secretary, Dr. A. H. Dundon, to succeed Dr. Honeyman, the vote being 3 to 2. The appointment of an inspector was held over. Secretary Honeyman presented his annual report but it was not made public. His term expires March 10.

### EIGHTY YEARS OLD.

**Miss Catherine Webster Celebrated That Anniversary Tuesday.**

Miss Catherine Webster, of East Second street, one of Plainfield's eldest residents, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of her birthday on Tuesday. She was born in this city, where she has lived all her life. She is well known to all the old residents of Plainfield and is one of the most active members of the Hicksite Society of Friends.

Miss Webster has lived in the house she now occupies for nearly seventy years, having at one time lived on Watchung avenue, then Peace street. Considering her age, Miss Webster is enjoying good health and is able to be about and to receive friends.

During the day, Miss Webster has been receiving congratulations of those of her friends who knew of her birthday.

### Discharged From Bankruptcy.

L. A. Hummer, of the borough, has been discharged from bankruptcy in United States court.

—L. L. Manning is preparing to start the work of building a flat at West Front street and Central avenue.

# LICENSEE IS BLOCKED

### Remonstrants Obtain Writ Holding Up Schanz Transfer.

### IN SUPREME COURT

**Successful Application Before Justice Fort—Made by Neighboring Property Owners.**

Being defeated in their efforts to prevent the granting of a liquor license to Charles Schanz by the Common Council, a writ of certiorari was obtained from Judge Fort on Saturday, putting a stop to all proceedings until the matter can be reviewed by the Supreme Court. This action prevents Mr. Schanz from getting his license or opening the place at 136 Park avenue. The writ has been served on City Clerk James T. MacMurray and was reported on at the meeting of the Common Council Monday night.

It will be remembered that Mr. Schanz was granted a liquor license for 136 Park avenue, with the understanding that an iron gate be placed at the entrance to the driveway, adjoining his place, and that a lock and key be attached thereto. It was afterward learned that if any one person having the right to use the driveway should object to its being closed, the Common Council would be helpless to act and could not compel the closing of the driveway. There has been objection to the closing and Mrs. Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., owner of the building occupied by her husband and William Feiring, the barber, instituted the action which resulted in obtaining the writ of certiorari.

Some of those who are opposed to the establishment of a saloon at 136 Park avenue, when seen expressed the opinion that the latest move would probably result in compelling Mr. Schanz in applying for a license for some other place.

# COUNCIL RECEIVES CERTERORARI WRIT

### CORPORATION COUNSEL TO ACT IN SCHANZ LICENSE MATTER.

As stated a writ of certiorari issued by Chief Justice Gummere, of the Supreme Court, was served on City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Monday, as a result of the action of the Common Council in granting a liquor license to Charles Schanz for 136 Park avenue, provided he make certain improvements, including the erection of an iron gate with a lock and key at the entrance to the driveway, adjoining his proposed place of business.

The writ was issued at the request of W. L. Hetfield, Sr., as attorney for Mrs. Mary G. Hetfield, owner of the building on one side of the driveway and which is occupied by William Feiring and Mr. Hetfield. It requests that all papers and any facts in connection with the action of the Common Council in granting a license to Mr. Schanz be returned to the Supreme Court for review by Monday, March 20, and the writ does not stay all proceedings, as was first supposed.

Clerk MacMurray read the writ and on motion of Mr. Tolles the matter was referred to the police committee with instructions to consult with Corporation Counsel Marsh with a view to future action.

It is expected that W. N. Runyon and W. L. Hetfield, Jr., of counsel for Mr. Schanz will soon make a move looking toward a settlement of the matter which will secure for their client his license for 136 Park avenue. It is within the power of the counsel to rescind the resolution upon which Mr. Schanz's license was granted, compelling certain improvements, and have the application come up in the regular way as the others did.

An attempt will probably be made to have this done, although it is not known at present whether six votes could be obtained in favor of Mr. Schanz's application.

### Funeral of David Blow.

The funeral services of David Blow were held at the Calvary Baptist church, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Rev. E. E. Jackson, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, officiated, assisted by Rev. Scott Wallace. Mr. Blow was born in Sussex County, Virginia, in 1842, and was ordained to the ministry by the Christian church at that place in 1868. While in Sussex County he was instrumental in building two churches. He still retained his religious zeal after coming to Plainfield twelve years ago. The interment was in Hillside Cemetery and the pall-bearers were members of Mr. Blow's Bible class at the Calvary church.

### Engagement Announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of George Baily, of West Front street, and Miss Carrie Schegel, of Jersey City. No date has been set for the wedding.

William T. Newman, of West Second street, is confined to his home by illness.


# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after January 8, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 35 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 5 40 p m St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m Western Express.
f 8 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 04 p m daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—New York and Florida Special, f2 56 p m week-days.

Southern Railway—The Southern's Palm Limited, f1 26 p m week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 2s, 9 06, f 10 06 a m, and 10 06 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 06, f 8 26, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 32, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 25, f 6 40, f 7 25, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 06, p m. Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 35, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 32 a m and f 3 26 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f8 32 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f2 35 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f8 26 and 11 40 a m, week days: 6 51 a m, 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 08 and f5 42 p m week-days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning, Sundays, 12 51 and 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r

GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.



GEORGE W. DAY,

**General Auctioneer.**

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.



**Woolston & Buckle,**

*PAINTERS.*

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.


# STATE OFFICERS GUESTS OF OLD GLORY COUNCIL

### LOCAL LODGE RECEIVES AWARD FOR GREATEST MEMBERSHIP INCREASE.

Old Glory Council, No. 62, D. of L., at its regular meeting Saturday night, entertained the State officers and received the silk banner for the greatest increase in membership for the year 1904. Those of the State officers who were present were State Councilor Margaret Russell, State Secretary Heywood, State Guide Pullan and State Secretary Margaret Wits. The presentation speech was made by the state councilor, who in bestowing the banner upon the local council, complimented its members upon their work, and commended them upon the fact that no council in the state had made such a good showing. The local council has added forty-eight new members during the last year.

The various officers made speeches following the words of the State councilor and representatives from other councils were called upon for addresses. Councils from the following places were represented: New York, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Cranford, Westfield, Dunellen and New Market.

Six new members were initiated Saturday night and after the degree work, took part in the speech making. There were 225 present at the meeting, which was one of the largest ever held in the local lodge rooms. At the conclusion of the formal entertainment, the lodge members and guests were invited to the banquet room, where light refreshments were served. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. George Demarest, chairman; Mrs. Benjamin Moore, Mrs. John Wakefield, Mrs. William Mundy, August Windham and Fred Soper.

### In Justice Huff's Court.

The following contract cases are on the docket to come up before Justice Huff this week: Garret & Co. against Morris Farbman, on Thursday; Otto Mayes against James Craig, on Thursday; National Brass Co. against James Craig, on Thursday; M. Cesulicci against Severio Fascio, on Wednesday. The in tort case of Frank Eakley against Thomas Whitneck, adjourned from last week, is to appear tomorrow.

### Netherwood Subway.

Within a short time work will be started building a subway at the Netherwood station of the New Jersey Central, similar to the one at the North Avenue station. A fence will be erected between the east and westbound tracks.


# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 37, 5 35, 6 02, 6 39, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 29, 7 48, 7 55, 8 02, 8 11, 8 20, 8 30, 8 46, 9 24, 9 30, 10 28, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 31, 2 42, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 28, 6 42, 7 08, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—3 17, 5 37, 5 08, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 00 m, 12 58, 1 45, 2 40, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 28 p m.

For Newark—5 38, 6 39, 6 57, 7 05, 7 29, 7 48, 8 11, 8 30, 8 46, 9 32, 9 24, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 31, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 22, 6 28, 7 08, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 9 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 28 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 22, 9 55, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 08, 2 11, 3 22, 4 33, 5 03, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 28, 7 12, 7 32, 8 08, 8 21, 9 27, 10 22, 11 26 p m, 12 58 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 08, 3 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 16, 11 25 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 08, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 08, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 08 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 6 28, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 6 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 8 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 39, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 6 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 25, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 39, 3 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 25 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 5 28, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 46, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 08, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 08 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 08 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 13 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 113-B.


## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 20, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 40 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.


At any time of the day or night you can be accommodated with a first-class meal or a light lunch at Timbo's restaurant on North avenue. The menu is varied and the prices popular.

O. M. Dunham, of Park avenue, conducts a first-cass linen's furnishing goods store and he can accomodate you with the best grade of collars, cuffs, neckties, handkerchiefs, and his prices are reasonable.

D. G. Atwood's consultation services are free, and most valuable. A consultation now may save a heavy dentist bill later on. If your teeth need attention, don't neglect them. Have them fixed at once. Go to Atwood.

Boston Cloak and Fur Company sales are always bargains. The grade of goods which is now being offered at remarkably low prices is worthy o your consideration. The rest of the winter's stock will sell at a great reduction.

Powlison & Jones desire your inspection of their stock of up-to-date furniture before you invest with some out-of-town firm. Just now they are able to fit you out with the most attractive sets for any part of your home at a reasonable figure.

For all ills to which the flesh is heir, L. W. Randolph, the West Front street druggist, has a remedy. He handles only the best drugs and medicines and compounds prescriptions accurately and promptly. Mr. Randolph also carries a complete line of toilet articles


Dave Fultz has signed a contract with the New York Americans for the coming season.

# AGAIN AFTER GLAZER

## Alton Residents Want His Fat Factory Removed.

### SAY ITS A NUISANCE

**Fanwood Board of Health Advises Them to Take the Necessary Legal Steps.**

The residents of Alton are again up in arms and waging a war of extermination against Theodore Glazer's fat rendering factory, which has been in operation for the past three years. On Friday night at the Fanwood Township Board of Health meeting a long petition was received from the residents there, claiming that the odors from the factory were foul and a menace to the public health. The petition was backed up by the personal appearance of many of the signers.

Ever since Glazer began operations the residents in that neighborhood have tried in many ways to have the local board declare the place a menace to health, but so far their efforts have failed. The board has visited the factory and demanded certain improvements that have always been followed by the proprietor. Two years ago modern machinery was installed and a large smoke stack erected to carry off the offensive odors. This entailed an expense of several thousand dollars, but it was thought that a remedy for the evil had been found, but not so.

Last summer the residents again petitioned the board to condemn the place and the matter was even taken to the State Board of Health. Dr. Hunt, the head of the board, became interested and visited the factory personally. Just what he discovered has not been learned, but it is said the local board was told that he was unable to detect the offensive smells spoken of and personally he could not say the place was a menace to the health of the community. The residents always claimed the Doctor's visit was paid upon a day favorable to the rendering of fat, when the little wind stirring would hardly take the odor outside of the building.

The failure of the local or State board to act at this time met with some criticism from those interested, but for the time being the matter was allowed to drop, but the flame of extermination was only smoldering and several weeks ago was fanned into a flame again with the result that another petition was presented at Friday night's meeting.

The board received the petition as well as the verbal appeal for relief, but being familiar with the several phrases of the case could not declare the factory a nuisance, but decided hat if any of the residents would go about it in the regular way and by making an affidavit that the factory was a nuisance and menace to the general health, the township counsel, W. R. Coddington, would take the necessary legal steps to secure an injunction against Glazer. This the residents declare they will do and the outcome of the prospective battle will be watched with interest.

# HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS PRESENT "THE PRINCESS"

**PLAYED TO CROWDED HOUSE AT FRANKLIN HALL SATURDAY NIGHT.**

Franklin Hall was filled to the doors Saturday night, on the occasion of the junior class, Plainfield High School, production of Alfred Tennyson's poem, "The Princess," which was well received by the enthusiastic attendants. There were passages in the play which were somewhat beyond the actors, but for the most part the production was well carried out.

The poem was arranged for dramatization by Miss Elizabeth Winters, a member of the class. Much credit is due to Dramatic Director S. B. Howe, Jr., of the High School faculty, who coached the pupils. The best acting was the work of Miss Edith Hansford, who took the part of Lady Psyche. The parts of the Princess and the Prince, taken by Miss Antoinette Aaholm and Stuart Freeman, were also well executed.

A feature was the music which accompanied the production. Several choruses added much to the play. The High School Mandolin and Banjo Club furnished music between the acts and accompanied the chorus numbers. The members of the cast and chorus were the following: Stuart Freeman, Malcolm Davis, Arthur Whitney, Jerome Cline, Howard Freeman, Hudson Burr, and the Misses Antoinette Aaholm, Edith Hansford, Louise Kline, Sadie Coyle, Avis Aldrich, May Hallett, Margaret Demarest, Louise Rickerts, Ruth Thompson, Gertrude Hunter, Mary Conover, Bertha Hill, Elizabeth Winters, Ellen Ulrich, Bessie Dunham, Mabel Found, Moss Droll and Ethel Boice.

An informal dance followed the play.

# MRS. BABCOCK'S GIFT

## Offers $4,000 to Equip Science Room of New High School.

### IN MEMORY OF HUSBAND

**Board of Education Accepts and Expresses Thanks by Naming It "Babcock Laboratory."**

Through the generosity of Mrs. George H. Babcock and her son, George L. Babcock, the new Plainfield High School now in course of erection, will be equipped with one of the most extensive science departments to be found in any building of its character in the State. In the name of her husband, the late George H. Babcock, who was at one time president of the Plainfield Board of Education and intensely interested in the local school system, the present Board of Education received an offer of $4,000 from her to equip the laboratories. Her intentions were made known in the following letter read at the regular meeting of the Board last night:

"To the Board of Education:

"Gentlemen—During his life, Mr. Babcock was deeply interested in all that pertained to the public schools and particularly in the proposition to erect a new high school. If he were now living, he would be especially interested in the equipment of the science department in the new building; therefore as an expression of this interest which he always felt and as a memorial of his service as a member and president of the Board of Education, I hereby join with my son, George H. Babcock, in offering the Board of Education four thousand dollars for the equipment of the laboratories of the new high school.

"Respectfully submitted,

"Mrs. George H. Babcock."

Following the reading of the letter by Superintendent Maxson, Mr. Abbott offered a resolution that Mrs. Babcock's generous offer be accepted and that in recognition of her thoughtfulness, this department be designated as the "Babcock Laboratory," and that a memorial tablet bearing the donors' names be placed in the room. It was carried unanimously.

The remainder of the business transacted at the meeting was purely of a routine nature with the exception of Superintendent Maxson's report of the National Superintendents' Association annual convention at Milwaukee which is printed entire in another column. The medical inspectors reported examining twenty-eight pupils during the past month, this being supplemented with a verbal report from Superintendent Maxson, who said the epidemic of measles in the West End had practically abated. Thomas Fay and Patrick Powers applied for the appointment as engineer of the new high school and S. S. Valentine and William Gunselman asked for the janitorship of the same. Miss Mabel Wilkins, of Mountainside, also applied for appointment on the teaching staff.

Preliminary plans for the commencement exercises in June were discussed and it was said by Mr. Abbott that in all probability, if the Board so desired, they could be held in the auditorium of the new building. It would necessitate a decrease in the number of invitations at least 400 as the seating capacity is but 800. Mr. Abbott also reported that he would secure the commencement speaker before the next meeting.

## SABBATH DESECRATION.

**Subject of Address Before Trinity Ladies' Christian Work Society.**

Better observance of the Sabbath, and how to deal with the growing desecration of the Lord's Day, was in brief the substance of Miss White's address at the regular meeting of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed church Monday afternoon. The meeting was largely attended.

Miss White referred in her address to the many ways in which the Sabbath is broken and said that the sin is growing. She mentioned various sports as aiding in Sabbath desecration and dwelt at some length upon the business houses which require Sunday work.

In conclusion, Miss White said that though in many cases the spirit and enterprise of the age demands a more or less excusable disregard for the Sabbath, it was the work of all Christian societies to stop as far as possible the rapidly growing desecration, which comes from mere pleasure seeking.

**Fair Was Successful.**

Surpassing even the first night, the fair conducted at the Babcock building by the Young Women's club drew to a successful close Saturday night, with a large attendance, and good financial returns. The fair was also open Saturday afternoon, when a large sum was taken in from the fancy work, candy and lemonade tables.

# IMPORTANT CHANGE IN LENTEN REGULATIONS

**PRIVILEGES GRANTED CATHOLICS OF NEWARK DIOCESE NOT RENEWED.**

There is an important change this year in the Lenten regulations for Roman Catholics of the Newark diocese, which includes St. Mary's parish, as the dispensation granted those performing manual labor permission to use meat on certain fast days, including the Ember days, but excepting, of course, Fridays, the closing days of the Holy Week and the eve of Christmas, has expired. This privilege was granted for ten years by the late Pope Leo, and the time expired this month. A request for a renewal of the dispensation was sent to Rome, but as yet no answer has been received from the Pontiff. The Rt. Rev. John J. O'Connor, bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Newark, delayed preparing the regulations until a decision was reached, but nothing was heard from Rome and the regulations will be issued this week and read through chancellor of the diocese, the Rev. T. A. Wallace, and will be read in the churches throughout the diocese.

The regulations in full are as follows, and under the provisions workingmen will be required to abstain from meat on fast days unless the dispensation is again granted, and if so formal announcement will be made of the fact:

"The following regulations will be observed throughout the Diocese of Newark during the Lenten season, commencing on Ash Wednesday, March 8, 1905:

"All the week days of Lent from Ash Wednesday to Easter Sunday are fast days of precept on one meal, with the allowance of a moderate collation in the evening. The church excuses from the obligation of fasting (but not of abstinence from flesh meat, except in special cases of sickness), the infirm, those who are attaining their growth, those whose duties are of an exhausting or laborious character, women bearing or nursing infants, and those who are enfeebled by old age. The following dispensations are granted for this diocese:

"The use of flesh meat is permitted at every meal on the Sundays of Lent, and at the principal meal on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, with the exception of Ember Saturday and Holy Saturday.

"The use of eggs and milk, butter, cheese and the like is allowed every day at the principal meal, and at the evening collation.

"A small piece of bread with a cup of coffee, tea, chocolate or similar drink, may be taken in the morning.

"When it is not convenient to take the principal meal at noon, it is lawful to invert the order and take the collation in the morning and the dinner in the evening. Dripping and lard may be used in the preparation of food.

"On Sunday there is neither fast nor abstinence, but it is not allowed to eat fish and flesh meat at the same meal on any day during Lent. Those who are not obliged to fast may partake of flesh meat at every meal on a day when by special indult flesh meat is permitted at the principal meat.

"All priests exercising the faculties of this diocese are empowered to grant dispensations from the precept of fast and abstinence in particular cases and for sufficient cause.

"A plenary indulgence has been conceded by the Holy See to all the faithful of this diocese, who, on the Feast of St. Patrick, or within the Octave, receive with proper dispositions the sacraments of penance and the blessed Eucharist, and visiting a church or chapel, offer prayers to God according to the intention of the Holy Father and for the propagation of the faith.

"The holy oils will be consecrated at the Cathedral on Holy Thursday, April 20, at 10 a. m., and distributed at 2 p. m.

"In accordance with the direction of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore a collection will be taken up in all the churches of this diocese on the first Sunday of Lent, in aid of the propagation of the faith and of the Indian and colored missions.

"With the view of encouraging this salutary work of mercy and of animating the Christian zeal of the faithful for the salvation of perishing souls, our Holy Father has benignly granted a plenary indulgence to all who having contritely confessed and worthily received holy communion on that day, devoutly visit a church in which the collection is made, assist at the sermon and the other observances of divine worship that may be celebrated on that occasion, and offer prayer for the propagation of the faith and the intention of the sovereign pontiff.

"In compliance with the command of our Holy Father in his brief of December, 1887, a collection for the Holy Land will be taken up in all the churches of this diocese either on Good Friday or on the third Sunday after Easter this year."

# LOCAL CHURCHES HOLD COMMUNION SERVICES

**EIGHTEEN NEW MEMBERS UNITE WITH TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.**

There was an unusually large number of new members received at Trinity Reformed church at the communion service held Sunday morning. There were eighteen in all, eight by letter and ten on confession. Of the latter seven were from the Sunday-school.

The last communion service, before the Newark conference, was held at the First M. E. church. One person, Mrs. L. C. Hurst, was received by letter.

Communion services were held at the Monroe Avenue church Sunday morning, when Mrs. George Whitley was received on confession; Miss Mary Eyck from probation; Mrs. Angelina Fix by letter from the M. E. church, Jamaica, L. I., and Mrs. Harry Pound from the Reformed church, New Brunswick. There were no accessions to the membership at the communion service held at Grace M. E. church.

Those who united with the First Presbyterian church at the communion service Sunday morning were Mr. and Mrs. Morris, and son, of Cranbury, Mr. Finger, and Leslie Bond, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Bates, Stanley Bates, W. S. Conant, of 243 East Sixth street, and F. A. Henckle, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., were received into membership at the communion service held at the Congregational church, Sunday morning.

## BOOK NEWS.

**Public Library Notes.**

The best books in the Public Library on the Revolutionary period.

Adams, John and Abigail, Familiar letters during the Revolution. "The letters of such a pair during the Revolution naturally possess the utmost interest' The face of the time, the public trials, failures, triumphs, appears as in a perfect mirror."

Brooks, E. S., Century book of the American Revolution. "A deservedly popular juvenile book, written as the story of a supposed visit by a party of young people to the Revolutionary battlefields. The arrangement is both chronological and geographical."

Drake, S. A., Campaign of Trenton. "A book which has young readers chiefly in mind. It is intelligently compiled from trustworthy sources, and shows an effort to be accurate and fair in its statements."

Fiske, John, American Revolution. "To an extraordinary degree he has succeeded in his endeavor to make plain the events of the American Revolution. . . Moreover, Mr. Fiske is a philosopher. The American Revolution has for him a place in the development of the world's history."

Fiske, John, War of Independence. "His peculiar gift lies in this—to detect in the presence of a confused multitude of facts which the searchers have accumulated, the subtle relationships, and to crystallise the chaos at once into a perfect order."

Lossing, B. J., Pictorial field book of the Revolution. "The result of a personal examination of the scenes described. Illustrations made from actual sketches. Replete with anecdotes derived from conversations with veterans or embodying local traditions."

Scudder, H. E., ed. Men and manners in America one hundred years ago. "Pictures of life during the revolution in the words of contemporary observers. From diaries, letters, autobiographies, recollections and travels. The best single volume from which to derive a just idea of the life of the time."

Stirling, W. A., 6th earl of. Life of William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, by W. A. Duer. "The life of one of Washington's generals, 1726-83."

Stryker, W. S., Battles of Trenton and Princeton. "Covers the period from the beginning of the retreat through the Jerseys until after the battle of Princeton."

Ford, P. L., True George Washington. "The writer's aim very successfully attained, is to make Washington a man rather than a historical figure."

Irving, Washington, Life of George Washington. "It is pre-eminent in its literary style."

Lodge, H. C., George Washington. "Were it not in two volumes instead of one, this might be designated the ideal life of Washington. Even as it is, it is written on the basis of abundant knowledge, and embodies excellent judgment and good temper, a strong desire to be accurate in its statements and a good English style."

Wilson, Woodrow, Geroge Washington. "The author's knowledge is wide, his judgment and temper excellent, his desire for accuracy great, and his style eminently readable. Few books will appeal more strongly to the general reader."

The above annotations have been taken from J. H. Larned's Literature of American history.

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# WORK OF THE COUNCIL

## Board of Health Desires Appropriation of $4,500.

### ROUNDSMAN RESIGNS

**Remonstrances Against Schans License Transfer—Commissioners of Assessment.**

While the March meeting of the Common Council held Monday was not taken up with the transaction of many matters of great importance, there was an unusual amount of business of general interest. In accordance with the rule, Mayor J. F. Buckle appointed Robert A. Meeker, John W. Murray, Jr., and DeWitt C. Ivins, commissioners to assess benefits and damages for the construction of sanitary sewers. The matter was referred to the street and sewer committee and later the appointments were confirmed.

Elston M. French complained that he had been assessed twice on some property on the Second Ward, when he had sold some of the property on contract with the understanding that the purchaser pay the tax. The petition was referred to the finance committee and Mr. Tolles reported that Mr. French's request could be granted this year, but that the corporation counsel had informed the members that taxpayers have their redress by consulting with the Commissioners of Appeal, and only in case of error has the Common Council any right to act, and he therefore moved that the request for an adjustment be denied. The motion was adopted.

Mrs. Caroline J. Rockfellow, in a communication, informed the Common Council that she had paid her real estate tax for 834 Park avenue, but requested that a personal tax of $350 be crossed off her bill as she has not lived in Plainfield for three years and she has no personal property here. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

Residents of East Front street petitioned for two fire hydrants to be located on that street between Raymond avenue and Terrill road, and the petition was referred to the fire and building committee.

The Board of Health, through the president, Charles J. Fisk, stated that the amount needed this year for the care of the city's health would be $4,500, with the understanding that all fees coming to the Board should be transferred to the city treasurer. The matter was referred to the finance committee. Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that during February nine permits were granted, and after Chairman Bullock, of the fire and building committee, examined the permits he moved that they be received and filed.

Mr. Bullock offered a resolution, which was adopted, granting the petition of residents for a fire hydrant at McDowell and West Third streets.

Mr. Tyler offered the resignation of Roundsman William J. Mattox, dated Friday, February 10, and on his motion is was accepted. He stated that Mr. Mattox had been a faithful member of the police department and he regretted that he was forced to resign on account of ill-health.

Regarding the petition of W. R. Coddington, protesting against the granting of a license to Charles Schans for 136 Park avenue, and which was not presented at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council in February, owing to the fact that it could not be found, Mr. Tyler said that it had been given to Mr. Coddington's partner, Mr. Swackhamer for the purpose of securing other signers and through an oversight it did not come back in time for the adjourned meeting. Mr. Tyler presented the petition last night and it was filed, as was also one received from Mrs. T. J. Pruden, who owns property in Park avenue, between Second and Front streets, in which she protested against the granting of a license to Charles Schans and threatening to take legal action if an attempt is made to close up the driveway adjoining the property in question at 136 Park avenue.

After Mr. Tolles called up on third reading the ordinance providing for the sending of the city's indigent poor to the hospital, in accordance with the agreement with the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, the Common Council adjourned.

Putnam & DeGraw, the West Front street dry goods merchants, are showing a large stock of new spring goods of desirable pattern and low price.

J. J. Leany, the Richmond street plumber, will be pleased to furnish estimates for any kind of work in his line, guaranteeing entire satisfaction.

H. Mehrten, of East Front street, sells candy that will satisfy you in every respect. It is always fresh and pure, while the variety of stock is extensive.

Callahan & Son carry a fine stock of fresh vegetables, fruits and groceries of all kinds. The delivery system is good, and a telephone call will bring your order to your house on time.

# TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE

## Colored Man Fires Three Shots at Her and Flees.

### CAPTURED BY POLICE.

**Charles Carr, the Husband, Held Without Bail on Charge of Atrocious Assault With Intent to Kill.**

Angered because his wife refused to listen to his pleadings for her to return and live with him, Charles Carr, a well known local colored man, made a desperate attempt to kill the woman in a West Fourth street house last night. He called her to the door and when she retreated he pulled a revolver and fired three shots directly at her. The bullets buried themselves in the wall behind her. Carr fled but was captured this morning by Roundsman John Flynn and Patrolman Overbaugh. Arraigned before Justice Mosher on a charge of atrocious assault with intent to kill, he was committed without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Carrs have been living in the old "Battle Row" on West Fourth street but separated a short time ago and the wife boarded with the family of Hulbert Randolph just below on the same street. Carr has been trying to get his wife to return home but without avail and lately she even refused to see him. He went to the Randolph house last night and through the family asked his wife to come out and talk with him on the street. She declared she wanted nothing to do with him and this so angered him that he forced the door back and fired the shots as his wife ran to the far corner of the room.

Carr is employed as a driver.

# ANTI-SPITTING LAW TO BE ENFORCED

**ARRESTS TO BE MADE IF WARNING IS NOT HEEDED.**

Reports showing the sanitary condition of the city to be good were presented at the March meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday afternoon. There are about three houses under quarantine, two on account of scarlet fever and one for diphtheria. A large number of cases of measles were reported during the month.

Reference was made to the small yellow cards which have been distributed throughout the city among policemen, trolley car conductors and station agents to prevent the habit of spitting on the sidewalks of the public streets and on the floors of public buildings and railway cars. After a thorough warning is given the public a few arrests will be made.

Health Officer Leon R. Thurlow reported that he had analyzed thirteen samples of milk, all of which were found to be of good quality.

During February there were reported eight marriages, forty-seven births, two still-births and twenty-nine deaths.

The work on the garbage problem still continues. D. A. Woodhouse, representing the Decarie Manufacturing Company, of Minneapolis, was present at the Board's meeting and spoke on the merits of an incinerator made by his company. He visited the crematory later.

**Vliet Fined $10.**

Walter Vliet, the Dunellen man arrested a week ago Saturday night for disorderly conduct, was fined $10 after his case had been heard by Judge Runyon, last night. When Vliet was first arraigned he claimed that his arrest had been a case of mistaken identity but there was nothing to bear him out in the testimony.

Notice of Copyright Renewal Class C. xxc Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on February 2, 10 and 11, 1905, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office the title of 13 musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "Hallelujah, Who Shall Part?" "Amazing Grace" "Living for Jesus" "The Hem of His Garment" "Cast your Care on Jesus" "I am Saved" "There'll be Joy by and by" "I Love to Hear of Jesus" "My Soul will Overcome" "I Love Thee." These in renewal for 14 years from February 12, 1905. "Crown of Life" "Bear the Cross for Jesus" "In Time of Need." These in renewal for 14 years from March 14, 1905. The right whereof she claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 394

## DIED.

BLOW—In this city, March 8, 1905, David Blow, aged 68 years.

BIRD—On Thursday, March 2, 1905, Morgan C. Bird, in his 74th year.

BECK—At Dewey Park, N. J., March 7, 1905, Anna M., wife of Michael Beck, aged 67 years, 4 months, 7 days.

DOYLE—In this city, March 7, 1905, Margaret, daughter of Mr. Patrick Doyle, age 13 years, 9 months.

CASHIN—At the residence of her parents, 727 East Sixth street, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1905, Loretta Hart, daughter of James and Annie Cashin, aged 16 years, 8 months, 9 days.

CRUM—At her home, 417 West 45th street, New York, N. Y., on Saturday, March 4, 1905, Annie E., daughter of the late Warner and Mary Heldeloff, and wife of Benj Crum, aged 43 years.

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# M'ALL AUXILIARY ELECTS

### Other Business Transacted at Nineteenth Annual Meeting

### MRS. HEELY'S REPORT

**Detailed Work of the Plainfield Branch for the Past Year and Gave Interesting Facts.**

Officers were elected and interesting reports presented at the nineteenth annual meeting of the Plainfield Branch of the McAll Auxiliary, held March 1, at the Public Library. There was a large attendance and unusual interest. These officers were elected: President, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead; vice president, Mrs. Lawrence Myers; secretary, Mrs. Augustus V. Heely; treasurer, Mrs. John Gray Foster.

Mrs. Charles S. Lee, who was abroad for some time, gave an intensely interesting account of her visits to the auxiliary halls in Paris and of the excellent work being accomplished, and two letters were received from the missionaries at Limoges, France, who are supported by the Plainfield members.

This most excellent report for the past year was read by Mrs. Augustus V. Heely, the secretary:

"The nineteenth year of the McAll Auxiliary of Plainfield, which closes with the present meeting, has had its share of the joy which comes to a society through success achieved by hard work as well as the discouragements which come in any line of missionary labor. But we are thankful to report that the way seems open for most effective work at Limoges and that we have done much to make it possible. Our hearts have been very full of interest during the year, as the financial conditions seemed to be such that something would have to be done to reduce expenses in the general work and we have been looking with some anxiety in the direction of our more especial work at Limoges, fearing that it would seem unwise to curtail at this point, but thanks to the efforts of the women of the Plainfield Auxiliary it now promises to be a year of great usefulness at this place so dear to us all, as the one little portion of the grand McAll work which I think we may venture to call our own. The attendance at our monthly meetings has been very good, but this is one thing we would all like to see increased for we know the value of having women new to the work join us as they are sure to want to know more, of what is so much interest to us. The annual meeting was held in May in East Orange and the following delegates were sent from our auxiliary: Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. Nelson A. Miller, Mrs. Isaac Field, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck and Miss Dietrich. The women enjoyed this meeting thoroughly and came back to us with many helpful thoughts gathered there.

"Mrs. Mead was entertained by Mrs. Freeland, secretary of the East Orange Auxiliary, and who for a number of years corresponded with Mme. Saint Vidal, the wife of the evangelist at Limoges, and Mrs. Freeland was able to tell Mrs. Mead much about Mme. Saint Vidal which seems to have made us better acquainted.

"These meetings do much to bring about a large knowledge of the general work and they promote a spirit of fellowship which is great gain to all who are able to come under the influence of them. After our June meeting we did not come together again until October and I think that we all approached the work of the fall with renewed interest. Several of our members have been abroad during the summer and brought us most direct news of the mission work although no one was able to get to Limoges, which is a two days' journey from Paris. Mrs. Wadsworth visited two halls in Paris and was particularly impressed with the earnestness of one of the pastors. The audience seemed very attentive and really hungry for the truth.

"It must be a most encouraging part of mission work to those actively engaged to see so many avenues open just waiting for development, but though the ways to increase the work take very definite shape the necessary increase in a financial way seldom comes at the same time. But with all the dark side of our work there is so much more that is bright and hopeful that it is perhaps unwise to emphasize the troubles. Mr. Saint Vidal, our evangelist, is a most progressive and aggressive man with the interest of the work very close to his heart. Owing to the ill health of both Mr. and Mrs. Saint Vidal the work I think has at times been extremely hard for them, but they have done nobly. That which is done for the soldiers seems still to form a large part of the mission work labor and as someone suggests there could be nothing more important.

"For the men, many of them of good birth, are stationed at the barracks for a longer or shorter period and when they come under the influence of the blessed Gospel of Christ they take away with them a priceless gift which they are eager to give to others and so do good missionary work in their own way. The reading and game room is open every evening and during the year a billiard table has been added, which is a great pleasure to many of the men. The sewing classes and devotional services are carried on as usual. So it seems that all that is necessary for us to do is to send more money and there will be no doubt as to how the work will develop. I am glad to say that this year we have contributed more than last so let the good work go on. At Christmas time we sent $10, which was raised by private subscription, to Limoges, for the annual festival, which all the children looked forward to with great joy.

"You will see from Mme. Saint Vidal's letter which came last week, that she wanted us to help out at a fair the early part of March, but I fear she did not leave us time enough to do as she asked. We may well feel that we have great cause for thankfulness with what has been done since we met at our last annual meeting. In reading a report of one of our sister auxiliaries, I came across this extract from the editor of the most important religious paper in Paris. He had been discussing the religious conditions of the populace of France and the difficulty of carrying the Gospel to them, open air preaching, being not only illegal but impracticable. 'Right here,' he goes on, 'the popular evangelical mission continued by the friends of Mr. McAll, presents itself and says to us, there are my halls, make use of them. I make a point of being as near the sidewalk as possible and in the most populous quarters. I have helpers whose special work it is to bring us in the passersby. Come with us; and it is an encouragement to the disciple of Jesus Christ to learn of this opportunity of speaking for his Master to the casual passerby of Paris, in such a way that he will be heard.'

"So the wonderful work goes on and is as much needed as when it started over thirty years ago. As evidence that the French people themselves desire the mission and all Protestant work upheld I call your attention again to the fact that they give to the support of the Gospel, more, proportionately than the Protestant people of America. And these represent the poor people of France and we all know the giving must be done at tremendous sacrifice. Can we ask then if the McAll work is needed? To turn to our work in Plainfield—the women have been most active and interested and we are pleased to think that the interest has reached others during the year.

"This was noticeably demonstrated at the very charming afternoon we spent at the home of Mrs. Wadsworth. She opened her home for a 'birthday tea' and it was a truly delightful affair. Small envelopes were inclosed with the invitations, on which was a verse printed asking the recipient to put therein as many pennies as they were years old. We were most gratified at the substantial response, but most of all did we enjoy the social side of the afternoon for it brought us closer together and made others acquainted with our work. Miss Lent, of New York, and Mrs. Kelly, of Elizabeth, both members of the American McAll Board, gave us bright and instructive addresses and Mrs. Strong, aided by Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. George S. King and Miss Hubbell delighted us with some charming music. Surely Mrs. Wadsworth's most kind hospitality was appreciated and enjoyed by all and we thank her for it. This year we have done better work than last, may next year exceed this and so may our work grow and flourish for the glory of Him who said that doing good to the least of the brethren we would do it unto Him. God who has so wonderfully blessed us in our dear land, keep our hearts always tender toward the unfortunate and may nothing be too difficult for us to attempt in His Name. With a feeling of deep gratitude, a stronger determination for better work and with a loving sympathy toward all who need us, we will start the new year. We again express our thanks to the Boards of Managers of the Public Library for the use of this room and the press for its many courtesies."

Miss Kizzie Neagle, of West Fifth street, has been visiting Miss Linda Rowland, of Bound Brook.

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is
Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.
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CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

## PUNISH INDIAN TRUANTS.

**Boys Who Play Hookey Are Arrested and Imprisoned, According to Account of Tutor.**

It doesn't pay for an Indian schoolboy to play hookey, says the Kansas City Journal. Guns are employed to capture the truant, and if caught alive he is not tanned with birch, but is hustled to prison like a felon. At least, if this account of one of the tutors at the Chilocco institute is true. He says:

"One party of five Ponca boys that I escorted to Chilocco last December remained over Sunday and were returning to the reservation ahead of me. Unfortunately, they got on the smoker of the returning train and one of them looked into the coach. I instantly surmised that the others were with him and soon had three well seated and under guard. The fourth refused to come in, and we indulged in a wrestling bout on the platform, with the train speeding along at a rate of 40 miles an hour. I soon quit this method of capture, as it might have ended disastrously for both of us. Just as the train pulled into Ponca City my runaway jumped and I after him. He refused to stop and I fired twice, which simply accelerated his speed, and I am compelled to remark that with proper training that Indian could easily join the professional class of sprinters. I landed at the Ponca agency long after midnight with the three others, who were imprisoned."

## STONE FROM EMPIRE STATE

**Most of the Article Used in Grinding Apparatus Is Produced in New York.**

Arkansas and New Hampshire supply us with most of our oilstones and scythe stones, although we import over $50,000 worth of "Turkey" razor hones. Most of our grindstones came from Ohio last year, but we also found it needful to import nearly $100,000 worth of stones for grinding and polishing lenses. Burr stones still find application in grinding paints, cements, etc., but other forms of grinding apparatus are gradually replacing them. New York state produces most of them, but some are taken from Pennsylvania strata. Pennsylvania provides most of the quartz for sandpaper and some garnet, but New York, New England and North Carolina also provide garnets for sandpaper. The United States produced at one time enough corundum for its own use, but now we have to import from Canada and India. The Chester county deposits are no longer worked and North Carolina and Montana are now the only producers. Nature is being helped out to a wonderful extent in supply abrasives by the manufacture of artificial corundum and carborundum in the electric furnace at Niagara Falls. Crushel steel is a new abrasive, being made in Pittsburg. It is steel of excessive hardness in a granular form.

## JAPS GET GENUINE REST.

**Coolies Perform All Chores Thus Keeping Fighters Fresh—Burial of Islanders.**

It seems an innovation, worthy of particular notice. In the armies of the "civilized powers," so-called, the soldier's work is never done, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. After the battle the cavalrist needs look after his horse, the foot soldier must help clear the battlefield, or dig trenches. Only the Japs allow their men genuine rest, coolies doing all of the chores. It keeps the soldier fresh, gives him plenty of time to recuperate and enhances his feeling of self-importance. With all possible, but not indecent, haste the dead were buried. I saw no mass burials. Each man had a space of six by two feet for himself. The dead were carried to the rear on bamboo poles and crosspieces. An uncommissioned officer took the inventory—name, number and belongings. Then a guard of honor, sometimes six, sometimes only two men, came up and with them looking on silently the coolies shoveled dust upon dust, while the comrades dropped flowers upon the disappearing form.

## WORLD'S BIGGEST MOTORS

**Machines Capable of Hauling Immense Loads of Logs at High Speed in Use in Canada.**

It is in the huge forests of Canada where the biggest motors in the world are seen. They have been specially designed for hauling logs over snow and rough roads. One of these machines is capable of dragging a train of 200 tons weight of logs at a speed of 12 miles an hour. It is the only machine in existence that will draw a heavy load through three feet of snow and over stumps and logs a foot in height. It is of 25 tons weight and 200 horsepower. It travels on four runners, with a traction wheel in the center weighing several tons. The machinery is inclosed in a box-like affair, giving the motor a somewhat strange appearance as it makes it way along the forest roads.

**Finds Moth-Destroying Parasite.**

George Compere, employed jointly by the state of California and West Australia, has discovered in South America a parasite which destroys the codling moth. Apple orchards that are the habitat of the parasite bring 95 per cent. of their fruit to maturity. Hitherto the product of the world's apple and pear orchards has not been more than 25 per cent. of the promise at the setting. San Francisco expects to receive from West Australia the first of the parasites very soon, and they will be cultivated under the most favorable conditions.

# GENERAL VILJOEN IS HORSEWHIPPED

### FORMER BOER FIGHTER ROUTED BY AN ACTRESS.

## CHARGED WITH JILTING HER

**South African Hero Beats Hasty Retreat Before Young Woman—Latter Tells of Romantic Adventures.**

Chicago.—Gen. Benjamin Johannes Viljoen, Boer patriot and hero of half a hundred South African battlefields, was horsewhipped at the Coliseum here the other night by Miss May Belfort, an English vaudeville actress, who claims, in defense of her act that he jilted her after his wife secured a divorce from him in order to give him his freedom.

The sensational attack upon the famous soldier occurred at seven o'clock, when Miss Belfort appeared before the general and demanded:

"What do you mean by your scurrilous letter to me? Have you acted toward me as a man would toward a woman?"

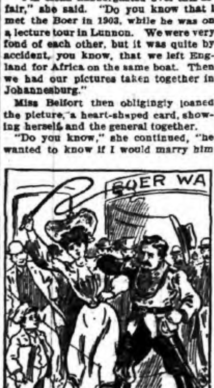
"I know of no wrong deeds on my part—" began Viljoen, when the enraged actress snatched a heavy rawhide whip from the folds of her skirt and struck him a cutting blow upon the arm. Gen. Viljoen retreated before a shower of blows, the woman following him. With a last vicious cut, she desisted from her attack and then left the place.

In her room at the Sherman house Miss Belfort sat on the edge of her bed and told in picturesque style of her romantic adventures with Viljoen.

"I'm clean flabbergasted over this affair," she said. "Do you know that I met the Boer in 1903, while he was on a lecture tour in Lunnon. We were very fond of each other, but it was quite by accident, you know, that we left England for Africa on the same boat. Then we had our pictures taken together in Johannesburg."

Miss Belfort then obligingly loaned the picture, a heart-shaped card, showing herself and the general together.

"Do you know," she continued, "he wanted to know if I would marry him




STRUCK HIM A CUTTING BLOW UPON THE ARM.

if his wife got a divorce through a barrister. I said 'Yes,' but my friends wanted to know what I wanted to marry a Boer general for. It was because I loved him.

"We returned to England together. About a twelvemonth ago the Boer went to St. Louis. I have real 'swads' of letters from him. After Mrs. Viljoen's barrister got her a divorce last fall the tone of his letters changed. He wrote to me that 'he was through with married life,' and that he could not afford to get married.

"He often took the trouble to cable to the London Daily Express and deny that he was engaged to marry me.

"I am sure I hurt him. If his coat had only been thinner I would have thrashed him even more soundly than I did. I did my best, anyway."

Miss Belfort sings French and English songs in vaudeville. Gen. Viljoen refused to discuss Miss Belfort, saying that the notoriety was distasteful to him. He declared that Miss Belfort was seeking notoriety for herself.

Gen. Viljoen is certain that a man accompanied the woman and made an appointment by telephone for her. Miss Belfort denies emphatically that any other person was connected with the affair.

**Count Dresses as a Woman.**

Paris.—An amusing story is related about an eccentric count living in this city on a modest income of 250,000 francs a year, and whose only fad is to dress as a lady. Not content with appearing in his dashing carriage in this strange costume in public, he has just given a ball, the guests being "ladies only," and numbering some of the most distinguished names. The count received and invited in a rose colored satin dress, trimmed with richest lace, and ornamented with bouquets of flowers. Equally interesting is the fact that he is always veiled, to hide his white moustache, as he has no desire to part with it.

**Shower of Frozen Geese.**

Nagy-Becskerek, Hungary.—The inhabitants of this little town have received an unexpected gift in the form of a shower of half-frozen geese numbering nearly 1,000, which have fallen from the skies.

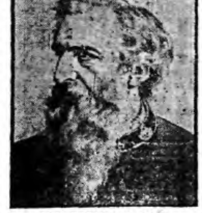
## UNIVERSITY OF HUMANITY.

**Chief of Salvation Army Would Found a School for Research Into Human Ways.**

London (Eng.) Special.

Gen. William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, will lead a movement for the founding of a university of humanity.

"The reasons why such a university should be established," said the general "are many. At the present time we have such universities as Oxford and Cambridge. At these places it is possible for a man—and for a woman, too—to be trained in art, science, literature, medicine, law, theology, and almost everything you can mention, is taught, but up to the present there has been no place established upon a similar basis where men shall be trained from the social and human standpoint. When I was in America I met the late



GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH.
(Commander in Chief of the Salvation Armies of the World.)

Mark Hanna and many of the most distinguished men in the states. With them I talked the matter over, and had Mark Hanna lived, he and myself would have succeeded in getting some of the philanthropic millionaires to give us the money to start the scheme.

"What I want is two such universities—one in New York and one in London. Their business will be to train men to carry out the same kind of work that our officers carry on at the present time. We want men to have as thorough a training in the knowledge of men—as human beings—as they already have in everything else.

"Take the present poor law system, for instance, and couple the cost of carrying on its work with the money spent in the same direction from voluntary sources. It should be possible to train up men who will do all that these are doing, turn out better men and women, and, at the same time, minimize the cost. We want a class of men who are training in a knowledge of the fitness and capacity of the child and youth—men who will be able to perceive and detect the criminal and immoral instincts in human nature, and be able to divert it in the right direction. In short, we want men who will be able to turn out the human being as perfect as it is possible to turn him out."

"And the cost, general—do you want the country to bear it?"

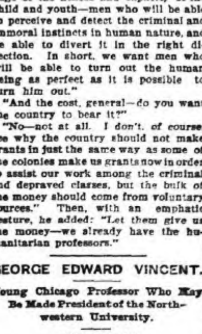
"No—not at all. I don't, of course, see why the country should not make grants in just the same way as some of the colonies make us grants now in order to assist our work among the criminal and depraved clases, but the bulk of the money should come from voluntary sources." Then, with an emphatic gesture, he added: "Let them give us the money—we already have the humanitarian professors."

## GEORGE EDWARD VINCENT.

**Young Chicago Professor Who May Be Made President of the Northwestern University.**

Chicago Special.

George Edward Vincent, mentioned for the presidency of Northwestern university, is professor of sociology and dean of the junior colleges at the University of Chicago, to which institution he came in 1892. He was born at Rockford, Ill., in 1864, and was graduated



GEORGE EDWARD VINCENT.
(Chicago Professor Who May Be Chosen President of University.)

A. B. from Yale in 1885. Then he traveled in Europe and the orient, was literary editor of the Chautauqua Press in 1887, the next year became vice president of the Chautauqua system, and since 1899 has been principal of the Chautauqua system. Prof. Vincent is the author of "Social Mind and Education," and in 1900 received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Chicago.

**Wanted His Body Stuffed.**

A dentist in Paris, with the intention of insuring a comfortable feeling after death, committed suicide after leaving instructions that his body was to be stuffed.

# BROKE NATIONAL RECORD

### Walter McNaughton Wins U. S. High Dive Championship.

### MADE 6 FT. 1 3-4 INCHES

**Plainfield Athletic Team Wins Fourth Place in Inter-Association Meet at Newark.**

Walter McNaughton, a member of the athletic team which represented this city at the annual indoor inter-association meet at Newark Y. M. C. A. March 1, broke the National high dive record, winning the United States championship with a height of six feet, one and three-quarter inches. The meet, which took place in the Newark gymnasium, was won by Orange with 21 points, Plainfield coming in fourth out of nine competitiors. It was largely through McNaughton's work that the local team won a place as six of the seven points were made by him.

Last year, in the in-door meet which was held at the local gymnasium, McNaughton won the State championship with a dive of 5 feet, 11 inches, the National championship being held until last night, by a Buffalo man. A. G. Poelier, of Orange, was McNaughton's nearest competitor. He also broke the old record, but failed to equal the new one established by the Plainfielder.

The following were the events:

Fifteen yard dash, won by W. S. Lindsay, of Orange; G. H. Chase, of Montclair, second. Scull, of Plainfield, qualified for the second heat.

Running high jump, won by A. Horrax, of Montclair; H. Todd, of Newark, second; Walter McNaughton, of Plainfield, third. Height, 5 feet, 8 inches.

Twelve pound shot-put, won by D. C. Coleworthy, of Orange; R. McWilliams, of Orange, second; J. F. Maxfield, of Montclair, third. Collins represented Plainfield. Distance, 40 feet, 6 inches.

Fence vault, won by G. E. Ketcham, of Newark; F. Siebert, of Newark, second; C. M. Cronkite, of Orange, third. Walter Osborne, of Plainfield, made a good showing. Height, 6 feet, 4½ inches.

Running high dive, won by McNaughton, National champion; Poelier, of Orange, second; Cronkite, of Orange, third. Height, 6 feet, 1¾ inches.

Relay race, one mile, won by Newark; Orange, second; Plainfield, third. Time, 3.53; 3.59 and 4, respectively.

There is a possibility that Orange may be disqualified in the relay race, in which event the local team will win third place in the meet. The Plainfield representatives in the relay race were Ray Smith, E. W. Overten, C B. Koons and Harry Scull.

Frank Marclay, of Summit, formerly of this city, acted as referee. The other officials were the following: Director of meet, L. M. Smith, of Newark; judges, A. M. Obesley, of Orange Y. M. C. A.; George Henchel, of Montclair Y. M. C. A.; J. L. Roth, of Passaic Y. M. C. A.; Robert Gourley, of Morristown Y. M. C. A.; timers, J. C. Scott, of Central Y. M. C. A., of Brooklyn; M. J. Foss, of Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., of Brooklyn; scorers, M. Myers, of Newark Y. M. C. A.; Fred Clarendon, of Newark Y. M. C. A.; measurers, Mr. Barnard, of Eidgewood Y. M. C. A.; Mr. Flood, of Hudson City Y. M. C. A.; clerk of course, Fred Metz, Jr.; starter, F. Welsmiller, of West Side Y. M. C. A., of New York.

The points were awarded, five for first; three for second, and one for third place. The associaions finished as follows: Orange, 20; Newark, 16; Montclair, 9; Plainfield, 7. The other associations, including Jersey City, Ridgewood, Hudson City, Morristown and Passaic, failed to win points.

## A HOME WEDDING.

**Chauncey F. Martin and Miss Annabel Doty Married at Somerville.**

Chauncey Field Martin, of this city, and Miss Annabel Doty were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Doty, north of Somerville, Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. D. Opdyke, of Martinville.

The house was beautifully decorated for the event in green and white. As the guests gathered Miss Louella Ellis played a selection from "Midsummer Night's Dream." The bridal party entered the parlor as she began the wedding march from "Lohengrin." The ushers, Messrs. Toleman, of New Haven, and VanMiddlesworth, of Newark, came first; followed by the best man and bridesmaid, they being Robert Doty, brother of the bride and Miss Alice Martin, sister of the groom. The bride and groom then followed, meeting the party in front of an arch of greens, with an emblem of good luck suspended from the centre.

After refreshments were served the bride and groom departed, for an extended tour, after which they will reside at Plainfield. The bride received many beautiful and useful presents.

# DEATH OF MORGAN BIRD

### Passed Away at His Home Thursday.

### A PROMINENT RESIDENT

**Had Been Identified With the City's Interests for the Past Fifty Years.**

Morgan C. Bird, one of the best known local citizens, who for nearly fifty years has been identified with the business interests of this city, died Thursday a. m. at his home on Randolph road. Death was due to a carbuncle on the neck, which developed from a cold. The growth caused much trouble for several weeks, but Mr. Bird had only been detained at home about a week. Up to that time he was able to attend to business as usual.

Mr. Bird was born at Mt. Bethel and was a resident of this city fifty years. In his younger days he learned the carpenter trade and constructed many buildings here, including the Plainfield High School and Trinity Reformed church on West Second street, two of his largest contracts. Afterward he engaged in the sash and blind business at Sycamore and Fifth streets and later he operated a mill and cider press on East Fourth street, where he owned considerble property. He was one of the first to introduce horse-power here as a means for sawing wood and doing fancy scroll work. He was of decided mechanical ability and nearly all of the machinery used in his business was of his own handiwork.

In politics Mr. Bird was a Democrat, although he never took an active part in such matters. He was one of the first members of the First Baptist church, and was a regular attendant. He was married twice, his second wife and one daughter, Miss Carre Bird, and a son, Fred Bird, a daughter, Mrs. P. O. Vail, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., by his first marriage, and three brothers, Lewis, George and Jacob Bird, survive him.

# PLAINFIELDERS WEDDED IN BROOKLYN CHURCH

### FASHIONABLE CEREMONY UNITES MISS JESSIE PERKINS AND HUGH C. PIERCE.

Miss Jessie Thomas Perkins, daughter of the late Lithgow Towne Perkins, of Brooklyn, who has been living in this city during the past three years, and Hugh Clay Pierce, son of Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, who has been living at Trueli Inn for some time, were married March 1, at 7:30 o'clock in the Emanuel Baptist church, Brooklyn, in the presence of a large and fashionable assemblage of society people.

Miss Perkins was attended by her sister, Mrs. Frank H. Wycoff, as matron of honor, and by Miss Sarah Frances Jones, of Manhattan; Miss Fannie Votey, of Summit, and Miss Marie Kampman, of this city. The best man was Henry B. Moore, of Manhattan, and James Roche, of Bridgeport; Charles Hamilton, John Denholm, of Worcester, Mass., and Ralph Waldo Pierce were the ushers. There were two flower girls, Miss Mildred Wycoff and Miss Frances Williams and two pages, Master Frederick Lyle, Jr., and Master Edward Perkins.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mrs. Wycoff, at 25 Clifton place. The couple left last night for a wedding journey in the South. They will return here March 20 and make their home at Trueli Inn. Among the Plainfield guests at the wedding was Mrs. Wright, of Park avenue.

## WERE WEDDED QUIETLY.

**Charles Hartfelder and Miss Georgianna West Spring Surprise on Friends.**

Miss Georgianna West, eldest daughter of Mrs. Sarah and the late George West, of Brooklyn, and Charles Hartfelder, of Whitewood avenue, the borough, were quietly married on Saturday night, February 25, by Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. Howard and Mrs. Howard was a witness.

The bride has been a resident of the borough during the past year. Mr. Hartfelder is a carpenter. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., the Jr. O. U. A. M., and at one time was active in the Hope Y. M. A. The couple will reside on Whitewood avenue until June, when they will begin housekeeping.

**Camera Club Smoker.**

The Plainfield Camera Club has arranged for a smoker and lantern evening at the club rooms on Tuesday night, March 14. Robert Rushmore will give an illustrated lecture on camping and hunting and there will be vocal and instrumental music.

# GOOD BASEBALL ASSURED

## The Coming Season's Team Will be a "Crackerjack."

## "TUCK" TURNER SIGNED

### Philip Daab Was in Town Yesterday and Expresses Pleasure at the Outlook.

In a little more than a month the Plainfield fans will welcome the opening of the local baseball season, at a time when the major and minor leagues will about be ready to start on their long and exciting series of contests for the year. That there will be good baseball here no one doubts as the best list of attractions will be brought to Crescent Oval. Philip Daab, who is best known by his connection with the management of the Hoboken team, was in town yesterday, getting acquainted with conditions. He, together with Charles Woolston and Lines Grae, will look after the management of the Plainfield Baseball Association, and this is assurance that the real article will be presented.

Charles S. Woolston.
(Who will manage the Plainfield Baseball Association Team.)

Mr. Daab is very much pleased with the outlook, so much so that he has about decided to live here during the summer season. He will be interested in the booking of teams here and will assist in placing the Plainfield team on the field, which will be the best ever. This has been brought about by not having a ball player engaged who is in any way connected with a league club without first gaining the full consent of the league club of which the player is a member, and by adhering to this stringent rule it will enable the local management to book only the very best independent and league teams under the National agreement.

While the majority of the players will be from the Hoboken Club, the complexion will be changed a little to strengthen the same. However, many of the familiar faces will be seen and the new men will add to the batting strength.

"Pete" Lamar will be the formidable backstop and captain the team, and there is every reason to believe that Linderman will be the chief twirler, notwithstanding other reports. Mr. Daab is anxious to have him pitch here and arrangements for this are now underway. Linderman was drafted by the New York Nationals, but has not yet signed. "Jim" Beisel, who is now a Plainfielder, will be the second pitcher, and he promises to do good work.

Dave Driscoll will occupy the initial bag and his superior work in this position in past seasons will be duplicated. As a daring base-runner and holding wild thrown balls and catching almost impossible foul balls, he has no equal.

It is probable that "Pete" Kiernan will hold down second base, although there has been negotiations with Frank Quinby, who is well-known here. If he will consent to play the whole season, he may be taken on, otherwise Kiernan, who is known as "Happy," will fill the place which he did for Waterbury, of the Connecticut State League.

"Rube" Oldring will be one of the new acquisitions and will either play at short or in the outfield, either of which position he is well qualified to fill. He is of league material with a reputation.

The fans are all glad that "Mike" Leonard will take care of third base. This position suffered last year and was one of the weak spots. "Mike" will be here, notwithstanding other reports. His brilliant play of this position was a feature last season. Numerous managers have been after him, but he holds a good position in New York, and prefers to remain with old friends. As a batter he has few superiors.

The outfield positions have received as much attention as the infield. One thing that will surely delight the fans will be the announcement that "Tuck" Turner, of the famous Crescents of other days, will play here again. He and Harry McCormick, of last year's Pittsburg team, and Edward Connelly, who has an established reputation, will take care of the outfield.

Of McCormick very little need be said. As a batsman and fielder he is the best. He was drafted by the Philadelphia Nationals this year, but in the meantime he secured a fine position with the Pennsylvania Steel Corporation with offices in New York and has decided to give up professional baseball. "Tuck" Turner can be depended upon to do his share. Errors by him have been so few that one cannot remember them and as a batsman he knows how to score the runs. Connelly, as a heavy batter and fast fielder, is sure to make good. His batting will bear watching, and if this feature does not cause outfielders to lead a strenuous life, his friends will be surprised.

During this month the team will have indoor practice so that everything will be all right for the opening game here with the Jersey City Eastern League team on Sraturday, April 15.

# JOSEPH O'KEEFE IS NOW A BENEDICT

## QUIETLY MARRIED A NEW YORK YOUNG WOMAN YESTERDAY.

Miss Mary Agnes McKinless, daughter of Mrs. James Chrysostom McKinless, of New York, and Joseph O'Keefe, of West Seventh street, were quietly married in All Saints' church, New York, Thursday. The ceremony was performed by the rector and was witnessed only by the relatives and near friends of the couple. Rev. Father Egan assisted in the nuptial mass and William O'Keefe, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The young couple left for a wedding trip last night and will be at home after April 25 at 16 West One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh street, New York.

Mr. O'Keefe is widely known throughout the city and has taken an active part in local social life for several years. He is a member of Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, and other organizations and is also a member of St. Mary's church choir.

## REALTY CONVEYANCES.

### Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Howard J. Runyon, et ux, to Henry E. Hall, Rahway road, corner H. H. Truman, $1; Martha W. Bowne, et al, to Ella B. Smith, southweesrtly side of Westervelt avenue, 400 feet northwesterly of Orange street, $5; James Craig, et ux, to Sidney R. Craig, southeasterly side of Dunellen avenue, 80 feet northeasterly of Jefferson avenue, $1; same to Edwin A. Craig, southeasterly side of Dunllen avenue, 230 feet northeasterly of Jefferson avenue, $1; Samuel Dreier to Walter P Brown, southeasterly side of South Second street, 150 feet northeasterly of Beck avenue, $1; Johanna Wearren to Walter P. Brown, same as above, $1; Morris Abrams, et ux, to Cormack Caulfield, southeasterly side of South Second street, 125 feet northeasterly of Muhlenberg Hospital, $1; John Conway to Christian Warbach, John street, 206 feet southeasterly of West Fourth street, $1,700; John C. Smith, et al, to William H. Bohl, northeasterly side of Darrow avenue, corner West Fourth street, $1; William H. Bohl to Albert H. Hajotte, same as above, $550; John C. Smith to Catherine C. Brown, easterly side of West Fourth street, 87 feet northeasterly of Darrow avenue, $430; George F. White, et ux, to Clarkson B. Moffett, southeasterly side Third street, corner Monroe avenue, $1; Clarkson B. Moffett, et ux, to Fred B. Moffett, southerly side West Third street, 100 feet westerly of Monroe avenue, $1,200; same to same, southerly side Third street, corner Monroe avenue, $400; James Stewart to Albert C. Stewart, southeasterly side LaGrand avenue, corner Charles W. Morse, $1; Albert C. Stewart to Dorothea Stewart, same as above, $1.

The following contract has also been filed: Jane McInnies with Henry H. Hoffman, entire work new building corner Monroe avenue and West Third street, $8,000.

—Frank Meaney, of Elm place, has resigned his position at the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company store, and will return to school.

### Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the liquid form, which is 75 cts. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

### Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 12.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Christ, the Great Physician.—Luke iv, 16-19; v, 27-32; I Pet. ii, 24.

Christ has well been called the Great Physician. During His earthly existence He used His miraculous power for the physical healing of the people, and as the physician of the body He healed all kinds of diseases, and in no instance did He fail to successfully meet the needs of the case. Such a record would place Christ's name as a physician at the head of the list of the great physicians who have blessed mankind in the years gone by. But Christ's claim to greatness as a physician does not rest upon His work for the physical man. He was more than this—the physician of the soul. In this field He stands alone. Others may do something toward healing the body, but only Christ can cure the soul of its sicknesses.

1. Christ's mission on earth was to heal men spiritually. Sin sickened the whole human being, and Christ came to save man from the guilt, power and consequences of sin and to heal the wounds and heartaches that followed in sin's train. He Himself declared this to be His mission when in the synagogue at Nazareth. He applied Isaiah's prophecy to Himself—"He hath sent me to heal the broken hearted, to preach deliverance to captives and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised." In answer to the murmuring of the Pharisees concerning His association with publicans and sinners at the feast of Levi, Christ taught the same truth concerning Himself. "They that are whole," He said, "need not a physician, but they that are sick. I came not to call the righteous, but sinners, to repentance." To heal the sin sick was therefore Christ's supreme mission on earth, and all need to be healed, for all have sinned and come short of the glory of God. Moreover, Christ alone can heal us, for "there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."

2. Christ, the Great Physician, made possible the healing of the soul by the offering up of Himself a sacrifice for sin. "Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness, by whose stripes we are healed." He died on the cross of Calvary as a substitute for sin sick humanity, and His death makes it possible for us to have our sins forgiven and to live a new life unto God. Thus He paid the greatest price that one could pay for those whom He would heal. Physicians often make serious self denials for their patients and in so doing greatly endear themselves to them. Christ, our Great Physician, died that He might give life eternal to those who were dead in sins. Have we accepted this sacrifice, and, if so, do we appreciate all He has done for us, and are we living for Him?

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xv, 24-27; Ps. vi, 1-4; xli, 1-4; ciii, 1-5; Isa. liii, 1-5; Jer. xvii, 14; Hos. xiv, 1-9; Matt. viii, 1-10; Luke v, 17.

### Enthusiasm Everywhere.

During the past year fifty-eight Endeavorers in Germany have become missionaries.

Germany now has 236 societies with 5,500 members, an increase of 1,528 made the past year.

The next European convention will be held in Berlin while we are meeting in Baltimore, July 9-12, 1905.

The last convention of the Yorkshire (England) Christian Endeavor union drew together nearly 4,000 Endeavorers.

The English Baptists have on the Kongo a steamship called the Endeavor, for which English Baptist Endeavorers are interested in raising money.

A Primitive Methodist society in England (at Eyemouth) has ten active members and a hundred associates. Perhaps most of the latter are "on probation."

Austria, Sweden and Russia were represented at the wonderful Christian Endeavor convention recently held in Berlin. There were nine Russian Stundists, among them a priest who had just escaped from the madhouse to which his persecutors had sent him.

Secretary Hubbell of Ohio reached personally last year more than 1,300 Christian Endeavor societies.

### Massachusetts State Song.

Massachusetts Endeavorers have this state song, which they sing at their gatherings to the tune of "Fair Harvard:"

Massachusetts, my home land, America's pride,
Fairest gem in Columbia's crown!
Though in east land or west land thy children abide,
They rejoice in thy peerless renown.
Haven home of the Pilgrims my home land thou art,
Though far from thy borders I rove;
Thy shrines with their stories are dear to my heart,
Thy mother name always I love.

Mother state of the nation, thy sons are the sires
Of a race that is born to be free,
Thy sages and heroes have lighted the fires
That have spread to the occident sea;
Thy shores are the refuge of spirits oppressed,
Thy rocks are fair liberty's guard;
Our forefathers gave thee their dearest and best,
And thy fame was their sweetest reward.

From the bay to thy Berkshires the sun ever shines
On the flag that shall never be furled,
Thy hillsides and valleys all shelter the shrines
Of the faith that shall conquer the world.
Mother state of the Union, thy heart, ever young,
For the Union shall beat ever sure;
Commonwealth of the noble, thy praise shall be sung
While the noble and free shall endure.

## A FISTIC DUEL IN A TREE.

### Kentucky Negroes Engage in Unique Combat in View of Hundreds of Spectators.

James Askridge and Mason Thomas, negroes, who live near Middletown, were the principals in a fistic duel fought high in the branches of a large tree at the picnic grounds near Warwick Villa, Ky. The duel was the result of a quarrel between the negroes.

Askridge, it is said, told Thomas he could lick him anywhere—on the ground, in the air or under the deep blue sea. This boast was too sweeping for Mason, and he took issue with him.

"I can lick you up in dat tree," boasted Askridge, "an' if you don't b'leve it, come on."

"I CAN LICK YOU IN A TREE."

"You can't do nuthin' you say you kin—you can't whip me no whar." And with this state of things the two clambered up among the branches to prepare for the supreme test of prowess in battle in the air, while a crowd of interested spectators gathered to witness it. When the negroes reached a distance of 12 or 15 feet from the ground each announced ready, and while clinging to a friendly branch with one hand, each proceeded to pummel the other with a determination that furnished amusement for the crowd of picnickers below and bruises for the combatants among the limbs.

Finally Askridge hit Mason a telling blow on the jaw and almost knocked him from the tree, Mason saving himself by catching a limb below him. The victor, in taunting tones, then asked the apparently vanquished Mason if he was satisfied.

"Now, if you is satisfied I kin lick you in de air, jus' cum down on de groun' an' I'll do it down dar," said the confident Askridge.

Mason seemed to have sufficient proof and the two crawled down from their strange dueling ground, and after eyeing each other suspiciously for a time separated and forgot their differences.

## HOW BROWN WENT HOME.

### He Hailed a Cab and Made an Innocent Medical Man Pay for the Ride.

Brown always was a quick-witted chap. Only one other possession of his was as nimble as that wit of his, and that was his money. He was always broke, and always reckless withal. He took a cab once, being a bit unsteady, to convey him from the club to his dwelling, the latter some distance.

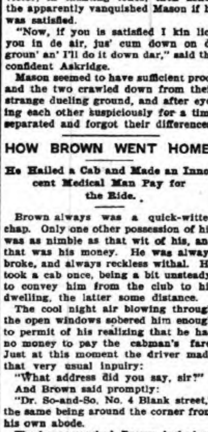
The cool night air blowing through the open windows sobered him enough to permit of his realizing that he had no money to pay the cabman's fare. Just at this moment the driver made that very usual inquiry:

"What address did you say, sir?"

And Brown said promptly:

"Dr. So-and-So, No. 4 Blank street," the same being around the corner from his own abode.

The house reached, Brown dashed up the steps, rang the bell furiously, and through the speaking-tube he implored



RANG THE BELL FURIOUSLY.

the doctor to go at once to such-and-such a house. A cab was at the door, and would the doctor take the cab? When the doctor came down Brown bundled him in, gave the driver an address, and then started off.

Of course Brown went home around the corner, and of course the cabman searched in vain for the number, and of course the doctor—well, what could he do?

### Japs Are Feeling Their Oats.

The Japanese, having become rather proud of the way in which they are amazing the Russians, think they are likely to become the rulers of the sea. They, therefore, propose to challenge the New York Yacht club for the America cup.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

### March 12: "Christ the Great Physician"—Luke iv, 16-19; Luke v, 27-32; I Pet. ii, 24.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

Our worst sicknesses are not of the body. Physical pain and infirmity are bad, but there are suffering of mind and infirmity of soul that are more difficult to endure and are more deadly in effect. Our deepest need individually and as a race is for one who can cure us of the love of the evil and correct our willfulness. We are so blinded by our prejudices that we often fail to see the truth and so are out of the path of safety and need one who can make us able to see things as they really are.

Blind eyes need indeed to be opened, deaf ears must be unstopped, the lame feet must receive strength. There are leprous souls whose every touch is contamination and death to all moral impulse. Who shall cleanse them? No power of earthly philosophy has been sufficient to work any change in them.

The stupendous wonder in the story of Jesus Christ is that He attracts just such as these to Himself and transforms their lives until they become pure and wholesome. More than this, He imparts to them something of His own enthusiasm for goodness, and they become centers from which moral light and life seem to be irradiated upon all with whom they come in contact. The change is almost total in them.

And this power of Christ was not only exerted by Him on the people of His own time and land, but it still continues to act with potent energy on people of our own day and in all lands where the gospel is preached and men accept the offers of salvation through faith in the risen and glorified Lamb of God.

Much stress has well been laid in time past on the healing works of Jesus in His earthly ministry. Great discussion has sometimes risen as to the possibility of curing diseases at the present time by simple faith without the use of medicines. Not a few have seemed to think that the great mark of divine power lay in the cure of bodily infirmities and that the lack of that gift now was a mark of degenerate faith. A more careful consideration of the teaching of Jesus will show how great a mistake this is.

The relief of body has value, but is comparatively insignificant to the changing a soul from the practice and relish of the evil to the love of rightousness and sacrifice of self for the assistance of others.

Jesus wins men because He heals their souls' diseases. He changes the values of life and gives power to strengthless wills. The cowardly and cruel He makes heroic and long suffering.

No other man of the race has ever inspired such devotion. This is not so much the mere doctrine He teaches as the fact of His personality. His healing touch was given because He felt for men in their suffering. He had compassion. Men saw it in His eyes and felt it in His voice and in the touch of the hand. It was not so much condescension and a coming down to their level, not a professional distribution of benefits; it was a great heart giving from its store of love and fellowship; it was companionship. This challenges all the noblest that is left in a man. It awakens the dormant powers; it brings the sleeper to himself and awakens every slumbering faculty to keenest alertness and intensest action. If He cares like that for me He can have me and do whatever He pleases with me, is the feeling of the healed one.

Jesus came that we might have life more abundantly, of the very best sort. Whatever brings us to Him for this healing should be counted a blessing indeed. Let us not count bodily health as of the utmost importance, for it may be that in pain and privation He can show us the most satisfyingly His tenderness and bring us closest to Himself.

If Jesus can so wonderfully cure the soul's sickness and we have experienced His Healing power, how diligent we should be to bring our friends and all whom we can influence to the knowledge of His offers of salvation!

### Think the Noblest Thoughts.

You have length and breadth to your life, but have you height to it? You are a farmer—are your thoughts always of your farm and stock? You are a manufacturer, but do you think alone of raw materials, refined and shaped for sale and use? You are a lawyer—do you think only of briefs, verdicts and decisions? You are a mechanic—how is it with you? Are your thoughts only of tools, products of your skill, hours and wages? Add height to your life. Rise to God in thought, faith, hope and love. Yield yourself to the invisible forces that draw the heart upward. Let your soul return to find rest in the God that breathed it into being. As you draw near to God the air invigorates, the clouds disappear, the stars shine, the heavens open. Doubt decays, faith revives, fears sink away, peace comes in, joy springs up, light breaks all around.—Philadelphia Methodist.

### The Triumph of Faith.

In the world, perchance, there are sin and sorrow,
But we turn with faith to the sweet tomorrow—
The life to be
In eternity!

In the world, perchance, there is tear blind vision,
But we turn with faith to the land Elysian,
Where there are no tears
All the endless years!

In the world, perchance, there are sounds of sighing,
But we turn with faith to the life undying—
In the land of rest,
To be with the blest!

—Susie M. Best.

# BOICE, RUNYON & CO. ACQUIRE SUTPHEN PLACE

## WILL USE IT AS AN OUTLET FOR THE FIRM'S YARD.

An important local realty deal was completed Thursday, when the J. C. Sutphen estate on West Second street, adjoining that of the Public Service Corporation, was purchased by Boice, Runyon & Co. The deal has been under consideration for some time and marks the termination of many attempts to acquire this site. Among other parties seeking the property was the Public Service Corporation. There was a desire to increase the holdings of the corporation in this vicinity, but Boice, Runyon & Co. secured the first option which resulted in the sale. The consideration was about $5,000.

The property has a frontage of about sixty feet and when the old house is removed, it will allow for a fine driveway into the coal and lumber yards of the new owners, something that has been desired for many years. For this reason the property is especially valuable to the firm. It will do away with the present inconvenience of being obliged to cart coal and lumber from the extreme end of the yard to Park avenue, and at the same time will allow for a continuous driveway between Park avenue and West Second street. The new driveway will be used chiefly as it offers more advantages than the one on Park avenue where the travel is heavy.

It is the intention of the company to improve its property, making it attractive and in keeping with that of the Public Service Corporation. In the opinion of many it will be only a matter of a short time when much of the West Second street property will become a live business section equal with that of Park avenue and possibly Front street. Business is constantly increasing and every year there is difficulty in securing property suitable for business purposes.

With the erection of the new building at Park avenue and West Second street for the Plainfield Trust Company, a good start will have been made toward making that part of Second street a business thoroughfare. The improvements now being made by W. R. Coddington will also add to this and no doubt more building will follow during the year.

Plans for the removal of the old house on the Sutphen property on West Second street, which has just been purchased by Boice, Runyon & Co., were filed Friday with Building Inspector T. O. Doane. The company plans to remove the house and make other improvements in opening up a driveway to its coal and lumber yards. It is undoubtedly the purpose of the company to eventually use this driveway exclusively and close up some of the Park avenue entrances. If this is done there will probably be plans formulated for the erection of modern buildings on Park avenue corresponding to those to be erected by Charles W. McCutchen on his property which adjoins that of the Boice, Runyon & Co. estate.

With the Second street outlet the company would not need so much room on Park avenue and it could well afford to sacrifice this space for modern buildings which are in great demand at present. There are other important property deals in the business section underway and will probably be closed within a few weeks. Persons who have been engaged in real estate matters in this city for years say that they cannot remember a time when Plainfield property, especially that in the business section, was so much in demand and such high prices were obtainable. It is estimated that improvements representing many thousands of dollars will be made during the coming year, all of which will tend to increase the property values.

## A "HOUSE WARMING."

### Friends of H. A. Todd Assist Him in a Birthday Celebration.

In celebration of the fortieth anniversary of his birthday, and his removal from Duer street to East Third street, a large number of friends of H. A. Todd, manager for Boice, Runyon & Co., gave he and Mrs. Todd a "house-warming" Friday. There were guests from Westfield, Elizabeth, New York, Somerville, Manasquan and this city. The evening was spent in purely a social manner and at a late hour supper was served.

Mr. Todd received a number of valuable presents, including a Morris chair from the firm of which he is manager. He also received the best wishes of all for many happy returns of the day.

### New Meat Market.

Alex Koch, who has been employed by Smalley Brothers, of North avenue, has leased Hand & Homan's new store at Watchung avenue East Second street, and will open a meat market there as soon as the building operations are completed.

# BETTER PAY FOR POLICE

## Regular Borough Marshals Will Now Receive $60.

## CHIEF'S SALARY $75

### Council Refuses Permission to William Lunger to Erect House on Harmony Street.

Acting on a resolution introduced by Chairman VanArsdale, of the Police Committee, the Borough Council in regular session last night, unanimously voted to increase the pay of the regular marshals. Chief George Weiss will hereafter receive $75 per month instead of $60 and the other members of the force will get $60 instead of $50, the change to date from March 1. The only proviso is that the men purchase two uniforms each year and supply other necessary paraphernalia outside of bicycles.

First mention of an increase in pay for the police was made in Mr. Van Arsdale's annual report and other councilmen expressed their approval. All have known that it has been impossible to keep the force up to a high grade of efficiency owing to the poor inducement and they believed more money would be an incentive. The resolution was accordingly presented and passed with but very little comment.

In the regular order of business, permission was refused William Lunger to erect a house on property owned by him on Harmony street. According to his plans he proposed to place a twelve foot house on a sixteen foot lot, which would leave but eighteen inches on one side and less than three feet or the other between it and other frame dwellings. The matter had been investigated by Councilman Arnold, who found that it violated the building ordinance and he recommended the refusal. Mr. Lunger explained his plans to the Council afterwards and for the purpose of making positive that he had been done no injustice all the members will personally inspect the property to see if there is any way he can be allowed to erect the house without conflicting with the ordinance.

A communication was received from the Board of Health asking that its annual appropriation be $550. It was referred to be acted upon later. On motion of Mr. Lee, a "cordial" invitation was extended the Board to use the Council room as its regular meeting place. Collector Brown was instructed to enforce the law regarding action against tax delinquents, and the bonds of the borough officials were ordered renewed. Bills amounting to $2,408.70 were paid and adjournment was made until March 30, when in all probability the budget will be made up.

# PUBLIC SERVICE WANTS NEW ROSELLE ROUTE

## PROPOSES CUTTING OFF PLAINFIELD IN THROUGH TRENTON SERVICE.

Frank Bergen, general counsel for the Public Service Corporation, appeared before the Union County Board of Freeholders yesterday afternoon to advocate a petition for a franchise to cross St. George avenue in Roselle with a prospective trolley line.

This line will begin at Third and Jersey avenues in Roselle and run through Linden to Elizabeth avenue in Rahway, where it will connect with a line for which rights have already been obtained. The franchise through Linden has been obtained. The petition was referred to the committee on county roads with power to act.

By the proposed line the Public Service will shorten the distance from the through line between Trenton and Jersey City. Instead of going round by way of Plainfield the cars will reach New Brunswick after passing through Linden and Rahway. For this purpose the Public Service sought a franchise from the Elizabeth City Council, but the application was granted under conditions that seemed onerous. It was the opinion in Elizabeth that the trolley company would ultimately accept the conditions imposed.

The county relinquished Westfield avenue, between Bayway and Broad street, in Elizabeth to the city; Westfield avenue, between St. George avenue, and the line between Rahway and Clark Township; St. George avenue, between Grand street and the line between Rahway and Linden were relinquished to Rahway.

### Runkle-Talmadge Nuptials.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Helen Talmadge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Talmadge, of Belvidere avenue, and Daniel Runkle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, of West Eighth street. The affair, which will be an elaborate one, will be celebrated on Wednesday, April 12.

# MR. BESLER'S ADDRESS

## Popular Railroad Man Tells About the Jersey Central.

## TO BOARD OF TRADE

### Gives Practical Facts in Relation to Management of the System—Routine Business at Meeting.

A review of the history of the New Jersey Central from its inception and its relation to the various towns along its line, especially Plainfield, formed the basis of an intensely interesting address made by W. G. Besler, vice president and general manager of the company, at a meeting of the Board of Trade, Thursday. The fact that Mr. Besler is a resident of North Plainfield, and is personally interested in both the borough and city, had a tendency to attract an unusually large number of men, there being nearly one hundred present.

Mr. Besler was introduced by President L. B. Woolston, and he spoke for over an hour. He began by placing the New Jersey Central in the position of a resident of the city, a taxpayer and therefore a part of the community. He referred to the first railroad established in Februray 26, 1847, and its subsequent growth and extension which resulted in the operation of the line between Somerville and Elizabethport, Easton, Whitehouse, the High Bridge branch and the final opening of the road through to New York with the first trip across the North river on the ferryboat "Central," and he then read an interesting letter written to Mrs. Johnston, by her husband, John Taylor Johnston, who was then president of the road, in which he told of the first trip over the road which was an occasion for much jollification.

Mr. Besler then turned his attention to some figures showing the importance of the New Jersey Central. He quoted the capital stock of the company at $27,419,800 and its bonded indebtedness as $51,317,100. Its earnings last year amounted to $11,820,618.42. The company employs a total of 12,000 men and the monthly payroll amounts to $590,000. There are 117 persons in and near this city employed by the company, averaging five adults to a family, and representing $120,000 in wages.

There were 161,841 tons of freight to and from Plainfield last year, and 15,997,293 passengers, an average of 133,331 a month and 4,400 daily, eighty per cent. being handled at the North Avenue station. Mr. Besler reiterated his former statement that passenger traffic is not self-supporting, when all the expenses of the company are taken into account, in fact he said that there are but two railroads in the country that claim that the passenger traffic pays and in these cases he thought that it was made to appear so only in bookkeeping.

He referred to the great expense of operating passenger trains, stating that on five round trips of a train between Jersey City and Philadelphia, the cost per car would average from $12 to $15. There are a total of 325 trains arriving and departing daily at Jersey City and 128 pass through Plainfield every twenty-four hours, besides eighty-five freight trains during the same number of hours.

Owing to the fact that the New Jersey Central gives so much in comparison to its returns, Mr. Besler said that the road was twenty-seventh in the list of the leading railroads. He spoke in a humorous manner of the very kind assistance offered the company from persons living along the line and of the requests made to have express trains stop here and there for their convenience. He said that suggestions were frequently received as to the makeup of timetables, all of which would be valuable if the parties could only understand other conditions. However, he added that these suggestions are kindly received.

An item of considerable expense referred to by Mr. Besler is that of timetables. Two million folders are issued yearly at an expense of about $15,000. Continuing Mr. Besler referred at great length to the Interstate Commerce law, competition of railroads and of unjust demands made upon railroad companies, concluding with the statement that the tendency of the times is to form great systems in railroads, thereby making it possible to provide better service. Mr. Besler concluded his remarks by relating a humorous story about a man applying for the position of conductor on a western railroad, he apparently having all the necessary qualifications, although he had never held a railroad job.

As an evidence of the good feeling and cordial relations existing between the company and the city, Mr. Besler said that the city had treated them very fair and there was no reason to complain on either side. He further stated that any resolution adopted by the Board of Trade tending to improve railroad conditions and benefit the city would be carefully considered.

This led Mr. Woolston to compare the management under Vice President Warren and that of Mr. Besler, referring to the time the committee from the Board visited Mr. Warren and was met with the declaration that he would like to know what the Board of Trade had to do with running the New Jersey Central.

Mr. Besler's address closed with long and hearty applause and a vote of thanks suggested by President Woolston and put in the form of a motion by James E. Martine, was unanimously adopted.

The rest of the evening was spent in a social manner, refreshments being served and excellent music rendered by Harold Cook, pianist, and Arthur Mosher, violinist.

While the Board was waiting for the arrival of Mr. Besler, some matters of minor importance engaged their attention. Secretary F. H. Smith presented several communications, one from the librarian of the Public Library, informing the members of the extensive library and special books of interest in municipal affairs. Citizens of Lakewood asked the Board for information relative to the formation of a similar organization in their town.

W. H. Riley, of the borough, who with J. E. Martine, attended the public hearing on the Colby bill at Trenton, gave a short address on the merits of the bill which propose to limit franchises to twenty-five years. He said that he did not believe any Common Council had a right to grant a franchise for a longer period, and all franchises should be guarded jealously.

Mr. Martine followed with a few words along the same line, deploring the fact that franchises are granted in perpetuity, and he did not believe that it was right to grant franchises beyond two generations.

H. O. Runyon caused some laughter when he introduced the saloon question, a matter that has been agitating the minds of the people recently. He said that while he lived in the flathouse district, he did not think that it was drinking that caused the trouble, but the quality of the liquor. While the milk supply is guarded so closely, he believed that similar restrictions should be adopted in the case of liquors. He believed that every applicant for a license should be compelled to give the size of the room in which liquor is to be sold, and he also believed that all screens should be removed giving an unobstructed view from the street into the place. He characterized the liquor sold as vile stuff, not of proper age.

Among those elected to membership was Charles Frost, of the Courier-News Publishing Company. Later in the evening W. W. St. John, city editor of that paper, secured the endorsement of the Board of Trade for a special industrial edition to be published soon and which is to be circulated in Greater New York.

# BURSTING PIPE LINE CAUSES BIG OIL FIRE

## BLAZING FLUID RUNS OVER FIELDS BACK OF NEW MARKET.

A break in the Standard Oil Company's pipe line running through Piscataway township, near New Market, was followed by an explosion of the escaping oil, Thursday morning. For two hours the oil burned fiercely, sending up huge clouds of thick black smoke that at times obscured the sun and could be plainly seen in every part of this city.

The break occurred between New Market and Lincoln. The pipe line here runs through fields and is at some distance from any houses. The leak was at first a small one but a huge quantity of oil had gathered in a great puddle on the frozen ground.

It is stated that boy threw a lighted match on the oil in an attempt to see what would happen. Something did happen, and all at once. The boy, or whoever was responsible for setting the oil ablaze, is not publishing the fact, or letting his identity be known.

The heat from the blazing oil thawed the ground and the first leak was followed by a second which let out a huge gush of oil. This was shortly before noon time, and the explosion which followed was heard distinctly in Plainfield.

The fire occasioned considerable excitement and speculation in town. When the smoke died down for a half hour and was then followed by another dense cloud, it was supposed that a general conflagration of some sort was under way.

The Bound Brook and Plainfield fire departments were notified, but their services were not needed.

The fire was overcome in the usual way, by cutting off the supply of oil above the break, and letting the fire burn itself out. Repairs will be made to the line at once.

### Dr. Maxson Home.

Dr. H. M. Maxson, superintendent of the local schools, returned [Sunday from Milwaukee, Wis., where he attended the annual convention of the National Superintendent's Association.

# DEFEAT OF RUSSIANS

## Kuropatkin Cannot Hold Mukden Against Oyama.

## WILL RETREAT TO NORTHWARD.

### Slaughter Is Worse Than That of Liaoyang—Both Armies Have Suffered Tremendously In Ten Days' Fighting.

LONDON, March 8.—A St. Petersburg dispatch this morning says: "That the battle of Mukden will go down in history with Liaoyang in the long list of Russian defeats is the almost universal belief in pessimistic St. Petersburg, which has forgotten the meaning of the word victory. The war office does not admit that the issue of the great battle has been decided, although it is positively stated in high quarters that General Kuropatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas that it will be impossible to hold Mukden and that the withdrawal of the army northward has already been begun."

While the Japanese buried themselves forward at every point, their main energies were behind the blow west and southwest in an attempt to envelop the Russian right and drive a wedge through the line at Madzyapu, but General Kuropatkin seems to have been able successfully to change front on the line of his shattered right, aligning from northwest to southeast, to protect the railroad to Mukden.

For ten days the Japanese and Russian armies in Manchuria have been engaged in a mighty conflict, the issue of which has not yet been reached. Although the most of the news from the scene of the battle comes through Russian sources and consequently may be supposed to present the facts in as favorable a light as possible for the Russian arms, it is evident that the Japanese have made some great gains. St. Petersburg has an unofficial report that General Kuropatkin's center has been broken and that thirteen siege guns have fallen into the hands of the Japanese. These guns, which are of the six and eight inch caliber, were given permanent impacements on the line of the railroad north of Shakhe station, the fact evidencing the confidence of the Russians that the Japanese could not penetrate thither. In St. Petersburg it is generally believed that General Kuropatkin is fighting a rear guard action to cover his retreat and that the night will have witnessed a large withdrawal of troops toward Tie pass.

Beyond the statement that the casualties exceed those of the battle of Liaoyang there is little known as to the number killed or wounded.

Mukden dispatches say that the battle on the Russian right flank rages with undiminished vigor. The Japanese have made good their position at Tacha and pushed the contest north to Sinmintin the same as on Sunday, four miles from the main battle line, though apparently no nearer. As was the case in the battle of Liaoyang, the semicircular positions where the battle is progressing now are so near that the whole of them are accessible from Mukden in a day's tour.

The losses already exceed those in the battle of Liaoyang on the Russian side, and the Japanese are supposed to have suffered much more, though this does not seem to shake the Japanese tenacity, for at noon they attacked Yenbsitun, advancing their infantry and occupying Yenhsitun, when the artillery battle increased furiously, shells setting fire to many buildings, the smoke from which, joining a dust storm, shrouded the vast plain in clouds in which the battle roared and the sun sank.

The appearance of this region, which has now been two days under fire, begins to resemble a siege.

The Japanese at 2 o'clock in the morning attacked a Russian position on the Hun river from Machiapu. The artillery fire has been continuous and shifted northward after daylight almost to the Sinmintin road, from which wounded and Chinese refugees are arriving. Fighting is heard also far to the northward.

Numbers of Japanese wounded along the Sinmintin road have been brought in and cared for.

The Japanese have made a succession of desperate attacks on General Tserpitsky's division on the west front south of Mukden, repeating the assault at intervals of two hours with constant re-enforcements. About 50,000 Japanese, with 200 pieces of artillery, participated. All the attacks were repulsed, there being enormous losses on both sides. One extremely important position changed hands several times. Finally General Tserpitsky, on horseback, placing himself at the head of his troops, led his regiments to the attack with colors flying and music playing. The attack was successful. After it was over the victorious soldiers crowded around General Tserpitsky, shouting his praises and even kissing his hands and feet. The Russians captured several quick firing guns and many Japanese prisoners, including officers.

It was reported that Major General Gerngross of the East Siberian rifles has taken and held Tashichao.

### Gompers to Advise Strikers.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has arrived here from Washington. Mr. Gompers will be consulted by the leaders of the railway men's strike and his advice sought in any prospective settlement.

### New York Strike Cripples Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—The Interborough Rapid Transit company lines of New York has crippled the Pittsburg Railway company, which controls all the trolley lines in Pittsburg. Nearly all of the extra men and quite a number of the regular motormen have been rounded up for positions on the subway in New York. A conservative estimate secured last night is that fully seventy-five men have left for New York, thirty getting away last night.

## END OF EQUITABLE.

### Alleged Threat of Hyde Faction to Wind Up Company.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The World says that at a conference of the Alexander and Hyde factions in the Equitable Life Assurance society war the astounding threat was made by one of the Hyde party that rather than surrender control of the society the affairs of the Equitable would be wound up, so that the huge assets of the corporation could be distributed among the stockholders.

The method proposed was as follows: To provide for the reinsurance of the 600,000 policy holders of the Equitable in other companies, notably the New York Life and the Mutual Life, on an arrangement that would transfer to the companies taking the reinsurance sums from the assets of the Equitable sufficient to profit them in taking such a tremendous amount of business in one lump, and much of it old business that is soon to mature.

The legality of such a movement, it is asserted, could not be successfully attacked, there being several precedents in existence where life insurance companies have gone out of business by transferring to other companies all of their outstanding policies, together with a proportion of the premium money paid in on each.

The policy holders all being disposed of and without any right to claim any interest in the Equitable, it is claimed that it would then be eminently proper to wind up its affairs by distributing its assets pro rata among the surviving owners—the stockholders.

Were such a plan carried out the $100,000 capital stock of the society would have at the least a value equivalent to the surplus of $81,000,000. This would make each one of the thousand shares worth $81,000.

It would make the 510 shares of the Hyde estate worth $41,310,000, or more than eight times the amount offered young Mr. Hyde for his controlling interest by the Harriman-Frick syndicate.

The holdings of the Hyde family are now, however, greatly in excess of 510 shares. Since the fight began young Mr. Hyde, on the advice of his lawyers, has bought every share of Equitable stock that could be bought. Enormous prices have been paid for some of the shares.

## HIGH CARNIVAL.

### New Orleans' Gay Crowds Have Fun With Rex.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Carnival day here passed without rain, and the pleasure of the vast crowds on the streets was uninterrupted.

A feature of the pageant was a brilliant display by Comus last night, and the mystic Krewe delved deeply into classic lore, telling in a series of twenty gorgeous floats the story of the search for the lost Pleiad.

At the conclusion of the parade Comus entertained at a ball at the French Opera House, which attracted leaders from all sections of the country. A popular reception was given by Rex at Washington Artillery hall, which for the occasion was converted into an imperial palace. His majesty selected as queen of the carnival Miss Hazel Ellis.

### No Reconciliation For Cody.

OMAHA, Neb., March 8.—During the course of his deposition in his petition for divorce William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") declared that he could not accept any reconciliation with Mrs. Cody and declared he would have absolutely nothing to do with her in the future. This declaration was made as the result, Colonel Cody stated, of Mrs. Cody having charged him with being the murderer of their daughter Arta and announcing publicly that she would denounce him over her grave.

### Coal Digger Will Get a Medal.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—It is reported from McKeesport that as a recognition of his services for flagging a Baltimore and Ohio inaugural train Sunday and preventing a terrible catastrophe, Thomas Bain, a coal digger of Shanner, will receive a medal of honor from the government. He was notified that President Roosevelt would bestow the medal soon. The railroad will also recognize Bain's services.

### Mrs. Di Pietro Dead.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Mrs. Rose Di Pietro, who was recently acquitted of murder when placed on trial in Manhattan for shooting and killing an Italian who had persecuted her with his attentions, is dead at her home in Long Island City. As she had apparently no medical attendance at the time of her death, the case is being investigated by the officials.

### Religious Mania Caused Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—A. B. Edwards, second officer of the steamship Friesland, which has arrived here from Liverpool, jumped overboard in midocean and was drowned. The suicide occurred last Thursday night and is said to have been due to religious mania. Edwards' home was in Liverpool. He was thirty-six years old.

### President Dined by Secretary Metcalf

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary and Mrs. Metcalf entertained at dinner in honor of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt last night. Those invited to meet them were Speaker and Miss Cannon, Senator Perkins, Senator and Mrs. Dryden, Senator Kean and Miss Kean and Senator and Mrs. Bulkeley.

# THE CHADWICK TRIAL

## Defense Established Errors In Government Case.

## CARNEGIE MAY NOT BE CALLED.

### Oberlin Bank Books Did Not Show Any Account That Accused Could Draw Checks on Without Funds as Charged.

CLEVELAND, O., March 8.—Nine witnesses were examined in the Chadwick trial, and the defense established the fact that the claim of the government that Mrs. Chadwick had no money in the Oberlin bank at the time of drawing checks which were certified by Spear and Beckwith was incorrect in two instances at least.

It was shown by the general journal of the bank that on Nov. 3, 1903, when Mrs. Chadwick received a certified check for $10,000, an entry crediting her with that amount was made on the journal of the bank and a deposit slip for $10,000 was made out in her name. The entry and the slip were in the handwriting of Cashier Spear. Another entry of similar nature, amounting to $5,000, was also found. These facts were brought out on cross examination by Judge Wing, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, after long and tedious questioning of H. H. Avery, assistant cashier of the Oberlin bank.

Mr. Avery testified that the entry giving credit to Mrs. Chadwick for $10,000 was in the handwriting of Cashier Spear and that the deposit slip for the same amount was also in Spear's handwriting. Robert Lyons, receiver for the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, was the last witness of the day. He said that the books did not show that any account had ever existed by which Mrs. Chadwick could draw checks on the bank. All the accounts of the banks balanced, with the exception of that with the First National bank of Cleveland, where there was a discrepancy of about $27,000 in favor of the Cleveland institution.

Avery at first testified that Mrs. Chadwick at no time had either money in or credit at the bank.

It is doubtful if Andrew Carnegie will take the stand. District Attorney Sullivan said:

"It is not my present intention to put Mr. Carnegie on the stand, and I do not think that he will be called upon to testify unless his evidence should be needed in rebuttal of something introduced by the defense."

## YOUNG MEN'S PARTY WON.

### Charter Election at Bath—Bennett Elected Mayor.

BATH, N. Y., March 8.—At the annual charter election here the Young Men's party, which is nonpartisan, defeated the straight Republican ticket, headed by Moses Davison, Republican candidate for mayor, electing every candidate on the ticket except one. The successful candidates were:

Mayor, Edward Clarence Bennett; trustees, Martin V. Barton and Ambrose W. Hewlett; treasurer, Charles Davison; clerk, Frederick Y. Wynkoop; assessors, Burchard D. Platt and Royal C. Clark, and collector, George L. Dale. Hewlett was the only Republican elected and will be the only Republican in the common council. It was one of the hardest fought elections ever held in Bath.

### Captain Kirkman Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Captain George W. Kirkman, Twenty-fifth infantry, who is being tried by court martial at Fort Niobrara, Neb., on charges of scandalous conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, has tendered his resignation as an officer of the army, and the question of its acceptance is under consideration by the president and the secretary of war. Charges of a serious character have been preferred against Captain Kirkman, and it is said to be unlikely he will be allowed to leave the service without punishment.

### Protest Against Japanese Poachers.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 8.—A protest, supported by affidavits, has been sent to the department of commerce and labor by influential fishermen of Washington and Oregon calling attention to the fact that Japanese fishermen are coming across the Bering sea and catching salmon by the shipload off the Alaskan coast. The supply of fish in Japan is now limited and the demand increased by reason of the war, so that the poachers are cutting off a good market for the American fishermen.

### Ex-Queen Leaves Villa For Hotel.

FLORENCE, March 8.—The Countess Montignoso, formerly crown princess of Saxony, has been obliged to give up her villa at Papinisvo and has taken rooms in a hotel at Fiesole. The countess states that the change is necessary until her former husband, King Frederick Augustus of Saxony, either voluntarily or by order of the court pays her the allowance agreed upon at the time of her divorce.

### Arrest In Montclair Murder Case.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 8.—A man giving the name of Brooks and claiming to be a shipwrecked sailor has been arrested in York county on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Mrs. Hannah Ross in Montclair, N. J. He is said to answer fully the description sent out of the missing coachman.

### Case Against Santa Fe Opens.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 8.—The taking of testimony was begun here in the case brought by the state of Kansas against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company in Chautauqua county on the charge of violating the state anti-trust law.

# FATHER EGAN TO LEAVE

## Bishop Assigns Him to Succeed Rector at Bayonne.

## ACTION A SURPRISE

### Has Been in Charge of St. Mary's Church Three Years, and Has Endeared Himself to Parishoners.

Greatly to the surprise of his parishoners, Rev. Andrew M. Egan, of St. Mary's church, has been appointed by Bishop O'Connor to the pastorate of the Church of St. Mary's Star of the Sea, in Bayonne. Because of ill health, the Rev. Daniel F. McCarthy, of Short Hills, has felt obliged to decline the appointment and Father Egan was then selected for the place. The announcement of the change in St. Mary's parish has caused deep and sincere regret. Father Egan's successor has not yet been appointed.

Father Egan, since coming to Plainfield three years go in January, has had great success in St. Mary's parish and from the very first he won the confidence and love of his people. Before coming here he was at Morris Plains. He is soon to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his admission to the priesthood, and it was hoped that the observance would be in this city.

This will mark Father Egan's third return to Bayonne. His first mission was there twenty-five years ago, when he was an assistant. Later he was sent to St. Michael's church, Jersey City, where he remained two years. He then returned to Bayonne for the second time, serving the church ten years as an assistant rector, and now he goes there as rector. The parish is a very large one and one of the most important in the State. Rev. Isaac P. Whelan was the rector there, but he has been assigned to the pastorate of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark. The change will go into effect on Friday, March 10, when Father Egan will assume the pastorate of the Bayonne church.

Father Egan succeeded Father Smyth at St. Mary's church, and by persistent and earnest effort he has been the means of enlarging the parish and awakening a deep spiritual interest in all the departments of work. He has been very popular, not only with his people, but with the citizens of Plainfield generally, for he has always stood for the best interests of the city and was ever ready to do his share toward advancing the cause of right.

# JUMP FROM COAL TRAIN CAUSED REASON TO FLEE

## BECAUSE PLAINFIELD WAS ASLEEP IT WAS TAKEN FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Chris Deimunsch, who gives his home as Philadelphia and still believes himself to be in that city, though he occupies a cell at the local police station, was arrested on West Third street, Sunday night, where he aroused the neighborhood with cries of "murder," "help" and "police." When Officers McGinley and Saunders arrived on the scene, Deimunsch had a sad story to tell. It appears that while riding on a coal train from Jersey City he had been keeping up his spirits with the aid of a little whiskey, so that when he came upon this city in the quiet of midnight and as all was still, he thought it was Philadelphia and jumped to the ground.

He was thrown on his head and the force of the blow was so great, that in addition to inflicting several severe cuts, it drove him completely out of his mind. He rose to his feet and raving up and down West Third street for some time, emitted the terrifying cries that called the bluecoats. The latter took him to what he persists in calling the Philadelphia police station.

Deimunsch will not listen to any truth concerning his whereabouts, and his parents have been summoned with the hope that they may be able to assure him of the fact that he is in the "wrong stall."

### "Bosey" a Physical Director.

"Bosey" Reiter, the star football player on the Princeton 'Varsity eleven of a few years ago, and who was married this winter to Miss Edith Burt, of this city, has been selected as physical director of Wesleyan University to succeed Dr. H. C. Swan, who has filled that place for two years "Bosey" will have charge of all athletics, including the '05 baseball team.

S. L. Schoonmaker, who has a summer home on Central avenue, and who has been spending the winter in New York, has purchased a handsome home on Madison avenue, New York, where he and his family will hereafter spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Mumford, of East Ninth street, accompanied by Miss Louse Holly, of Park avenue, have gone to Palm Beach, Fla., for a stay of several weeks.

# WESTFIELD DATES FIXED

## Local Management Decides on Series of Six Games.

## DENMAN WANTED TEN

### Other Baseball Matters Discussed at Conference in This City Saturday Night.

Following a lively discussion, Manager Charles S. Woolston and Lines Groo, of the Plainfield Baseball Association, and Charles Denman, president of the Westfield Baseball Association, fixed the dates for the Plainfield-Westfield series, at a conference held in this city, Saturday night. The proposed plan of the local management not to exceed a series of six games was adhered to, against the opposition of Mr. Denman, who wanted ten games. Failing in this, he asked for eight games, then seven, and finally six was the number decided upon and they are so arranged that they will not become tiresome to the fans.

The first contest will be played in this city on Saturday, May 20, and the second at Westfield on Saturday, June 10. On Saturday, June 24, the third contest will be played on Crescent Oval, and the fourth at Westfield, on Saturday, July 15. The teams will meet for the fifth time in Plainfield on Saturday, August 5, and the final game will be at Westfield on Saturday, August 19.

It will be noticed that among the dates there are no holidays. The local management decided to reserve holidays for home games and it is likely that but one contest, in the afternoon, will be scheduled with the strongest attractions possible. It is thought that the fans will like one first-class game, instead of two as has heretofore been the rule. The morning game has never been a good drawing card and it is believed that one afternoon contest will attract a big crowd.

The local management has also decided not to issue season tickets this year, and all that is asked is that the public support the games by its attendance. The same prices, twenty-five and thirty-five cents, will be charged, the former for the bleachers and the latter for the grandstand. It is expected to have additional seating capacity, for it is believed that the attendance will be greater than before and it is proposed to accommodate all. The management also want it stated that the merchants or other individuals will not be asked to contribute a sum of money toward the support of the team.

Manager Murray, of the Jersey City Club, Eastern League, has promised to bring his strongest team here for the opening game on Saturday, April 15, and the local management will perfect every detail for a banner event.

# AUDUBONS AROUSED OVER OPEN DOVE SEASON BILL

## SOCIETY WILL VIGOROUSLY PROTEST AGAINST ITS PASSAGE.

The members of the New Jersey Audubon Society, of which Miss Julia S. Scribner, of this city, is secretary, are much aroused over a bill before the Assembly which allows an open season for doves, from August 20 to October 1, of each year. In a notice issued by Miss Scribner, it is stated that probably few know of the great service done to the farmers by this bird, which feeds almost entirely on the seeds of weeds. These are eaten at all times of the year and in enormous numbers.

Mr. Dutcher, a well known ornithologist, who is greatly interested in the preservation of birds, says: "It is a question for the farmers to settle whether they will permit any one to kill on their land birds that annually destroy tons of the seeds of pigeon grass, ragweed, smartweed, bindweed and many other noxious plants, and are thus worth so much as helpers on farms."

The New Jersey Audubon Society has taken up this matter and will enter a strong protest against its adoption by the Legislature. Any one wishing to join in the protest against the bill (Assembly 54) may send a letter to that effect to the members of the Legislature from his county. The society hopes to make such a vigorous protest that the matter will be settled definitely and that future Legislatures may not be disposed to favorably consider such a measure. It is expected that a strong petition will be sent to Trenton from this city.

Mrs. Eugene Moore, of San Francisco, has returned after spending several weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. J. T. Baker, of Stelle avenue, who has been visiting her son in the south has returned home.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1905. NO. 11.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cemet the Union, as Welt in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## JUDGE SCHENCK IS REAPPOINTED

### Senate Confirms Selection of Governor Stokes for Somerset's Judgeship.

### LEADERS PLEASED

### Senator Reed's Name Not Mentioned —The Situation in County Politics at the Present Time.

After listening to the leaders in county politics, Governor E. S. Stokes has reappointed Lewis H. Schenck, of Neshanic, as judge of the Somerset County Court. His name was transmitted to the Senate along with a batch of other nominations and no opposition was made by the law makers.

Since former State Senator Charles A. Reed declared that he would not consider the position no effort had been made by his friends to press his claims before the Governor. In fact all opposition to Judge Schenck disappeared in this way.

Judge Schenck's term is for five years. He was first appointed in 1900. The jurist is a graduate of Rutgers and is popular in Somerset County. The salary attached to the office is but $1,800 per year.

It is generally believed that the regular Republican organization in the county wished to see the judgeship fight settled in order to clear the way for the opposition of the prosecutorship. Griggs and Reger are in a contest for that office and the signs now point to the reappointment of the former.

## GOOD WORK DONE BY FIRST M. E. ORGANIZATION

### ANNUAL MEETING OF LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Encouraging reports together with the election of officers comprised most of the business at the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the First M. E. church, held in Vincent chapel, yesterday afternoon. This is one of the largest and most influential societies in the church, the membership being about 130. Its chief purpose is to care for the church and parsonage and its furnishings and every year large sums of money are expended in this way. A year ago the society re-carpeted the edifice and other improvements at an expense of about $1,400. There is now a balance of $200 in the treasury.

During February and March the society has been engaged in making useful articles for the Children's Home and in this way the wardrobe has been substantially replenished.

These officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Nelson A. Miller; first vice president, Mrs. Henry A. McCoy; second vice president, Mrs. J. C. Peck; secretary, Mrs. B. M. French; treasurer, Mrs. Nelson T. Hall. The committees for the year will be appointed later.

It was decided at the meeting to give Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Hoodgrass a reception before the Newark Conference, thereby showing the esteem in which they are held for the faithful services performed by Dr. Snodgrass during his eight years' pastorate. The date for the reception will be announced within a few days.

### Dinner for Teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Berry, of Dunellen avenue, gave a delightful dinner party Monday night for her daughter, Miss Mildred Berry, to which were invited four of the teachers of the Plainfield High School of whose classes Miss Berry is a member. The dinner was given that Mr. and Mrs. Berry might become better acquainted with the teachers as their daughter has just entered the High School. The guests included Miss Cumming, Miss Gilbert, Miss Ball, Miss Berry and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Berry.

### Lenox New Lodge Room.

Franklin and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., have leased the entire top floor of the Schauer & Co. building on West Front street, and will take possession at once. The main lodge room, one of the finest in the city, is 40x60 and there are also two well arranged committee rooms.

## FORMER MAYOR LAUDS JAPANESE WARRIORS

### L. V. F. RANDOLPH REVIEWS THE WAR IN THE EAST FOR THE VETS.

Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, a veteran of the Civil War and a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., favored the members of the Post and their wives with an entertaining talk last night on affairs in the Far East, where the plucky Japanese are meeting with such phenomenal

Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph.

success in their war against the Russians.

He based his remarks on the cause of the success of the Japanese and this he believed was due to the character of the men. He thought it was a most daring effort on the part of the Japs to try to conquer one of the largest world powers, such as Russia, but when he described the men, their mode and manner of conducting warfare, it did not seem so surprising that they were successful. He contrasted the two nations as regards habits and cited the fact that while the Japs were great advocates of the cold water principle, the Russians were devoted to their wines, which had a tendency to unfit them for fighting.

He said that it was one of the most remarkable incidents in history that 800,000 Japanese were able to surround and defeat approximately an equal number of Russians and he then described what this meant. He referred to the undying love of the Jap and his willingness to sacrifice everything and anything for the country of his birth. Many incidents which Mr. Randolph has picked up in his study of the war helped to make the talk one of great interest to the veterans.

After the talk Mr. John Manley sang several patriotic selections, and the entertainment committee comprising Fred Wenzel, chairman; John H. Naylor, Dr. Berg, William Hand and William Day served bean soup, crackers and coffee and a social time was enjoyed.

## SISTERS MEET FOR FIRST TIME IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

### MRS. JOHN H. ROSS, OF THE BOROUGH, ONE OF A HAPPY GATHERING.

Mrs. John H. Ross, of Prospect place, was one of a party of five sisters who yesterday, met a sixth sister for the first time in twenty-five years. The gathering took place at the home of Mrs. H. H. Heagland, of Somerville, and was in honor of Mrs. S. W. Graves, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, who has just returned to the East for the first time since 1880. The other sisters are Mrs. William Price, of Perth Amboy; Mrs. William Veghte, of Jersey City and Mrs. Mary J. Hoagland, of Somerville. An elaborate dinner was served and the sisters spent the afternoon and evening in reminiscent conversation.

Mrs. Graves came East simply for the visit and to renew old acquaintances, intending to return within a short time. She is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Fred Kitte, of Butte City, Montana.

### Dr. Zelie Takes Needed Rest.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, left yesterday for the south where he will rest until he recovers the use of his voice. For several days he has been troubled with a throat affection and on Sunday it was with considerable difficulty that he was able to preach.

## FR. BOGAN, RECTOR OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH

### RAHWAY PRIEST SUCCEEDS REV. ANDREW M. EGAN.

Rev. E. M. Bogan, rector of St. Mary's church, Rahway, will succeed Rev. Andrew M. Egan as pastor of St. Mary's church, this city. Bishop O'Connor, of the diocese of Newark, has selected the Rahway priest, and the appointee will take charge about April 1.

Until Father Bogan takes charge, Father Delehanty, who was Father Egan's assistant, will continue to administer the affairs of the parish. Father Smith, of Newark, the acting assistant, will relinquish his office when Father Bogan assumes his duties. Father Egan is now in charge of St. Mary's church, Bayonne.

Father Bogan is president of the Young Men's National Union. He is a graduate of Seton Hall College. He has been in orders about fifteen years and is one of the most popular rectors in the diocese.

## GEORGE THATCHER IS MARRIED AGAIN

### PLAINFIELD MINSTREL WEDS AN ACTRESS IN THE WEST.

George Thatcher, the well-known minstrel who was a resident of West Seventh street, and who gained such prominence as a member of the Thatcher, Primrose & West troupe, was married yesterday afternoon in Chicago to Miss Zenaide Williams, who is playing the part of the milliner in George Ade's production of "The County Chairman." The marriage was performed by Judge George W. Underwood, of Chicago.

Mr. Thatcher is a member of "The County Chairman" company, now playing at the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago. He takes the part of Samaritan Livingston, the negro politician. Miss Williams is a native of Mississippi and she met Mr. Thatcher during the early rehearsals of the piece in New York last summer.

Mr. Thatcher's first wife, who was well-known here, died suddenly in a New York hotel between eight and nine months ago, after Mr. Thatcher had started on the road with the company he is now a member of. He was in the vicinity of Omaha when Mrs. Thatcher died. It is said that Mr. Thatcher's daughter is now with him.

### Mrs. Staats' Funeral.

The funeral services of Mrs. Frederick Staats were held yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the late residence, 21 Elm place, there being a very large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Sobesck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, of which Mrs. Staats was a member for many years, officiated at the services. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends. The pall-bearers were Mayor James F. Buckle, Councilman R. I. Tellis, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, F. G. Langhorne, H. W. Marshall and F. B. Smalley. The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside and later will be interred in a family plot.

### Funeral of Lewis D. Holmes.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Sobesck was in charge of the funeral of Lewis D. Holmes, held at his late home on Grandview avenue, yesterday afternoon. It was attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends and there were numerous floral tributes, among them being set pieces from Plainfield Council, No. 711, R. A., and the Carpenters' Union. Interment was made in the North Plainfield cemetery, the pall bearers being David Mills, Caleb Mills, Newton Sarver, Herbert Freeman, Luther Shepherd and Guillerme Thorn.

### Removing Ice From Gutters.

Street Commissioner Gavett's men have been employed during the past few days removing the ice from the gutters in the business section. Notwithstanding the mild weather of late an unusual amount of ice of considerable thickness has been found.

### Bill for Divorced Women.

The Senate yesterday passed Assemblyman Bovell's bill allowing divorced women to resume their maiden names. It appears that there is no law in the permitting this to be done.

—The reason why Neuman Brothers place such a strong guarantee on their olive oil is because they import it themselves directly from France and they know that it is strictly high grade.

## PRISON REFORM WORK

### Addresses Made by Those Who Reform Convicts.

### MRS. WILLIAMSON TALKS

### Speeches Made Before Grace Church Men's Club at Y. M. C. A. Last Night.

"The Discharged Prisoner and How He Can be and is Aided," was the subject of the public meeting at the Y. M. C. A. last night, which proved not only an interesting but an instructive occasion. The subject was handled by experienced workers in prison reform in the State, and was presented in such a way that none could fail to realize the fact there is help for the criminal and that relief is being administered to him in every possible way through such societies as the State Charities Aid Association.

William H. Riley, of this city, a member of the State Charities Aid Association, who presided at the meeting, made a few introductory remarks.

Father A. M. Fish, Roman Catholic Chaplain at State Prison, told of the work which is being carried on for ex-convicts both in and out of prison and emphasized particularly the fact that the old saying "Once a thief, always a thief," is not true so far as his experience has been concerned. He mentioned examples of good citizens who were former criminals, and declared that criminals have the same sensibilities as other men and can be made as good citizens. "Criminals are not a class," Father Fish said, "but are composed of men from all classes whom circumstances have affected."

The reformatory work in connection with criminals was referred to by the second speaker, Rev. C. L. Crooder, of the Rahway Reformatory. His account of the life in the reformatory, its rules and practices was not only interesting, but new to most of his hearers. "The object of the reformatory is not to punish, but to reform and to train," he said.

"There are three grades at the Rahway Reformatory," the speaker continued. "The first is for the good behavior class, the second for those whose record is medium, and the last for the bad inmates. The first grade is the one which particularly concerns the subject, as it is this class to which parole is allowed." Mr. Crooder continued to mention the conditions for parole, and stated the manner in which the teaching at the reformatory is conducted. In conclusion, the speakers said: "It is the duty of every good citizen to help the offender back to good citizenship."

Mrs. E. E. Williamson, president of the New Jersey State Charities Aid Association, was the last speaker. As the head of all the various prison reform organizations, the society of which Mrs. Williamson is president has aroused public opinion against the mis management of jails and toward proper care of minor convicts in addition to introducing education and other valuable features into the prison life. Mrs. Williamson spoke at some length of the difficulty of the prisoner after being discharged and of the hardships with which he must contend in becoming a good citizen. It is after the discharge that the society does its great work in assisting the ex-convict to a standing wherein ridicule and trade prejudice are ineffective. The speaker said that the average age of prisoners in the reformatory is between 16 and 19 years.

In conclusion, Mrs. Williamson thanked the Plainfield people for the interest which they have always displayed in the work and for the help which they have afforded to those in active service for the relief of the ex-convict.

### Afflicted With Scarlet Fever.

Mrs. Chauncey F. Stout, of Madison avenue, who has been confined at home by illness since January, and who was able to leave the house early in the week, was again taken ill yesterday and last night the family physician diagnosed the case as that of scarlet fever. The house has been quarantined.

### Mrs. Elliott to Lecture.

Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott will give the next lecture, "Social Life in Rome," in Mrs. Hall's course of entertainments tomorrow, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Unitarian church, Park avenue. The change of location was necessitated by the large room of the audience.

—When you secure the room that suits you best, of all those that are advertised, you will have secured the room that will suit you better than any other in the city.

## REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE ENDS WINTER'S WORK

### NOW LOOK INTO PLANS FOR THE SUMMER OUTING.

With a full gathering of members in attendance, the Union County Republican Committee met at Elizabeth last night, and closed all accounts in connection with the recent inauguration trip to Washington. It was reported that 221 had taken the special train and that the receipts had covered all expenditures.

Communications were received from various State and county officials complying with the request of the committee for portraits to be placed in the rooms at Elizabeth. Charles S. Reed, of Rahway, was named for deputy census clerk of Union County and a committee composed of William Newcorn, chairman; Andrew McCardell, of this city; James White and Edward Bauer, of Elizabeth, and S. Hasling Ryno, of Rahway, was appointed to consider the advisability of conducting an excursion this summer.

## PROTEST AGAINST RAZING HISTORICAL BUILDING

### DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION WANT COURT HOUSE KEPT UP.

The Daughters of the American Revolution throughout Somerset, Middlesex and Union Counties have evidenced their opposition to the destruction of the court house at Somerville, by several outward demonstrations. The Somerset Board of Freeholders received a communication from Camp Middlebrook Chapter, of Bound Brook, yesterday, protesting against the proposed razing because of the building's historical interest. The members argue that suitable repairs could be made to place it in condition for years to come and that to tear it down would mean the loss to the county of one of its most interesting structures.

Other chapters in this city and other nearby places have been appealed to for support in the movement and the protest will soon become general with the order. So far, the Board has continued to go ahead with its plans and the communications that have been received have simply been placed on file. At the meeting yesterday, James B. Diehl, of Bernardsville, addressed the Board in regard to the architectural designs of the new buildings.

## ROBERT RUSHMORE TALKS ON OUTING

### CAMERA CLUB HEARS OF A PLEASANT HUNTING TRIP.

Under the auspices of the Plainfield Camera Club, Robert Rushmore, of Grant avenue, entertained the members last night with a number of views and a description of his trip last fall through Maine and Canada in quest of game. The trip occupied the best part of a month and while away Mr. Rushmore succeeded in getting nearly fifty excellent views of the country through which he travelled. They were thrown on the screen by John Hagle, while Mr. Rushmore in his own interesting fashion told of the many incidents that helped to make the outing one of the best he had ever taken.

Mr. Rushmore and his party went to Boston, thence to Maine and through to New Foundland where the wildest sort of country is found. The party had great luck in shooting game, Mr. Rushmore capturing two fine specimens of caribou, the antlers and head of which he brought home. There were many amusing incidents which Mr. Rushmore related in his humorous style.

In addition to the lantern-slides, there was an enjoyable musical programme consisting of piano selections by Vincent Sokol, vocal solos by William Jeffery and violin selections by Maurice Audsley, all of which were well received. Mr. Rushmore's talk also received hearty applause. After the programme refreshments were served and one of the pleasant features was the "smoker."

### Brown is Recovering.

Wm. Brown, the negro, who was taken to the hospital Sunday morning following a cutting affair between himself and brothers, is steadily improving and will probably be discharged within a short time.

## SCHOOL BOARD TIMBER

### No Dearth of Good Material in North Plainfield.

### MEETING ON TUESDAY

### Rev. J. O. McKelvey Among Those Mentioned—Terms of Three Members Expire.

The posters are up for the school election in the borough and for a wonder all is quiet over the brook, where, for the past two or three years the factional fighting has been carried into educational affairs where it is decidedly out of place. All signs seem to indicate that the North Plainfield people intend to take the school board out of politics—the factional politics which have raged so fiercely ever since the annexation question came to the front. The terms of President H. A. Overton, District Clerk S. M. Fountain and A. V. D. Honeyman expire this month, and their successors will be elected Tuesday evening as the public meeting which also votes on the annual appropriation for the support of the schools. These three trustees have served several successive terms of three years each.

It is not yet decided whether the three retiring members will stand for re-election, but meanwhile there is evidently a disposition, it seems, to bring forward new men for the position, who will be entirely free from factional prejudice or control. There is a strong demand, it is claimed, for the election of at least two men at this time whose occupations do not require their absence from Plainfield every day. As now constituted all but two members out of the nine are commuters, and can not give the most effective service, it is said, on those committees which require a close personal oversight of the property and educational work.

Among the new names most frequently heard in the circles in which the school election is being talked over are the Rev. J. O. McKelvey, who would seem to be just the right man to suit all parties; John P. Emmons, the real estate man; former Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., R. E. McCullough, Nelson A. Miller, Allen B. Laing, Harrison Coddington and Ernest A. Lowe. From among these, it is claimed, it should be easy to make up a ticket which would steer clear of the dangerous reefs which ruffle the political waters of North Plainfield and would save the school system from the danger which always threatens it from ambitious politicians.

## FREEHOLDERS ASKED TO BUILD NEW BRIDGE

### MAYOR SMALLEY MAKES APPLICATION TO SOMERSET COUNTY BOARD.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of the borough, appeared before the Somerset County Board of Freeholders at its regular meeting, yesterday, and made application for a new bridge over Green brook on West End avenue. There is an iron structure there at the present time but it was built many years ago and is very narrow. As that section is soon to be made into a residential park, West End avenue is to be widened into boulevard-like proportions and the bridge would be entirely out of place. In addition, a new structure would be needed to span the old mill stream a few hundred feet north of it and it could be shifted to this point. The Board took the Mayor's explanations into consideration and will view the site Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

While the Board was in session, samples of building stone which will probably be used in erecting the new court house, were exhibited by representatives from Martinsville and Governeur, N. Y. A resolution was passed fixing the compensation of the members of the committee on the new court house at $3 each a day for actual work.

### Fire Destroys Barn.

Fire destroyed the barn of Mrs. Brands on the old Houston place on the road from Warrenville to Mount Horeb, last night, burning up the entire contents, including one heifer and some hay and farming implements.

### Street Sprinkling Bids.

The Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting on Thursday night, March 23, to receive bids for the city street sprinkling for the coming year, and to consider several other matters of more or less importance.

## P. B. A.'S CRACK PITCHER

### "Jimmie" Beisel is in Good Form for the Season.

### GREAT BALL PLAYER

### Started His Career in the National Game at Washington, Pa.—One of the Hoboken Nine.

"Jimmie" Beisel, has signed to pitch for the Plainfield Baseball Association, this season. He is well-thought of by his friends. Ever since December he has been practicing daily at the Y. M. C. A. and he is in the pink of condition. During the past two weeks he has been throwing a ball nearly every day and he says that his arm was never in better condition.

Considering his age, "Jimmie" has had a remarkable career. From the time that he was able to throw a ball he has followed the game, despite the strong opposition of his father, who is a very strict member of the Methodist church in Pennsylvania and not until this year would he consent to his son's playing ball, although he has pitched unbeknown to him.

Beisel while living in Pennsylvania, in Washington in that State, where he was employed to do engraving work, his father got him the position on the understanding that he was not to play baseball. At the time he was in fine condition and was persuaded to pitch one game for the Washington team. He won and after much effort the management got him to sign for the season. He continued to pitch winning ball and it was not until long after his return home that his father learned that he had been playing.

The next year he went to Brandywine, Pa., where he combined business with ball playing, still keeping his father in ignorance of the fact. Last year he came to New Jersey and Lines Groo, a personal friend, secured him a position with the Equitable Life Insurance Company. Out of business he pitched for the Roselle team early in the season and toward the last of the year he pitched successively for Hoboken in a few games.

Beisel has always been a lover of outdoor life and is one of the best pedestrians in this vicinity. Nearly every Sunday he walks fifteen or twenty miles across country and he seems capable of doing almost an unlimited amount of work. He has made his home with Lines Groo since coming to this State and he is now much attached to Plainfield, although he has lived here a short time.

Not only as a baseball twirler is "Jimmie" an artist, but with the pen he is an expert. Always jolly and good natured and ready for a game of ball or any other legitimate sport, he has become very popular. It was through the efforts of Mr. Groo, who is well acquainted with his father, that the latter consented to his son joining the Plainfield nine this year and he now takes as much interest in his baseball playing as his business success.

## HONORS TO CROSS APPROVED BY SENATE

### COLLEAGUES 'RAH FOR UNION COUNTY MAN.

The news of the appointment of President of the Senate Cross as the new United States Circuit judge was received with much satisfaction by his fellow-Senators. During the session of the Senate, Monday night, when the president called Senator Bachelier to the chair and took his seat on the floor for the purpose of advocating the passage of a bill, Senator Farrell, of Gloucester, taking the floor, offered resolutions of congratulation.

"In given me great pleasure," said Leader Bradley, "to second these resolutions on behalf of the majority. My associations with Senator Cross in the Legislature have always been most pleasant, and during a long period of close contact I have learned to admire him for his many sterling qualities."

When Senator Wakelee was called on to vote on the resolution he remarked:

"Not only the Senate but the people of the entire State are to be congratulated in that they have an upright, honorable judge."

President Cross replied feelingly to the complimentary things which had been said about him, and, thanking his colleagues for the honor they had done him, said that no honor which he might win could be greater than that of serving the people as a Senator and associating with fellow-members whom he so greatly esteemed.

## DAINTY TRIFLES.

**Syrian Scarfs For Opera Hoods, Some Novelties in Jewelry.**

Syrian scarfs are very fashionable for opera hoods. Most of these scarfs are black, cream or white, with designs in gold or silver. They are handmade, and no two are alike. The simpler scarf may be bought for $12.

Now is an excellent time to buy handsome furs at reduced prices. There is a month or so to wear them yet this season, and *the furrier will store them* through the summer months and see that they are in good condition for the first cold days of fall.

One of the novelties in jewelry is the miniature scarfpin containing the tiny portrait in oils upon porcelain of the wearer's favorite horse. For women favorite dogs and cats pose for these miniatures, which are set in a gold brooch or lace pin.

For the hair is a shell pin with jeweled chains attached which forms a

GIRLISH WEDDING GOWN.

Juliet cap. These caps are very much affected by smart women for theater wear.

New white neck and sleeve ruching, which comes by the yard, is now polka dotted.

Very modish and stunning is the bridal gown illustrated. It is evolved from the softest kind of peau de soie. The skirt is laid in plaits at the waist and trimmed at the bottom with an exquisite piece of brussels lace. This lace is made into medallions, and in the center of each alternate one is set a bunch of orange blossoms. The bodice is shirred slightly a few inches from the shoulders and blouses in plaited fullness over a lace girdle. A collar of lace fastens with a chou of silk and a bunch of orange flowers. The puffed sleeves have a band of lace catching the shirrings. *JUDIC CHOLLET.*

## NEW SLEEVES.

**Wide Skirts With Many Gores—The Popular Wash Fabrics.**

Sleeves are the crucial test of the up to date frock. If the sleeves are in style, much in the want of modishness is forgiven the rest of the dress. A very practical way of making over the sleeves of yesterday is to turn them upside down. The bagging fullness at the wrist is easily pushed up the arm and smartened with a deep cuff. These cuffs must be buttoned, and much of the grace and style of the lower sleeve is lost if it does not fit snugly to the arm.

Skirts are wide and many gored, twenty-one gores being not an unusual number for a skirt to possess. A new and swagger skirt is formed of alter-

HOW TO ALTER A SLEEVE.

nate box and side plaits. For instance, the front of the skirt will boast a box plait; then on each side will be laid three moderate sized side plaits, then a box plait, and so on around the skirt.

In wash fabrics Scotch plaids and checks are to be used. Linen lawns and dimities in the thin materials are favorites for summer frocks.

Taffeta with a soft finish and in pin stripe effects holds first place among spring silks.

The illustration shows a practical way of renovating an old sleeve to look like a new one. The upper portion of the sleeve was originally of lace, which in the new edition forms the cuff, while the fluffy wrist fullness is promoted to the top of the sleeve.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SARTORIAL ITEMS.

**Colors For Mousquetaire Gloves, Elastic Instead of Buttons.**

The short white glove is considered provincial among well dressed women. Even for long sleeves that have transparent deep cuffs the suede mousquetaire glove is pulled over them to the elbow.

In suede mousquetaire the colors most approved are tans and grays. Black and white gloves are only worn with *costumes they match. The grays* and tans are allied with gowns of all colors when worn with a hat.

The best makes of mousquetaire gloves are without buttons. They pull on easily over the hand and are worn well wrinkled.

Glace gloves are kept for shopping and traveling wear.

There is a new glove which has elastic at the top instead of buttons. They

BLUE CHINE SILK FROCK.

are convenient to don, but have not the neat and smart appearance of a buttoned glove.

With the low hairdressing in vogue there is a great demand for attractive hair ornaments. Back and side combs will be, of course, in vogue, and there are any number of lovely tortoise shell and amber pins for the hair.

The newest idea in hatpins is the safety pin to keep the hat in position. This pin is very long and has besides the regulation fastening arrangement that fits down firmly into the hair, the snap being adjusted through the folds of the millinery.

The frock illustrated is of blue chine silk. A very decorative ribbon trimming ornaments the skirt. The waist simulates a bolero and is slightly surpliced in front. The girdle and band about the neck of the bodice are of tan suede trimmed with a ribbon design.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FASHION FACT AND FANCIES.

**Three Piece Linen Suits a Fad—Floral Effects Are Smart.**

Three piece costumes of the finest kind of white linen are the last fashion cry. The costume consists of a long skirt and two bodices, one low and the other high, both made with elbow sleeves. They are beautifully inserted with valenciennes lace and embroidered by hand in floral designs over lace and linen. The low waist depends for adornment upon an exquisitely wrought bertha. The high waist is of the usual dainty lingerie style.

Among the jewelry novelties is a dog collar of jet.

Corset covers fashioned entirely of insertion are worn with slips of fine linen or lawn.

Floral effects promise to outrival all other spring designs and are to be seen on all sorts of materials.

There is a new linen scattered with small blossoms that will be very smart

BLACK MALINES HAT.

this summer made up into the useful shirt waist suit. These linens, which resemble old fashioned calico, are very garish in coloring.

The old chine silk of long ago is again fashionable, the smartest colors in this silk being chrysoprase green and Du Barry rose.

The dainty hat pictured is of black ruffled malines, which forms the entire chapeau. Under the brim and peeping over it on one side are exquisite La France roses, with their foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## OUR GOOD LOOKS.

**Hints as to the Care of the Skin, Teeth and Hair.**

The woman with good complexion, even, well cared for teeth and neatly kept hair can never be uncomely. All these are within reach of every woman, so that it is evident no woman need be hopelessly plain. Even with irregular features a woman's face may always beam with good temper and intelligence if she so wills it and takes pains to acquire these graces.

To have a good complexion absolute cleanliness of the skin is necessary, so that it can be unclogged in doing its work of throwing off waste matter. You can tell the moment you set eyes upon a person's face, neck and ears whether the individual keeps the skin clean. The perfectly kept skin has a burnished, almost transparent look. The blood shines through it and gives it a real radiance. The neglected skin, on the other hand, is dull, coarse grained and fairly gummy.

In washing the body two points are to be remembered—first, to cleanse the skin properly, hot water, soap and vigorous scrubbing with a brush are necessary; next, cold water sprayed or dashed over the skin afterward prevents taking cold. One needs two brushes, a stiff one for the body, a softer one for the face and throat. Almost any kind of brush will do for the body. For the face comes specially an oval brush about two inches wide by three and one-half long. This face brush is sold in drug and department stores and is not expensive. In using the brush move it with a circular motion, always backward and upward from the mouth. About three times a week a brisk scrubbing with brushes is needed all over the body. The other days a less strenuous bath may be taken.

Lemon juice has a bleaching effect on the skin, glycerin a softening effect. *Mixed in equal parts and well shaken,* one counteracts the ill effects of the other, and the two together constitute one of the best skin lotions ever devised. Apply, rubbing in well, to face, neck and hands after the bath. A few drops of a favorite perfume may be added.

**Care of the Teeth.**

With a country full of the best dentists in the world, there is no excuse for bad teeth in the mouth of any person in America. First, keep them clean; second, have them examined by a good dentist once a year. That is all. To keep them clean brush with a moderately stiff brush every night before retiring, and do it thoroughly. About twice a week use the tooth pow-

THE FACE SCRUB.

der your dentist recommends. Once a year at least have the dentist scrape or cleanse the tartar and discoloration from your teeth.

A foolish fad is one lately for "bleaching" the teeth, as it is called. Don't do it. It injures the teeth, and in time they again become discolored as badly as ever. Just keep them clean and take care of your health. Our dentists have evolved a white porcelain filling that promises to supersede the gold fillings.

Children's teeth should be looked after closely in the growing stage. Crooked, too prominent or unduly crowded teeth mar sometimes the whole beauty of a girl's face, or a man's either, for that matter. Watch your children's teeth, and if there is tendency to abnormality in their growth consult the best dentist you know of and have the abnormality corrected.

Let none grudge the money paid to a skillful dentist. It is far better to have a pretty mouth than to have costly clothes upon one's back.

**Beautiful Hair.**

It can only be said over and again that to have fine hair it must be kept clean. Dingy, "gummy" hair is an unspeakable horror. The first duty of those who have the care of the shining coats of blooded horses is to remove from them all dust. Let us take a lesson from this. Even the longest heaviest hair should be washed once a month. A pure soap and abundance of hot soft water, with plenty of rubbing of the scalp, are all that one needs. The soap must be entirely rinsed out of the hair, and it must afterward be thoroughly dried.

Massage of the scalp is admirable. To perform it run your finger tips into your hair and press them firmly upon the scalp. Then, without letting them slip, gently work the skin beneath them around and around with spiral action. Keep this up from time to time till the skin of your head will move freely to the touch over any part of the skull. This promotes growth of the hair.

MARY ELIZABETH HART.

# Notable Women

## Feminine Work In Religious and Sociological Fields

A remarkable change has occurred in the character of religious work in the past few years. Religion has apparently concluded that it must first care for the bodies of the poor and the wicked if it would make any impression on their souls. The tactics of wise and earnest people who desire the spiritual uplifting of the mass of humanity is to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, heal the sick and in addition develop the intelligence.

In this new scheme of endeavor women take wonderful part.

The Salvation Army, it seems to have been, that evolved the new plan

EVA BOOTH.

of simultaneous body and soul help. Notable it is, too, that from the beginning women Salvationists have had in that organization precisely the same rights as men, even sharing with them the highest offices. That is undoubtedly the reason the Salvation Army has gained such power and influence.

What women can do in the new sociological field of work is illustrated by Evangeline, or Eva, Booth, the present executive head of the Salvation Army of the United States. She was appointed to her place because she could fill it. She has under her charge 30,000 Salvationists.

Eva Booth is the fourth daughter of General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army. As head of the organization in America she will have the disbursement annually of nearly or quite $1,000,000. Helen Gould is a generous contributor to Miss Booth's treasury.

**A Rich Girl Works For the Poor.**

Among the lassies of the American Salvation Army one of the most earnest and able soldiers is Miss Elizabeth Van Norden, the daughter of a New York banker. Miss Van Norden was reared in luxury. All that fashionable society has to offer was at her feet. Yet one day Elizabeth Van Norden turned away from it all and enrolled herself as a cadet with the Salvationists to work out alike her own salvation and that of some of her fellow creatures. She wears the regulation blue uniform, is in all respects a Salvation Army lassie and declares that as such she is far happier than she was in the days when she led the "humdrum existence of a society butterfly."

Because of her superior intellect and education Miss Van Norden was sent to Europe to study slum conditions in the cities there. At the time she went the army was establishing headquarters in Paris. To Paris Elizabeth Van Norden was assigned first accordingly. Afterward she visited Germany and Italy, still in army work. The Salvation Army now has secure foothold in all the large cities of Europe, and nowhere is it more successful than in Paris.

**"The Tombs Angel."**

Miss Ada Eliot is a probation officer of the court of special sessions in New York city. She is also agent for the children's department of the bureau of charities there. Miss Eliot belongs to the old family of that name in New England. She is a relative of President Eliot of Harvard, and her father, a citizen of St. Louis, is a very wealthy man. Miss Eliot herself is an earnest student of sociology, highly educated and intellectual, having withal that universal sympathy which unlocks for her all hearts. Her labors for two years have been mainly with women arrested for various offenses. She has become such a faithful, helpful friend to these that she is now known as the "Tombs angel." When a woman is sent to the Tombs prison Miss Eliot visits her and investigates the case. If it is a first offense, the prisoner is set free on probation and turned over to Miss Eliot. The refined, high bred woman officer in a majority of such cases restores the offender to respectable life, and her past is blotted out.

**A New Religious Cult.**

In Chicago Mrs. Mabel A. Jackman has established an organization on the basis of what she calls "scientific Christianity." A writer describes this scientific Christianity as an admixture between Christian Science and Salvation Army methods. Like Christian Science, Mrs. Jackman's plan proposes the healing of the sick and also includes social and industrial undertakings.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

## LINGERIE SUGGESTIONS.

**Dainty Underwear For Summer, New Neck Trimmings.**

Nightgowns in lingerie sets are to have the sleeves set in with the tiniest of baby beading.

Some of the new nightgowns are embroidered like the linen shirt waists of last summer, with great flower designs that twist up each side, and are heavily embroidered.

Matelasse silk dressing sacks are stunning and may be bought just now

TOQUE OF BLUE TULLE.

at greatly reduced prices. They are more within the limit of the average woman's pocketbook than the lounging robes of the same material.

Petticoats of changeable taffeta running through many colors are to the fore again.

Very charming are the new silk mulls in solid colors.

Taffeta with a soft finish and in pin stripes holds first place among spring silks.

Filmy fichus, little ripples and swirls of lace and elbow sleeves and lace ruffles will make the summer frock a thing of loveliness.

Quite as pretty as the chiffon ruches are the neck trimmings of double and triple rows of dainty lace. They have the advantage of washing well.

Pink and blue chip hats are trimmed with blue velvet ribbon bows that match in color, but deepen in shade. Pink camellias are placed on the blue hats, while a hat of pink will boast impossible blue camellias.

An exceedingly smart and becoming toque is herewith illustrated. It is made of the palest blue tulle overlaid with a glistening embroidery in which pale blue pearls play an important part. Inside the daintily curved brim folds of tulle are arranged, and a lovely feather droops over the side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## WHAT WILL BE WORN.

**Fashions In Outing Skirts—Smart Lingerie Waists.**

The circular short skirt for walking and outing generally is one of the summer models. It is made with a seam up the front, which insures a perfect fit about the hips and a pretty swing at the feet that no amount of darts and seams can accomplish.

Soft surah in a checked design, the colorings in black and white, blue or green and white, makes an ideal warm weather traveling gown. A dress of this kind worn with a white "dicky" and cuffs to match always makes the costume look fresh and neat, as these adjuncts may be frequently renewed.

NEW BODICE MODEL.

Chic examples of lingerie, lawn and batiste shirt waists are a mass of tiny tucks. They are daintily embroidered by hand in small sprays of hand worked embroidery. Insertions of lace and swiss are to be seen on the best machine made models, but the hand work is much more exclusive and elegant.

Shirt waist sleeves are fuller at the top and are not trimmed there with tucks or lace, as they were last summer.

The smart waist pictured may be carried out in any of the heavy silks of the season. It is laid from shoulders to waist in wide outward turning plaits. These plaits are embroidered with designs in fancy braid, the upper pattern simulating a yoke. About the vest of Irish lace is an empiecement of velvet embroidered in daisy petals. Tiny pieces of petal embroidered velvet trim the vest from the empiecement down to the chiffon velvet girdle. The sleeves are box plaited into the armholes and have a braid trimmed cuff. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SPRING FASHIONS.

**Ugly Automobile Costumes and Some Really Pretty Dresses.**

Sweet and pretty as women generally manage to make themselves look do they make themselves ugly and homely for their automobile trips. This reflection was forced upon me as I looked at two ladies who were choosing their outfits for this dangerous but evidently exciting sport. They were going south, where the weather did not permit of the great, clumsy fur things which they had been making themselves hideous in all winter. One coat finally chosen by a lady (whose husband upset the machine before he reached Palm Beach, I read in the papers) was long, reaching quite an inch below the bottom of her skirt. The material was thick cravenette, such as is used in men's rain coats. This was almost shapeless and belted in at the back. Down the front there was a wide plastron of fine dressed leather. It was so arranged that it could be left off if not needed, as it buttoned on both sides all the way down. This, I suppose, is to protect the chest. Over the shoulders is a cape made of the leather and a capuchin hood, which can be drawn up over the cap. If there is a more unbecoming thing for a woman than one of these caps I do not know what it is, and, above all, when the hood is brought up over the peak, leaving the crown to stick out like a mushroom. And, as if this were not enough, there are about six veils all available to add to the structure. No, woman is not beautiful in an automobile suit.

The other suit had a really pretty dress of soft gray cloth, with a coat of the same that reached to the knees lined with Siberian squirrel. The big sleeves had deep velvet cuffs to catch and hold the dust, while there was a horribly ugly hood with a short cape, and then a long one below made of *gray cravenette also.* This was lined with silk, I think. The object was to have the rain proof cape cover and protect the shoulders. Now, I like to see lovely woman look lovely always, and that is why I see no beauty in automobiling costumes.

I noted with pleasure that among the really elegant outdoor coats the new redingote, which has been revived for the coming spring. This always graceful garment is made coat shaped in the back, having exactly the finish of a

NEW SPRING SUITS.

man's coat, while it is cut away in front, allowing for a pretty and stylish vest of satin, velvet or other material, and having shawl revers. The sleeves are the sensible and comfortable coat, with full tops. Cloth, cheviot and tweeds, all of solid colors, make up handsomely in this style. Such a costume is quite fine enough for any outdoor occasion. Several suits with the redingote effect are shown in velutina, which proves that we have not finished our velvet styles yet.

Changeable taffeta is seen again, too, in several very pretty spring gowns for visiting and teas and other semigrand functions. A case in point is shown here, a silk gown, with one flounce of the same, headed by two folds of the silk, edged with accordion ruffles of chiffon in two thicknesses. The silk is dove colored, and one of the chiffon ruffles is red and the other blue, which give the changing effect. The waist is in the same old blouse shape, almost covered with lace. The cape—and capes are many this year—is of pastel blue cloth, with fancy castle braid effects at the yoke and breloques of the same.

Among the newest of the importations in dress goods for the early spring I saw some that are finer, richer and more beautiful than I have ever seen. Each season sees something new and some new perfection. There is a crepe de chine, which is polka dotted in black, and the cunning weaver has made those dots look like steel on the black. Panama cloth is a soft and fine weave, sometimes left plain and again with dots or other fine figures in the weave. Gypsy cloth and another called powderette with tiny specks over the surface, lizard with scales like that reptile, granite with the roughish surface so much admired for tailor suits, queen's granite, a still finer rough wool; mignonette, which has a close weave most elegant and fine; broadcloth of various weights and in all colors, and camel's hair, which is in for a long season of popularity. But for every day use the mohairs in many varieties of weave and color and the cravenettes will be favorites. There are also roxana, prunella, eoliennes, crepe de Paris, all wool china crape and any amount of silk and wool mixtures in thin veilings. There are clairette and batiste, tamise and so many different thin and transparent wool goods that I cannot remember them.

Plaids, large and close designs, fine stripes and checks, are seen on many of the finest of the imported goods, and they make neat and pretty suits.

OLIVE HARPER.

## WHAT IS WORN.

**Smart Touches on Tailored Gowns, New Embroideries.**

Tucks give a strapped seam effect to many tailored coats, and ruffles and tucks will ripple all the way from hem to waist on skirts.

Smart women are becoming rather tired of the plaited skirt, and some exclusive spring gowns are being made up with plain skirts, or when trimming is used it is laid on flat about the bottom.

*Bunting* which sells at *10 cents* a yard is going to be made up this spring into stunning little shirt waist suits.

Jaunty suits of checked material are being shown in the shops for early spring walking gowns.

The new embroideries are exceedingly lovely. In flowered effects the de-

PEARL GRAY TAFFETA DRESS.

signs are delicate and scattered. Heavy padded embroidery is used on both linen and cloth gowns.

A novelty in trimming is a combination of broderie anglaise and Japanese hand work. This joining in one design of two such diametrically opposite schools of embroidery is very happy in effect.

Hand embroidered yokes and cuffs for nightgowns are to be purchased from 50 cents up.

The stunning gown of pearl gray taffeta herewith illustrated is one of the dainty models for early spring wear. About the full skirt are bouillonnes and tiny ruffles of the taffeta silk. A bertha of silk trimmed with shirrings and ruffles is draped around an empiecement of lace threaded with silver. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SUMMER GOWNS.

**Dressy Silk Costumes Which Are Trimmed With Lace Ruffles.**

Many of the dressy spring and summer silk gowns will be trimmed with garlands of lace ruffles arranged on the skirts in festoons and caught with chiffon rosettes in the tone of the coloring.

A pretty idea for a garden party gown is to catch the festooned lace ruffle with a flower and have the accompanying hat adorned with the same flower. Orchids are very smart for this purpose, and orchid colorings generally will be used extensively in the spring.

A dainty little plain linen dress of Du Barry rose is made with a perfectly plain plaited skirt. The blouse is cut in a broad V at the throat and

BROWN CASHMERE BLOUSE.

filled in with a guimpe of openwork batiste. A broad turned back collar and deep cuffs are features of the gown. They are buttonholed at the edges and embroidered in a raised design. A scarf of black silk coming under the collar and knotted in front is a pretty touch.

Another popular separate skirt is laid in narrow box plaits at the waist and stitched to the knee, where the plaits gradually spring out wide and flare becomingly at the feet.

Voile or nun's veiling, which is what voile really is, makes an awfully nice shirt waist dress. It is light and easily sheds dust and dirt.

Tulle for evening gowns is embroidered with gold and silver and has incrusted between the designs motifs of lace.

The blouse illustrated is of Havana brown cashmere. The wide bands forming the square yoke and the center trimming and sleeve bands are of darker brown panne edged with cream white peau de soie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

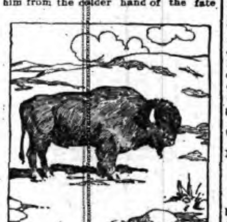
# SAVE THE BUFFALO

## THE MOVEMENT FOR THIS IS GAINING GROUND.

### Ernest Harold Baynes Tells of the Men and Societies Assisting in This Work—The Real American Animal.

The movement for the preservation of the last few hundred specimens of American buffalo, not long since the most numerous of the earth's big mammals, is rapidly gaining ground. The deep regret of the American people at the fact that their grandest native animal has all but disappeared, finds expression in a hundred ways. Naturalists and true sportsmen are meeting, both in public and in private, not to discuss the *advisability or the possibility of preserving* the animal—those points have been decided once and for all by the best authorities in the country—but to consider and formulate wise plans for its preservation. Naturalists who have never lectured or spoken in public before are raising their voices in this cause; they know that if they have anything to say in the interest of the buffalo, they must say it at once or it will be too late. And men, aye, and women, too, who are not naturalists, but who are lovers of things which live, are helping the movement by expressing to others their interest in it.

The interest of scientific bodies is being aroused, and almost every day we hear of some sportsman's club or natural history society discussing the subject of the buffalo and passing resolutions expressing sympathy with the movement now on foot to save him. Some have gone even further than this, and are even now agitating the question of organizing a national society, whose object shall be to arrange for the preservation of the typical American mammal. The first step has been taken, the men and women who took it are in earnest, and it is safe to predict that, before the buffalo has grown his heavy coat to protect him from next winter's cold, his friends will have gathered around him in force, for the purpose of protecting him from the colder hand of the fate



THE BUFFALO.

which now threatens his existence. And when these people have once organized I believe that the preservation of the bison will no longer be one of the objects which "should be accomplished," but rather one of those which "must be and shall be" accomplished.

In the meantime it is very desirable that those who are now, and who for months have been, working so hard for this cause, should be assured of the cooperation of all who have the interest of our native animals at heart. The success of the movement would be beneficial to the entire nation, and therefore it should have the support of the nation. That means the support of the reader of this article, just as much as that of the man in Cincinnati, or St. Louis. The preservation of the buffalo is probably dependent on governmental action in the matter, since in the hands of the government alone will it be quite safe from those who are continually offering big prices for heads and hides. In other words, the matter is in the hands of the people, and my reader is one of these. Every set of resolutions that is passed, favoring the movement; every *letter* addressed to me at Meriden, N. H., will help the cause of the buffalo, and will bring nearer to us the day when this great animal will be out of danger. In the entire United States there are now only 600-odd buffaloes, exclusive of those confined in public parks and gardens, and which cannot be counted on to assist in the perpetuation of the race. The majority of these are in three herds, the Corbin herd at Newport, N. H.; the *Pablo-Allard herds* in Montana, and the James Philips herd in South Dakota. If tuberculosis or other contagious disease were to carry off any one of these herds, the fate of the race would probably be sealed, as even now there are none too many strains to allow for the necessary interchange of blood. This danger could be avoided at once if the government divided these herds into smaller ones and provided for their maintenance on separate reservations.

While speaking on this subject with an old plainsman the other day, he remarked:

"Well, there is no other native animal toward which Americans should have so kindly a feeling as for the buffalo; it has done more toward the civilization of the country than all the rest put together. To the explorer and early settlers it was an unfailing supply of the best kind of food, and many a hundred times have thirsty tradvelers been more than grateful for the water which collected in the buffalo wallows. And who shall say how many thousands have enjoyed the luxury of a fire on the treeless plains of the west, when but for the constant supply of buffalo chips they would have been obliged to spend the days and nights damp, cold and miserable. Save the buffalo! Well, I should say they ought to, rather."

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

## TERRAPIN UNDER HOTEL.

### Largest Farm in the World Is Located Beneath Big Philadelphia Hostelry.

In point of stock, if not in area covered, the largest terrapin ponds in the world are in Philadelphia. Deep down in the earth, three stories under the Bellevue-Stratford, the ponds are located, and are intended to supply the tables of the big hotel exclusively. There are no less than 5,000 of the succulent "turtles," every one a diamond back of the finest variety, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. Some of the terrapin in the Bellevue-Stratford ponds are seven inches in diameter, which is exceptionally large. These cost $85 per dozen. From these kings of their kind the size gradually diminishes to six inches, and those of that size cost $45 per dozen. The value varies between these prices, according to the difference in size. The value of these toothsome beauties is estimated at nearly $30,000. The terrapin ponds are located in the wine cellar, and the beauties are the pride of the Steward, Martin McLaughlin. "It will be many years before the Bellevue-Stratford guests will have the pleasure of eating terrapin which are born and raised in these ponds," said the steward, in talking about his plans, "and until that time, of course, we must buy our supplies."

## INVESTITURES IN ENGLAND.

### King Edward Makes Several Important Changes in the Regulations for Them.

The king of England has made an important change in the regulations for investitures. Hitherto the order has been: "No insignia are worn by gentlemen who are to be invested." In future, however, the recipients of honors are to wear any *orders, decorations, or medals* which they may have recived. Investitures are now state cermonials. Queen Victoria observed semistate if the function was at Windsor castle, but at Osborne there was a considerable reduction in the ceremonial, with fewer members of the court in attendance. It is understood that next year the periodical investitures of the Bath, the St. Michael and St. George, the Indian orders, and the military decorations will be held by the king in the throne room at St. James' palace. Queen Victoria usually conferred investitures to the higher classes of the several orders—i .e., Knights Grand Crosses and Knights Commanders. The king, however, has kindly consented to invest the companions of the orders, who are introduced into his majesty's presence in single file, as at a levee.

## CACTUS USED FOR FORAGE

### Botanical Wizard Robs Plants of Their Thorns and Spines—His Methods.

Luther Burbank, who is called the botanical wizard because of his development of stoneless plums and other fruit freaks, has just produced, after ten years' work, a spineless cactus, which is half as nutritious as alfalfa, and will yield more forage to the acre, says the San Francisco Letter. By a series of crossings and recrossings of different *varieties from different parts of the* world, Mr. Burbank is aiming to make the plant hardier and to produce more fruit and leaves. He has at his Santa Rosa experimental grounds specimens of a cactus which he has robbed of thorns, having brought the leaves to a state of perfection in which a man can rub a leaf over his face. The surface is found as soft as silk. The creation of a spineless cactus is of world-wide importance. The plant will grow luxuriantly on the driest desert. In this and other countries its leaves and fruit are food for man and beast, and it will mean to some regions more than the introduction of the potato means to Europe.

## NATIONAL 'PHONE IN JAPAN

### Entire Service of Insular People Is in Possession of the Government.

Telephones in the land of the mikado are government institutions. The service has been established since 1890. There are 5 exchanges in Tokio, employing 63 men and 25 women clerks, and 115 men and 1,722 women operators. The number of subscribers at the end of November, 190, was 35,265. The telephone department has 2,537 miles of bare wire, 201 miles of aerial cable, 169 miles of underground cable, and 3.58 nauts of submarine cable employed in the service. The charge to subscribers varies according to *the size of the town, being 48 yen per* annum in some of the smaller towns and 66 yen in Tokio and Osaka, the middle charge of 54 yen being made in Yokahama and other places. The call office fee is five sen for a conversation not exceeding five minutes, with an additional five sen for each additional five minutes' conversation within town limits, and ten sen with similar regulations for out-of-town subscribers.

### Valuable Furs of Indian Girls.

"Expensive dress is not the exclusive privilege of civilized women," said E. L. Foster, an Alaska mining engineer, as he watched a party of fashionably dressed women preparing to go out into the rain. "Up on the Seward peninsula I have seen Indian girls wearing suits of furs which would be worth $5,000 to $10,000 here. More than one of those semi-barbarous women have dresses of sealskin and hoods of silver fox fur. I have seen such outfits which were lined with the fur of young sea otter, trimmed with fringes of wolverine tails. I should say that $700 is a good average value for the dresses of Indian women on the upper Columbia and Fraser rivers, so you see those women have no reason to envy their more sophisticated sisters in the matters of furs."

## RICH MATRIMONIAL PRIZE.

### Miss Bertha Krupp Who Has a Fortune of $125,000,000 and Is Handsome Besides.

Berlin (Germany) Special.

Miss Krupp, who on the death of her father became chief proprietor of the world-famed Krupp works, at Essen, in Germany, is the richest girl in the world. A great deal of the artillery of Russia and Japan, France, Germany and Italy was manufactured at the Krupp works; and during the South African war England had to apply to the Krupp works to supply urgently needed weapons. Practically every gun on every Russian and Japanese warship has been constructed in the Krupp works, and similarly every gun mounted on every German warship and every Italian warship bears the Krupp trademark. Sweden and Norway, Den-

MISS BERTHA KRUPP.
(German Heiress Who Is to Marry Son of a Cologne Banker.)

mark, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Switzerland, and all the South American countries are equally dependent on the Krupp works for their naval and military armaments. Miss Krupp is a charming German girl, who wields her power with discretion and generosity. The city of Essen, with its 100,000 inhabitants, is practically her private property, so that she possesses almost despotic power over her 25,000 employes and their families.

The kingdom over which Bertha Krupp reigns is one of enormous magnitude. Employed in her various works are 4,190 officials and 45,289 workmen. The total number of the workmen and of the women and children dependent on them exceeds 100,000. Among the establishments controlled by the company owning the name of Krupp are included not only the famous steel works at Essen, but numerous coal and iron mines, large shipbuilding yards, iron foundries in various parts of the empire, machine works, a stretch of country 20 miles long for artillery practice, mines of various minerals in Spain, and a flourishing line of shipping, with its headquarters at Rotterdam.

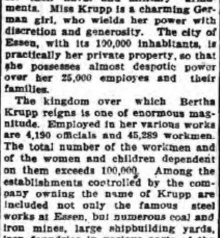
All Germany is awaiting the announcement of the coming marriage of Fraulein Krupp. Herr Deichmann, the son of a Cologne banker, is named as the fortunate man.

## WILL BE GERMAN EMPRESS

### Young Duchess Wooed by German Crown Prince Is Pretty, Rich and Good Housekeeper.

Berlin (Germany) Special.

Duchess Cecilia, the bride of the crown prince of Germany, is 17 years old. Her only brother is grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and her eldest sister is the wife of the Danish crown prince. She is pretty and clever, and was described by her future husband the other day as a "sensible and charming" young woman, who had made him "im-



THE DUCHESS CECILIA.
(Mecklenburg Princess Who Is to Marry German Crown Prince.)

mensely happy." Her girlhood has been spent at Cannes, where her mother has a villa noted for its beauty, and at her brother's palace in Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Her eyes are brown, her hair is light and she is tall and slight. Her disposition is sweet, and her tastes domestic. She is a good housekeeper and is said to be a firm believer in "Kirche, Kinder, Kuche" (church, children, kitchen), as the fields for woman's work. It is said the crown prince proposed across a table while sipping a cup of tea with the young duchess.

### First Seedless Orange Tree.

The parent tree of all the seedless oranges of the United States may be seen in the orangery of the agricultural department, Washington. It came from Bahia, Brazil. Buds from the Brazilian tree were grafted upon native plants and as these became sturdy the department sent specimens to Florida and California.

## ENGINEER INSANE; TRAIN RUNS AWAY.

### Fireman Fights to Subdue Him While Heavy Freight Goes at Terrific Speed.

Carnegie, Pa.—With an engineer, suddenly gone mad, holding open the throttle, and his fireman fighting desperately to control or stop the runaway, a freight train ran 30 miles the other day at a *rate of 40 to 60 miles an hour.* Expecting a wreck momentarily, the train crew clung to the cars, unable to reach the engine.

While pulling his fast freight train out of Colliers, W. Va., Engineer Charles

FOUGHT WITH THE FIREMAN.

Kull became made and fought with his fireman, Perry McKinley, who struggled to subdue him and check the fearful speed which had been attained before McKinley discovered the condition of his engineer.

The battle lasted almost the entire 30 miles between Colliers and this place, and both the engineer and fireman were exhausted when the train was brought to a standstill here.

Kull was turned over to a doctor, who examined him and later had him confined in a Pittsburg hospital.

The ride shattered the nerves of all the trainmen. The forward brakeman tried to get to the engine when he saw by the speed that something was wrong, but could not stand on the running boards. As the train whizzed through Burgettstown the operator telegraphed ahead to clear for a runaway.

Kull has been known as one of the best young engineers on the road, but recently he received a fearful shock at Colliers, W. Va., where a switch failed to work and his engine left the train hanging over a bluff. It is thought this shattered his mind.

## MOUSE FOILS PRISON PLOT

### Four Desperadoes Had Planned to Kill Jail Guards and Make Their Escape.

Cincinnati.—With a note tied to its tail a wee mouse tipped off officials to a daring attempt of four desperadoes *to saw their way out of the Cincinnati* prison and murder guards by wholesale, if necessary, in order to secure their freedom.

The mouse had been drafted as an unwilling messenger between the prisoners, and the slip of paper attracted the attention of an ever vigilant guard.

The men who planned the break were James Berry, a hold-up man; James Taylor, diamond thief; Earl Moore, serving time for two offenses, *and James McGuire, ex-convict of* Joliet. The men had secured saws and two iron bars were sawed in Berry's cell and one in Taylor's. The prisoners had planned to kill Guards Bishop, Henry Assel and William Hetrick, if compelled to, in order to secure their freedom.

Three saws were found in Moore's cell. In Taylor's the officials struck a dozen hack saws and a steel frame was found in his bed ticking. A murderous oak club 20 inches long and a large dirk were also located.

They have been planning for weeks to escape, and their mode of communication was, perhaps, the most novel ever heard of. Berry would catch a mouse, tie a note to its tail, and as the rodent passed the cell of McGuire he would catch it and get the message.

## GIVES LIFE AS SACRIFICE.

### In Religious Frenzy, Young Girl Votary of New Cult Perishes from Flames of Pyre.

Chicago.—Made insane by a new religion, Miss Frances Wakley, of this city, built a funeral pyre of papers and books of her cult, lighted it and perished from the flames.

For four months Miss Wakley, who was 23 years old, had been a member of a sect recently arisen in Englewood, which teaches the near approach of the millennium. She had been fasting and praying for several days, her only nourishment being a little rice. From her dying words it was gathered a vision had appeared to her in the night, ordering her to offer herself a sacrifice.

Her mother and a neighbor heard groans and rushed to the young woman's room. She lay across the bed and beneath and about her books and papers by which her cult had been spread were blazing. The neighbor seized a blanket and attempted to beat out the flames. The girl waved her away.

"I lay down my life gladly at the call of the Redeemer," she cried. "He ordered this sacrifice last night. You are sinning not to allow me to die."

Miss Wakley died soon after being taken to the hospital.

## KING EDWARD'S SECRETARY

### Private Correspondence of England's Monarch Is a Task Requiring Great Labor.

Should you by any chance receive an autograph letter from King Edward or Queen Alexandra, the royal signature may be there, but they know nothing of the contents, beyond the fact of having said to their secretaries, "Write thus and so," declares the Boston Herald. To be the private secretary of popular sovereigns is no sinecure. Fifty or sixty letters a day is the average of her majesty's "correspondence," while the king's "duty" is doubled by state papers for his signature, which no one, of course, can save him the labor of writing. Royalty reads a letter and often limits its supervision to a laconic no or yes, scrawled on the margin; then Lord Knollys and Miss Knollys, the queen's confidant, will take it and do the rest. King Edward's skillful right hand man expands this into the diplomatic style with which most people are familiar and long believed direct royal dictation. Such very private notes as the king and queen do send to their families or intimates are discreetly burned, or buried in archives, from which it would be lese majeste to unearth them.

## ELECTRICITY MENDS BONES

### Sundered Limbs of Both Animals and Men Have Been Repaired by Process.

The same power that speeds the destructive automobile mends the bones of the unfortunates along the highway. The sundered bones of both rabbits and men successfully unite when properly treated by electricity. The electric current is applied to the fracture daily. Galvanism, faradism, and static electricity were all tried. In the rabbits the galvanic current acted *rapidly*, there was no suffering, and after the apparatus was removed the animal walked and ran well at once. The other forms of electricity seemed beneficial to a less degree, and there was some limping after removal of the bandages. Four cases in man were treated, one of over a month standing without any tendency to union. In this case the patient was cured in about three weeks from the beginning of electrical treatment. The other cases all did well. The most noticeable thing was the absence of trophy and disability after the removal of the bandage.

## CAT WAS LEFT IN TRUNK.

### Disappearance of Kitty Proves Mysterious Until Clothing Receptacle Is Opened.

A teacher in one of the public schools has a very attractive cat, says the Hartford Times. The feline is of an inquiring turn of mine, it may be because of association with the learned lady who is her mistress. A night or two ago kitty was much interested in watching her mistress rearrange things in her trunk. Suddenly the cat disappeared. How she vanished was a mystery. Doors and windows were closed and there was no chance of her getting out of the room. Her mistress was much exercised, and sought high and low for kitty, from whom not a sound was heard. A day or two afterward the teacher *had* occasion to go to her trunk again, and when the cover and the tray were lifted there was kitty reposing cosily on her mistress' evening dress. A mew, a shake, a stretch, and kitty was herself once more, a sadder but a wiser feline.

## MYSTERY OF REAL HEALTH

### If One Would Be Physically Perfect Regularity and Diet Must Be Observed.

Whenever anyone is released from jail or penitentiary after a long sentence, we read that while he was in poor or downright bad health when he entered, he comes out as hearty as a brick, says the Saturday Evening Post. Yet almost without exception jails and penitentiaries are unsanitary, sunless places, with no facilities for proper exercise or for any of the other precautions usually taken by those who wish to get or keep health. The mystery lies in two words—regularity and diet. The first is perhaps the more important. Clocklike regularity; everything done on the second, and on the same second every day; a recognition of the fact that the body is a machine. Then, as a supplement to this, a simple diet—plain, not too varied—enough to eat, but not too much.

### Curious Cave Creatures.

Marvelous are the lives of creatures condemned *to live always in a darkness* as black as night, says the London Globe. One of these creatures a very rare specimen and is styled the cavern beetle. It was first discovered some 70 years ago in an Austrian cave, the grotto and, though its discoverer offered a prize of $25 for another, it was 14 years before a second was found. Brought out from its gloomy haunts into the light of the sun it dies almost immediately. The sunlight seems to wither and shrivel up these insects, just as though they had been placed in front of a hot fire. Yet, in spite of this fact, it is known that the blind cave creatures are descended from others which originally lived in the light of day.

### Embalmed in Glass.

In order to preserve the features of those who have died it is proposed by a Russian to embalm corpses by casting around them a solid mass of glass. This would be perfectly transparent, and as no air could get in the features would be preserved indefinitely. Of course, it is not possible to pour molten glass directly on the body, so it is first coated with a thin covering of so-called "liquid glass," or sodium silicate. This is allowed to harden and forms a protective coating. The body is then put in a mold and melted glass pour around it.

## WOMAN POSED AS MAN; WAS GOOD COW PUNCHER

### Wore Male Attire to Earn Living for Baby and Mother—Also a Dining Room Girl.

Norfolk, Neb.—Masquerading as a man for many months before she was finally discovered wearing male attire for the purpose of securing work at men's wages with which she might support her babe and mother, Mrs. Omer F. Sweigert, of Waterloo, Ia., has been playing a unique role in Holt county and at O'Neill, Neb.

Working on ranches in western Nebraska as a full-fledged cowboy, pitching hay alongside the huskiest fellow, attending neighborhood dancing parties as an attractive beau and making love

COULD SHOOT AS WELL AS THE AVERAGE MAN.

to the young women of the cummunity for the sake of carrying out her masquerade in each detail, Mrs. Sweigert was chagrined to a degree when, upon rumors that her features were too fine for any man, the authorities investigated her story and wrung from her the confession of her true sex.

Deserted by her husband, Mrs. Sweigert declares that she was unable to sustain the babe that he left and her aged mother, at woman's wages. Accordingly she came west, got work at good *pay, earned a team and a wagon, and* was rapidly acquiring all the habits that are known to man. She was a good fellow among the other cow punchers on the ranch, could shoot as well as the average man and rode horseback with perfect ease. When Christmas came, the disguised woman came to town, secured work in the Dewey hotel as cook and roomed with an old-time friend, Jack Nance. The new cook was a winner with the dining-room maids, and was engaged to be married to one of them.

Mrs. Sweigert has agreed to leave town, and Nance mysteriously disappeared when he suspected that the game was up.

## GIRLS ATTACK WILD BEAST

### Nervy Young Maidens Kill Maddened Lynx and Save Their Pet Dog from Death.

Northport, Wash.—While a maddened lynx was worrying their pet dog, the Phillips sisters attacked the wild beast. One literally wrested the dog from the jaws of the lynx, the other killed it with a shot through the head.

Faye and Florence Phillips, aged 17 and 19, respectively, live on the homestead of their father, Fred S. Phillips, on the reservation side of the Columbia, near the mouth of Big Sandy creek, two miles from Northport. The other afternoon the hired man ran home to tell that the dog had treed a *large lynx*. The girls seized rifles from the wall and followed up the bark of the dog. He had the beast treed on one of the highest limbs. Both girls fired at the same time. The wounded animal bounded into the air and landed on the ground a few feet from the girls, who were coolly reloading their weapons.

The moment the beast struck the ground it was attacked by the dog. The animals rolled over and over in a savage struggle, but the lynx was too much for the dog. So rapid were the movements of the animals that the girls feared to shoot, because they might kill their pet dog. Finally the dog emitted a shriek of mortal agony.

The girls rushed to the rescue. One grasped the dog's limp hind legs and literally pulled the combatants apart, while the other sent a bullet through the head of the lynx. They shouldered the animal between them and returned home accompanied by the limp, torn and bleeding dog. They hung the lynx in the woodshed, and he proved to be an unusually large beast, with long tassels on his ears.

## MISSING HOGS FOUND.

### Gone for Three Months, They Are Discovered in Mine Shaft in Emaciated Condition.

Batavia, N. Y.—John Bower, residing six miles *from here, three months* ago lost three hogs. Bower advertised and made diligent search without avail. The other day while some miners in a mine of a gypsum company were at work they heard strange sounds, and upon searching the adjacent tunnel came across three hogs. The animals could scarcely walk, and were a mass of skin and bones. They were taken into the open air and fed carefully, and are getting along with every prospect of living.

It was found that the animals had fallen into an unused shaft, a distance of 50 feet. There was some water in the tunnels, so that they had something to drink. The hogs when they disappeared weighed in the neighborhood of 225 pounds each. When taken from their three months' imprisonment they weighed 35 pounds each.

# RESCUED BY A DOG

## HELPLESS CHILD IS DRAGGED FROM BURNING HOUSE.

### Noble Animal Defies Flame and Smoke in Saving His Little Master—Thrilling Incident of a Swiss Village.

It was midnight. The little Swiss town of St. Saphorin lay slumbering. Not a soul was abroad to notice a certain house from which the blue smoke curled.

Within the burning house a father, a mother and three young children lay sleeping.

An ominous crackling succeeded the silent outpouring of the smoke. The woodwork was ablaze.

*A horrified man sat up in bed.* With eyes outstaring, he tried to penetrate the darkness. He caught sight of a small glow that issued from beneath the door.

He awoke his wife, and, endeavoring to hide his awful fear, quickly explained the danger. Then, bidding her await his return, he opened the door and disappeared into a dense cloud of smoke.

A moment later he had entered his children's bedroom. Groping his way to a cot, he seized the youngest child in one arm, whilst with the other he threw his little daughter, dazed and scarcely awake, over his shoulder.

And now came the terrible journey down the already burning stairs. But help was at hand, for just as they reached the bottom of the stairs the front door burst open, and the half-suffocated family staggered into the street.

Suddenly a piteous cry broke from the mother. Heavens! where was little Henri? Her little four-year-old boy lay

A CRY BURST FROM THE MOTHER.

sleeping in the burning house! An exclamation of horror escaped the father.

He looked around him helplessly. Just then his retriever trotted up to him. Its faithful brown eyes, gazing trustfully up into his master's face sent a wild thought through the distracted man's mind.

"Go, fetch Henri!" he said, pointing to the burning house.

Would the dog go? On him alone hung Henri's life. A second the handsome creature hesitated, then, trotting forward, was swallowed in the thick smoke.

A minute went by—one terrible minute in which the anxious parents stood, hoping with the hope of despair. Then through the smoke there loomed a strange creature. Could this hairless, black animal be the handsome retriever? It must be! But how he staggered. Surely he was carrying something—a *little night-clad figure!*

A cry burst from the mother. She rushed forward and snatched her baby to her arms—saved by a faithful dog.

### Cookery and Government.

Rossini, the Italian composer, is reported to have said a droll thing on the unification of Italy when some one asked his opinion on this matter. He replied that he thought it very difficult, if not impossible to effect it, for the simple reason that the Neapolitans eat nothing but macaroni, the Florentines nothing but fagiuoli and the Lombards only polenta, while the Piedmontese swallow all they can get. "It is clear," he said, "that uniformity of cookery must precede unity of government."—Chicago Daily News.

### A Little Tokio.

The following notice was posted up recently in an art exhibition in Tokio Japan: "No visitor who is mad or intoxicated allowed to enter in, if any person found in shall be claimed to retire. No visitor is allowed to carry in with himself any parcel, umbrella, stick, and the like kind, except his purse, and is strictly forbidden to take within himself dog, or the same kind of beasts. Visitor is requested to take care of himself from thievely."—Argonaut.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, March 16, 1905.


And the public is the football whether the trust or the union is kicking.

Russian war news is making a hard struggle to keep on the first page but New York's strike has it skinned to death.

The President finds that the Senate is hard of hearing, but why should he care when eighty millions are glad to listen to what he has to say.

An exchange notes that William Randolph Hearst was attending an auction sale in New York while Theodore Roosevelt was being inaugurated. Nothing wrong in that, Hearst always was classed with pretty cheap goods.

A great deal of good advertising copy is spoiled in an effort to please the man who is to pay the bill. An advertising man must possess the necessary experience and ability; he must then be sufficiently firm in his convictions to fight for them if necessary.—Pacific Coast Advertising.

New York papers seem astounded at James M. Beck's remark that Wall street is more impressive to him than the beauties of nature, but we haven't noticed that any Philadelphia paper is at all amazed. Beck shouted Democracy in the Quaker City until it paid him better to get a change of heart.

Republican editors are already booming Mr. Fairbanks for President in 1908. Let's see, he's Vice President isn't he?

Being in the midst of a railway strike, New Yorkers have forgotten all about the beef trust and other evils of equal magnitude.

Roosevelt has selected a Bryan Democrat for an United States District Attorneyship in George to succeed a stalwart Republican. Now watch out for the next issue of The Commoner.

Notwithstanding Commissioner Garfield's report that the beef trust is not making much profit, it will take more loquence and figures than the Commissioner can command to convince the average bread-winner that his statement is either true in fact or honest in judgment.

Not only the congregation which he served so well for many years, but the entire community suffers a distinct loss in the death of Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes. The venerable pastor-emeritus was held in high esteem here, where he spent the best days of his life in earnest religious work and where he was a distinct power for good. The action of the Mayor in ordering the city flag at half mast is in fitting tribute to the memory of a noble man who travelled in the footsteps of his Master.

The Philadelphia Record says: "The fact that the United States Government spends hundreds of thousands of dollars for advertising every year without experienced direction as to the choice of mediums and the preparation of 'copy' has recently been called to the attention of the authorities at Washington, and the creation of a Bureau of Publicity in connection with the Department of Commerce and Labor is being urged. Uncle Sam is a thorough believer in the value of advertising, but there is a woeful lack of system in his conduct of this branch of his business. The woods are full of advertisers on a lesser scale who could give him valuable pointers."

Although Plainfield is not a railroad centre, according to Vice President Besler, who enjoys living here, there are 117 Jersey Central men in this city, among them being several of the principal officers, including General Passenger Agent Burt, General Freight Agent Koons, Chief Engineer Osgood, Superintendent of Telegraph Sherman, Superintendent of Motive Power McIntosh and General Train Master Edgar. The B. & O., which uses the Central's tracks through Plainfield, is represented by Vice President and General Superintendent Campbell and minor officers and employes. General Passenger Agent Lee and others of the Lehigh Valley, and Foreign Freight Agent Beard and several others of the Erie live here. Even the Union Pacific is represented, Alexander Millar, secretary of the road, being a resident. Joseph W. Reinhart, former president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and Francis DeLacey Hyde, who practically owns a short line road in the South might also be named. And there are many more than these and it all goes to show that railroad men are surely good judges of a model city.

## AMUSEMENTS.

George Ade's comedy, "The College Widow," was produced for the first time last September, in Washington, and after a week's engagement there came to the Garden Theatre, where it has remained ever since playing to a succession of crowded houses. The homely humor of the characters and life at an inland college town are particularly appealing to those who come "from the interior" as a reminder of their youthful days, and to those who know only of the city, the clean, wholesome atmosphere of the play is delightful. The sixth month of "The College Widow" began Monday night.

"Buster Brown" is proving to be the biggest hit in the history of the Majestic Theatre, and this is saying a great deal when one recalls that this is the house where "The Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Toyland" scored their phenomenal runs. With such a pair to set the pace, it required a record-breaker indeed to make "three of a kind"—but that is just what Manager Flaherty found in "Buster Brown." That he doubted it himself is proved by the fact that he wagered a new hat with Manager Melville B. Raymond, who is responsible for "Buster Brown" being successfully transplanted from the genial garden of the Sunday colored supplements, where he originally grew, to the frequently frosty and inclement land beyond the footlights—that this "infant prodigy" would never beat the records for receipts achieved by "The Wizard" and also "The Babes." But Manager Raymond is wearing a new hat, while Col. Flaherty wears a contented smile, indicated that he would be glad to lose more such bets.

## Y. M. C. A. AS HOST.

### To Entertain Montclair Men on Wednesday, March 22.

The members of the local Business Men's class of the Y. M. C. A. have extended an invitation to the Business Men of Montclair for Wednesday night, March 22, when a social will be arranged and a basketball game will be played between the older men of the two classes. The Plainfield men were recently the guests at Montclair and a pleasant evening was spent at the gymnasium.

The entertaining committee consists of the following members of the Business Men's class: Dr. Frank Clawson, Dr. Shaw, John Doane, William H. Garrigues, Dr. T. S. Davis, Dr. Henry M. Maxson and P. R. Van Wyck. An auxiliary composed of the wives of the Business Men will serve dinner at the Y. M. C. A. rooms after which a social hour will be spent previous to the basketball game. It is expected that about twenty of the Montclair members will be provided for.

In the gymnasium at 8 o'clock a team composed of five of the above named Plainfielders will contest with a cider team from the visitors. In addition to the game there will be other attractions such as apparatus work, tumbling and acrobatic features.

## PERSONAL.

Miss Carr, of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting her brother, William T. Carr, of West Fifth street.

Miss Helen Pearce, of Essex street, is detained at home by illness bordering on typhoid fever.

Boardman Mosher, of West Fifth street, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is now convalescing.

James Smith, of Elmwood place, who has been visiting out-of-town since Christmas, has returned home.

Harry K. Tetsuka, of Belvidere avenue, has purchased the large property adjoining his present residence and may decide to build a home for his occupancy.

Mrs. J. A. Chambliss, of East Front street, who was called south several weeks ago by the serious illness of her mother, has not yet returned. Her mother's condition practically remains unchanged.

P. J. McAndrews, of North avenue, has so far recovered from his recent very serious attack of paralysis as to be able to be about on Saturday. During his illness his many friends have aided him by deeds and cheering words to regain his health.

H. Russell Voorhees, a member of the advertising firm of Voorhees & Co., New York City, is away on a business trip through New York State. He is at present in Troy, N. Y., stopping at the Hotel Rensselaer. Mr. Voorhees' home is on Carlton avenue, Plainfield.

**Newark Priest Temporary Assistant.**

Rev. Father William Smith, of Newak, has been appointed by Bishop O'Connor as temporary assistant at St. Mary's church. He will serve under Father Delehanty until a permanent successor to Father Egan has been appointed. During all this week the mission services at the church will be in charge of the Paulist Fathers and the attendance so far have been overwhelmingly large. The church extends a special invitation to non-Catholics to attend.

## LITERARY.

The "personal equation" is strong in the March number of The Booklovers Magazine. A large proportion of the articles deal with striking personalities in varied and interesting ways, partly biographical, partly critical, and by means of the interview. All of them are fully illustrated. Among the most notable articles of this stamp is "Religion in the Novel," by Hall Caine, who describes and defends his use of religious themes in the novel and makes a strong plea for the novel as an ethical force. Joseph M. Rogers' article on "Henry Watterson" is a most charming character sketch of a peculiar and fascinating figure in our politico-literary world. The interview with Dr. Doyen, the cancer expert of Paris, which is recorded at length by Frederic Lees, will be read with the greatest interest as the first authoritative statement made for publication by the great specialist who, after investigations covering twenty-five years, claims to have discovered the specific bacillus of cancer and the specific cure of that dread disease by means of vaccination.

Stories, descriptive articles and drawings by several San Franciscans appear in Sunset Magazine for March, which is an unusually attractive number of this wide-awake western magazine. Among the local contributors are noted Maryyard Dixon, V. J. Waterhouse, Dr. Alfred Emerson, John Hamilton Gilmour, J. U. Simpson, John D. McGillivray, Wallace Everett, Charles K. Field, Professor Alexander McAdie, Gelett Burgess, Albert Bancroft (Mrs. James Steele Reid), T. Wesley Wright and Isabel Fraser. Here, also Dr. A. Emerson, formerly of Berkeley, now of the Chicago Art Institute, tells for the first time the interesting story of California's Etruscan Museum. Professor McAdie, of the United States Weather Bureau, tells of the method by which the world is weighed; Mrs. Mary L. Cheney, appointment secretary of the University of California, tells of the superiority of the California high school system over that of Massachusetts, and E. S. Harrison writes of the railways and reindeer of Alaska.

Recreation, the well-known New York Sportsman's Magazine, has passed into new hands and will, in future, be published by William E. Annis, formerly of "Success." Dan Beard, the veteran sportsman, author, lecturer and artist, will be the new editor. In the preliminary announcement of the new management, promise is made of a continuance of the fight for game and fish protection, the conservation of the forests and the better administration of the game laws. A number of new editorial features are included in the March number, which has just been issued, among them being a striking series of photographs of anglers at work, in every section of the United States. There are a great many well-written stories of the forest, the field and the stream, with many hints for the users of rod and reel. The subscription price of the magazine will remain the same, $1 a year.

**Conference Not Concerning Reed.**

Mayor Newton B. Smalley said today that the name of former Senator Charles A. Reed was not mentioned at his meeting with Col. Joseph Frelinghuysen, Republican chairman of Somerset County, in New York on Saturday. Mayor Smalley did not enter into the report that peace overtures were being made, but stated that he saw Mr. Frelinghuysen on business. Senator Reed's name is coupled with the Somerset County judgeship. Mayor Smalley says the Senator does not want the position. The conference in question took place at the New York Athletic Club, and it is reported that there were some political bouts before adjournment.

**Dill for Judge.**

Friends of James B. Dill, the corporation lawyer, of Pine street, Manhattan, who resides in East Orange, are urging his appointment as a Justice of the New Jersey Court of Errors in the place of Justice Van Voorhees, resigned, but he has not yet consented to be a candidate. His income as a lawyer is estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000 a year. Should he go on the bench it would necessarily limit his private practice.

**Memorial Service Date.**

It has not yet been decided whether the memorial service for Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes will be held on Tuesday, March 28, or Thursday, March 30, but it will undoubtedly be held on one of those two dates. Those in charge of the plans will have a conference in a short time to decide the matter.

**Dancing Teacher Made Defendant.**

Ira C. Andrews, who has been conducting a dancing class in this city, has been served with divorce papers through proceedings brought by his wife, a resident of Millville. Andrews is now in Newark where was located by sheriff's officers. He is well known in Plainfield having taught classes in dancing for several seasons.

# TRUST CO.'S STRUCTURE

## Preparing to Tear Down Old Buildings.

## BIG IMPROVEMENT

### Concern's Home to be One Story High—Driveways to the Building.

Another important step toward the commencement of the work of erecting a building for The Plainfield Trust Company at Park avenue and West Second street, was taken Friday, when the company sold to Alex. Kane the old frame structures extending from the corner up to the brick building formerly occupied by Charles Schans, the saloonkeeper. His bid for the buildings was accepted and he has been given twenty days in which to remove the same. The frontage on Park avenue is about 200 feet and there is a depth of sixty feet, covering the ground that will be occupied by The Plainfield Trust Company.

The plans for the handsome new structure are about completed and those who have seen them declare that the building will be one of the finest in the State. It will be but one story high, but it will contain the very latest improvements for a structure of its character. One very important feature in this improvement will be the arrangement of the grounds about the building. There will be a driveway approaching the structure from Second street and this will continue in a semi-circle to Park avenue, practically making a continuous driveway about the bank. It is proposed to have the building free and clear from all adjoining property and a sufficient amount of ground will be left to provide for this.

The bank will be set back far enough to allow for the proposed widening of Park avenue on the south side, also for the proposed side line on West Second street, all of which will show the building off to better advantage.

Mr. Kane also has an option on the remaining portion of the old property extending from and including the brick building formerly occupied by Mr. Schans up to the Boice, Runyon & Co. property, but he has not closed the deal for it yet. He hopes to secure these buildings soon so that he can remove them all at the same time. The materials in the buildings thus far purchased by Mr. Kane have been sold by him to builders who will use them in various houses now in course of construction about the city, and he has had no trouble in disposing of his property.

The work of demolishing the old buildings will commence at once and pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The Plainfield Trust Company is now particularly anxious to have the corner cleared so that the new work may be started soon. With favorable weather and no other obstacles, the company hopes to occupy its new home during the latter part of the summer or early fall.

The other propery owned by Charles W. McCutchen will be improved a little later, there being no urgent need for a change at present. However, he expects to commence building during the spring or early part of the summer. Plans for the new buildings are now being prepared and as soon as completed estimates will be obtained.

# WATCHUNG HUNT CLUB AGAIN ON THE RUN

## DISCUSS PLANS FOR RACE MEET IN MAY.

After a vacation of over two months, the members of the Watchung Hunt Club enjoyed a chase Saturday afternoon, the first in which they have been able to participate since the heavy snow made the meadows impassable. After a short ride, beginning at the Netherwood Hotel, the group of horsemen returned to the kennels, where they held a business meeting.

The plans for a race meet were discussed, and though no definite decision was made, there will undoubtedly be a meet sometime in May. The meet will include the usual steeplechase feature, and will be conducted at the club's grounds on Hillside avenue. The date suggested was May 13.

Those who met for the consideration of the race meet, and who participated in the ride were Miss Leila Cruikshank, Miss Noe, Miss Bourne, of Cranford; George S. King, C. R. S. Bellows, Mr. Lentz, of Newark; C. A. Ubebbaare and Dr. Knott.

G. O. Keller does the cleaning and dying for the most fastidious people. He has the best patronage because of the high grade of work which he has done in this city for years. He has recently changed the location of his store, but will be found a few doors below.

# PLEAS FOR THE INDIANS

## Mrs. Alfred R. Page Tells of Work Among Commanchees.

## INTERESTING ADDRESS

### The Red Men, Themselves. Mrs. Page Says, Ask for a Church From Their Christian Friends.

A graphic description, in all respects interesting, and at times pathetic, was Mrs. Alfred R. Page's story of the work among the Comanche Indians, at Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning. So vivid was Mrs. Page's address and so well chosen were her words that the listener felt himself transported to the Indian village, bristling with closely crowded tepees, and could see for himself, as Mrs. Page very beautifully described, the circles of blanketed Comanches crouching in the dim light between sun set and moon rise, listening to the words of the Gospel, near Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Page's address, which was virtually a plea from the Indian himself, was told in such an attractive manner that not a word was lost and she displayed an interest, and a depth of feeling, which completely won her hearers. Mrs. Page described how, by the conversion of one Indian girl, a chief's daughter, at the Government school, the whole family was brought to Christ, though for a time they stood alone in their tribe. A particularly interesting account was Mrs. Page's story of the conversion of one decidedly wicked and stubborn chief. Having resisted for years and lived a life full of evil, the chief, when forty years old, decided to accept the religion of the white man. He gave as his reason the fact that, as three Christian Indians stood out against the whole tribe for two years, there must be something more in the white man's religion than in the Indian's. The chief, Pericooic, was taught the story of Jesus, and soon after at a meeting of the Indians, in the presence of the Christian teacher, he was the means of converting seventy other Indians by a public confession of his sins, and a profession to live a Christian life.

Probably the most pathetic passage in Mrs. Page's talk was her presentation word for word, illustrated in the sign language, of this same chief's plea for the Indian children. The substance of the Red Man's plea was that he was sure that God loved the Indian and his children as well as he loves the white man and his children, and for that reason he begged the children of his tribe to learn of Jesus, to be taught to write and to read. Above all he sought for the opportunity of salvation from the white man. One of the first pleas made by the chief by means of sign language was for a church edifice. The Government has donated 160 acres of land for the purpose and Mrs. Page has raised over two-thirds of the necessary $3,000 for its construction. Trinity's contribution will be nearly $100, estimating on the pledges made yesterday.

Mrs. Page said that this is the only case in the history of the world when a nation has come to Christians with the request for salvation. "This honor," the speaker said, "belongs particularly to the Reformed church and it is the duty and privilege of the church to see that the Indians are given the opportunity which they so much need, and for which they ask."

## FIRED UPON BURGLARS.

### Two Homes in Westfield Robbed and a Bull Terrier Killed.

Burglars entered the homes of Joseph Perry, in Mountain avenue, and Charles P. Worth, Walnut street, Westfield, Saturday night. They stole at the Perry house $37, two gold watches and some jewelry. Perry, awakened by the noise of the burglars on leaving, fired at two men running across the lawn. Forty dollars was taken from Worth. In the morning Worth found his valuable bull terrier in the cellar chloroformed and dead.

Police Chief Thomas O'Neil tracked the men to Garwood, one mile east of Westfield where they escaped on a passing coal train.

**John Layton Dead.**

John Layton, formerly of Plainfield, but for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died at his home on Sunday, March 5, after a long illness. For the past five years he was Eightless. He was seventy-seven years old. He was a son of John Layton, who lived on East Second street, adjoining the entrance to the stable of the Plainfield Oak Company. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a brother of the late Josiah Layton. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Theodore Allen, who lives at Peapack, Somerset County, and who is the last one in the family living at the present time.

J. O. Hansen will paint your house at a more reasonable figure and better than any other painter will do for more money. He is not only reasonable but does superior work.


# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after January 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 35 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 5 40 p m St. Louis Express.
f 6 40 p m Western Express.
f 8 37 p m Pacific Express

Seaboard Air Line—Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 04 p m daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—New York and Florida Special, f2 56 p m week-days.

Southern Railway—The Southern's Palm Limited, f1 35 p m week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 3a, 9 06, f 10 06 a m, and 10 08 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 06, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 38, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 32, f 5 40, f 7 35, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 08, p m Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 35, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 38 a m and f 3 35 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f8 37 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f2 35 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f8 36 and 11 40 a m, week days: 6 51 a m., 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 05 and f5 43 p m week-days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, 12 51 and 10 35 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manag'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r

GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

# Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.


# WOMEN'S GOLF PLAY HERE MONDAY, MAY 29

## ONE-DAY TOURNAMENT AT PLAINFIELD COUNTRY CLUB.

Considerable enthusiasm is being shown in the proposed plan of the clubs in the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association wishing to give one day tournaments for the feminine players and their offers will be snapped up as soon as made. The announcement comes in a formal way from the executive committee, which has already booked the Plainfield Country Club for such a tournament on Monday, May 29.

It is believed that a number of other clubs will offer their clubs for such tournaments. To make the plan the success that the women are working for, there should at least be one tournament of the sort each week between April 24 and the middle of July.

It is easy to arrange an attractive card that will combine both medal and match play for a one-day tournament, so framed that the interest will be kept up for both the class A and B players. To attain the best results no entrance fee should be imposed and the clubs volunteering in the cause should offer a proper series of prizes, as they do in the tournaments for men. The clubs intending to enter the field should communicate at once with the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, so that the full schedule may be prepared at the April meeting.

## TRIANGLES DEFEATED.

### In Bowling Match With Saturday Night Club of Westfield.

The Triangle Bowling Club was defeated in three straight games by the Saturday Night Club, of Westfield, Saturday night on the former's alleys. The Westfield team had a big margin in all three games and put up a strong steady match.

The Triangles were off their game, rolling under 700 in all three matches. Gilmore, of Westfield, was high man, rolling 210 and making an average of 186. For the Triangles, Koons was high man, though his score was not a remarkably good one. The line up of the two teams follow: Westfield—Decker, Gilmore, Maxson, Kuhn and O. Ortleb; score by games, 815, 680, 838. Triangles—Egan, Neal, Philips and Koons; score by games, 696, 673, 666.

Alexander Lazardi has the kind of oranges which are healthy and delicious. They are fine for breakfast and make good deserts. All of A. Lazardi's fruit is of the same superior quality.


# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 2, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 37, 5 38, 6 02, 6 30, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 28, 7 48, 7 55, 8 02, 8 11, 8 38, 8 51, 8 46, 9 34, 9 50, 10 38, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 31, 2 42, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 58, 6 29, 6 43, 7 05, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—5 17, 5 37, 5 05, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 49, 10 06, 11 10 a m, 12 50 m, 12 56, 1 45, 2 60, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Newark—5 38, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 48, 8 11, 8 36, 8 46, 9 50, 9 34, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 31, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 58, 6 22, 6 30, 7 05, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 49, 10 06, 11 10 a m, 12 56, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 32, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 32, 9 55, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 2 11, 3 32, 4 32, 5 03, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 38, 7 12, 7 30, 8 08, 8 21, 9 37, 10 23, 11 35 p m, 12 50 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 08, 2 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 16, 11 35 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 08, 6 25 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 08, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 08 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 8 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 6 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 25, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 3 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 8 38, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 45, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 08, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 8 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 08 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 212 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m.
On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 20, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.
Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.
Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

## TWO SMALL FIRES.

### Children and Matches Cause One; Gas and Matches Another.

Children playing with matches started a fire at the home of Zebedee Freeman on East Front street, near Church, Saturday evening, that caused $75 damage. The department responded quickly and soon had the blaze out.

The department was called out early Sunday afternoon for a gas pipe fire in the basement of one of the old hospital buildings on Muhlenberg place. The pipe had been broken and plugged up with a piece of wood. Boys smoking in the basement pulled this out and one of them striking a match to light a cigarette set the gas on fire. The damage will not exceed $5.

## R. W. DRYDEN WEDS.

### Miss Florence Taylor, of West Seventh Street, His Bride at Quiet Ceremony.

Miss Florence Taylor, of West Seventh street, and Robert W. Dryden, of West Eighth street, were quietly married Saturday afternoon. The ceremony took place at Grace church, New York.

Upon returning from their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Dryden will reside in this city. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Taylor. Mr. Dryden is a broker.

**Dance at Bound Brook.**

The eighth annual ball under the auspices of Council No. 1, A. O. H., of Somerset County, will be held in Bound Brook hall on Friday night. Eugene O'Reilly, of this city, with a full orchestra, will furnish the music.

# WOMEN'S CLUB EVENT

## Monday Afternoon Club Represented at Westfield Affair.

### MRS. HALL SPOKE

**Metuchen, Cranford and Roselle Delegates Attended—Tea Followed.**

The Women's Club, of Westfield, celebrated its tenth anniversary Monday afternoon. Mrs. Robert Lowry, the president, and *Mrs. Florence Howe* Hall, represented the Monday Afternoon Club, of Plainfield. The clubs of Metuchen, Cranford and Roselle also sent delegates to the meeting, which was a very enjoyable one.

Mrs. Robinson, president of the Westfield Club, presided gracefully over the occasion, and received, on behalf of the society, an ivory gavel bound with silver, the gift of former presidents. The fact that this club has existed ten years without a gavel, shows that the members possess the spirit of order to a marked degree. Mrs. Anderson, of Newburg, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, made an interesting address, telling of the work of the State body.

As Mrs Lowery was detained by the funeral of Dr. Yerkes, until a late hour, Mrs. Hall spoke for the Plainfield Club, and expressed her gratification at the growth and progress of the Westfield Society. She reminded her hearers that the Monday Afternoon Club of Plainfield, being older than the Federation, the Westfield and the Jersey City clubs, had had the honor of contributing certain features to the constitutions of these bodies. Mrs. Hall was at that time, chairman of correspondence of the General Federation for New Jersey.

Mrs. Bance read an excellent paper on "American Women of the Eighteenth Century," which was supplemented by a loan exhibit of dresses, silver, crockery, etc., of that period.

A social hour, with tea and refreshments, including a handsome birthday cake, followed. There were lilies-of-the-valley, violets and potted plants decorating the assembly room, the *meeting being held in the Presbyterian chapel.* Letters from former presidents were read. The Westfield Woman's Club now has one hundred members, and is a flourishing organization. *In addition to their literary* work, the women are interested especially in the public schools of the town, and in the public library.

## CIRCUS ON APRIL 5.

**Y. M. C. A. Costume Event to Take Place on That Date.**

The date for the first annual circus at the Y. M. C. A. will be Wednesday, April 5. The affair, which will be in charge of the men's class, and in which only Y. M. C. A. members will participate, is for the benefit of the gymnasium fund, the proceeds being set apart for improvements in that section of the building.

Among the attractions at the circus will be the following features: Pyramid squad work, special costume drills, elephant leaping, tumbling, clown attractions, lightning fencing, broadsword work, torch swinging and blindfold boxing. The committee in charge of the event consists of Stryker Hoagland, W. F. Cullingworth, H. Hansen, W. T. Bentliff, E. W. Pioneer and Walter McNaughton.

## QUIETLY WEDDED.

**Simple Ceremony Unites Francis Whitley and Mrs. E. Watters.**

*In the presence only of near relatives,* Francis Whitley, of Essex street, and Mrs. Elizabeth Watters, of New York, were married Saturday night at the home of the former's son, *George Whitley, of West Fifth street.* The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Moasey, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church and there were no attendants. A brief reception followed *after which a supper was served.*

The groom is an employe of the Potter Press Company and is widely known in the West End. The couple will make their home on Essex street.

**Gun Club's Entry.**

At a meeting of the Independent Gun Club, last night, a team consisting of C. W. Leonard, D. E. Gavin and S. S. Adams was appointed to shoot for the silver trophy which is now held by the Freehold club. They will go to Freehold Saturday. A club practice shoot will be held on the *Independent range* Thursday. The organization is rapidly gaining new members and will soon install a new style trap.

**"The Princess" Again Pleases.**

The second production of Tennyson's poem, "The Princess," Saturday night, by the juniors of the Plainfield High School, was equally as successful as the first, both with respect to attendance and to acting. The play went off smoothly and was well received.

Edward McLane will again pitch *for Fordham College, this season.*

# MINISTERS PAY TRIBUTE

## Pass Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of Dr. Yerkes.

### PULPIT UTTERANCES

**Prayers for Dead in Many Churches —Held in High Esteem by His Fellow Pastors.**

In nearly all the churches Sunday reference was made to the death of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the venerable pastor-emeritus of the First Baptist church. In the Episcopal churches, the prayer for the dead was said by the officiating clergymen.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association met at the Seventh-Day Baptist church at 2:30 Monday afternoon and adopted these resolutions which were presented by Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector-emeritus of Grace Episcopal church:

"On the close of eighty years of life and forty years of ministry in the First Baptist church of Plainfield, Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes has been called to rest from his labors. Assembled today to attend the funeral of this aged and honest servant of God the Ministers' Association deem it fitting to put *on record a memorial* minute of their esteemed departed brother, and of their thankfulness to God who has so prolonged his life and his ministry in the church. He was *the oldest member of our association,* both in appointment of years and of ministerial service, commencing in 1863, when the whole country was convulsed with the horrible throes of *the Civil War which was just then at* its most terrible height. He must have found a trying time to enter upon a new church work, but trusting firmly in the Captain of his Salvation *he knew no fear.*

"But in the fulness of his manly and spiritual vigor he gave himself to the work of building up the congregation which had called him. How *usefully and lovingly and unsparingly he* labored some of us well know. Five years after he came here the present edifice was built and the congregation has steadily grown and prospered *until he resigned his pastorate in 1903.*

"It was the largest of the ten Baptist churches in this State. So greatly had God blessed the faithful labors of his devoted servant amid all the cares of toils incident to such a charge and under all the honors resulting from the remarkable developements of his work. He ever retained the simplicity and cheerfulness which became the servant and follower of Jesus Christ. His heart and hand were ever ready for every cause that commended itself to his good judgment. Full of labor as long as his strength held out he continued to discharge all the duties of life that were laid upon him to the last and now he rests in peace."

In speaking of Rev. Dr. Yerkes at Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, said in part, "When I came to Plainfield eighteen years ago, Dr. Yerkes was one of the first men with whom I became acquainted, and at the outset a sincere friendship existed between us. And ever since I have admired Dr. Yerkes with a deep and profound admiration. A staunch friend and an able preacher, Dr. Yerkes' death has touched the whole community. So like Paul in his life, it was peculiarly appropriate that the worthy servant of God should have died with the Apostle's words on his lips, 'I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God which is in Christ Jesus.'"

At the Sunday-school session of the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon, Charles W. McCutchen paid a high tribute to the Christian character of the late Rev. Dr. Yerkes. The characteristics of Dr. Yerkes calling forth admiration, according to Mr. McCutchen's true estimate, were rare kindness, extraordinary ability and faithful service in every relation of life.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, before preaching his morning sermon, referred impressively to the severe loss which the city, and religious interests thereof had sustained in the death of Rev. Dr. Yerkes. He paid rich tribute to the memory of the departed.

**Court House Custodian.**

Now that the county court house is nearing completion, the Board of Freeholders is confronted with the problem of appointing a custodian. There are three men named thus far for the position, ex-Sheriff William Halskamper, Captain John Burns, of Elizabeth, and William Westphal, of this city.

**Operation Successful.**

Miss Beatrice Hedges, daughter of Dr. E. W. Hedges, of Watchung avenue, who was operated upon last week for appendicitis, is convalescing. Owing to her illness, the reception planned by her sister, Miss Leila Hedges, for Saturday afternoon, was postponed.

Miss Margaret Dobeney, of New York, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shirley, of Madison avenue.

# CHAMPIONSHIP FOR P.H.S.

## In Annual Interscholastic Athletic Meet at Y. M. C. A.

### LEAL'S SCHOOL SECOND

**Smith and Freeman, of P. H. S., Make the Best Scores—Daniel's Good Work.**

Plainfield High School athletes are the scholastic champions of this section for 1905, having won the title in the annual indoor interscholastic athletic meet under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Saturday afternoon. The affair was conducted at the association gymnasium and was witnessed by a crowd which filled the galleries and overflowed the main floor.

It was an enthusiastic gathering, all bedecked with school colors representing the various contestants in the meet, Leal's, Westfield High School, North Plainfield High School and Plainfield High School. Promptly at 2:30, the officials announced the high jump, which was the first event and which started the points a-rolling for P. H. S. Her athletes took all three places, securing nine points thereby. Freeman and Smith did the work, their ability being largely responsible for the High School winning the cup.

Daniel, of Leal's School, was the best man for his team, while Jewett, Wyckoff and Perkins figured prominently in several events. Of the borough athletes, Steiner was the best man, making all the points for his school. The Westfield team had a strong man in the person of Welsh, who won considerable applause by his creditable work.

Leal's School was a close second in the meet, the contest with the P. H. S. boys being a hot one from start to finish. Westfield finished third, with the borough boys pulling up in the rear. The standing by teams was as follows: Plainfield High School, 32; Leal's School, 26; Westfield, 10; North Plainfield High School, 4

The individual standing was as follows: Smith, 13; Freeman, 11; Daniel, 10; Burt, 6; Welsh, 4; Jewett and Steiner, 3; Perkins, 2; Collier, Russell and Wyckoff, 1.

The following was the order of events and the winners in each:

Running high jump, won by Freeman; Smith, second; Burt, third; all of P. H. S. Height, 4 feet, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Standing broad jump, won by Daniel, Leal's; second, Smith, P. H. S.; *third, Wyckoff, Leal's.* Distance, 9 feet, 7 inches.

Twelve pound shot put, won by Burt, P. H. S.; second, Jewett, Leal's; third, Collier, P. H. S. Distance, 36 feet.

Three legged race, won by Underhill and Howard, Leal's; second, Quigley and Pearsall, Westfield; third, Steiner and Webster, N. P. H. S.

*Running high dive, won by Freeman,* P. H. S.; second, Steiner, N. P. H. S.; third, Welsh, Westfield. Height, 5 feet, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Three standing broad jumps, won *by Daniel, Leal's; second, Welsh,* Westfield; third, Russell, P. H. S. Distance, 28 feet, 10 inches.

Standing high jump, won by Smith, P. H. S.; second, Freeman and Perkins, *tied. Height, 4 feet, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.*

Potato relay race, won by Lyman, Daniel, Howard and Glenney, of Leal's; second, Collins, Stern, Keys and Welsh, of Westfield; third, Stutsman, Gavett, Davis and Smith, of P. H. S.

The officials in the meet were as follows: Referee of meet, Fred A. Henchel; judges, Kenneth Robbie, M. K. W. Heicner, L. B. Thurlow and R. V. Hoffman; starter, C. Stiles, of Leal's; clerk of games, Lindsay Best, of P. H. S.; scorer, Francis K. Anderson.

# NARROWLY ESCAPED A HORRIBLE DEATH

## LUSH'S ARM AND SHOULDER WERE PLUNGED INTO BOILING FAT.

While removing the lid from a caldron containing boiling fat at Theodore Glasier's factory, Saturday, Herman Lush, an employe, lost his balance and his left arm and shoulder were plunged into the seething mass.

Other workmen pulled him away and hurried him to Muhlenberg Hospital, where it was necessary to cut off his clothing in order to reach the burns.

They are serious but the man's recovery is assured.

**Democratic City Committee.**

The Democratic City Executive Committee met Saturday and organized for the ensuing year by electing these officers: Chairman, Patrick J. Reville; secretary, Vincent L. Frasee; treasurer, Stephen H. Schlesf. A vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers, J. V. F. Ditts, as chairman, and John P. Casey as secretary.

# REV. DR. YERKES' FUNERAL

## Many Fellow Ministers From Here and Elsewhere Present.

### CHURCH THRONGED

**Mayor Buckle Represented the City—Prominent Citizens in the Congregation.**

The high esteem in which the Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes was held in this community found true expression Monday afternoon in the great outpouring of people of all stations in life at the funeral services held at the First Baptist church, of which he was the beloved pastor for nearly forty years. The laity and the clergy of all denominations united in one common bond of sympathy and love for one who had been so closely identified with all that was good and best in the religious interests of Plainfield. The services were held at 3:15 o'clock, but fully an hour before that time the large edifice was filled with mourners and when the cortege arrived at the church, there was scarcely standing room for all those who wished to be present. Not only did the pastors in this city attend, but there were many Baptist ministers from distant and nearby cities, who had known Dr. Yerkes for years and had always admired him for his sterling qualities and exemplary life.

The funeral cortege in entering the church was preceded by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, the pastor, and President Rush Rhees, of Rochester University, a life-long friend of the departed pastor. *As they proceeded up* the aisle, Dr. Chambliss read aloud appropriate Scripture selections, while Howard Case, at the organ, rendered an impressive dirge. Following the *pastor and President Rhees, were the* honorary pall-bearers, Frank W. Jones, George F. Brown, L. W. Randolph, E. L. Benny, H. E. Needham, Dr. J. B. Probasco and George H. Batchelor, *deacons of the church,* and behind them the remains were borne on the shoulders of six porters. The bier was almost covered with beautiful flowers and wreaths of galax leaves.

*The members of the Plainfield Ministers'* Association, of which Dr. Yerkes was an honored member, entered in a body. They included the Revs. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Erskine M. Rodman, Charles E. Herring, Theophilus Bond, George H. Whitney, J. R. Bryan, J. P. Taylor, Cornelius Schenck, W. C. Hubbell, L. R. Howard, F. D. Tilden, J. S. Zelie, W. C. Snodgrass, John W. Musson, A. E. Finn, George Mooney, Edward Love, L. T. Lindholm, George B. Shaw and Charles L. Goodrich.

Then followed the immediate relatives and close personal friends who occupied seats reserved for them in the front part of the edifice.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, was in charge of the service, which was simple and impressive. The full choir of twenty-one voices opened the service with a sweet rendition of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." There was a short prayer by Dr. Chambliss, followed with the singing of "How Firm a Foundation," by the choir, and after the reading of Scripture selections by the pastor, the choir sang "My Peace I Leave With You." There was additional Scripture reading and a prayer by President Rhees. In an earnest petition to Almighty God, he referred to the beautiful life just closed and he invoked divine blessing on the bereaved family, as well as pastor and people. At the conclusion of the prayer, the choir sang "Rock of Ages."

While the mourners were seated the remains were borne to the vestibule of the church and there all were given an opportunity as they passed out to take a final look on the face of the departed one.

In the profusion of floral tributes was to be seen another strong testimonial of love and esteem. The pulpit platform was completely hidden by a wealth of flowers. From the trustees of the church there were American Beauty roses and lilies-of-the-valley in two large vases. The deacons gave a standing wreath of white roses and galax leaves, while from the Sunday-school there was an open Bible of violets and white flowers inside of which was a book mark with the words "God is Love" *inscribed thereon. From the primary* department there was a basket of sweet peas and pink roses, and the Men's Club gave a large set piece of Easter lilies and violets, on top of *which there rested a white dove.* The tribute from the family comprised a galax wreath with white roses and violets, tied with violet chiffon ribbon. A tribute of lilies and pink roses was received from the Mt. Olive Baptist church, and in addition there were a number of personal tributes, all of which were surrounded with beautiful palms.

In addition to those already mentioned as being present there were these well-known divines: Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, of Calvary Baptist church, New York; Rev. Dr. T. E. Vassar, of Elizabeth; Rev. Dr. Stoddiford, of Trenton; Rev. C. J. Greenwood, of the Baptist church, Westfield; Rev. G. M. Shott, of Scotch Plains; Rev. Frank Fletcher, of the Baptist church, New Market; Rev. Edward Burr, of the Baptist church, Montclair; Rev. A. G. Lawson, of the Clinton Avenue Baptist church, Newark; Rev. C. H. Dodd, of the Peddie Memorial Baptist church, Newark, and Rev. W. G. Fennell, of the South Baptist church, Newark, and Rev. W. E. Honeyman and Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of this city. There were also present Mayor James F. Buckle and many other officials of this city, *as well as those prominent in the business* of this city and New York.

Those who served as ushers were Dr. Norman H. Probasco, John G. MacLaughlin, Samuel Case, Edgar I. Serrell, J. H. Crane, J. Herbert Case, N. Douglass Drake and Fred Armstrong.

The remains were conveyed to Hillside cemetery and placed in the receiving vault. *They will be interred* later in a family plot.

# FANWOOD SIDEWALKS GIVE MUCH TROUBLE

## FLAG PAVEMENTS ARE FOUND TO BE UNSATISFACTORY.

The word sidewalks mentioned, to a resident of Fanwood borough at the *present time, can make more trouble* than "a bull in a china closet" cou'd in a month's time. The reason for it is the residents claim that the expenditure last fall of \$3,300 for a *uniform grade of sidewalks in the borough* was a mistake. For a number of years the borough residents, who are nearly to a man commuters, who have come from New York to *establish suburban homes, have wrestled* with the question of sidewalks.

The borough was enjoying other improvements, fine macadam roads, electric lights, as well as gas, city water and even street sprinkling during the summer months, but the walks in many places were wretched and the commuters were obliged to go to business each morning with the "Jersey mud" stamp upon their feet. This led to the question of sidewalk improvement, but opposition developed and for several years the question was an issue, even at the elections. *Last summer,* the Common Council, realizing the need of an improvement, gave a public hearing upon the matter before passing the ordinance which has raised the trouble. The taxpayers and Council met and the question was thoroughly discussed. Some wanted asphalt pavement, others flagging and still others believed Pennsylvania slag would make the best walk. Estimates were read and it was finally agreed to use slag.

Then the Council passed an ordinance compelling each property owner benefitted to pay his proportionate share towards the laying of the walk. The only clause being left to the owners being that slag or some other material equally as good should be used. None took advantage of this clause, however, although some wish they had now. The work was done under the direction of the borough and when completed it was thought that a most troublesome question had at last been settled. Money was borrowed on three and six-month notes to meet the improvement, as the assessment against the property owners could not be collected until the annual taxes for the year were gathered. Many put up a kick when they found upon receiving their tax bills that improvements come high, but this was nothing to what it is now. During the fall and winter months the walk in many places washed out and had to be repaired. Now that winter is breaking up the slag is also showing signs of life by presenting a spongy and elastic body which is decidedly uncomfortable for pedestrians and a very sore spot to the taxpayers.

As the matter of good walks in Fanwood still seems to be a question and one that would not doubt had been heard at the spring election had the new law abolishing it failed to pass.

## SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. Henry A. McGee, of Orchard avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. Mary L. Force, of Deer street, left this morning for Tioga, Philadelphia, to visit her sister, Mrs. N. C. Dunn.

Mrs. George D. Halleck, of Willow avenue, gave a luncheon today. There were twelve guests. This was the second of a series of three. The last one will be given on Thursday of next week.

Mrs. F. W. Butler, of East Ninth street, gave a bowling party at the Park Club last night for a small number of friends from this city and New York. The early part of the evening was spent in bowling, some excellent scores being made, and later refreshments were served.

# CROSS GETS JUDGESHIP

## President Sends Union Co. Man's Name to Senate.

### KEAN IS SPONSER

**State Senator to Have the U. S. District Court Judgeship, Recently Created—His Career.**

President Roosevelt has sent to the Senate the name of State Senator Joseph Cross, of Union county, to be United States District Court Judge for the district of New Jersey. Congress has just passed a measure giving an additional judgeship to New Jersey, Judge Lanning being the sole incumbent at present. United States Senator John Kean presented Senator Cross's name to the President and his action met with hearty approval.

Joseph Cross was born near Morristown December 29, 1843, and graduated from Princeton College in 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of William J. Magie, Esq. He also took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to

Senator Joseph Cross.

practice as an attorney-at-law in June, 1868, and as counsellor in 1871.

Upon his admission to the bar he was taken into partnership by his preceptor, under the firm name of Magie & Cross, which relation existed until 1880, when Mr. Magie was appointed one of the justices of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Cross has resided in Elizabeth since the spring of 1858, and has always been a staunch Republican. In 1888 he was appointed a judge of the District Court of the city of Elizabeth, but in common with all the other Republican District Court judges of the State was legislated out of office in April, 1891.

Mr. Cross was elected a member of the Assembly from Union County in the fall of 1893, and again in 1894. When Speaker Holt resigned the chair, May 26, 1894, Mr. Cross was chosen his successor for the remainder of the session. In 1895 he was re-elected Speaker by the unanimous vote of his Republican colleagues. In November, 1898, he was elected Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Voorhees, who had been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

He was re-elected to the Senate for a full term in 1899, and again in 1902. Last year he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate when he served as chairman of several of the most important committees. This year he was elected President of the Senate.

It is reported that City Treasurer William F. Arnold rested comfortably last night and this morning and that the family feel slightly encouraged concerning his condition.

Notice of Copyright Renewal Class C. xxc Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on February 2, 10 and 11, 1905, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office the title of 13 musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "Hallelujah, Who Shall Part?" "Amazing Grace" "Living for Jesus" "The Hem of His Garment" "Cast your Care on Jesus" "I am Saved" "There'll be Joy by and by" "I Love to Hear of Jesus" "My Soul will Overcome" "I Love Thee." These in renewal for 14 years from February 12, 1905, "Crown of Life" "Bear the Cross for Jesus" "In Time of Need." These in renewal for 14 years from March 14, 1905. The right whereof she claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 394

## DIED.

HARTPENCE—On Wednesday, March 8, 1905, Amy E., wife of John R. Hartpence, aged 64 years, 6 months, 23 days.

YERKES—Early Saturday morning, at his home, 455 West Seventh street, Plainfield, N. J., Rev. David J. Yerkes, D. D., pastor emeritus of the First Baptist church, in his eighty-first year.

MARKLEY—At Camden, N. J., on Feb. 24, 1905, Mary Josephine, wife of the late *Albert W. Markley, in her 73d year.*

HOLMES—On Saturday, March 11, 1905, Lewis D. Holmes, aged 58 years, 2 months, 6 days.

PEARSON—On Saturday, March 11, 1905, Mabel H., daughter of Charles O. and Minnie E. Pearson, aged 8 years, 1 month, 19 days.

STAATS—On Saturday, March 11, 1905, Freelove S., widow of Lewis M. Staats, aged 66 years, 4 months, 24 days.

CONKLIN—On Sunday, March 12, 1905, John J. Conklin.

NOLEN—At Quincy, Mass., on Sunday, March 12, 1905, at the residence of Mrs. Cushing Lane, Alfred Valentine Nolen, of Plainfield N. J., formerly of Boston, Mass.

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Wm. F. Arnold, Jeremiah Manning, } Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Fire and Life

**INSURANCE AGENT,**

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Aves

Plainfield, N. J.

# MRS. FRAZER ON JAPAN

## Wife of Former British Envoy Talks on Court Life.

### A SOCIETY AUDIENCE

**Lecturer a Sister of F. Marion Crawford and a Well-Known Authoress.**

The lecture room of Truell Inn was filled to overflowing into the halls on either side, Thursday afternoon, by an audience representing the wealth and culture of Plainfield society. They had gathered to hear the first lecture in Mrs. Hall's course of entertainments, delivered by Mrs. Hugh Fraser, a sister of Marion Crawford, and herself a well-known writer. Mrs. Fraser is tall, slender and graceful, and possesses a magnetic personality which at once captivated her hearers. Her voice is beautifully modulated, being clear and distinct, yet soft and sweet.

The title of her lecture was "Sword and Cherry Blossom" and she explained how truly these emblems represent the spirit of Japan.

"A nation that worshipped the sword as its god, took beauty for its guardian angel—and in all its long stormy history, the one has never belied the other."

Mrs. Fraser illustrated this by the story of a young officer, Captain Migamoto, who has won signal distinction in a series of brilliant actions in the present war. He was at one time reported to be dead, when even the young Royal Princess grieved deeply for the fate of so brave a man. This proved a false report however, and a young Japanese maiden, who perhaps was in love with the gallant captain, sent him a beautiful branch covered with artificial cherry blossoms, fashioned by her own hands, as only a Japanese can do such dainty work. This gift showed him that grateful hearts at home, were praying for his welfare. When Captain Migamoto was badly wounded in the frightful battle of Nan-Shan, the maiden sent him a gift of sterner meaning—a real cherry branch, bare of flowers. He wrote in reply that he was glad she understood what was in his heart, "when a soldier's duty is done, he must be content to drop from life as the flower from the branch, leaving not so much as a memory behind. * * * When his hour should come, he would remember the lesson of the cherry blossom."

As the wife of thee British envoy to the Court of Japan, Mrs. Fraser had rare opportunities of seeing court ceremonies. She described to her audience, the occasion of the silver wedding of the Empress.

"When I went to congratulate her on the day of her silver wedding, it was a glorious morning, and all the fountains of the Palace courts were singing in the sun. Plum and cherry blossoms blew about in clouds, and came straying into the great rooms, whose walls, sheets of glass, had all been thrown open to the sunshine and the flowers. The Empress was dressed in silver brocade, with rivers of diamonds rippling on its folds, a tall crown of diamonds on her hair, and in her eyes, the happiest smile I had ever seen there. Beside her was the Emperor, etc."

Mrs. Fraser's poetic temperament puts her in thorough sympathy with the Japanese, and enables her to interpret them as few Occidentals can.

Among her published works on the Island Kingdom are "A Diplomatist's Wife in Japan," "The Custom of the Country," tales of new Japan, giving the modern spirit of the country." "Warner's Hunting," and a book of Japanese stories, "The Slashing of the Sword," which has been published recently here and in England, and has been highly successful.

At the close of the lecture, Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Hall were both warmly congratulated on the success of the afternoon. The next lecture in the series will be given by Mrs. Ward Howe Elliott, on Thursday afternoon, March 16, subject: "Social Life in Rome." So many persons are desirous of attending the course that Mrs. Hall has been advised to have the remaining three lectures given at the Unitarian church, next door to Truell Inn.

#### Two Decades Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. E. Vanderbeef, of 39 Prospect place, have issued invitations for the observance of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage to be held on Monday night, March 20, from 7 to 10 o'clock.

#### Colored Mission's Pastor.

Rev. E. E. Miller, of Gordonsville, Va., has been secured by Grace church vestry to take charge of the Colored Mission work of that church. He will devote his entire time to the mission.

#### Supper for Pastor's Benefit.

A supper was held Friday at the home of David Bush, of West Second street, for the benefit of the pastor of the First Church of Christ.

# ISSUES HANDICAP SHEETS

## Leighton Calkins Distributes Them Among Golf Clubs.

### A NEW SYSTEM

**Adopted by Metropolitan Association to Which Plainfield Belongs.**

The clubs belonging to the Metropolitan Golf Association, with which the Plainfield Country Club is affiliated, will be expected to report the handicaps of their members by April 1. Leighton Calkins, chairman of the handicap committee, has just issued the official sheets upon which these reports are to be made. Every club is required to base the handicaps of its members on the par score of its course, and this score is to be reckoned according to the official distances. For holes up to 200 yards in length the official par score is 3; from 201 to 250 yards, 3½; 251 to 375, 4, 376 to 450, 4½; 451 to 500, 5; 501 to 550, 5½, and for all holes measuring more than 550 yards the par is 6. By adding the par for each hole gives the total par score of the links.

A new system is to be adopted this year of reckoning the handicaps in accordance with par. Instead of taking the exact difference between par and the average of the three best scores of a player to determine that player's handicap, as has been the custom heretofore, that difference is to represent the handicap of the scratch men and men with very low handicaps.

For example, if part of the course is 75 and the average of a player's best three scores is 75, under the old system he was rated at scratch; if his average was 80, he received a handicap of 5.

Under the new system, to be tried this season, the poorer the player the more his handicap will be shaved down from the figure representing the difference between his average score and par.

A man whose average of best three scores is 80, would, under this scheme, received a handicap of 4, instead of 5, presupposing that 5 is the difference between his averge score and a par value of 75.

This is on the theory that one stroke is a fair measure of the improvement that a player is likely to make as against the better player, whose average score is 75, and who is, therefore, rated at scratch. In other words, this plan is based on the supposition that a poor player, with fair practice, is likely to improve his game more quickly than the man who is already able to do the course in close to par figures.

For example, a man whose average is 97 would get a handicap of 17, instead of 22, the five strokes representing the shaving which the handicap committee, believes proper from the exact difference between 97 and 75. That is, the man doing the course in 97, is likely to improve his game five strokes, if he plays with any regularity, while it is hardly probable that the man whose average is 75 would improve his game a similar number of strokes.

It is this advantage of the poor player over the good one which has not been taken into consideration before and which Mr. Calkins now plans to reckon with. The tables prepared by Mr. Calkins show at a glance the proper handicap for each player. The instructions are explicit, and each club will be expected to submit the ratings of its members in accordance with them. The handicaps thus obtained will be used in admitting entries to the approaching championship under the auspices of the Metropolitan Golf Association.

### MINUTE MAN MEMORIAL.

**Design of Battle of Elizabethtown Statue Has Been Chosen.**

The State, in deciding upon an appropriate monument to erect in commemoration of the Battle of Elizabethtown, which will be dedicated on June 6, with a celebration and ceremonies by the citizens of Elizabeth, has selected the design of a Minute Man a little over six feet tall. The statute will stand erect upon a pedestal, about eight feet in height and will be of granite, cut by Canfield, the sculptor, of New York. He designed most of the statuary used in the Dewey celebration in New York. The cost of the monument to be erected in Elizabeth will be $2,500.

The monument will be placed in Union Square. Charles H. K. Halsey, of the committee appointed by Governor Murphy to carry out this matter, refused to say anything about the design of the monument yesterday beyond stating that the architect and contractor were in Elizabeth this week and looked over the site.

The entire monument will be cut from granite to be brought from Rutland, Vt. Work has already been started upon the piece of statuary and further plans and details will be announced later.

# NEITHER STONE NOR METAL

**Uralite May Be Cut Like Wood, But Is Fireproof—Is a New Invention.**

Have you ever heard of uralite asks the Dietic and Hygienic Magazine. Probably not, for it is a new invention. Yet it is well worthy of your notice, since it is superior to anything of the kind that has yet been produced. It is the invention of a Russian artillery officer and chemist, named Imschenetzky, and its claim to distinction lies in the fact that it is absolutely fireproof. Uralite is composed of asbestos fiber, with a proper proportion of silicate, bicarbonate of soda and chalk, and it is supplied in various finishes and colors, according to the purpose for which it is intended. In a soft form a sheet of uralite is like an asbestos board when hard it resembles finely sawn stone and has a metallic ring. Besides a nonconductor of heat and electricity it is practically waterproof (and may be made entirely so by paint), and is not effected either by atmospheric influences or by the acids contained in smoke in large towns, which rapidly destroy galvanized iron. Moreover, it can be cut by the usual carpenters' or woodworkers' tools; it can be veneered to form paneling for walls or partitions; it can be painted, grained, polished and glued together like wood; it does not split when a nail is driven through it; it is not affected when exposed to moisture or great changes of temperature, and it can be given any desired color either during the process of manufacture or afterward.

## VOLUMES EXCEL IN PRICE.

**Book in a London Salesroom Found to Bring $20,000—Cost of Others.**

In one of the London salesooms the other day a book was sold for $20,000. It was a Latin psalter of 1459 and the price was the second highest ever given in auction for a printed book. The record price for a book printed in movable types is $24,750, given in the same rooms December 19, 1884, at the Sir John Hayford Thorold sale, for another and slightly finer copy of the same work, the second book printed with a date at the world's first printing press. The last-mentioned copy remained in the possession of its purchaser, the late Bernard Quaritch, for a long period, and was finally sold after his death to J. Pierpont Morgan. Twelve copies, perfect and imperfect, are now known of the psalter of 1459, of which an edition of 20 copies was printed by Faust and Schoffer at the expense of the Carthusian monastery of St. James, near Mentz. The copy just sold for $20,000 was discovered in 1887 in the library of Count Wilhelm von Westerholt-Gysenberg, in the castle of Freienthun, near Klagenfurt, in Carinthia. It came into that family's possession on the dissolution of the monastery of St. James in 1781.

## TERRORS OF FIRING LINE.

**Screech of Death-Dealing Shells Declared to Be an Awful Strain on the Nerves.**

Only those who lie in the firing line and hear the constant screech of the shells as they cleave their way through the air above know the true sounds of modern war, says World's Work. The whiplike smack of the bursting shell, the swish of the scattering bullets are nothing to the mocking screech of these messengers of death as they pursue each other as if in competition to complete the awful object of their hideous mission. The whole welkin is discordant with their tumult; you feel the rush of misplaced air, splinters sing in your ears, the earth is in constant tremble with the violence of the discharge; you feel it pulsate against your cheek pressed to the moist mud of the parapet and then a bullet saps the life blood of the comrade whose elbow has touched yours day and night for 40 hours. There is a limit to human endurance in these straits.

## WHY DONKEYS DO NOT SHY

**Different from Horses Because of Their Early Environment—Food Also a Factor.**

The ancestors of the horse were accustomed to roam over the plains, where every tuft of grass or bush might conceal an enemy waiting to spring upon them. Under these circumstances they must often have saved their lives by starting quickly back or jumping to one side when they came without warning upon some strange object. This is a habit which has not left the animal, even after long years of domestication. On the other hand, the donkey is descended from animals which lived among the hills, where there were precipices and dangerous declivities, and from these conditions resulted his slowness and sure-footedness. His ancestors were not so liable to sudden attacks from wild beasts and snakes. Besides, sudden and wild starts would have been positively dangerous to them. Consequently they learned to avoid the very trick which has been so useful to the horse. The habit of eating thistles, which is peculiar alone to the donkey, is also descended from these ancestors. In the dry, barren localities which they inhabited there was often little food, hence they learned to eat hard, dry and even prickly plants when there was nothing else.

#### Great Cantilever Bridge.

The cantilever bridge which is being constructed across the St. Lawrence river, at Quebec, will contain the longest span ever built in any bridge. There will be two shore arms, each 500 feet long, two approach spans of 210 feet each, and the great central span of 1,800 feet, which is 90 feet more than the length of the central span of the famous bridge over the Firth of Forth, in Scotland.

# CORNER MEXICO SALT

## CHICAGO CONCERN GETS FIRM HOLD ON MARKET.

**Company Establishes Mine for Lead and Silver, But Surprising Wealth of Rich Brine Is Brought to Light.**

Mexico's salt market, which up to a short time ago paid an enormous price for the commodity, is now in control of a clique of Chicagoans, who hold shares in a company known one time as a mining concern. Rough salt in Mexico once cost as much as $80 per ton, while its price in the United States was $3.50 for the same amount; but the discovery of the new industry in the southern republic has brought into the hands of the Americans the power to reduce the price and besides corner the entire sale in Mexico.

The salt is not mined as is generally the case in this country, but is pumped out of the earth in the shape of brine

GROUP OF MEXICAN SALT VATS.

spread out in great tanks and with the aid of the sun the water is evaporated leaving the much-desired article. The salt is 99.59 per cent. pure chloride of sodium and no article can be produced which comes any nearer the absolute standard of purity.

The demand for salt in Mexico with its 15,000,000 inhabitants is so great that previous to the discovery it was impossible to supply the demand from the home product. At present the Chicago concern, interested in the mine, is receiving for its product $35 per ton in the bulk.

A story of surpassing interest marks the discovery and development of the industry. About five years ago La Minita mines, in the district of Vallecillo, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, were producing lead and silver ore, which commanded a high price at the smelteries at Monterey, about 80 miles distant. Here the ore brought about $45 per ton. When the miners reached a depth of 100 feet water began to appear in the shafts and despite all measures it was impossible to get rid of enough of the fluid to permit the continuance of operations, thus resulting in the abandonment of the enterprise. The water possessed a salty taste and when chemically analyzed was found to contain over 18 per cent. of salt. At once the interested parties were notified by telegraph and little time was wasted in forming a company for producing salt, for the organizers realized the enormous value of the article in the southern republic.

Few industries could be found which possess such great advantages for labor-saving and at the same time com-

LOADING THE SALT VATS.

manding the steep price as that of producing salt, as it is carried on in this Mexican mine. From the United States to Mexico there is a protective tariff of $22.50 a ton on the product, thus making the actual cost of a ton nearly $80. Then another fact, nature furnishes in the wind and sun two agents which perform nearly the entire work.

The water containing the salt is pumped from the mine by a wind-mill pump and after being passed to the tanks, Old Sol's task is to evaporate the fluid, thus leaving the rough article. Practically the only labor that is needed is that necessary to deposit the salt in the storehouse and the best may be had for 40 to 75 cents per day.

It is hard for one unfamiliar with the workings of the industry, to realize that so much salt may be produced from water, but the figures show that the amount is really very large. From one gallon of the brine one and one-half pounds of salt is produced. In 24 hours a tank 20x60 feet full of brine will produce two and one-quarter tons of salt.

Of late the industry has become a "double-header." The excessive flow of water which was noticed at first seems to have been checked and now the flow is steady, thus making it possible with the machinery on hand to mine the silver and lead ores with but little difficulty. Many persons who have directed their attention to this enterprise in particular at one time, declared that soon the density of the brine would drop and the flow fall off, but for three years the water has risen to the surface with as much consistency as at first and the percentage has always remained at 18, not even the slightest deviation ever being noticed.

W. W. GARRISON

# GET SUNDAY PAPERS.

**Trolley Lines Aid Newsdealers in Extending Business in Country Hitherto Isolated.**

The circulation of Sunday newspapers has largely increased among the farmers of territory near Chicago. The rural mail carriers make no deliveries on Sunday, but many of the enterprising newsdealers who get their papers early in the day have Sunday country routes where the farm houses are close together. In some instances the Sunday papers are delivered by the trolley lines that run past many of the houses. They run on Sunday as well as on other days, and many farm houses that formerly were cut off from the world on Sunday now spend a portion of the day reading the big papers that they get fresh from the city. The farmers are taking a large amount of reading matter. The rural carriers are doing more and more of this class of business. Not only does the average farmer take his own county paper, in many instances two or three of them, but he subscribes for as many farm magazines and other periodicals. There are few of the soil tillers who are not now taking a daily paper. They have grown to depend upon it with about the same regularity as they want their breakfast, and in some instances they get both pretty close together.

## ANIMALS THAT OFTEN FAINT

**In Moments of Fear and Exhaustion Cats and Dogs Fall in a Heap as a Person Would.**

A little gray dog tumbled headlong into the area of a house in a west end square, says the Baltimore Herald, and the maid who happened to be standing there closed the gate. When the dog saw she was safe from her pursuers—two huge bull terriers—she toppled over in a dead faint. The other servants, who crowded out into the area to help bring the little animal to, derided the assertion, but a veterinary surgeon who finally joined the group said there was nothing preposterous about it. "Of course she fainted," he said. "Lots of animals faint. Cats and dogs and even more stolid animals keel over in moments of fear and exhaustion. In the case of horses the prostration is generally attributed to sunstroke, but quite often they are knocked out by a plain, everyday faint instead of atmospheric excesses. Fowls faint, too, and the birds of the air. In fact, it is hard to find any living creature that doesn't topple over under crucial circumstances."

## MICROBE IS A CANNIBAL.

**Scientist Declares That the Germs Devour Their Own Kind—Other Facts.**

An obliging microbe who devours unobliging microbes is the newest acquisition to the microbe population as discovered by science. A Scotchman named Neilson, who has been resident for some time in Italy, is said to have found this accommodating creature, which lives on all zymotic germs in sewage, and when it has completed its task no longer encumbers the earth but dies and dissolves. Mr. Neilson is said to have invented an automatic biological tank, applicable to dwelling houses of any description, wherein his microbe disports itself by transforming the sewage into odorless, colorless liquid which is perfectly innocuous to human life, and may therefore be safely permitted to flow off into street drains, and thence into rivers. This transformed liquid has been subjected to the public analyst by order of the commune of Florence, and it is pronounced to be clear water but undrinkable.

## KNIVES FOR ONE-ARMED.

**They Look Like Sickles and Have a Fork at the End—Are an Ingenious Device.**

"What is that thing over there?" asked a man on a high stool at a lunch counter. The thing he was pointing at was shaped like a sickle, had a handle, and at the very tip of the blade was a pronged fork.

"That?" said the waiter. "Why, that's a one-armed knife. Ever see one before?" And he passed it over the counter for inspection. "Nearly all restaurants keep them in their stock of cutlery nowadays. You see, the one-armed man can't cut his meat with the same motion that you or I use. He must bear down on his steak or chop, and to make the work easier for him some wise chap invented this sickle-shaped knife with a fork attached. If you'll notice, it is made on the principle of the half circular cutter harness makers use. To be sure, we have to keep them sharp, or their usefulness would be gone."

#### The Purchase of Wives.

Wives are still obtained by purchase in some parts of Russia. In the district of Kamyshin, on the Volga, for example, this is practically the only way in which marriages are brought about. The price of a pretty girl from a well-to-do family ranges from $100 to $200, and in special cases a much higher sum is obtained. In the villages the lowest price is about $25. It is customary for the fathers of the intending bride and bridegroom to haggle for a long time over the price to be paid for the lady. A young farmer whose father cannot afford to pay for a wife for him need not think of getting married.

#### Stopping an Epidemic.

An epidemic in Kambun, Japan, was traced to a certain stream of water, but as the natives who drank the water could neither see nor smell the germs of the disease, they continued to drink from the stream. Then the police allowed kerosene oil to trickle into the water, and this evidence of pollution proved convincing and ended the epidemic.

# TO THE SEASHORE IN 80 MINUTES

## IMPROVEMENTS ALONG THE CENTRAL EXPECTED TO REDUCE THE TIME.

In connection with the erection of the Central railroad bridge over the Raritan river, just west of the present drawbridge, it is learned on good authority that numerous improvements are to be made in the train service between Elizabeth and Long Branch, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, with the general purpose in view of lowering the running time between these points to one hour. The present running time between Long Branch and Elizabeth is, on an average, an hour and twenty minutes. The running time between Plainfield and Elizabeth is about twenty minutes.

Among the improvements contemplated, in addition to the new Raritan river bridge, is the raising of the tracks at South Amboy and Perth Amboy, and the removal of a number of the curves in the tracks between South Amboy and Long Branch.

The new bridge, it is said, will be of stone, with the exception of the draw, similar to the Pennsylvania bridge over the Raritan river at New Brunswick.

The commuters from Long Branch and points further down the road have, for some time, been crowing for reduced running time between Elizabeth and the shore, and it is in indirect response to these demands that the officials of the road have created the above ideas, which are not yet in an entirely complete state.

The raising of the tracks at South Amboy, thus eliminating grade crossings, would work both ways. It would benefit the public safety and would enable the railroad to cut a few minutes off the running time. Just how the crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks at South Amboy is to be arranged is not known. To elevate the tracks in either Perth or South Amboy means that the N. Y. & L. B. road cannot pass under the P. R. R. tracks as it does now, yet the Pennsylvania would never consent to a grade crossing where there are so many tracks leading to the coal docks. It is known, however, that the sharp curve just south of the drawbridge is one of the things to be fixed. There is no doubt but that elaborate alterations are under way and that actual work will be started in the near future.

# HOPE CHAPEL BOYS CLUB HAS ANNIVERSARY NIGHT

## ENTERTAINS 300 FRIENDS IN HONOR OF COMPLETION OF ITS FIRST YEAR.

To celebrate the completion of its first year as an organization, the Hope chapel Boys' Club held an anniversary meeting, Friday, that was attended by 300 of its friends. It was opened by prayer made by Rev. L. R. Howard after which Walter Firstbrook gave a neatly worded address of welcome. The nomination committee reported names and the following officers were elected: President, Frank Rimmer; vice president, Morris Hunter; secretary, Walter Firstbrook; treasurer, Allen Snyder; librarian, Harold Hunter; assistant, James Kenny; chairman entertainment committee, Peter Sweeney; chairman membership committee, Allen Snyder; chairman games committee, Harold Firstbrook. In conclusion refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

The club is composed of the boys in the chapel below sixteen years of age and has become one of its most influential organizations through the aid of G. Herbert Condict, a tireless worker in matters of this kind. The original membership was twelve and in the twelve months it has grown to forty-nine. A library of 200 books and magazines is one of the club's possessions, bought with money raised by the boys through entertainments.

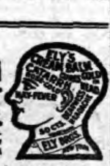
#### Extensive Improvements.

W. H. Forristel, of the Bellview Avenue Nursery, has received materials for the construction of a large greenhouse, 21 x 50 which will be devoted exclusively to the growing of carnations. When completed will hold 1,200 plants.


Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.




Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.


# DAAB WITH THE P. B. A.

## Hoboken's Manager Interested in Plainfield Team.

### SOMETHING ABOUT HIM

**His Career as a Promoter of the American National Game—A Player Himself.**

Philip Daab, who has become interested in the Plainfield Baseball Association, and who will look after the booking of teams and assist Manager Charles S. Woolston and Lines Gros, in the placing of the team on the field during the coming season, has long been identified with the National game. He has always stood for good, clean sport and has held the highest respect of other managers as well as ball players in general. There is not a player of any note who knows Mr. Daab who does not always speak in the highest terms of him.

Mr. Daab is himself an old player, being a member of the Jersey Blues, of Hoboken, in 1883 That was really the commencement of his interest in

Philip Daab.

the game, although from boyhood he had that inborn love for the sport. He undertook the management of the Hoboken Baseball Club in the spring of 1902, and the organization was a great success from the start. The Hobokens are known throughout the country as one of the strongest aggregations. In 1902 and 1903 the team defeated the New York Nationals, the Boston Nationals twice, the Boston Americans, world champions, twice, Cincinnati twice and numerous other league clubs. A number of players have graduated from the Hoboken Club to the major league and are making a success. As a rule the independent teams appearing against Hoboken use the very best league batteries.

In arranging his schedule for this city, Mr. Daab will bring the strongest attractions here. Thus far he has arranged the schedule for the latter part of April, opening with the Jersey City Eastern League team on Saturday, April 15. On Saturday, April 22, the Elizabeth Stars will appear on Crescent Oval, and on Saturday, April 29, the Chatham aggregation, which defeated Plainfield last season, 7 to 0, will be here.

A strong feature which Mr. Daab confidently hopes to carry out is that of beginning and ending the season with the same lineup, and avoiding changes as much as possible.

Aside from following the National game, of which he is so fond, Mr. Daab is president of the Daab Contracting Company, treasurer of the Hoboken Exhibition Company, a member of the Royal Arcanum, Elks, Eagles, a Mason, a member of the Columbia Club and the Club of Hoboken, and is a member of the bowling team of the last named organization, which is identified with the Athletic League of Hudson County, and he is also publisher of the Hoboken Inquirer. He has a pleasing personality and makes friends wherever he goes. His coming to this city is sure to mark the beginning of better days in baseball and that he will be supported in his efforts goes without saying.

#### Guards, Not Brakemen.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is considering the question of changing the title of brakemen to guard in passenger service. The old title is no longer descriptive. There was a time a quarter of a century ago when brakemen acted in that capacity. Nowdays brakemen seldom, if ever, touch a brake wheel. Their chief duty is assisting passengers, protecting the train by signals, looking after switches and other duties which are best described by the title of guard. The men are understood to approve the proposed change.

#### Pupils to Give a Play.

Pupils of the borough High School have decided to give a play within the next six weeks for the benefit of the athletic association. The title selected is "The Curtain Raiser, or the Order of the Sons of Mars." It requires ten male speaking parts and a large number of supernumeraries.

# P. B. A.'S NEW CAPTAIN

### David F. Driscoll to Have Charge of the Team.

### TO COVER FIRST BASE

**Dave's Career on the Diamond—He Organized the Equitables.**

Among the members of this season's baseball team that is to play for the Plainfield Baseball Association, none are more popular than David F. Driscoll, who will play first base and captain the team.

Captain Driscoll.

Outside of the major league he probably has no superior and few equals. "Dave" was born at Taunton, Mass., and commenced his baseball career in the New England States. He managed the Jersey City team before the Eastern League located in that city. He organized the famous Equitable team and signed the best semi-professional players and secured them good positions with the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

This team played together for three years, making a great record. Manager Philip Laab then signed Driscoll for the Hoboken team and through his efforts the best aggregation of ball players on the market were secured, the foundation of the Hoboken team being based on the pick of the Equitables. The makeup of the Hobokens has practically never been changed.

"Dave" takes more than ordinary interest in the success of the team that will represent Plainfield during the coming season and predicts that the fans will be more than pleased with the result of the season's work. He says that "nothing is too good for Plainfield" and can assure the baseball public that they can positively depend on having one of the representative teams of the State; also that the schedule of attractions will be gilt-edge and of a calibre far superior to any yet witnessed in this city. Driscoll's ability as a ball player is too well-known to need much comment. He is thoroughly posted on the game and can always be depended upon to do good work.

## FAITH CHAPEL CHANGE.

**Committee to Report on Advisability of Making It Independent.**

The officials of Faith chapel are gradually completing arrangements for the establishment of that organization as an independent Baptist church. A committee comprising Charles W. McCutchen, M. C. Dobbins, E. L. Benny and George A. Chapman has been appointed to complete the details and report at a meeting to be held Wednesday night, March 23.

This chapel has constantly been growing in membership and interest under the direction of the pastor, Rev. J. W. Mason, and L. W. Randolph, the Sunday-school superintendent, until it is believed that it is in a position to become an independent chapel.

**To Entertain Montclair Men.**

The business men of the local Y. M. C. A. have extended an invitation to the business men of Montclair to come to this city on March 22. A social will be arranged, a committee of the Women's Auxiliary providing supper, and a basketball game will be played.

# PLAINFIELD GAS TO FEED NEARBY TOWNS

### North Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville and Metuchen to be Supplied.

### A CENTRAL PLANT

**Establishment Here to be Enlarged—Pipes Are Now Being Laid—Will Probably Extend to New Brunswick.**

Contrary to reports, the local gas plant of the Public Service Corporation will not be removed from this city. On the other hand it will be made the central station for the supply of gas not only for Plainfield and North Plainfield, but Dunellen, Bound Brook and Somerville, as well as Metuchen, and it is not unlikely that New Brunswick will be served too.

The Public Service Corporation, since coming to this city, has expended thousands of dollars in bringing it up to a high state of efficiency and it is also proposed to spend a great deal more during the coming year to enlarge the capacity and provide for the increased business that will come within a few months.

Material is now on the way for the piping of Dunellen and Bound Brook and the corporation is planning to give these places the best of service. The local plant is now thoroughly equipped with all of the modern appliances for the making and distributing of gas, and an investigation proves that the best possible quality of illuminating gas is now being made.

The Public Service Corporation does not own the Elizabeth gas plant, as reported by another paper. It is the property of Senator John Kean and the corporation has no control over it.

## PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

**Many Local Sales Recorded at the Office of the County Clerk.**

The following transfers of Plainfield property have been recorded at the office of the county clerk: Plainfield Land and Building Company to R. D. Armstrong, Berkeley avenue, corner David Hand, $1; James C. Manning, et ux, to Plainfield Land and Building Company, southwesterly side Hobart avenue, 167 feet southeasterly of West Seventh street, $1; Plainfield Land and Building Company to Abel A. Brousse, lots 20 and 21, block 3, map of "Plainfield Real Estate Company," $1; Robert A. Meeker to J. Coben Meeker property, 132 to 136 East Front street, $16,200; James W. Runyon, et ux, to Hugh Harris, northwesterly side West Third street, 100 feet southwesterly Spooner avenue, $1; George Kapp to William F. Messerschmith, 335 East Fifth street, $400; John C. Smith, et ux, to William C. Smith, lot 2, block F, map of Elston M. French, $400.

The following contracts have also been recorded: John E. Curtis with William H. Bohl, mason, carpenter, painting, etc., new building on Carleton avenue, $3,050; Abram Kussman with Joseph Moscroft, remodelling 429 West Fourth street, $456.

## C. T. VAIL WINS AGAIN.

**Supreme Court Refuses New Trial in Damage Case of N. and S. Traction Company.**

The Supreme Court at Trenton has discharge a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted in the suit of Charles T. Vail, formerly of this city, but now of Valley, N. J., against the Middlesex & Somerset Traction Company.

Mr. Vail was injured on one of the company's cars between Dunellen and Bound Brook about two years ago, and in a suit for damages in the Somerset county courts he received a verdict for $5,000. The case was appealed on a rule to show cause.

**Approaching Wedding.**

Miss Elizabeth Henry, of Basking Ridge, who is well known here, will be married to George Haas, of California, on May 4. The wedding will be celebrated at the home of the bride's brother, Parmenas C. Henry, Basking Ridge.

George W. Beebe, who has been spending the winter with his parents on Madison avenue, has returned to Japan, where he is interested in the tea business.

Rushville, Ind.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since. (Rev.) R. M. Bentley.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—Find enclosed 50 cents, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for cold in the head, catarrh, etc. Yours truly, Dell M. Potter, Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Mining Co.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**March 13: "Glorifying God in Our Daily Work"—Matt. v, 13-16; Rom. xii, 11.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

"Ye are the salt of the earth."

"Ye are the light of the world."

Salt may not be food in the strict sense of the term, but no other article we eat is so necessary to health. Light is not life, but without light no life could exist.

Is it possible that we hold a relation to the religious life of men as vital as salt and light are to health and existence?

Occasional flashes of light will not answer the need of the world of life. Occasional pinches of salt are not sufficient for health. Nor will spasmodic exhibitions of goodness meet the religious requirements of men. Salt with every meal and light every day are the demands of nature.

"Whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." That is the demand in Christian living. It is daily living in such fashion that men can see by our acts what right is and can know truth and so learn what God is saying to them. Then, as they see and realize and accept, they become lighted and then shine with God's light. God is glorified in the simple shining of men. This is more than reflection of light from a source outside. It is more like the lighting of the wick of one lamp by the flame of another.

"The spirit of man is the candle of the Lord." Men are capable of divine life. God touches them, and they burn in thought and feeling and doing. He lights them at His own flame, and they shine out as they burn with a light and life like His. They are sons of God, and so their light is of the same nature as His light. He ever shines, lighting all. So must we shine, that men may see continually, not intermittently or occasionally.

It is a grievous mistake to separate the daily and the religious life as if they were different in kind. Sacred and secular have been used as if there could be some things not touched by our religion. But light that does not shine is darkness, and salt that is not saline is savorless. All our living and doing is to be Christlike every day and all the days. If we are lighted and burning we cannot do other than burn continuously. He shines in our hearts, and we shine out.

We must not be misled by any false modesty either. There is a kind of pride that ostentatiously shrinks from being seen and shouts out for nobody to look at it, but to give all glory to God. It is all a self deceptive piece of mock humility. We are to be seen of men. We ought to want them to see us. We are to compel them to look at us if they do not look of their own accord. We are to do our good works in such a way that they can't help seeing them.

But this is an altogether different thing from doing them so they will see us. What is the difference, do you ask? It is just the difference between having attention called to the fact that a light is shining, so men can see their way in the dark and hasten on their way, and having attention called to the fact that there is an elaborate lamp which they would best stop and admire. Shine as you ought and you need have no fear that men will stop long to see what you are made of, whether gold, silver, glass or common clay. They will be so busy rejoicing in the light that not one in ten will give a thought to the vessel that holds the oil. Be genuine and your humility will take care of itself.

How shall you shine? Not by straining after anything, but just by simple daily living rightly. Think the good and pure thoughts. Let no evil stop in the mind. Then do each duty as it rises cheerfully, as if it was done for God, no matter what it is nor how simple. If it be washing a child's face or your own, if tying up a bundle or a shoe string, do it as it ought to be done, and do it gladly. At least do it pleasantly and the gladness will come in due time.

"Whatever you would like to have others do, go and do that thing yourself."

Probably no one else can shine that way yet. God has lighted your candle to shine on that place. Shine, then, and you shall light others by your flame.

So shall God be glorified as men see and take the path to life.

**Tomorrow Morning.**

In a remote churchyard in Cambridgeshire I read, a few years ago, an epitaph nearly a century old on two aged sisters. The text included in it was, "When the morning was come Jesus stood on the shore." It seemed to me to sum up lives in which the patience of faith had been the guiding principle. These two forgotten disciples had trusted through the night and the toil. They were willing to wait. They knew it would be well tomorrow morning.—H. C. G. Moule, D. D.

**Content to Doubt.**

Cold hearts are not anxious enough to doubt. Men who love will have their misgivings at times. That is not the evil, but the evil is when men go on in that languid, doubting way, content to doubt, proud of their doubts, morbidly glad to talk about them, liking the romantic gloom of twilight, without the manliness to say, "I must and will know the truth." That did not John the Baptist. Brethren, John appealed to Christ.—F. W. Robertson.

**Contentment and Decay.**

Sad will be the day for any man when he becomes absolutely contented with the life he is living, with the thoughts he is thinking and the deeds that he is doing—when there is not forever beating at the doors of his soul some great desire to do something larger which he knows that he was meant and made to do because he is a child of God.—Phillips Brooks.

## COIN DOLLARS IN PRIVATE.

**Italian Tells of Money Which Is Minted in Palermo—Shows Samples.**

One evening I was sitting with an Italian friend in a restaurant, relates an Everybody's Magazine writer, and we were discussing American laws and restrictions, at which he was very much inclined to scoff.

"Did you ever see a dollar that is not a dollar?" said he. I shook my head, and he rolled across the table to me a silver coin. It seemed to me to be a dollar. I examined it with every care, and getting another from the cash register, compared the two. They were exactly alike in weight, sound, color, milling and all. At last I got them confused, and only my friend was able to point out which was which.

"That is what we call a Palmero dollar," he said. "Do you remember some years ago that western silver miners were caught taking about $7,000,000 worth of silver into the Nevada City mint and having it turned into money without being recorded? Well, that is just what is going on in Palmero to-day, with variations. Silver is brought in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, or thereabout, shipped to Paris, taken to Palmero, and minted with reasonable privacy. The dollars are jumbled with stones to nick them and laid in greasy clay, then come over here in third-class baggage for distribution. They cost about 43 cents and defy detection, except that the nicks are too similar, and it is said that the 'M' on the neck is not quite deep enough, and that the 'I' in pluribus is a thousandth of an inch crooked. You know every counterfeiter makes some little mistake."

## TEACHING OYAMA TO SHOOT

**American Tells of Delightful Experiences with Now Famous Japanese Field Marshal.**

"Twenty-five years ago I was an experienced rifle shot," writes Horace Fletcher, in World's Work, "and could hit a moving object every time. The 22-caliber rifle and machine-made cartridge, which came into general use in the '70s, made extensive rifle practice possible. I wrote and published at the time a pamphlet on how to shoot with a rifle. It happened that copies of the pamphlet reached Japan, where I passed some time soon after. Japan had just begun to make a military organization on the most modern lines and Marquis Oyama was minister of war. He invited me to visit him in his home at Tokio and showed great interest in learning to shoot at a moving object with a rifle. He had already seen the pamphlet. I had a number of American rifles and ample ammunition with me in Japan and Marquis Oyama and the then Col. Murata (inventor of the Japanese military rifle) joined me several afternoons at target practice. They entered enthusiastically into the spirit, Oyama in particular showing the enthusiasm of a boy. I shall never forget his keen joy the first time he hit a moving object with a bullet. It was a teapot thrown in the air, I believe, and when it came down in dust and pieces he capered about and screamed in his delight like an excited schoolboy.

## AMERICA'S FOREIGN SCENES

**No Better Way to Go Abroad Than to Start Journey in Southeastern Pennsylvania.**

Those of our fellow citizens who imagine that the only way to go abroad is via a trans-Atlantic liner, need to get acquainted with certain spots in southeastern Pennsylvania. There is no better starting point and time for his voyage after novel sights and interesting experiences than the city of Lancaster, the seat of the richest county in the state, on any local market day, says W. H. Richardson, in Four-Track News. Most of these people are representatives of one of the most curious survivals in all America, the Amish Mennonites, a schism of the Mennonite society which seceded from the main body about the year 1693. So far as language, manners, dress and traditions are concerned the Amish, as they are locally known, are foreigners in America. Their tongue is almost the same as that of their ancestors from the far-off Rhine two centuries ago; the dress of the women suggests Holland or Brittany of to-day; their religion, with its austerities and its curious practices and observances, smacks of the days of the reformation.

**A Colt That Assisted.**

One rainy day a farmer opened the barn door and tried to call in the cows, so that he would not have to walk in the deep mud to drive them. One cow refused to come, although he called her name repeatedly. A colt, standing at the other side of the yard, watched him, as he vainly tried to drive the cow without stepping into the mire. Then the colt quietly stepped up to her and bit her. Of course she moved. He followed, giving her a nip whenever she moved in the wrong direction, until she went through the door into the barn. Then he trotted back to the other side of the yard.

**Pyramid Building Not So Hard.**

When the pyramids were built the laborers did not work under such disadvantages as have long been attributed to them. Researches show that they had solid and tubular drills and lathe tools. The drills were set with jewels and cut into the rocks with keenness and accuracy.

**Over Hamlet's Grave.**

A railway is about to be constructed near Elsinore which will run across the spot traditionally believed to be the grave of Hamlet. Numerous signed protests against the projected railway have been addressed to the government.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 19.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Glorifying God in our daily work.—Matt. v, 13-16; Rom. xii, 11.

"What I write here is for the glory of God." This is the opening sentence of the autobiography of John G. Paton, missionary to the New Hebrides, whose thrilling story of carrying the cross to the New Hebrides cannibals electrified the Christian world. For more than twenty years he had been importuned to tell the world of his unusual experiences, but steadily refused, characterizing the idea as "savoring too much of self." But at last, convinced that this narration might be of use to the church of God and hence for His glory, he undertook it, emphasizing the fact that it was written for the glory of God by adding, "I lift my pen with that motive [the glory of God] supreme in my heart." For the glory of God he had undertaken his missionary labors, and for the glory of God he reviewed them to the world.

Man's supreme business in this life is to glorify God. This is his vocation. He may have many avocations, but the calling which should have the supreme place in his life is that of living for the glory of God. "Man's chief end is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever." "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter. Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man." But if the supreme duty of man is the glorifying of God we must glorify God in our daily lives. Life is not a succession of Sabbaths, but the sum of the endeavors of every day. Out of seven days there is but one Sabbath. Therefore the man who limits his religion to the Sabbath day falls six-sevenths short of making it the supreme business of his life to glorify God.

Religion between Sundays is as important as religion on Sunday. We serve God and glorify Him by faithfulness in business and by fervency in spirit in discharging the most routine duties of life. The statesman should legislate, the business man direct his business, the agent buy and sell, the tradesman labor, the student study, the home life be lived for the glory of God.

When we can write over every act of life, whether performed on the Sabbath or on a week day, "What I do is for the glory of God," we shall have reached the point where our religion means what it should mean in view of the inspired injunction, "Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

Glorifying God in daily life is the best sermon that can be preached. Observant men will see not only our good works, but also the propelling motive back of them, and they, too, will be led to glorify not you, but God. "What in your sermon converted me? Nothing," answered a questioned inquirer. "I have been led to accept Christ by the nine years' consistent daily life of the man beside whom I work in the shop." Let your light shine for God. That is your mission as a member of God's kingdom on earth. Men will see it and will want to and will enter the kingdom and will also glorify God.

Salt was not made to grow savorless by lack of use. It was made to season and to preserve. Light was not made to be hidden. It was made to shine. Do you possess the grace of God that will season and preserve the world morally and spiritually? Use it. Have you the light of Christ in your heart? Then let it shine, and let it shine every day. The world needs daily preservation and daily light.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiv, 1; xcii, 1-3; cxiv, 1-12; Eccl. xii, 13; Matt. vi, 11; John xv, 8; Acts xvii, 10-12; I Cor. x, 31; Col. iii, 17; Eph. vi, 1-9.

**Endeavor Among the Disciples.**

A very encouraging—indeed, a triumphant—report is made by Rev. R. H. Waggener, national superintendent of Christian Endeavor among the Disciples of Christ.

During the past year the number of Christian Endeavor societies in his denomination has increased 500, and it is now 7,016, with 165,252 members.

During the year these Endeavorers contributed to their denominational board $63,058.

The conversions among them were 11,453.

"All our missionaries in the field, both home and foreign," says Mr. Waggener, "are enthusiastic Endeavorers."

The superintendent traveled more than 25,000 miles in his work during the year, and all at no expense to the denomination.

It is his special desire that the Endeavorers join forces and support in the theological seminaries the ablest young men that can be found to take up the work of ministers and missionaries.—Christian Endeavor World.

**Put In Paragraphs.**

"The secretary was absent, but I found him after a ride on a bicycle of twenty miles over the mountains and through the ravines to North Fork." That is a characteristic bit from a report by Field Secretary Hadlock of the California union.

Finland's Christian Endeavor organ is for the present written by hand, a monthly called Sanastus—The Dawn. Almost every week, however, there is something about Christian Endeavor in Finland's Weekly (Finnish) and the Home Friend (Swedish).

Rev. Charles Murray, brother of Andrew Murray, has just died in South Africa. He held a position of honor only second to that of the gifted author and orator, and was especially earnest in his efforts to promote peace between the English and his countrymen, the Dutch. He was an enthusiastic Endeavorer and a founder of societies.

# PISCATAWAY WATER CO.

### Incorporation of New Market Concern at Trenton Yesterday.

### CAPITAL, $10,000

**David Lawson Agent—Incorporators Are Not Known in New Market.**

The Piscataway Water Company, with registered office at New Market, has been incorporated at Trenton, with a capital stock of $10,000. David Lawson, of New Market, is the agent in charge, and the incorporators are Herman L. Koenig, Nicholas W. Bendsell, Monte T. Moorehouse, J. Edward Ashmead, William K. Flanagan, Robert Carson, Kinsley Twining. The company is organized to maintain and operate water works in the township of Piscataway.

Inquiry fails to reveal much concerning the company or its plant. Old residents of New Market when questioned said that they saw an ordinance published in the Dunellen Call by the Piscataway Water Company, seeking the right to operate in the township, but outside of Mr. Lawson, the incorporators are strangers. It was thought at first that the company might have something to do with the Middlesex Water Company at South Plainfield, but this is denied. Further investigation fails to disclose the location of the plant or source of water supply to serve the township.

There is a demand in certain parts of the township for such a water supply, but just where it can be obtained seems to be a mystery at present.

## HONOR ROLL.

**Pupils in Piscataway Township Schools Worthy of Special Mention.**

The following are the names of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway township public schools, who have neither been absent nor tardy during the month of February:

New Market—High school department, John S. Linsberry, Edna Burdick, John McDonough; grammar department, George Bieler, Marguerite Cerioli; Helen Krocks, Hannah Nelson, Dorothy Richards, Carrie Smith; primary department, Grace Cerioli, Elizabeth VanNest, Walter Penrose.

South Plainfield—Grammar department, Joseph Miller, Andrew McDonough, Marguerite McDonough; intermediate department, May Sofield, Irene Miller, Allen Morgan, John Miller, Elmer Riddle; primary department, John Hogan, Maude Morgan, Eddie Hannon, Madeline Reilly, John Anderson, Loretta Sofield, Alfred Teeple, Muriel Maxwell.

Pierce School—Grammar department, Ida Johnson, John Baxter, Mervin LaRue, Grace Smith; primary department, Harry Johnson, Frankie Brugger, LeRoy LaRue, Jennie Lichsendorf, Martha Freuler, Charles Freuler.

Maple Grove — Helen McCullum, Ruth Morris, Emily Brentnall, Rhoda Gray, Edith Gray.

Union School — Merle Randolph, Harvey Stryker, Elston Randolph.

Randolphville School—Edith Giles, Jennie Dunn, Myda Dunn, Marjorie Dunn, Hazel Ray, Grace Gerickont, Frederic Fitz Randolph.

## Y. P. S. ELECTS.

**First Baptist Church Society's Annual Meeting.**

The annual meeting of the Young People's Society, of the First Baptist church, was held Friday at the church parlors, the reports of the standing committees being received. These officers were elected: President, Samuel P. Case; vice president, N. D. Drake; secretary, Fred K. Armstrong; treasurer, Harry Woodland. The chairman of the committees were appointed as follows: Prayer meeting, Miss Caroline Combs; invitation, Miss Florence Serrell; social, Mrs. J. B. Probasco; music, Miss Helen Robins; Sewer, Miss Florence Marsh.

At the conclusion of the business meeting a social took place. Recitations by Miss Caroline Lambert and games and music made the evening pass pleasantly. Miss Harriett Mattison was chairman of the social committee which was in charge last night.

**Engagement Announced.**

Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Emmons, of Jackson avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Emmons, to Arthur Embury Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Smith, of Grandview avenue.

**Patents for Plainfielders.**

Patents have just been granted to Louis Bersam and S. W. Bushnore, both of this city; the former for a photographic camera and the latter for a power transmitting device.

After April 1, the Swedish Lutheran services in the German Lutheran church will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening instead of 3:30 in the afternoon.

# K. OF P. DEMONSTRATIONS

### Unity and Perseverance Plan Four Celebrations.

### BOOMING THE ORDER

**Street Parade and Entertainments—Committees Appointed—Membership, 450.**

In keeping with a movement that is gradually working throughout the State, local Knights of Pythias, comprising Perseverance and Unity lodges, are planning for a series of four public demonstrations to promote interest in the order. The preliminary arrangements have been mapped out by District Deputy David Bowden and the combined efforts will result in one of the largest Pythian gatherings since the field day meet was held here ten years ago.

The first of the four will be given the latter part of April and will comprise a street parade with many hundreds of men in line and a public meeting in conclusion at which prominent speakers will give short addresses exploiting the merits of the order. Entertainment numbers will intersperse and the finale will be in the nature of a supper and smoker. The other demonstrations will follow at intervals of a few weeks and the last will be held in June when all the Pythians in the city will attend a union praise service at a church yet to be designated.

The lodges have already taken hold of the plans with their usual energy and they will be assisted by Crescent Company, the uniformed rank. Each of the lodges has appointed a committee of three to keep in touch with the deputy and these are comprised as follows: Unity, Past Chancellors Horace J. Martin, Harry Werner and Jere VanWinkle, Jr.; Perseverance, Past Chancellors Thomas Ooment, Asa D. Pope and Joseph C. Blimm. Lodges in other cities will be invited to take part but the Plainfielders will have entire charge.

Pythianism always has been strong in Plainfield and the proposed arrangement will result in increased interest. The membership of the two lodges which have assumed the task aggregates 450 and includes nearly everyone of the city officials from Mayor Buckle down. Perseverance alone has over 300 names on its roster and is regarded as one of the strongest lodges in the State.

# BALDWIN'S HAY BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE

### EARLY MORNING BLAZE CAUSES AN AGGREGATE LOSS OF $600.

A large barn in the rear of the residence of William Baldwin on West Front street, and used by him as a storage place for hay, caught fire shortly after 3 o'clock this morning and was totally destroyed. In addition, several tons of hay were consumed, the total loss aggregating $600.

The origin of the blaze is unknown as the structure was wrapped in flames when they were discovered by Augustus Baldwin from his bedroom window. He turned in an alarm from box 83 and the department was soon on the scene but the barn was beyond all saving. The burning hay caused the flames to leap high in the air and at times huge sparks were dropped five blocks away. What was left of the hay had to be thoroughly turned over and soaked with water, this task keeping the firemen busy until nearly 5 o'clock.

Chief Doane made a thorough investigation today but was unable to gain any information that would lead to an explanation for the start of the blaze.

## PLANNED A FLAT.

**Morgan Bird Arranged to Build Before His Death.**

On account of the death of Morgan C. Bird, Plainfield will likely lose a desirable improvement which he had planned to carry out long before his illness. Mr. Bird had plans drafted by Fred Lancaster, the architect, for the erection of a modern four-flat building on East Fourth street, directly back of the Miller building. He proposed to introduce every modern convenience, one of the features being a laundry, which was to have been located on top of the building for the benefit of the tenants who did not care to do their own washing. By this arrangement washing and ironing could be done at a very little expense to the tenants.

The plans also called for the location of a lighting and water plant, independent of the companies now furnishing light and water in this city.

**Quarantine Off.**

The Board of Health has raised the quarantine at the home of Letter-carrier C. R. Pierson, of Manson place, where his little girl was ill with diphtheria.

# REV. DR. D. J. YERKES IS DEAD

## Venerable and Beloved Clergyman Passed Away Saturday Morning.

### EVENTFUL CAREER

"I Press Toward the Mark for the Prize of the High Calling of God in Christ Jesus." His Last Words—Community Mourns.

In the death of Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes, dean of the Plainfield clergy, which occurred at his home in West Seventh street, at 3 Saturday morning, the First Baptist church of which he was its continuous pastor for forty years, has suffered a distinct loss, the Baptist denomination one of its faithful members, while the city of Plainfield an honorable and upright citizen who had held the highest respect and esteem of all during his residence of nearly a half century here. The venerable divine was so closely identified with all the best interests of the city, that in nearly very walk of life he will be missed, although during the past few years he was unable to take an active part.

From the beginning of his pastorate here over forty years ago, his work continued unabated, and with each succeeding year he became more thoroughly attached to his people and it was his greatest pleasure when busily engaged in the work of his church. He took especial pride in his long pastorate, which exceeded that of any other local minister, and while of late years his physical strength failed rapidly, he disliked any reference to the fact that he was growing old or becoming feeble. He liked to think that just as long as he lived he would be able to continue his activity and usefulness which had been such a power here.

**Well Beloved.**

Not once during his long residence here was there ever heard an unkind word or a reproachful remark concerning Dr. Yerkes. He was always looked upon with veneration and his life was considered noble and pure, while his lofty ideals and purposes always carried great weight in the religious councils of the city. A few years ago when revival services were being held in the First Baptist church, Dr. Yerkes was an active and central figure, and many will remember his earnest words at that time. He said that he felt confident that when he died that he would go to Heaven. This expression was made in response to a question asked by the evangelist in charge as to how many felt that Heaven would be their future home.

Dr. Yerkes' style of preaching was of the old school, and was most effective. He was forciful and earnest and his oratory always held the closest attention of his hearers. This same force of speech he held almost to the last. After his appointment as pastor-emeritus of the First Baptist church, it was his custom to attend the Sunday morning services, frequently taking some part. As late as last Sunday, he occupied a seat in the pulpit with Pastor Chambliss and had a small part in the service. At that time he felt as well as at any time during the past few months. On Tuesday he contracted a cold which made a decided change in his condition. From that time he grew rapidly worse, death resulting from an acute attack of Bright's disease. He was conscious up to within a short time of his death, and the end came peacefully, all the members of the family being present.

Dr. Yerkes is survived by a widow, five daughters, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Charles H. Smith, Mrs. Hannah Flanders and Miss Ida Yerkes, of this city; Mrs. A. Worthington Paige, of New York, and one son, Joseph B. Yerkes, also of this city.

A short time before Dr. Yerkes died he recognized the members of his family surrounding him and he feebly said: "I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." These were his last words.

**His Career.**

Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes was born in Philadelphia, January 27, 1825, of a distinguished family known for its wealth and position in public affairs. Early in life he went with his parents to Hatsboro, Pa., and it was there that he was converted at revival meetings. He attended Hatsboro Academy in preparation for a course of study at Columbian University at Washington, he having determined to study for the ministry. He was graduated from this university in the Class of '48. There being no theological department there, he read theology with Rev. Dr. George B. Ide, of Philadelphia, a distinguished Baptist clergyman.

Dr. Yerkes was ordained to the Baptist ministry in the First Baptist church at Hollidaysburg, Pa., where he remained for a short time. He accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Pittsburg, remaining until 1856. He displayed exceptional ability as a pastor and was considered a brilliant preacher, being known throughout western Pennsylvania as the "mountain orator." In his preparation for the ministry he had every advantage that wealth and position could give him and for years he was a shining light in the Baptist denomination.

In 1856 Dr. Yerkes accepted a call to the First Baptist church, of Brooklyn, where he remained for three years. His ministry there was most successful and resulted in large additions to the membership of that church and an awakening in religious feeling. In 1863 he received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, this city, where he continued as pastor until June 15, 1903, when owing to physical incapacity he resigned and was made pastor-emeritus, which position he held up to the time of his death.

The First Baptist church was constituted in 1818 and the present edifice was erected in 1888, five years after Dr. Yerkes came to this city, and it was largely through his efforts that the structure was built. For years this church has been one of the leading ones in the denomination in this State and today it is the largest in membership of the first ten largest in New Jersey.

**Golden Wedding.**

On March 15, 1900, Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes celebrated their golden wedding anniversary and in honor of that event the members of the church and congregation gave them a reception. It was an auspicious event in which nearly all of the local pastors had a part. A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presentation to the couple of a purse of $1,250 in gold. After Dr. Yerkes resigned his pastorate, he spent several months in the South, while the pulpit was occupied by various ministers in the denomination. Among these was Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, the present pastor, who is now serving his second year. There was the strongest affection between Dr. Yerkes and Dr. Chambliss and the venerable divine often expressed his pleasure of the choice made by the church, which was so dear to his heart.

Dr. Yerkes's father was a man of prominence and Dr. Yerkes came from a distinguished line. Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago trolley magnate, was his cousin. He was also a cousin of former Judge Harmon Yerkes, of Bucks County, Pa.

# CITY DEPARTMENTS TO ASK FOR MORE MONEY

## INDICATIONS OF LARGE INCREASE WHEN YEARLY BUDGET IS MADE UP.

It will be quite interesting to know just how the Common Council will fix its annual budget of expenses this year. There is a demand for more money in nearly every department, probably induced by the fact that the city will receive over $3,000 additional as a result of increasing the liquor license fee to $1,000. The fire department, through its chairman, Councilman W. S. Bulleck, declares that an increase in the appropriation must be made to keep out of debt and he does not propose to wind up the year in debt, as previous fire committees have done.

The police department will undoubtedly want more money, for there is an urgent demand for additional patrolmen which cannot be engaged now owing to a lack of funds. If the municipal system of collection and disposal of garbage is adopted there will be an increase in the taxes to meet the expense for this work, although the individual tax would be small.

It is also understood that if possible an effort will be made to get more money for the streets, especially if it is decided to pave some of the streets in the business section with vitrified brick, as suggested by Mayor Buckle.

President Daniel, of the Common Council, has asked the various committees to make up a list of expenses for the coming year and have it ready by March 20, so that the finance committee will not be delayed in making up the annual budget which will be presented at the regular April meeting for adoption.

**Harry Woodruff With Proctors.**

Harry Woodruff, formerly of this city, who had one of the leading parts in the Ben Hur production, has been engaged as leading man of Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre Stock Company, replacing Edwin Arden, who has resigned to go into vaudeville.

# THE CZAR'S DECISION

## Kuropatkin Complains of Generals and Troops.

### PREPARING TO DEFEND TIE PASS

Oku Accuses Russians of Firing on Red Cross Bearers With Wounded. Harbin a Vast Disorganized Hospital.

LONDON, March 15.—St. Petersburg dispatches say that the war council held at Tsarskoe-Selo, at which War Minister Sacharoff, General Dragimoroff and others were present, has decided to continue the war to the bitter end.

General Kuropatkin in his report has assumed full responsibility for accepting a battle at Mukden. He has complained to the emperor that his plans miscarried, largely through the failure of two generals, whose names he does not state, to execute his orders. He also throws blame on some of the troops, which failed to respond properly at the critical moment.

General Oku, reporting to headquarters, complains of seeing wounded men being carried across a plain shelled by Russians. He says they shelled a large party of stretcher bearers till they were out of range. Hospital carts crossing the field were plainly followed with a fire of shrapnel for over a mile.

Tokyo reports say that Japan will now demand a war indemnity of between $500,000,000 and $750,000,000.

Dispatches from Russian headquarters at Tie pass say that preparations for the defense of the fortifications there are being carried on with frantic haste.

General Kuropatkin telegraphs that General Meyendorff, commander of the First army corps, who held the famous Putiloff hill until the general retreat of the Russian army compelled him to abandon it, has been injured by a fall from his horse.

General Kuropatkin does not say in his telegram that he has succeeded in reorganizing his forces.

Eyewitnesses of the retreat after the battle of Mukden describe with pitiless realism how the panic stricken condition of the troops reached its climax. When the Russians were near the village of Pethke shells burst among the confused procession of infantry and artillery and thousands of carts. The sufferings of the wounded in the course of the pursuit were beyond description. Most of the foreign military attaches who were with the defeated army, including one British and two American officers, fell into the hands of the Japanese.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg say that some of the Russian surgeons remained at Mukden to care for the wounded who had to be left behind and are in the hands of the Japanese, together with several American and English war correspondents. The sanitary service there is completely disorganized. Chloroform and antiseptics are lacking, and the sick are piled up on uncovered railway trucks. The mortality among them is frightful. Civil doctors have been requisitioned and are operating without cessation.

The railway station at Harbin has been transformed into a vast amphitheater, where the dead, the dying and the wounded are, so to speak, abandoned. The confusion is indescribable.

The Russian army exists in name only, being at the mercy of the slightest Japanese attack. There is ground for fearing that not a man of the present fighting force will reach Harbin if the Japanese follow up their success.

The dispatch adds that three Japanese divisions have been in action with the Third Russian corps on the line of the Fan river, between Hsientun, on the Mandarin road, and Tafanho, on the railway.

Oku's and Nogi's troops are pressing westward, following the road to Tieling. General Nodzu is marching along the Mandarin road. General Kuroki is pushing on to Tieling from Fushun.

A battle at Tieling appears to be inevitable. The fortifications there are the last hope of the Russians.

**Peasant Revolt Spreads.**

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—The peasant movement is spreading to the northwest provinces. Serious disturbances are reported in the province of Vilna and Kovno, where the estates and property of government officials and others have been sacked and burned, necessitating the employment of the military to suppress the revolt.

**Marquis of Anglesey Dead.**

MONTE CARLO, March 15.—The Marquis of Anglesey, who came here several weeks ago with a system of his own invention with which he hoped to break the bank, is dead. The cause of his death was consumption. Henry Cyril, earl of Uxbridge, Baron Paget and marquis of Anglesey, was head of the great Paget family, and his eccentricities and lavishness have been the subject of extensive public comment for many years.

**Ulster Park Man Shot Himself.**

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 15.—Elton Benjamin, twenty-two years old, accidentally killed himself at Ulster Park while cleaning a revolver. He was found dead by his wife and child, who returned home from a visit to a neighbor's house after waiting several hours for him to call for them.

**A Democratic Victory.**

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., March 15.—The Democrats elected their entire ticket at the village election here. Michael Hanlon was chosen president by eighteen majority, and Dr. Ernest L. Richter and George H. Carley were elected trustees.

# CORDOVA IS GUILTY

## New Brunswick Case Ends In Conviction of Pastor.

### PROSECUTOR CHEERED IN COURT

State Attorney Scored Eloping Divine, Who Leaped Up In Fury, but Was Howled Down by Spectators—Court Against Him.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 15.—After six hours' deliberation the jury which tried J. Frank Cordova, the former South River minister who eloped with Julia Bowne, one of his choir singers, for abandoning his wife, came into court last night with a verdict of "Guilty as indicted."

Cordova appeared to be greatly shaken by the verdict. He will probably be sentenced on Saturday. The extreme penalty is imprisonment for one year.

As soon as the case was given to the jury the second indictment against the ex-minister was called. It accuses him of assault and battery upon his wife. She and her fourteen-year-old daughter will be the principal witnesses.

When Cordova was put on the stand in his own defense he was subjected to a severe cross examination by Prosecutor Berdine, who tried to bring out that Cordova in his trips to Philadelphia, Camden, Canada, Mexico and other places was accompanied by Julia Bowne. The efforts to make the former pastor admit that Miss Bowne was his companion on these journeyings were thwarted by the defendant, however, as he declined to answer to this line of questioning, on the ground that he might incriminate himself. He appealed to Judge Strong, who said that he need not answer questions that might incriminate him.

Mr. Cook, counsel for Cordova, then took the witness in hand and elicited a statement that Cordova had been in the habit of giving his wife all his salary, with the exception of $10 a month. The prosecutor objected to the introduction of letters received by Cordova from his wife while he was in Mexico and was sustained by Judge Strong, who said:

"Even if these letters declared that it was necessary for the defendant to stint himself and to cease remitting funds home I would charge the jury not to allow such a fact to quash the indictment, for this is an action brought by the state of New Jersey against the defendant and does not concern merely Mr. and Mrs. Cordova alone. Forgiveness by Mrs. Cordova does not imply forgiveness by the state of New Jersey."

After Cordova had testified that he directed his wife to sell $700 worth of property and apply the proceeds to her personal needs the defense rested.

In summing up Prosecutor Berdine scored the former minister unmercifully, and once Cordova leaped from his seat in fury, sinking back again when the spectators howled at him and shouted, "Sit down." The close of the prosecutor's address was hailed with cheering, which the court officers could not suppress.

Judge Strong's charge was brief and he emphasized the point that the prisoner could not be excused because he had sent money to his wife.

**Officer Sent to Alcatraz Island.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The president has approved the sentence in the case of Lieutenant Francis M. Boone, Nineteenth infantry, who was tried and convicted by court martial at Vancouver barracks on the charge of desertion, absence without leave, breach of arrest and nonpayment of debts. The sentence of the court was dismissal and two years' imprisonment, but the president, upon recommendation of the war department, reduced the term of imprisonment to one year. Alcatraz island, California, is designated as the place of confinement.

**Hospitals For Canal Zone.**

PANAMA, March 15.—An arrangement is being made between the governments of Panama and the canal zone for the construction of three buildings for lepers, lunatics and incurable indigents. Panama contributes $40,000 as its share of the cost. The sanitary department will control the management of the hospitals, and the running expenses will be divided proportionately between the two governments.

**Santo Domingo Treaty In Senate.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The discussion of the Dominican treaty in executive session of the senate resulted in the drawing of party lines. The Democrats who have been reported as likely to support the treaty will return to the fold, it is said, and on both sides of the chamber it is admitted there is little prospect that the convention will be ratified.

**Operation on Mrs. Shaw Successful.**

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Mrs. Shaw, the wife of Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, was operated on here for a serious ailment at Dr. Howard Kelly's private sanatorium. The operation was performed by Dr. Kelly and was reported to be successful. Secretary Shaw was present in the sanitorium during the operation.

**Deposit Man Died From Exposure.**

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 15.—John Ryan, aged fifty, is dead at his home in Deposit as a result of exposure on Sunday last. While suffering from mental derangement he undressed and lay down in a snowdrift, thinking that he was at home and going to bed. When found his legs were badly frozen.

# CROWD SAW THEM DIE

## Nineteen Persons Perish In New York Tenement.

### INCENDIARY LIT FIRE IN BASEMENT

House Destroyed Had Given Shelter to Twenty Families With Seventy-eight Children, and It Is Said 200 Slept In Burned Building.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Nineteen persons, men, women and children, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the five story tenement house at 105 Allen street. More than forty were injured, and only a few of the sleeping inmates escaped unhurt. Several of those who perished were roasted to death in plain view of thousands in the streets.

Coroner Goldenkranz declared after an investigation that he had reason to believe the blaze was the work of an incendiary.

He issued subpoenas for the fire marshal, tenement house and building inspectors and health and police officials to appear before him at the inquest tomorrow.

The fire started in the basement and spread with frightful rapidity to the roof. The victims were caught in traps of flames, the halls and exits being rendered impassable in a few minutes after the blaze started.

The building was one of the usual crowded tenements, where lived twenty families with seventy-eight children, nearly all Hebrews.

The disaster was the worst in the history of the east side. The district attorney's office has begun an investigation to place the blame for the great loss of life.

Chief Croker of the fire department asserts that the police and the tenement house departments are to blame for the disregard of the fire escape law. The tenement house department officials, however, say that the blame is on the shoulders of the fire commissioner.

Of the nineteen dead three bodies, those of a boy and two girls, remain unidentified.

The majority of the dead are children. The east side was thrown into a turmoil, and the police reserves from all of the nearby stations were turned out to handle the unreasonable crowd.

The fire escapes were blocked with baskets, boxes, tin pails, bedding and other paraphernalia, so that they were impracticable. The flames meantime were belching from the windows and licking out hungrily for the frightened tenants.

There had been a fatal delay in turning in an alarm.

Policeman John J. Dwan was the hero of the fire. He scaled the fence and, climbing to a shed in the rear of the burning house, improvised a bridge with a plank to the fire escape on the second floor, over which he made his way and extricated twenty panic stricken persons and hurried them over the plank to safety.

The flames, however, had been growing hungrier every minute, and Dwan was invisible from the street on account of the smoke. He did not desert his post, however, and remained until, overcome by the fumes, he lost his footing and fell to the court below, where he was found some time later with a broken collarbone and severe contusions.

**Victims of Mine Disaster 111.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 15.—With the removal of the last four bodies from the Virginia mine the total fatalities from the awful explosion is swelled to 111. The fund which was raised for the relief of the widows and orphans left by the disaster reached nearly $30,000. This is being distributed among them in the form of a semi-monthly allowance by a committee composed of the most prominent ministers in the Birmingham district.

**Anderson's Nomination Confirmed.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The nomination of Charles W. Anderson, the negro candidate, to be internal revenue collector for the Second district of New York has been confirmed by the senate. The senate also confirmed the nomination of Alston G. Dayton to be United States judge for the northern district of West Virginia and Charles H. Treat of New York to be treasurer of the United States.

**First Negro Voter Dead.**

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 15.—David Strother, the negro who cast the first vote cast by a member of his race in the United States, is dead at El Paso, Ill. Woodford county turned out en masse to pay a final mark of respect to Strother, who had been a resident of El Paso for forty-one years.

**Korea to Adopt Gold Standard.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Regarding the production and use of the precious metals in Korea, United States Minister Horace N. Allen says: "The Japanese have just caused the Korean government to adopt the gold standard, and 10,000,000 yen ($5,000,000) will be borrowed from Japan with which to establish a currency."

**President Titsworth Asphyxiated.**

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 15.—Joseph M. Titsworth, president and treasurer of the Potter Printing Press company, was found dead in bed at his home here, having been asphyxiated some time during the night by the escaping of fumes from a gas stove.

**Colonel Neal Stricken.**

HAMILTON, O., March 15.—Colonel [illegible] E. Neal, former American consul general at Liverpool, suffered a [illegible] of paralysis here. His condition

# HEALTH SEC'Y'S REPORT

## Rev. W. E. Honeyman's Annual Statement for Borough.

### HIS RECOMMENDATIONS

Milk Supply From Other Places Is Poor—Ash Dump Must be Closed.

The report presented to the Borough Board of Health Thursday night, by the retiring secretary, Dr. W. E. Honeyman, touched upon a number of subjects that have been engaging the attention of the members for the past year and will continue to do so until eventually disposed of. His suggestions were grouped under nine separate heads and were as follows:

"1st. As to milkmen and milk. The milkmen have given us considerable trouble in regard to their license fees, and have in many cases resorted to all kinds of practices to escape paying their dues. It took nearly two months to complete the collections, and then several had to be threatened with a suit at law. Their promises were fine, but their performances were decidedly poor. As to the milk, there is no question that poor milk is brought in from Morris County, as also from Finderne, Anandale, etc. The Secretary has had occasion to test a large quantity of milk with the lactometer, and cromometer, and has found some very poor specimens. This testing should be continued. Some milkmen naturally say that the Board takes their license fee and gives nothing in return unless it tests the milk they buy of farmers, and therefore it should make tests for them, and there is reason in their argument, so that the work cannot well be discontinued.

"2nd. As to the cesspool dump. The President and Secretary have been compelled to examine this dump and think they have kept it in good condition, but it needs constant watching, as the scavengers will sometimes get on too large a load, or get stalled on ploughed ground, or on a marshy place, and empty their load near the fence, or in the gutter, to the annoyance of passersby. Without oversight trouble is inevitable.

"3rd. As to dump for ashes. Many people place in their ashes grease, fat, bones, decayed vegetables, etc., and no one inspector can detect the evil, so that the President and Secretary have to look after the matter, and prevent its constant occurrence. The present dump must speedily be closed and a new one secured.

"As to vaults and cesspools. Here too, the President and Secretary are frequently called on to make examinations, as parties insist that the inspector is in error, or has overlooked some matter, but in nine cases out of ten, he has been found right. The carelessness and indifference of many people in regard to their vaults and cesspools is simply astonishing, and we have found cesspools overflowing, and vaults full and the owners of the premises, or lessee would solemnly declare that it was all wrong to have them cleaned. We have accomplished a great deal in keeping these places in a sanitary condition, but eternal vigilance seems necessary to keep them right.

"5th. As to Green brook. We have detected persons sewering into the brook, and stopped them, but here again the work of the Inspector must be supplemented by that of the President and Secretary, for men will deny plain facts, and only yield when the superior officers warn them of their danger in violating the law.

"6th. As to ice. The President and Secretary, as well as the Inspector, have examined the ice ponds, and only after effort have they kept them from pollution. Vaults near the banks of the stream may mean typhoid fever, and they must be looked after, and the ice should be analyzed every summer.

"7th. As to Stony brook. Here again the President and Secretary have made examinations and found need for supervision.

"8th. As to wells. Frequent tests have made of well water and a number of wells condemned by the President and Secretary. There is great need of watchfulness and repeated tests will have to be made in the future.

"9th. As to the new mosquito law. Nothing has been done as yet but the Board has an important work before it in this matter."

In connection with his report, Dr Honeyman stated that he and the president, Andrew Love, had really been the borough health officers for years and that both had been roundly abused for doing their duty, and even threatened with indictment, etc. They had, however, he said, striven to be faithful and the secretary, at least, would have ten times more personal comfort when out, than in the position.

**Announce Engagement.**

Mrs. Henrietta Hetfield, of East Second street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Jennie Hetfield, to George C. Conners, of Columbia avenue, formerly of Cheesequake.

# FOR COUNTY FAIR

## Former Mayor Fisk at Head of Big Undertaking for Hospital's Benefit.

### CIRCUS NIGHTLY

All Trades to be Represented Booths for Business Houses — Attractions.

"The Dreamland County Fair," the biggest undertaking of its kind ever undertaken in this city, is now being planned by former Mayor Charles J. Fisk for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital, and for the purpose of booming the city at the same time. The affair is to be held during the latter part of May at the Casino and in view of the fact that this place will not be large enough to successfully carry out the plans, Mr. Fisk is making arrangements with the Common Council for the use of the streets in the vicinity of the Casino which will be occupied with booths of every description. In addition to the booths it is also proposed to have a circus, merry-go-round and numerous other attractions, all of which will turn the city into a veritable "Dreamland."

There will be plenty of good music from concert bands and orchestras, while the hurdy-gurdy will have a place. At the Casino here it's proposed to have a vaudeville show each afternoon and night, and one night will be devoted to a charity ball.

One feature of the affair will be the plan to have every business and trade in the city represented, from the butcher to the baker and candlestick maker. There will be a sub-station of the postoffice, a branch of the banking institutions, telegraph and telephone companies, in fact anybody in the city desirous of being represented can do so by paying a fee for space privileges. If a sufficient amount of money can be realized from the sale of space privileges, all the receipts from the shows, and the percentage the various merchants will contribute from sales, will give the hospital a substantial sum.

If there is not room enough near the Casino to successfully carry out the present idea, another section of the city will be secured, where the circus and other proposed out-door amusements can be held. Already merchants are beginning to ask for space and the enthusiasm shown thus early indicates that the affair will be a rousing success and the advertising benefits to the city will be incalculable. The fact that Mr. Fisk is at the head of the scheme is assurance of its success and that it will be a go from the start.

# FIRST PRESBYTERIAN SOCIETIES ELECT

## MISSIONARY ORGANIZATIONS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

An all day annual missionary meeting was held at the First Presbyterian church Friday, starting in the morning with a session of the Foreign Society and concluding in the afternoon with the home missionary department work of that congregation. These officers were re-elected by the Foreign Missionary Society: President, Miss Julia J. Neil; vice president, Mrs. M. J. Petrie; secretary, Miss J. Abbott; treasurer, Miss Addie Dedrick, and secretary of literature, Mrs. E. W. Pointer. The reports of the society were encouraging, showing an increase in membership, finances, and in amount of work accomplished.

Mrs. William L. Patton, of the missionary society of the Crescent Avenue church, made an address. She spoke on the missionary expeditions of the "Morning Star," a ship first sent out by the American Board of Foreign Missions to one of the Southern Islands. Miss Julia Neil, the president of the organization, gave a short talk at the conclusion of Mrs. Patton's remarks.

At the afternoon session, the Home Missionary Society chose these officers: President, Mrs. Howard A. Pope; vice president, Mrs. Julia Austin; secretary, Mrs. Alvin Hoagland; treasurer, Mrs. E. Shotwell; secretary of literature, Mrs. John Johnston; secretary of the sewing society, Miss Fannine Kendall. Miss Josephine Petrie, of East Sixth street, Young People's Secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church, was the speaker. Her subject was "Work Among the Mormons," a topic which Miss Petrie has made a special study.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1905. NO. 13.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## FRIGHTFUL BURNS PROVE FATAL

**Three - Year - Old Theodore Cornwell Unable to Survive After Bon-Fire Accident.**

**HIS CLOTHES A TORCH**

**Boy's Father in the West on a Business Trip Receives the Sad News by Telegram.**

After extensive preparations had been completed to begin a severe operation of skin grafting, Theodore Martin Cornwell, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cornwell, of Clinton avenue, died early this morning, the result of terrible burns received last week. Assisting his mother to burn old papers in the yard preparatory to moving, he stood too near the fire and the flames communicated to his clothing.

Mrs. Cornwell had just entered the house and was recalled by hearing his shrieks. She found him rushing about, fanning the blaze to greater fury and when she finally caught him and rolled him on the ground, his body was deeply burned from the waist down.

Dr. Endicott was called, and after administering the usual remedies, saw that the child had a chance to live but that skin grafting would have to be resorted to. He was gradually restoring his strength in order that this might be done when death came suddenly at 4 o'clock today.

The burns were unusually deep and ordinarily would have caused death within a few hours. The little fellow retained consciousness all along and Dr. Endicott declares he exhibited wonderful vitality in remaining so.

The fatality is made doubly sad because of the absence of the boy's father. He is employed by a New York cotton thread firm and for the past two months has been in Ohio on business. Efforts have been made to reach him but it was only today that he received a telegram announcing the accident and death. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until his return.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell were formerly residents of the borough, having lived on Watchung avenue, near Codington avenue.

### TAX LAW PASSES.

**Measure Injurious to Plainfield Now Up to Governor.**

Senator Hillery's bill limiting the tax rate in municipalities passed the upper house yesterday by a vote of 11 to 8. It makes several provisions, one of which is that in cities of less than 50,000 population the tax rate shall be $1 50 a hundred. This applies to Plainfield and will have material effect in making up the year's budget.

The local tax rate has always hovered about $2 50 for each $100 and it will mean a curtailing in every department. The bill is now up to Governor Stokes and if he signs it, will become a law at once.

**Speakers at Memorial Service.**

Services in memory of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes will be held at the First Baptist church Sunday night. It is expected that several of the local ministers will speak, also Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, formerly of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and others from New York. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, the pastor, will be in charge of the service and there will be appropriate music by the choir.

**Burning Grass Threatens Houses.**

Burning grass in the meadows at Park and Woodbine avenues resulted in the fire department being called at 2:30 yesterday afternoon. The flames ran so high and dangerously near the residences that a line of hose had to be laid to put them out. Chief Doane has instructed the property owners to cut what grass remains as this made the third time that houses have been threatened in this manner.

**Coal Stealer Fined.**

Caught by Patrolman Higgins in the act of stealing coal from Jersey Central trains at Netherwood today, Joseph Dominge was fined $10 when arraigned in the city court.

**Today a Record Breaker.**

The local observer's official thermometer registered 80 degrees at noon today, the highest recorded for March 29 in fourteen years.

## GRACE M. E. PASTOR TO GO TO RAHWAY?

**REPORT THAT HE WILL BE ASSISTANT MINISTER THERE.**

Rev. R. E. Diffendorfer, pastor of Grace M. E. church, it is reported will become assistant pastor of Trinity M. E. church, Rahway, it being said that the Newark Conference will appoint him to take up work at that place. Rev. S. P. Hammond, the present pastor at Rahway, intends to retire from the active ministry and Rev. Thomas O. Mayhew, of Paterson, will be his successor with Rev. Mr. Diffendorfer as assistant.

Rev. Mr. Diffendorfer is a young man and is popular with the members of his congregation. He has been temporarily in charge of the borough church since the resignation of Rev. E. L. Earp, who left to accept a professorship at Syracuse University.

Another well founded report has it that Rev. Mr. Diffendorfer will take up work in the missionary branch of the M. E. church with headquarters in New York. It is also stated that he does not wish to have a regular charge. Rev. Mr. Diffendorfer is at Madison today and could not be reached by telephone.

## PARK AVENUE BAPTIST WOMEN ELECT OFFICERS

**ANNUAL MEETINGS OF HOME, FOREIGN AND LADIES' AID SOCIETIES.**

The annual meetings of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, the Women's Home Missionary Society and the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Park Avenue Baptist church were held yesterday afternoon. The presidents of the societies made brief addresses summarizing the year's work in the various fields, and encouraging reports were read.

The officers for the three societies were elected as follows: Ladies' Aid Society—President, Mrs. Frank T. Ostrom; first vice president, Mrs. Harry Miller; second vice president, Mrs. Udell; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Johnson; secretary, Mrs. Walter Freeman; Home Missionary Society—President, Mrs. Charles Dayton; vice president, Mrs. Pray; treasurer, Mrs. A. D. Thompson; assistant treasurer, Miss Adelaide Runyon; secretary, Mrs. Nelson Runyon; Foreign Missionary Society—President, Mrs. A. E. Finn; vice president, Mrs. S. A. Krom; treasurer, Mrs. John Doane; secretary, Mrs. D. M. Runyon.

At the conclusion of the meeting, a social hour was enjoyed, tea and wafers being served by a committee composed of Mrs. Wheaton Riley, Mrs. S. A. Krom and Mrs. Nelson Runyon.

### EDITOR ENTERTAINS G. A. R.

**Alfred E. Pearsall at Winfield Scott Post, No. 73.**

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and its friends were treated to an enjoyable entertainment last night by Alfred E. Pearsall, formerly editor of the Westfield Standard. Miss Budworth, a talented pianist, varied the programme, which was largely taken up by Mr. Pearsall's readings and humorous stories. Mr. Pearsall's manner is funny, and his well chosen jokes and anecdotes never failed to provoke a laugh.

Commander James Atwood, of Trenton, at one time head of the local post, made a few remarks. The affair was order by and in charge of Commander McVoy and Adjutant Smith.

**Watchung Mountain Blaze.**

The Watchung Mountains were on fire north of Dunellen Monday night. Brush and timberland burned furiously for hours and hundreds of residents watched the snakelike lines of fire as they ate their way up the mountain side. The fire extended over at least two miles of ground, and in many cases seriously threatened farmhouses and out-buildings. Several of the families living on top of the mountain were up all night.

**Farewell Sermon.**

In the Methodist churches next Sunday will be the last Sunday before the Conference session, but Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass will not preach his last sermon until Sunday morning, April 9.

## TO PENSION THE FIREMEN

**Chief Doane Present When Governor Signs Bill.**

**PROVISIONS OF LAW**

**Fund to be Placed in Custody of Five Trustees—Benefits Plainfield.**

Chief T. O. Doane, together with others interested in the firemen's pension bill, was in Trenton yesterday, when Governor Stokes signed the bill granting the right to all fire departments in the State to establish a pension fund.

According to the provisions of the bill the fund is to be established by taking one per cent. from the firemen's salaries, a sum from the city equal to this assessment and one per cent. of the money received by the Firemen's Relief Association from the insurance companies. Annually the fire insurance companies contribute two per cent. of the business in force to the association and half of this will now go toward the pension fund.

The combined assessment from the firemen's salaries and the city appropriation will amount to about $170 in this city, while the receipts of the Firemen's Relief Association are increasing every year and its expenses growing less. Last year they amounted to $1,634.17, while from a general fund of $5,912 08, a balance, collected over expenses, of $532.50 remained. As the fund will increase annually and the number of persons to be pensioned decrease, the pension will naturally grow larger each year.

Five trustees, one of whom shall be the chief of each city fire department, and who shall be a permanent officer, shall constitute a governing body of the fund. One member shall be retired each year, and a successor shall be appointed by the board of fire commissioners. Members of the department injured in service are to receive half-pay, as are those who have reached the age of sixty years, or have been in the service twenty years. Widows of firemen receive the same amount.

**She's a Newspaper Woman.**

Miss Katharine Johnston, who will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Prescott Hall during her stay in Plainfield this week, is now on the editorial staff of the Erie Times, the largest daily of Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Her literary criticisms and translations from both the German and French lyrists, have attracted favorable notice by leading reviewers. She lectures on "Antony and Cleopatra" tomorrow afternoon at All Souls' church, her talk being the final in the Lenten series.

**Drew a Knife for Fun.**

Getting into a fight over a trivial matter, last night, Lewis Randolph and Eugene Brittin, both well known local colored men, were arrested by the police. Brittin declared that in the fracas, Randolph drew a long bladed knife and made a desperate attempt to stab him. To Judge Runyon, this morning, Randolph declared he had pulled a knife but that he did it only to frighten his adversary. He was given his preference of $5 or twenty days and sentence was suspended on Brittin.

**Cocked Hat Tournament.**

In the Cocked Hat Tournament at the Park Club last night, the high scores were as follows:

| | Average |
|---|---|
| Fred O. Ball | 25¼ |
| J. L. Watson | 25 |
| Samuel Townsend | 24¾ |
| S. St. John McCutchen | 24 |
| J. Broguard Betts | 24 |
| C. H. Lyman | 23¼ |
| F. H. Ball | 20¾ |
| J. C. Peck | 20¾ |

**Seventh-Day Baptist Conference.**

The annual conference of the Seventh-Day Baptist church will be held at Shiloh, N. J., August 23-28. This will bring delegates from all parts of the United States and will be a very important session. There is some talk of holding a convocation of pastors in this city during the week preceding the conference, but the plans for this have not taken any definite form.

**Library Note.**

"The Marriage of William Ashe," by Mrs. Ward, has come to the Public Library anonymously, as did "Dr. Luke, of the Labrador," by Norman Duncan, last week.

**Engagement Announced.**

The engagement of Arthur V. Drake, of West Third street, and Miss Bessie C. Finley, of Easton, Pa., has been announced.

—Lizzie Bianca, of the West End, who was severely burned sometime ago, and who was recently discharged cured from the hospital, has returned to her studies at the Irving School.

## MARTINE ASKS STOKES TO VETO CANAL BILL

**FARMER-ORATOR TELLS GOVERNOR IT IS A MONSTROUS WRONG.**

The Morris Canal abandonment bill passed the House, at Trenton yesterday. It is looked upon generally by the press of the State, irrespective of party, as a particularly vicious measure designed to help corporations. Union County's Assemblymen voted solidly for it.

James E. Martine, the "farmer-orator of New Jersey," who perhaps watches the doings of the Legislature better than any other person in this city and certainly is as well informed politically as any one in this section, sent the following letter to Governor Stokes last night:

Plainfield, March 28, 1905,
Cedar Brook Farm.

Hon. E. C. Stokes,
Governor of New Jersey.

My dear sir:

The infamous canal abandonment bill has passed the House of Assembly of this State. I sincerely trust that it may fail in our State Senate, but if through grave misfortune it should pass that body also, then the only hope the people have is in your sense of right and justice that you may interpose between them and this monstrous wrong by the veto vested in you. Never was a measure before our Legislature in which the veto power was more justified. The people look to you. Let their confidence be fully realized.

Respectfully,
J. E. Martine.

**Slandered The Daily Press.**

An employe of the Courier-News introduced another workman engaged on that paper, as a reporter for The Daily Press and both were accordingly admitted to an affair in Saengerbund Hall last night. Because of their boisterous actions and intoxicated condition, we understand, they were ejected. In justice to this paper we wish to say that neither has any connection with The Daily Press whatever. Furthermore the reporters for this paper are men of good deportment and are not addicted to liquor.

**To Raise $500,000 Fund.**

Charles W. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, is one of the committee appointed to interest Baptists in the raising of an endowment fund of $500,000 to extend the scope of the American Baptist Missionary Union's work in the East. The committee met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Manhattan and last night a number of prominent and wealthy men were entertained at dinner at the hotel, incidental to interesting them in the plan. The party subscribed $60,000.

**Plainfielders at Pryor Concert.**

Probably fifty Plainfielders in all attended the concert given by Arthur Pryor's band in Jacobs' Theatre, Elizabeth, last night. The programme was made up of classical and popular selections and its rendition was perfect, the whole combining to make an excellent entertainment. Chris Sorensen, Jr., of this city, is in charge of the tour of the band, which lasts until the regular season begins at Asbury Park on May 30.

**Circuit Court Open.**

The March term of the United States Circuit Court began yesterday at Trenton, when Judge William M. Lanning called the list. The judge announced that his colleague-to-be, Judge Cross, president of the Senate, would hear arguments on demurrers in Newark on April 11. He added that no jury would be drawn in that city, and that Judge Cross would not always sit in these.

**J. William Waters Returns.**

J. William Waters, who suddenly left his home on Harrison avenue ten days ago, returned to the city last night. In speaking to a Daily Press reporter he said that his action was due to differences between himself and his wife. Further, he said, they had agreed to live apart and that he would make his home in New York where he has a position with a commission house.

**Approaching Wedding.**

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Nettie M. Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter W. Young of Central avenue, to Sidney E. France, of West Front street. The wedding will be celebrated during the coming month.

**Grossman School Anniversary.**

The 25th anniversary of the founding the Grossman school for nervous and atypical children, will be held at Watchung Crest, Johnston's Drive, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There will be a number of prominent speakers from New York.

## ANOTHER SKIRT FACTORY

**M. Kahn to Locate a Plant in Schepflin Building.**

**LOCAL CAPITAL**

**Work at New Industrial Place to Begin Early Next Month.**

Another industry will soon be located in this city. M. Kahn, of 137th street, New York, formerly engaged as foreman for Herzig & Kapp, of Watchung avenue, has about completed the arrangements for the lease of the building on West Front street, formerly owned by the late Christian Schepflin, where he proposes to manufacture women's garments on an extensive scale.

Mr. Kahn will equip the building with all the latest improved machinery for the employment of a large force of women. He is thoroughly experienced in the business and believes that Plainfield is especially well located for such an industry, it being close to New York, and possible to get a better class of employes. Mr. Kahn expects to be able to begin business sometime during April.

The building he will occupy is just suited to this business, it having previously been used for the manufacture of clothing. Mr. Kahn will use the entire second floor of the building.

Local capital is back of the concern.

### LECTURED ON BIRDS.

**Feature of Annual Meeting of Audubon Society in Crescent Avenue Church Last Night.**

Herbert K. Job, an authority, writer and a lecturer, gave a talk at the annual meeting of the Audubon Society last night at the Crescent Avenue church before a good sized audience. A meeting of the executive committee was held before the lecture, at which these officers were elected: President, Alexander Gilbert; secretary and treasurer, Miss Julia Scribner.

Rev. Alfred C. Nickerson, as chairman of the executive committee, made a few remarks explanatory of the work of the society, after which he introduced Mr. Job, as the speaker of the evening. Mr. Job described mainly, birds which are not familiar, particularly those which are difficult to photograph. The pictures, beautifully colored, were attractive and true to nature. The pictures of the young quail, which Mr. Job said, particularly delighted President Roosevelt, when shown in a recent lecture at the White House, on account of their rarity, were realistic and vivid. Mr. Job gave the entire lecture before President Roosevelt's family, a few weeks ago, the Chief Executive being a great lover of birds.

**Turn Verein Installs.**

In connection with the installation of its recently elected officers, the Gesang and Turn Verein tendered a supper and dance to the members and friends, in Saengerbund Hall, last night. The attendance was very large and the affair proved to be one of the most enjoyable the organization has held this season.

The officers installed were as follows: President, William Gardner; vice president, William Goeppel; corresponding secretary, Adolph Barre; financial secretary, August Wolf; treasurer, Louis Moraller.

**Broker's Long Trip.**

Howard Lapsley, one of the oldest members of the New York Stock Exchange and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Josephine H. Lapsley, of this city, sailed for Europe last week on a long trip. He will visit England first, and then go to the Continent. His journey will be mainly for pleasure, although he has one or two business affairs to attend to while abroad. Mr. Lapsley is well known in this city, where he has often been a visitor. He has a nephew, Howard Lapsley, of First place, named after him.

**Miss Coles Gift to India.**

The Helping Hand, published by the Women's Baptist Foreign Mission Board at Boston, has a picture of the Girls' School at Kurnool, India, erected by Miss Emily Coles, daughter of the late Dr. Abram S. Coles, of Scotch Plains.

**Senator Kean Entertains.**

Senator Kean, of New Jersey, and his sister, Miss Kean, entertained at dinner Monday night at their Washington, D. C., residence.

—Miss Katharine Johnston's lecture-recital on Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra" will take place at Unitarian church, Park avenue, Thursday, March 30, at 3 o'clock. "Miss Johnston has great dramatic power, a fine stage presence, and a voice of unusual range and flexibility." — Pittsburg Press.

## M'DONOUGHS GET LUMBER YARD PERMIT

**INSPECTOR GRANTS THE PETITION TO BUILD BUILDING AND SHEDS.**

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to McDonough Brothers to erect a lumber building and shed on their recently purchased property on West Third street, near Madison avenue.

This he was obliged to do as the plans and specifications accompanying the application conform in every respect to the building ordinance. Further than that, the firm has filed an affidavit that it will willingly make any changes suggested by the building inspector which will tend to make the buildings more safe and fireproof. In speaking of the matter this morning Mr. Doane said that the firm could not be asked to do more than it has already done.

The building which McDonough Brothers propose to erect will be about one hundred feet long, twenty-five feet wide and about sixteen feet high. It will be constructed entirely of brick and corrugated iron and will be as near fire-proof as possible. Owing to the limited height it would be an easy matter to fight a fire in the structure, and it would not be as hazardous as some other buildings of much larger proportions. It is expected that McDonough Brothers will soon commence the work of construction.

W. A. Coddington represented McDonough Brothers and convinced Common Council that it had no jurisdiction in the matter at all.

Indignant over the charge made by former Judge W. A. Coddington on the floor of the Common Council chamber that the lumber dealers in this city had a combination regulating prices and that rates for lumber here are higher than in adjoining places, Leizeaux & Company have sent the following letter to this paper for publication:

Referring to W. A. Coddington's remarks as attorney for Messrs. McDonough Brothers before the Common Council Monday evening, we beg to state that he had not the slightest basis for his charge that this company was "back" of the opposition to the application for these gentlemen for a lumber yard.

We have not in any way, or at any time, directly of indirectly opposed, or do oppose that application.

In reply to his remark "Why is it we can get cheaper lumber in Elizabeth, Westfield, Bound Brook, etc.?" we simply answer it is not true. The fact is, we have our teams constantly delivering lumber to Somerville, Bound Brook, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Garwood, Cranford, and even as far as Montclair; whilst no lumber is being brought to Plainfield from these places in competition. Common sense would surely teach that it is sold here as cheap or cheaper than anywhere in the vicinity, and will continue to be so as long as we are in the business.

Mr. Coddington will undoubtedly be glad to withdraw a slur that has no foundation.

J. D. Leizeaux Lumber Company.

**Nineteenth Wedding Anniversary.**

Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Stillman, of West Fourth street, were happily surprised last evening on the occasion of their nineteenth wedding anniversary. The affair was quietly arranged by their daughter, Miss Nettie Stillman, who was assisted by Mr. Toms and Miss Oakley. There were thirty guests. During the evening music and games were enjoyed, while at a late hour refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Stillman are well known, having resided here nearly all their lives.

**Read Papers at Women's Meeting.**

At the regular monthly missionary meeting of the Women's Association of the Congregational church yesterday afternoon, a paper on current missionary events was read by Miss Elsie Saffern. A book review of the life of Horace P. Pitkin, a young missionary martyr, who was killed in the Boxers' insurrection at China, also proved and interesting feature. Mrs. C. L. Goodrich presided at the meeting, which was followed by a social hour and tea.

**Tea, Sale and Play.**

The Silver Cross Circle will give a tea and sale at the home of Mrs. Chas. W. McCutchen, Rockview avenue, on Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6. A farce will be given at 4:30. The proceeds will be given to help support the King's Daughters' nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Tugwell, of the New Madison, who have been visiting out of town for some days, are expected home soon.

## C. J. FISK FOR SENATOR

**Former Mayor's Name Introduced in Contest for Seat.**

**A STRONG CANDIDATE**

**Others Mentioned for the Nomination Include Buckle, Runyon, Ackerman and Newcorn.**

The Elizabeth Journal introduces former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, of this city, as a worthy candidate to succeed Judge Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth, as State Senator from Union County, and the suggestion has been received with much enthusiasm here, where Mr. Fisk is looked upon as the most progressive worker for the municipality's well-being. He is at present president of the local Board of Health and occupies the same position on the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Others who have been mentioned for the place include Mayor James F. Buckle, of the First ward; City Judge William N. Runyon, of the Second ward; Ernest R. Ackerman, of the Third ward, and former Assemblyman William Newcorn.

Should Mr. Fisk decline the honor, Judge Runyon will likely be the candidate for the honor and he will be the choice of the local Republican administration, which once before presented his name to the nominating convention. Mr. Ackerman would be strongly supported by the friends of United States Senator John Kean should he decide to enter the lists. Mr. Newcorn's friends count upon his record in the Assembly as a strong card for his approval by the voters.

"The next Senator from Union County will be a Plainfield man," says the Elizabeth Journal, the recognized organ of the party in this county, and it adds that it will be up to Plainfield to decide who will be its candidate.

## PLAINFIELDER WEDS A SOMERVILLE GIRL

**COUNTY SEAT SOCIETY PEOPLE SURPRISED AT ANNOUNCEMENT.**

Considerable surprise was occasioned in the social circles of Someville, by the announcement today of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Mehlenbeck, daughter of Mrs. E. B. Mehlenbeck, of that place, and Harry Paulstone Mesler, of this city, which took place at the parsonage of the Second Reformed church, Somerville, Sunday night, Rev. Dr. E. G. Read, the pastor, officiating.

The engagement of the couple was announced a few months ago, but their friends had not the slightest intimation of the marriage. Both the bride and goom are well-known in this city. Miss Reimer, a friend of the bride, attended the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Mesler are now enjoying a honeymoon. Next week the bride, accompanied by her mother, will sail for an extended visit with relatives in Scotland.

### CATHOLICISM IN FRANCE.

**Subject of Lecture Heard by Knights of Columbus.**

Prof. McAuliff, of New York, gave a highly instructive lecture at the meeting of Watchung Council, Knights of Columbus, on the subject of "Catholicism in France." He reviewed the history of Catholics from the early days up to the present time, relating many incidents about the leaders of the faith.

Following the lecture the members enjoyed a novel feature in the form of a prize-story-telling contest. Charles Ward and H. P. Greenwood were credited with telling the best stories. The rest of the evening was spent in a social way.

**Plainfielders Won Applause.**

The Metropolitan papers of yesterday devote some space to a reception and exhibition given Monday night by the Whipple Art School, which was formally opened at the studios, 900 Sixth avenue, and the programme included a delightful musical in which are mentioned Miss Florence C. Wehlfert, violinist, and Miss Etta Raybert, soprano, of this city. A number of society people of New York assisted in receiving.

**Governor to be a K. T.**

As soon as he can find time to lay down the cares of State for a few hours, Governor Stokes will journey to Millville where he will be made a Knight Templar by Olivet Commandery. He is a member of Shekinah Lodge, F. and A. M., of that place.

# THE WINTER BIRDS

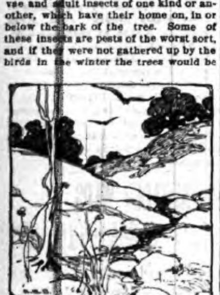
## WHAT FEATHERED FRIENDS OF THE FARMER DO FOR HIM.

### They Hunt Out and Devour Myriads of Insect Enemies of Orchard Trees—Even the Hawk Is Useful.

The intelligent agriculturist no longer allows prejudice and superstition to interfere with his interests; he desires in all cases to act from knowledge and reason, based either on his personal observation or on the experience of some one whose authority he knows to be reliable.

The easiest way for the farmer, or for anyone else for that matter, to find out in a general way, which of the birds are beneficial and which are harmful to us, is to write to the secretary of agriculture for free pamphlets on this subject. The best way for him to get the same information is to go out on his farm and into the country surrounding it, and watch the birds at their daily work; not just when they happen to be in the cherry tree or the poultry yard, but all through the year. He may not have time to do this during warm weather, but even in winter he can get some slight idea of the value of wild birds, by carefully watching those, which are on his premises at this season. Let him go into his orchard and see for himself what some of the birds are doing for his fruit trees.

Probably one of the first he will see will be a woodpecker of some kind, and in that case he is sure to see a very useful bird. Of the 40 odd species and subspecies of woodpeckers in this country, only one is sometimes destructive to the trees. This is the yellow-bellied sapsucker, but as he does not usually winter north of Virginia, it is not likely that he will be seen here. Ten to one it will be a downy or a hairy woodpecker. These two are much alike in general appearance, except that the latter is considerably larger than the former. In either case he will be found very busy searching for and devouring insects' eggs, larvae and adult insects of one kind or another, which have their home on, in or below the bark of the tree. Some of these insects are pests of the worst sort, and if they were not gathered up by the birds in the winter the trees would be



THE CLEAR-CUT FIGURE OF A HAWK.

alive with them in the spring, and in many cases they would destroy not only the fruit, but in some cases even the trees themselves. Of course these birds carry on their warfare all through the rest of the year, eating ants, caterpillars and crawlers of many kinds by thousands, but the farmer, being busy with other matters, will not be so likely to see them at it.

Perhaps the next bird to appear may be a nuthatch, a bird much smaller even than the downy woodpecker and quite different in appearance and manners. It may be a white-breasted or a red-breasted nuthatch, but in either case he will be seen to be a very important little personage; not a harder worker than the woodpecker, perhaps, but with a greater appearance of bustle.

Or our farmer may see a band of chickadees, of whose identity no one can ever be in doubt, since they repeat their own name over and over, wherever they go, as they swing, often head downwards, among the twigs. Very tame they are at this season, and with but little patience they will feed from one's hands or lips, as they did from mine more than a hundred times last winter. They are engaged in the same work as the woodpeckers and the nuthatches, viz., the extermination of myriads of insects, which if allowed to increase unchecked, would make the work of the fruit grower heartbreaking and unprofitable.

Let the farmer now look over the fields beyond the orchard and observe that clear-cut figure of a hawk, sailing in circles against the sky. If he will but believe it that is a feathered servant, working conscientiously from dawn until dusk, and without pay, to rid his farm of the rats, mice and other rodents which play such havoc with his property at all times of the year. It has been estimated that the hawk will destroy in one year 1,000 mice or their equivalent in noxious insects, and the farmer need not be told what a thousand mice can do to his fruit trees in the course of one severe winter. He knows, only too well, perhaps, that they can kill more than as many trees by girdling them with their teeth, as I saw many a hundred trees killed last winter in the same way. Now and then a hawk of some species will get a chicken from the poultry yard, but let him not be hasty to revenge the act. What other workman can he get to do so much honest work at so small a wage?

If the farmer will only study the habits of the birds he sees before undertaking to shoot any of them, and then shoot only those which he proves have done him more harm than good, his crops will be larger, and his bill for powder and shot will never keep him awake at night.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

# A GREAT CATHEDRAL

## MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.

### Morton's $600,000 Gift Insures Completion of First Stages—Will Be One of Finest Church Edifices in the World.

New York.—The gift of $600,000 to the building fund of the great cathedral of St. John the Divine, now rising on the crest of Morningside Heights, overlooking the broad Hudson, brings within sight the completion of the first stage of the work on what will be one of the most remarkable church edifices in the history of the world. Former Vice President Levi P. Morton, whose identity as the donor of this splendid contribution has just been disclosed, divided his gift into $450,000 for the construction of the choir and $150,000 for the installation of the reredos, choir stalls and other furnishings which will finish that part of the structure. Of the $400,000 required for the "crossing," the trustees already have $150,000 outright, while $100,000 more is pledged to be forthcoming as soon as the remaining $150,000 necessary is raised. When this is done, in place of the irregular pile which is now all that is visible of the beautiful cathedral, there will be on the summit of Morningside Heights the largest church in the city of New York. Even this will be but a small part of the gigantic structure that is ultimately to stand there.

The statutes and canons of the cathedral of St. John the Divine were adopted on December 27, 1904, thus creating a complete cathedral organization—an organization which in the minds of most Americans is associated rather with some sleepy English provincial town than with the great business center of the new world. Just 13 years before these canons were declared in force Bishop Potter formally

ST. JOHN THE DIVINE CATHEDRAL.
(Former Vice President Morton Has Contributed $600,000 to It.)

inaugurated the work on the cathedral on St. John's day, 1891. The visible results of these years of building seem remarkably small to the man who is accustomed to watch a modern skyscraper shoot 20 stories from the ground in the course of a few months. A better idea of the progress that has already been made is obtained when one stops to consider how different is the erection of a great cathedral and of a steel office building.

The Gothic-Romanesque cathedral of St. John the Divine, which will bear comparison in size as well as in beauty with the most famous edifices on the other side of the Atlantic, has already advanced an appreciable distance toward completion and three or four years should see the choir and the "crossing" ready for services. This will make the structure, in technical language, about 20 per cent. completed, but the rest of the work, it is believed, can be pushed far more rapidly. Even if it should be 40 years before the last stone is in place, St. John's would be among the quickest in erection as it is among the largest in size of the cathedrals of the world.

Towering above the heights along the Hudson, St. John's will occupy in the cosmopolis of America much the same position as St. Paul's does in London. Old St. Paul's, which took a matter of two centuries to complete, was burned in the great fire of 1666, and eight years were devoted to clearing away the rubbish. Of the new building, on which work was begun in 1675, only the walls of the choir had been finished by 1685, and it was 12 years later before any services were held in it. In 1710, 35 years after the beginning of the work, St. Paul's was finished. With the exception of Salisbury, it is the only English cathedral designed and completed in one style of architecture. The others, growing slowly from generation to generation, embody the changing taste of the men who worked upon them.

The most pretentious churches of the world are in large measure the result of civic pride as well as religious enthusiasm. To the burgher of the middle ages his city took the place of the nation and in no better way could he show his patriotism and his piety than by the erection of as imposing a cathedral as the city's wealth could produce. St. Mark's in Venice and the Florence cathedral, to cite two of many instances, are as thoroughly civic undertakings as the bridges now spanning the East river.

### Wonders of Mining.

The deepest mining shaft has been sunk to a little more than a mile in Cape Colony, and the deepest bore hole has reached about the same depth in Silesia. It is said that there should be no insurmountable difficulties in carrying a shaft down 12 miles. An approximate estimate has shown that to reach a depth of two miles the cost would be $2,500,000. Ten years would be required and a rock temperature of 122 degrees Fahrenheit would be found; while to penetrate 12 miles would cost $25,000,000 and would take 85 years, the rock temperature expected being 272 degrees Fahrenheit.

## LINGERIE HINTS.

### Many Dainty Ways of Making Underwear—Embroidered Hats.

The nightgowns in lingerie sets have the sleeves set in with the tiniest of beading and the long skirt seams put together in the same way.

Some of the smartest nightdresses are embroidered in large sprawling designs not unlike those used on shirt waists.

The French are substituting the elaborate chemise in place of the corset cover, but here in America the corset

WHITE TULLE TOQUE.

cover is sharing honors with the chemise. Some of the new covers are marvels of fine hand work embroidery.

China silk slip petticoats are growing in favor. The prettiest of the new ones have shirring and lace and hand embroidered dots by way of trimming.

Lingerie blouses are things of beauty with their fairylike traceries of hand embroidery and fine inset laces. The sewing on these blouses is as exquisite as the materials.

Silk golf petticoats come very much frilled, and the short woman may profit by this elaborate golf finery and purchase them for ordinary wear.

Hats of hand embroidered linen and batiste are trimmed with liberty ribbon and flowers.

Fetching hats of embroidered batiste have wreaths of shaded roses around the crown.

The airy little toque illustrated is of swathed white tulle. It is dented into a becoming shape, with knots of the tulle holding a bunch of peacock feathers at the side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## PARASOL NEWS.

### The Handles Are Things of Beauty. Animal Heads a Novel Design.

The parasols on view in the shops have elaborately carved handles showing animals' heads with jeweled eyes. Many of these handles may be bought separately and adjusted to odd parasols.

The handle on a white taffeta silk parasol is formed of a swan's long curved neck and head. The eyes are small black beads.

A stunning parasol is of black peau de soie, lined with white silk and trim-

GIRL'S SUIT OF HEAVY LINEN.

med with motifs of white lace. Violet silk treated in the same way is charming.

A scarlet parasol has a handle of black onyx, with a knob incrusted with mock rubies.

All the smart parasols have large bows tied about the handles.

A new automobile parasol of silk has a wide border of scalloped leather about the edge and a matlike piece at the top.

Little round French crowns appear on the new hats. A smart hat is called the "polo." It has charming little curves and is simply trimmed with a bunch of flowers or an aigret and chou.

Jaunty suits of checked tweed are shown in the shops for early spring wear.

A summer fad will be the wearing of colored silk girdles with hair nets to match.

Light blue linen for shirt waist suits will be very much worn. This linen sells for 50 cents a yard.

Heavy padded embroidery is used on light cloth and linen gowns.

The strapped shirt waist with a long silk scarf pulled down through the strap is a smart model.

Very good style is the envelope hat, its four corners folding over the crown and a long plume showing through the openings.

The tiny tot's gown illustrated is of heavy linen. The skirt is box plaited. The smart reefer jacket has inset cuffs and a collar of blue linen. Large pearl buttons fasten the coat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

# Feminine Snapshots

## Prominent Points In the Ever Widening Sphere of Woman

A curious thing happened recently. Under the "hypnotic" spell which comes from a long course of novel reading and a lack of useful and steady employment a girl married hastily a man whom she did not know well. Her family advised against the match, but, as usual, this rather hurried it on. The young woman, after a few months of matrimony, found that novels are not what they seem. Her husband was exactly the opposite of the fiction heroes she had adored. The husband who had seemed a hero became to her a brute and monster. He really treated her very badly, but kept "tab" on her so she could not get away from him. The law declared she was his property, body and bones. At length, in desperation, she ran away and returned to her family while the husband was absent from home. Her family made her welcome, especially two stalwart brothers. A continent now separated her from the ex-hero, but no sooner had he returned to his dismantled home than he loped off hotfoot after the wife who had found his society so undesirable. He drove in a carriage to the door of the lady's brother's home and "demanded"—demanded, mind you—that his wife should be turned over to him like a piece of luggage. For answer the big brothers handcuffed the assumed owner of that woman and took him to the police station. Now, here is the question; here are two questions: Has a man the right to break into his wife's presence whenever and wherever he pleases, whether she wants him or not? Does a wife, simply because she is a wife, lose that sacred right of privacy which belongs alike to all human beings?

When the race is truly civilized, disease and decrepitude will be wiped out. The glad years will come and go and leave no trace upon men and women except that they will become always wiser, stronger, more loving.

One effect of the continually advancing price of meat, poultry and even of eggs since the formation of the hen trust will be to drive housekeepers back upon fruit, nuts and vegetables. They will learn how many delicious and nutritious food preparations can be made without either eggs or meat. Take the single article of the banana. One can buy in the large cities excellent bananas for a cent apiece. They can be sliced with pineapple pulp and eaten raw for dessert, and they can be baked or fried. There is also now a banana flour made, which is useful and most palatable in various dishes. Americans are a nation of excessive meat eaters. If the high price of animal flesh shall turn them from necessity to a less heating diet and one more agreeable to the imagination, then it will be a blessing not at all disguised.

One of the most successful railroad contractors and constructors in the country is Mrs. Theodora Beacham, at present working on a road in Virginia. The railway company not long ago sent Mrs. Beacham a check for $15,000 for services performed to date. Once more, why not?

Do you know how to sign and indorse a check? So many women don't.

An enlarging field for women who can write grammatically and entertainingly is found among the advertising and trade papers. Mrs. Ada Crisp of New York is the editor of an interesting and attractive magazine giving news of the grocery and delicatessen trade. Miss Carmelita Beckwith has been for some years in sole charge of the advertising department of a leading gas and electric company in New York. She issues a handsome monthly bulletin for the company. In the same city Miss Florence Levy successfully established and conducts a periodical devoted to art matters. Many others might be named.

The king of Siam has six grown daughters, and they dress in a handsome uniform of white blouse, black knickerbockers, black stockings and buckled shoes. They are graceful and beautifully formed and look very attractive, with their dark hair and sparkling eyes. Their mother, the queen, dresses in the same way as the girls do. Their attire is the national garb of the Siamese women.

Miss Tremere, eighteen years old, is a girl who, with her mother, conducts a grocery in a certain big city. Not long ago she was robbed of several hundred dollars in property and money. The police were notified. They were supposed to have put their most foxy sleuths on the thief's track. These gentlemen did nothing. The prospect was the girl would never get any of her property back. She determined to hunt the thief herself. She evolved a plan which, perhaps because of its very simplicity, was overlooked by the astute masculine sleuths. She patiently watched and waited and at length ran the thief to cover and got back her money and jewels. Women everywhere are proving that they can attend to their affairs better than anybody else can do it for them.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

## WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

### Gay and Brilliant Seasons at the National Capital.

Almost every American girl looks longingly forward to spending a winter in Washington. Her imagination paints its balls, its dinners, receptions and afternoon teas as scenes of enchantment in which she hopes sooner or later to appear.

The American girl's imagination does not lead her wrong. In no capital of Europe is the best social circle so democratic, therefore so attractive, as that of Washington.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her aids as well as certain ladies of the diplomatic corps are interested in giving a dignified, somewhat conventional tone to Washington society. On the other hand, however, there is a dashing young set that wishes society to be gay and jolly, dignity or no dignity. Thus far probably the lively young set has the best of it, especially as one of its leaders is Alice, Mrs. Roosevelt's own stepdaughter.

#### Miss Alice Roosevelt.

More like the president than any of his sons appear to be is Alice, his eldest daughter, now twenty years of age. She is the first young lady since the beloved Nellie Grant to make her de-

Copyright by Frances B. Johnston.
ALICE ROOSEVELT.

but in the White House. Alice Roosevelt has her father's facile way of skipping from place to place. If he can attend two dinners and make three speeches in one evening, in like manner can Miss Alice go to three parties in one evening and then take a train for New York or California or the end of the earth.

She has a will as strong as her father's and is original in thought and action. A sufficient income, which she inherited in her own right, enables her to do in a great measure as she pleases. Being so like her father in will and courage, she naturally is little afraid of his "big stick."

On both sides of the Atlantic matchmakers have been busying themselves for two or three years to find a husband for Miss Roosevelt. Last summer during her visit to the St. Louis exposition Hon. Nicholas Longworth, the gallant bachelor member of congress from Cincinnati, made things specially pleasant for her by his courteous attentions, and at once there was forecast a wedding—which did not come off. Paris gossips have amused themselves by selecting for her any one of a dozen royal princes. But probably the president's spirited daughter will settle the matter for herself.

#### Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks.

A more important personage than ever in Washington society is Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the vice president. She is more highly and solidly educated than almost any other woman in the capital's social circle. She is a college graduate and also studied law with her husband, in due time receiving a diploma as bachelor of laws. She has had a course in international and parliamentary law, the latter fitting her especially to fill the post of president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to which she was elected. When her children, four sons and a daughter, were little, she studied medicine that she might know better how to take care of them.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks will continue to live in the house they occupied when Mr. Fairbanks was senator from Indiana. It is adapted to large entertainments, and that commends it to Mrs. Fairbanks, one of the most hospitable hostesses of Washington. In the selection of her guests she is entirely independent, governed by no official precedent.

#### Young Members of Society.

Seldom has the national capital's social set contained so many beautiful and accomplished girls as have graced it the past two seasons. Two of the latest comers are Miss Pauline Morton, daughter of the secretary of the navy, and Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of Senator Elkins of West Virginia. Both these young ladies have mothers who, if possible, are even handsomer than their daughters. Miss Elkins is devoted to outdoor life and to horses, having three hunters of her own that nobody but herself ever rides. Many of the Washington society girls are of the athletic type.

Among scores of charming young American ladies in the capital set may be named the Misses McKenna, daughters of Justice McKenna; Miss Converse, Miss Mathilde Townsend and Miss Warren.

DORA BELLE DENNISON.

## THE NEWEST WAISTS.

### All That Is Novel Concerning This Important and Interesting Subject.

We scarcely know "where we are at" in the way of the styles, for in some places we find directoire suits of the most glaring colors, richest of materials and daring of shapes—daring, for in these suits we may find a leg o' mutton sleeve and a first empire waist, with still enough of the directoire form to be a saving grace. A flounce does not by right belong to that, but we may find not one, but two or three and several other caprices which seem to be iconoclast of a dressmaker so pretty that she adds them, and the whole is called directoire. The coat, however, is always in evidence and has something about it reminiscent of directoire days, and so long as the women are satisfied it is all right. Then, just as we begin to get it into our heads that the style mentioned above is to be the vogue, to the exclusion of everything else, we come

NEW SPRING WAIST.

suddenly upon a lot of costumes and separate articles—hats, gloves, coats and furs or something—which are distinctly of the time of the Louises.

But nothing has or will have the importance of the shirt waist. This has evidently come to stay, for, no matter whether we are expected to wear directoire or Louis XVI. garments or the style so ingloriously named "shirt waist," we are not to be persuaded to throw aside so useful a thing.

#### The Paramount Waist.

The waist, then, being paramount, we will say a few words about it. In the first place, it is shown in every possible kind of material and form. Just now the silks and velutinas have it, but there are enough washable ones offered or making to encircle the globe, I verily believe. The best liked style is the plain one with plaits made large or small as the wearer's individual taste may dictate. The inch wide plait extending from shoulder to waist is the neatest and is the easiest to iron, and for that reason the waist made in this way gives the best satisfaction in the long run. Dotted swiss is very pretty and is suitable for the young, and in the picture it will be seen that over the shoulders of the wearer is the revived suspender effect. The suspenders are made of black velvet. Lace forms the cuffs and collar. Another waist shows how several tucks may be laid from shoulder to waist in clusters. The rest is finished in regular shirt waist design. Another one shows an application of white butcher linen over a polka dotted waist. Large white pearl buttons finish it. Still another has a yoke of lace with a tab down the front, to which is shirred pale blue India silk. The sleeves are plain leg o' mutton, with a hanging cuff of the lace. With this is worn a folded belt of pale blue taffeta.

French lingerie waists with the fronts hand embroidered, some with lace as insertion and edging, are especially elegant. Some very desirable ones are made of handkerchief linen, with old fashioned eyelet embroidery. There are many styles in oriental net and other lace waists, some made over colored taffeta and others with white. It would be impossible to do this subject justice, but this much may be said—the white wash waists and the figured percales and batistes and other cottons, madras, ginghams and the thousand and one other pretty and useful fabrics offered are all cheap and pretty as well as fast in color.

#### Braid as Trimming.

The trimming most often seen where embroidery is not applied directly on the material is braid. There are silk fancies, linen and cotton ones and the beautiful fancy mohairs. There is nothing made for which a suitable trimming cannot be found in these castle braids.

Among the handsome outdoor costumes for spring are the taffeta redingote suits. The finest of these are black, some of them having white satin vests, cuffs and revers. Others have stitched pongee trimmings. These suits are also made in colored silk. Some very neat and fetching suits on this order are made of shepherd checks in silk, mostly with blouse of the same with fancy vest and belt. Tailored suits of broadcloth have blouse waists with snug Eton jackets outside of them. Some have the redingote, which is a handsome and stylish garment and very becoming to nearly all figures. Walking skirts are very smart this season and are of sicilienne, broadcloth, cravenette, tweed, silk, voile, canvas, panama, heavy linen, nub cottons and cheviots.

OLIVE HARPER.

# Notable Women

## Tsi An, Wonderful Old Dowager Empress of the Chinese Empire

From having been called for years the "terrible old woman of China" the dowager empress of that land may now well be named "the wonderful old woman of China." It has certainly come about that, with the exception of the empress of Japan, Tsi An, seventy years old last November, is the newest new woman of the far orient. It is coming to be understood that the best thing which can be for China is to have this iron old woman live long; that probably nobody but she would have been able to preserve the integrity of that empire.

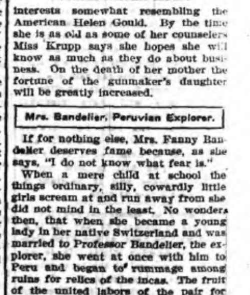
Tsi An has abolished foot binding among the girls of her country. She has established schools and from her own private purse has contributed funds to build sixteen colleges in Chinese cities. She has given audiences face to face with foreigners, which no empress of China ever did before. She has even permitted her portrait to be painted by Miss Carl, an American. One of the notable sights of the St. Louis exposition was this picture of the wonderful old woman of China, with her gorgeous robes and distinguished finger nails three inches long.

Two persons are chiefly to be credited with the remarkable change for the better in dowager Empress Tsi An. One of them is her former adviser, brave old Li Hung Chang, General Grant's friend, and the other is a noble American woman, Mrs. Sara J. Conger, wife of the former United States minister to China.

#### The Gunmaker's Daughter.

At the death of her mother, Mme. Krupp, the richest woman in the world will undoubtedly be Fraulein Bertha Krupp, daughter of the great cannon builder of Essen, Germany. When her father died two years ago he left to Bertha, his eldest daughter, aged nineteen, property worth $75,000,000 and the responsibility for the conduct of his immense interests, gunmaking, shipbuilding, iron and coal mining, stone quarrying, miscellaneous iron and steel works and a line of ocean steamers. The executive business of these vast enterprises is superintended by Miss Krupp, with the aid of experienced advisers.

The young lady is a solid business woman, in her ability to manage large



DOWAGER EMPRESS TSI AN.

interests somewhat resembling the American Helen Gould. By the time she is as old as some of her counselors Miss Krupp says she hopes she will know as much as they do about business. On the death of her mother the fortune of the gunmaker's daughter will be greatly increased.

#### Mrs. Bandelier, Peruvian Explorer.

If for nothing else, Mrs. Fanny Bandelier deserves fame because, as she says, "I do not know what fear is."

When a mere child at school the things ordinary, silly, cowardly little girls scream at and run away from she did not mind in the least. No wonder, then, that when she became a young lady in her native Switzerland and was married to Professor Bandelier, the explorer, she went at once with him to Peru and began to rummage among ruins for relics of the Incas. The fruit of the united labors of the pair for eleven years, a rare collection of prehistoric Peruvian and Inca relics, has recently been placed on exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History in New York city. Mrs. Bandelier herself packed every article of the lot, besides having dug many of them.

#### Mrs. Jennie A. Maxim.

A notable practical philanthropist is Mrs. Jennie A. Maxim, art dealer and superintendent of the Union For Home Work of Pittsfield, Mass. One chief object of the union is to free Pittsfield from pauperism. Largely through the energetic and wise direction of Mrs. Maxim this has been well nigh accomplished.

The chief causes of pauperism Mrs. Maxim finds to be drink and laziness. She has concluded that the whipping post is the best medicine for brutal husbands. Instead of being fed up and fattened in a comfortable jail while their families, deprived even of their miserable support, become public charges, Mrs. Maxim would have wife beaters soundly lashed and sent back to their work.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

# SEND ENGINE TO STOP WILD TRAIN

AN UNUSUAL RAILROAD EXPERIENCE IN NEW JERSEY.

## ENGINEER BLOWN FROM CAB

An Explosion Started the Runaway Freight—Its Perilous Race on the Rails—Tracks Cleared in Record Time.

New York.—Railroad men on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western are discussing with much interest the unusual and perilous method resorted to to stop a runaway freight train which rushed headlong at a furious speed for a distance of five miles without a guiding hand at the locomotive's throttle, after the engine driver had been whisked out of the cab window at a point five miles from Port Morris, N. J., by the force of an explosion.

Train No. 43, laden with milk, and bound west, was bowling along at a good speed when the accident occurrerd. Patrick Fortin, the engine driver was in his seat in a big camel-back engine, while his fireman was out on the tender, preparing to hook down a water spout into the reserve box when the train reached Waterloo.

Suddenly the joint of a big pipe leading from the engine's boilers blew out, and Fortin, enveloped in steam, was hurled with terrific force through the cab window. The rattle of the train prevented the fireman from hearing the sound of the explosion, so he remained *at his place on the tender.*

Fortin landed by the side of the track, scalded and bleeding, but he shouted to a trackman to take word to an operator that No. 43 was "running wild," and to telegraph ahead and clear the track.

Hoboken received the message and sent it on to Hackensack. There a fast

HURLED WITH TERRIFIC FORCE THROUGH THE CAB WINDOW.

engine, containing an extra engine driver, was started down the track ahead of the runaway train, and in the same direction as it was running. Instruction was given the engine's crew to brush ahead at a fast speed and gradually allow the runaway train to gain on them until their engine could slow down and allow the approaching train to jolt into it. Then the extra engine driver was to climb over the pilot of the freight engine, and, entering the cab, stop the train.

Meantime the train was plunging ahead at an increasing speed. A way freight got on to a siding at Waterloo in the nick of time to escape a collision.

The fireman on the tender kept his position until a point a few miles past Waterloo was reached, and, not understanding why the train hadn't stopped for water, went into the cab to learn the reason. When he failed to find the engine driver he promptly stopped the train and sent back a brakeman to search for Fortin. Then, taking the throttle, he pressed a brakeman into service as fireman and ran the train ahead and overtook the engine which had been sent out on the perilous mission of stopping the runaway.

Fortin was sent to St. John's hospital, Paterson. He resides at Scranton, Pa.

**Used Music to Pull Teeth.**

Paris.—A Paris dentist was fined 25f. (five dollars) for using music in extracting teeth. The ground was that such a specific was not contained in the pharmacopoeia. The dental surgeon thought he had discovered a way, both novel and ingenious, to lull nervous patients to insensibility by sweet strains of harmony and the striking novelty drew crowds of customers. But often, when the melodious anaesthetic failed, the doctor resorted surreptitiously to nitrous oxide or vulgar laughing gas. The court severely reprimanded the modern Orpheus.

**Shot Five Boars in Ten Seconds.**

Paris.—A remarkable shooting exploit is reported from Aye, Luxemburg Baron Alfred Coppens, with a repeating rifle, was posted at the edge of the forest when seven boars emerged in single file. The baron's gun being an automatic repeater, he was able to fire five times within ten seconds and brought down four of the biggest boars in their tracks, the victims remaining in line. The fifth one fell dead 10 yards further.

**Kidnaped Boy Hunts Kin.**

Terre Haute, Ind.—Marshall Smith Jr., aged 23 years, has arrived at Paris Ill., from Montana in search of his father, Marshall Smith, Sr., to verify a story recently told him that he was kidnaped from Paris when a baby. He has gone to Chrisman, Ill., where it is said his father now lives.

## ADVICE FOR EVERYBODY.

It Is Given Gratuitously by a Young and Handsome English Nobleman.

London.—Though he is only 32 years old, the earl of Beauchamp—pronounced "Beecham," you know—is said to possess the distinction of having made more speeches than any other living Englishman. He takes himself very seriously and believes that it is his chief mission in life to set other people right by bestowing upon them unlimited advice and counsel. He never lacks an opportunity to ventilate his ideas, because lords are always in demand at public functions in England. It has not yet been noted that he has ever accomplishtd anything

EARL OF BEAUCHAMP.
(English Nobleman Who Has Advice for Everybody.)

by his oratory, but he is still young and persevering.

He is very devout, and in his early youth he had decided to enter the ministry. He changed his mind on that point on succeeding to the ancestral acres and titles when only 19. He has, however, always shown keen interest in church matters, and only the other day he berated church choirs and organists for being more devoted to music than to religion and thereby sacrificing piety to art.

When he was 27 a conservative government whipped him off to New South Wales as governor of that colony. The Antipodeans, who have much less respect for hereditary titles than English folk, did not take very kindly to him. His state dances were derisively dubbed "Seidlitz Powder balls," because tickets of admission were blue and white. The holders of the blue pasteboards were entitled to a better feed than those who had been provided only with white ones, and had other exclusive privileges, too. To the democratic colonists distinctions of this sort savored of snobbishness, and they resented it. The earl did not mend matters any by taking them to task for their small families and declining birth rate. That sort of talk comes all very well from President Roosevelt, whose precepts are backed up by the example his own home furnishes of a large and healthy family, but Australian husbands and wives regarded it as sheer impertinence, *coming from a young peer who was at that* time still a bachelor, although he could well afford a wife.

In 1902 Beauchamp married Lady Lettice Grosvenor, a daughter of the late Earl Grosvenor and a sister of the second duke of Westminster.

The earl is a very good looking man, and he knows it, too. Likewise he is well aware that he has very shapely hands, and they always figure prominently in his photographs. He is considered the best dressed man in the house of lords.

## WOMAN OF STRANGE POWER

New Spiritualistic Leader Is Attracting a Large Following in New York.

New York.—The strange mystery of Rev. May S. Pepper and her spiritualistic power is attracting great attention in Brooklyn. Mrs. Pepper does not pretend to read the future; she does not even enact the pretense of going into a "trance" state. Messages purporting to come from the dead are received through her in answer to questions placed in

REV MAY S PEPPER
(A New Spiritualistic Leader in New York City.)

sealed and unopened envelopes. Many strange and unaccountable instances of her power are reported. So strongly has the belief in her advocacy of spiritualism taken hold that a congregation has been formed of which she has been made pastor. Among the members are some of the most prominent business and professional men in the city and many of the attendants at ... Mrs. Pepper's ... livers ... are moved ... has gained a large following of believers in this city.

## IGNORANT OF WEALTH

CHILDREN WHO DO NOT KNOW THEY ARE RICH.

No One Allowed to Tell the Children of the Late J. Hooker Hamersley That They Are Worth Fifty Millions.

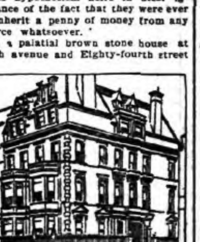
New York.—That the "simple life" is not of necessity restricted to the capacity of the slender purse, and that the living of it may under certain circumstances entail an infinitude of complexities quite undreamed of by Pastor Wagner, is being strikingly illustrated in the culture and rearing of two of New York's richest children.

The story of the little Hamersley orphans and the training which they are receiving is unique in the annals of millionaire life in this country.

These children, Master Louis Gordon Hamersley, aged 12, and his sister, Miss Katherine Livingstone Hamersley, aged ten, are the beneficiaries of several romantic, not to say quixotic, wills.

The "simple life," according to the tenets of which these children have been brought up since babyhood, was all planned out for them years before they were born. These plans were laid by men and women wise in knowledge of the world and of the people in it; by shrewd old lawyers, and by stately old dowagers. These plans, woven about the lives of babes yet unborn, had for their object the keeping of their innocent hearts untainted from any of the corroding influences of the great wealth which in the natural course of events would be theirs, and to this end the injunction was laid upon guardians and executors to bring up any and all of these hypothetical heirs in utter ignorance of the fact that they were ever to inherit a penny of money from any source whatsoever.

In a palatial brown stone house at Fifth avenue and Eighty-fourth street



THE HAMERSLEY HOME.
(Here the Children Live in Ignorance of Their Vast Wealth.)

the small orphan boy and girl who were born to inherit the vast fortunes of these wise men and women live under the conditions imposed by their ancestors and relatives. Neither the boy nor the girl has any idea that the splendid house, with all its treasures in the way of pictures, engravings, bric-a-brac, silver and rare furniture, belongs to them. It is supposedly the property of Mrs. Sarah Lowrie. Mrs. Lowrie has been their nurse since babyhood—indeed, almost a mother—and it sems to the innocent orphans the most natural thing in the world that she should be the chatelaine of the great house and that she should love and care for them and share her fine home with them. So carefully, indeed, have servants, relatives and friends kept all knowledge of their great wealth from them that the orphans chatter ingeniously, as all children will, as to what they would do when they grow up, if they had "a thousand dollars."

The children are the son and daughter of the late J. Hooker Hamersley and Margaret Willing Chisholm Hamersley, and the geneses of the great fortunes to which they are the unwitting heirs are as interesting as they are complicated. They have to do with two most extraordinary legal documents, the wills of the Hamersley cousins, J. Hooker Hamersley and Louis J. Hamersley.

The will of James Hooker Hamersley, the father of the children, is one of the most curious documents ever offered for probate in this country.

After making provision for the division of the estate, the greater part of which goes to the children, there were many pages of detailed instructions for the bringing up of his children in the Protestant faith and every possible precaution to safeguard them from discovering the fact that they are among the richest children in the world until they reach their majority. The reason ascribed in the will by Mr. Hamersley for this provision was his belief that a knowledge of their true worldly condition would have a tendency to thwart the natural development, spiritual and mental, of his children.

But there was yet another strange will destined to shape the careers of these unknowing children. They were the heirs to the millions of the late Louis C. Hamersley, who was their father's cousin. By the provision of the latter's will the great fortune left by him became entailed to the Hamersley family so long as there remained a scion of it on the face of the earth, and at such time as there might be no legitimate heir to be given over to charity. Mr. Louis C. Hamersley died childless, and his widow, who had been Miss Lillian Price, married the duke of Marlborough and at the latter's death became Lady Beresford. The entire income of the first husband's fortune Lady Beresford enjoys, and will continue to enjoy during her lifetime, and at her death it will revert to the little boy and girl who are now living in what they think is Mrs. Lowrie's house.

# SEARS HIS RIVAL'S FACE WITH ACID

SUCCESSFUL LOVER A VICTIM OF JEALOUS VENGEANCE.

## PRETTY WOMAN THE CAUSE

Carbolic Acid Sprayed Over Husband's Face with an Atomizer by His Wife's Rejected Suitor—Had Former Troubles.

Chicago.—Using an atomizer filled with carbolic acid as an instrument of vengeance on Charles W. Corcoran, who married his schoolday sweetheart, Earl E. Thayer sprayed the fluid in the husband's face, disfiguring him for life. Fortunately Corcoran closed his eyes when the acid was thrown and his eyesight is uninjured.

The case was reported to the police of the East Chicago avenue station and Capt. Rehm detailed four officers, who searched the north side, but to no avail.

Corcoran, with his wife Lillian, 22 years old and pretty, went to the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. D. Parker, 203 Clark street, for dinner. Thayer, who works in a bakery shop across the street, saw and followed them.

He knocked at the door of the Parker flat and was admitted by Corcoran. Corcoran knew that his wife had been the sweetheart of Thayer and knew that he still was trying to force his attentions on her, but he greeted him cordially.

Thayer also tried to appear friendly with Corcoran and offered him a cigar. While Corcoran was lighting the cigar Thayer sprayed the contents of the atomizer in the young husband's face. In terrible agony, Corcoran shut his eyes and fought his assailant. They rolled

HE SHUT HIS EYES AND FOUGHT HIS ASSAILANT.

and tumbled to the floor fighting desperately with their fists. A large lamp was knocked from the table, leaving them in utter darkness.

Mrs. Corcoran heard the noise, ran into the parlor where the men were wrestling and parted them. Thayer slapped his former sweetheart in the face and escaped down the stairs.

Until three years ago, when Mrs. Corcoran met the man now her husband, she had been keeping company with Thayer. After meeting Corcoran she refused Thayer's attentions. Two months ago Thayer attempted to commit suicide by taking carbolic acid and he was taken to the county hospital. He was discharged several weeks ago. The Corcorans live at No. 1276 West Madison street.

**Ban on Number Thirteen.**

Portland, Ore.—Because of the number of fatal accidents to trains bearing the unlucky number 13, orders have been issued on the Mountain division of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company which strikes that number from the train sheet. The tragic death of Conductor Charles F. Brown at Kamela in November was the climax. The last train order signed by Conductor Brown on that fatal trip was order No. 13 which he received at Bingham Springs, and which, in the usual jovial manner, he at first refused to sign for, telling the dispatcher to change the number. After a few joking words over the wires with the dispatcher, Conductor Brown took the order, and, in delivering a copy of it to Engineer Peter Theisen, said in fun: "That's a bad one, Pete. Look at the number and then look out." It was the last order Brown received, it being a "meet order" on train No. 1 at Meacham.

**Held Up by Bearded Desperadoes.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—An unusual kind of assault was made by two men upon Mrs. Albert Wertman, of Mordansville, near here, the other night. She was going through a wood with her little boy, when two rough-looking men with heavy beards seized her and rubbed their beards over her face and neck until the skin was sore and inflamed. She managed to break away from them and after following her for a short distance, they turned and ran the other way. She is prostrated by the attack.

**Woman Held Up at Midday.**

New York City.—In New York's most fashionable thoroughfare, at ten o'clock in the morning, a woman was held up and robbed of several hundred dollars, the point of a revolver pressed against her temple warning that outcry meant instant death. So quietly was the whole affair conducted that not even the driver of the Fifth avenue stage in which the woman was robbed was aware that anything out of the ordinary had occurred.

## RAISING THE MAINE.

GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT IS PLANNED TO DO SO.

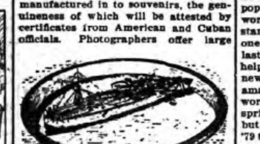
The Company Undertaking It Expects to Reap Large Profits from the Venture—How It Will Be Accomplished.

Washington.—The wreck of the battleship Maine is a dangerous obstruction to navigation in the harbor of Havana, and it has been from the first a very serious problem what to do with it.

The navy department decided long ago that it would not pay to raise it, and relinquished all claims upon it. The Cuban government did not have the means to appropriate for the purpose, and several salvage companies, after inspecting the job, decided not to attempt it. At last a company has been incorporated in the District of Columbia under the name of the United States Battleship Maine Salvage company, which proposes to attempt the job and have set some of the ablest engineers in the country to work upon the plans.

As near as can be known at present, only about one-third of the battleship at the bow has been injured, and the rest is supposed to be in as good condition as its prolonged stay under the water will promise. The company believes that the ship can be raised, and will, after removing the bodies of the sailors and their personal effects, get a large sum out of the recovery of such valuable articles as arms, cannon, coal and machinery.

After floating the wreck, it will be exhibited for a fee at the principal ports in the United States. If it is possible to repair the ship, that will be done, and she be sold to one of the smaller countries for its navy. If it cannot be repaired, the bronze, brass and copper will be stripped off and manufactured in to souvenirs, the genuineness of which will be attested by certificates from American and Cuban officials. Photographers offer large



RAISING THE MAINE.
(Diagram Showing Method by Which Work Will Be Done.)

sums for exclusive rights to take views of the wreck from time to time as the water is being pumped out.

In all, the company sees an opportunity for large profit after paying the very great expense which will be involved in prosecuting the work. The engineering plans which have been carefully worked out are of much interest, since they involve many new problems.

The main thing is the construction of the circular cofferdam around the wreck. It will have an inside diameter of 354 feet in the clear, thus providing a clearance of 15 feet at each end of the battleship. The dam will consist of two concentric timber walls, spaced eight feet apart in the clear, each wall being composed of three-inch planks dressed to a uniform thickness, laid flat and thoroughly spiked together. The walls are to be tied together at intervals between nine and ten feet by solid partitions. This will compel each wall to take a portion of any strain on the other.

The main problem is that of making the dam tight at the bottom, which is a serious matter, since little is known of the true bottom of the harbor, it being covered with a depth of soft mud and sewage. As the contract with the Cuban government compels the removal of all traces of the dam after the work is finished, ordinary piling and rock ballasting cannot be employed.

All the timber to be used will be longleaf yellow or Cuban pine. In order to give the timber its greatest strength to resist the waves it must be truly circular, which will be difficult to construct with straight planks. This has been worked out, however, and also that the planks will be laid in such a way that the principal strain will be in the direction of the grain. It is calculated that the maximum strain will be 1,600 pounds per square inch, and this only at the bottom of the dam. Tests show that this strain is far below the strength of seasoned yellow pine, which is about 5,000 pounds per square inch. In order to protect the dam against the toredo and similar destructive sea worms the plank will be covered with a protective liquid.

The battleship Maine cost the government $5,000,000. She had an extreme length of 324 feet, an extreme breadth of 57 feet, and a draught of 21½ feet, and a displacement of 6,650 tons. The machinery cost $735,000. She was protected for 180 feet amidships with 12-inch Harveyized armor, worth $500 a ton. The turrets were of steel, eight inches thick, and the barbets 12 inches thick. It is believed the steel and iron have not been materially corroded, owing to the protection of barnacles, etc.

**A Big Disgrace.**

A Venetian gondolier named Luigi Conderrani fell into the Grand canal for the third time in a month. As falling into the water is considered a disgrace in Venice, Conderrani's guild has expelled him, and he is in danger of going mad.

**Didn't Make Good.**

Hackenschmidt, the champion wrestler, failed, at Yarmouth, England, to throw in 15 minutes an artilleryman of the name of Pickford, who had accepted his challenge, and $125 was paid to Pickford.

# SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

In discussing the style and form of foot racers recently, Fred Stone, one of the greatest sprinters in the world in his day, said there was little room for improvement. Stone is probably one of the best-known authorities on running in the world to-day, having competed in all the great races of the '80s in England, France, Germany and America.

A. A. Stagg.

"Foot racing, either in the form of sprinting or long distance running," he said, "has reached its highest perfection. Not since 1879 has there been a single improvement in form and if any records are lowered in the future, it will be due not to form, but to mere superior ability. Running has reached its zenith. But the field events, such as hurdling, jumping, pole vaulting and throwing the weights, have a brilliant future before them. Form in these events has nowhere reached a perfected state. With the exception of the crouching position at starting, no permanent change has been made since 1879, and even the crouching start is no better way of starting than straight up, knees bent, ready-to-go style. It was introduced solely for the sake of amateur sprinters, and was brought into active use by the colleges because there were so many novices at the game there. The idea in the crouching start is this; it serves only to steady the sprinter. It does not offer him position for a faster start. With amateur sprinters the old method of starting up was a hard one. They were naturally nervous, and it was hard for them to keep balanced. By the crouching start, they are given a better chance to steady themselves. This is the only reason why it is now so popular. Nearly all the shorter distance world's records were made with the standing start. The crouching start is one of the few innovations that have lasted. It has been a benefit in that it helps amateurs and novices and those new to the game. Professional runners, amaturs, trainers and coaches have worked on the stride, starting, finishing sprint ways of touching the ground, etc., but there is nothing new. 'Way back in '79 the sprinting game was perfected. So was it with the long-distance game. What records have been made since that time have been only the fruits of this perfection of form. I do not say that the records are at the lowest now. No; they may even go still lower. But it will be with the same form.

"In these last 20 or so years there has been a very rational change in training methods. A decade ago the sprinter and long-distance runner trained down to muscle and bone. Sometimes it was skin and bone. He believed that it was absolutely essential to train hard in this fashion. Now, however, it is vastly different. It is nearly the opposite. The athlete tries to build himself up—put on as much flesh as he can. I do not mean try to get fat. But he puts on weight, and when he begins training he is in what is commonly termed the 'pink of condition.' I believe in plenty of work for the sprinter. I do not think work will hurt any athlete; but work poorly directed will kill an athlete quicker than any other thing. Time trials every day, such as some coaches in the middle west here practice, is exceedingly bad for an athlete. It will ruin him in time."

In the recent figure-skating championships decided in New York city, Dr. Arthur G. Keane easily carried off the prize and is adjudged fairly entitled to the honor of being called the best figure skater in the country, if indeed not the best in the world. Dr. Keane held the championship in this country from 1898 to and including 1902, when, owing to ill health, he dropped out for two years. Dr. Keane won nearly all the points in the contest. He is one

A. G. Keane.

of the exponents of the American style of skating, as opposed to the Swedish style, which is now, according to experts, beginning to fall into disuse. The new American style, or New York style as some call it, consists in the figure skater holding his arms close to his sides and going through the different rolls and curves without any attention being paid to grace or ease. The Swedish movements insist upon the skater making longer and more graceful curves and at the same time keeping his body in graceful attitudes. The arms are continually moved into different positions at every stroke of the skates. Dr. John Sandbloom, of Chicago, who went to New York to take part in the event, says that the New York or American method is prevalent now in the east, and that the Swedish is dropping out of style. "Mr. Keane is one of the best figure skaters I have seen," said Dr. Sandbloom. "He is more graceful than many others who affect the American style, and seems to balance himself more by curving his body than by his arms. Many of the men who won points in the figure-skating contest went through the moves doubled up like jackknives, which, to a westerner or to one who has been used to the Swedish style, is not very pleasing."

**Too True.**

"Do you think the blues are catching?"

"Certainly! Lots of people have given me the blues."—Detroit Free Press.

# LOVED HUSBAND BUT KILLED HIM

THE UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE OF A WIFE IN CHICAGO.

## SHE LIVED IN FEAR OF LIFE

Story Reveals a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Case—Wife the Victim of Untold Abuses Borne for Love's Sake.

Chicago.—Weeping in the hospital of the county jail, where she is held for murder of the one creature on earth she loved above all others, and whom, at the same time, she feared so much she lives with him in a continual dread of losing her life—this is the predicament of Mrs Harry C. Hopkins, who was held by a coroner's jury for the killing of her husband, "to await the due process of the law."

No one who talks with Mrs. Hopkins can have any doubt of her love for her husband. Neither can the deadly fear in which she held him be mistaken.

After a silence which she was advised by relatives to keep until her story could be told to a jury, Mrs. Hopkins discussed the events which led up to the shooting that resulted in her husband's death.

In the telling she has made known some things which even her relatives will be surprised to learn, things she has borne for years with a smile, giving outsiders the impression she was happy and contented with her husband, when really she was living a life of despair with anxious but vain hopes for a happiness that would come with the morrow. But the morrow never came.

A Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde is what Mrs. Hopkins calls her husband. When he was himself he was handsome, kind and loving. Then his wife loved him.

When he got the ungovernable fits of temper which precipitated the quarrel

STOOD OVER HER WITH REVOLVER WHILE SHE ANSWERED THE 'PHONE.

after the New Year's party, he was another man. Then his wife feared him.

"He told me on our way home from dinner that I should never forget New Year's, 1903," said Mrs. Hopkins, and then, with a sob that was in pathetic discord to the strains of "Tell Me, Pretty Maiden," floating over from the woman's quarter, she added, "and I guess I never shall.

"I loved him, and when we were first married, he loved me," she continued. "The first day after we were married I went into his printing shop, and I have worked there every day from seven in the morning until 5:30 at night, missing only the day when his father was buried.

"I don't want to tell about the woman," she said.

"Another time maybe I shall. He never was away from me, never, until about a month ago, when he went hunting and stayed over night.

"On Thursday night before New Year I went to bed sure he would kill me. Because I had called my mother up to tell her about my sick sister he was angry.

"Then, when my sister called me up, he stood over me with a revolver when I answered the telephone. He beat me that night and told me he would brain me.

"He never gave me a cent for myself. His father often spoke to him about it, but that wasn't the cause of our trouble.

"But if he even smiled at me I was happy, I loved him so."

All through her story her love for her dead husband showed itself. Always she excused him. Always she did not want to blame him.

"I knew he would kill me some time, if I didn't kill him he would kill me. When I picked him up I thought at first he was fooling. I tried to get him to speak.

"I kissed him," she said, at length, and as she buried her face in her handkerchief some one across the hall was hammering out "Blue Bells on the piano.

**Polly as Champion Swearer.**

Baltimore, Md.—Poor little polly, a pet of Martin Krauter, of No. 1649 Barnes street, known to many residents of northeast Baltimore, died the other night of old age. Mr. Krauter conducted a saloon for about 18 years, and the parrot was a constant and conspicuous figure in the barroom and also a "good customer." The bird was never known to refuse to take a drink with anybody, and consequently frequently got drunk. In its hilarity it would strut up and down the bar, and when a customer would plank down his money the bird would go for it, carry it to some lofty perch and give its master the laugh. Polly was a champion swearer in four languages. The bird came from Luzon, Spain.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, March 30, 1905.


Castro is getting himself in shape for a good big licking and Uncle Sammie will not spare the big stick and spoil the child.

There's a great kick being made because Leader Duffield is not fit for the job of assistant attorney general of the State. Since when was merit a test in politics? Just spare a moment to consider how few of the men holding office in the Nation, State, county or city would be there if they had to display some sort of ability, other than that of a ringster, to land a job. Mortifying, but true.

State Superintendent of Schools C. J. Baxter has requested that the schools throughout the State observe next Friday as the centenary of Hans Christian Anderson. Death of Jules Verne suggests that he is also deserving of recognition and that it would not be a bad idea for the school teachers to tell their pupils something about that great man who has interested so many boys and girls by his fascinating stories.

Forty per cent. of the income of the average wage earner in the United States, says the Philadelphia Record, *is spent in satisfying* his appetite, and yet a very small percentage of the advertising in the leading newspapers deals with food products. This discrepancy points out a golden opportunity for dealers in the good things of this life; it indicates the existence of a fallow field that needs only to be scientifically cultivated to yield the richest returns. A skilled "ad." writer can make the reader's mouth water by a description of first-class food products—and when his mouth waters he can't help buying it. It's the easiest thing in the world to persuade people to eat.

## NO PLACE FOR JAIL IN FANWOOD BOROUGH

### AUTHORITIES CAN'T FIND A HOUSE TO LODGE PRISONERS.

The Fanwood borough finds itself in a peculiar predicament over the question of a jail for the borough, the issue being, "Where shall the lockup be placed?" For several years Fanwood has been sadly in need of a place *where the disorderly element* and others could be placed for safe keeping until they could be disposed of by due process of law. At last the borough Council was prevailed upon to pass a resolution authorizing the purchase of a lockup. Collector Charles Sheelen was appointed a committee to procure estimates and secure a place for the cages to be erected. The estimates were secured without trouble, but when it came to securing house room trouble began. It was thought the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company would be glad of an opportunity to rent one of the rooms in the clubhouse now occupied by the Suburban A. C., at a fair rental.

When the proposition was made them they agreed that the borough could have space in the building, but the rent demanded was so high that it was considered extortion. Then they were asked to rent part of a stable near the depot, which is owned by them, they agreed to do this, but the question of rent brought up the same old figures as was demanded for space in the clubhouse. By this time the residents began to think the Improvement Company was either not in favor of the jail or were getting even for the sidewalk and other improvement taxes put upon the company in the past. The fire house was then suggested, but the fire laddies objected as the place, they claimed, was far too small to sublet, and as it was a favorite place for the borough society to hold its social functions, it would hardly be proper to have the building dubbed a "jail" or to find a refractory prisoner occupying a cell some night when a social affair was on. This leaves the borough in the predicament of practically having a "homeless jail" and as the matter has been standing this way for some time now, the jail question will remain unsettled unless the borough erects its own building for the purpose, as no one else seems to want it.

Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company specials in crackers, teas, coffee and fancy canned goods are most attractive both with regard to price and to quality. All kinds of canned goods are on the shelves at the A. and P. stores, including the famous qualities of canned tomatoes and fruits. The trading stamp offers are decidedly liberal and worthy of consideration.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Before the termination of Miss Ellis Jeffreys' engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre—to which playhouse she removed "The Prince Consort" from the New Amsterdam, she will appear in a notable revival of "London Assurance." This famous old comedy by Dion Boucicault will be produced at the Knickerbocker by Liebler & Co., on Monday, April 3, with a special cast of stars headed by Miss Ellis Jeffreys. This plan is in line with the established custom of Liebler & Co. to make one or more special productions of famous plays each spring. The cast in its entirety, containing the names of some of the foremost players in America, is as follows: Sir Harcourt Courtley, Eben Plympton; Max Harkaway, William H. Thompson; Charles Courtley, Ben Webster; Dolly Spanker, Jos. Wheelock, Jr.; Dazzle, Henry E. Dixey; Meddle, Murray Carson; Cool, Herbert Sleath; Lady Gay Spanker, Ellis Jeffreys; Grace Harkaway, Ida Conquest; Pert, Kate Phillips. The production will be staged under the personal direction of Charles Cartwright.

"Buster Brown" continues to break records at the Majestic Theatre. The very first Saturday matinee this Lilliputian champion in the juvenile theatrical lists proceeded to beat the best record for afternoon receipts left on the books of this theatre during the long and phenomenally successful run of "The Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Toyland." The second Saturday he broke his own record, and lastly achieved the apparently impossible by exceeding even this high-water mark. In this connection it is pleasing to note that merit is rewarded in the dramatic world, regardless of size; for Manager Raymond announces that, in consequence of his two season's success in the title role of "Buster Brown," of which role he was the originator on the stage, Master Gabriel, the "toy comedian," will next season be promoted to stellar rank in a new production designed especially to display his talents, musical and mimic.

The new comedy, "The Education of Mr. Pipp," at the Liberty Theatre, has entered upon the fourth week of its metropolitan run with every guarantee of popularity established. To the high class intellectual audiences which were attracted to the Liberty Theatre by the recent performances of Madame Rejane and Ada Rehan, the Thomas-Gibson comedy has added the distinctly fashionable element of New York society, until the nightly audiences comprise almost as representative a list of the Four Hundred as those of the grand tier at the Metropolitan Opera House. "The Education of Mr. Pipp" is, as the New York Herald succinctly phrased it, "a great, big, laughing hit," which verdict is given fresh endorsement every night by the prolonged outbursts of laughter and applause which punctuate frequently each of the three acts. Digby Bell, Kate Denin Wilson, Jennie Eustace, W. S. St. Clair, Robert Warwick, Fred Courtenay, Marion Draughn and Janet Beecher are among the clever people who "materialize" the personal essences of Mr. Gibson's delightful satire in black and white.

Once upon a time there were two little children, Alan and Jane, who were under the care of a very wicked old uncle who wished to get them out of the way and thereby get the fortune which was rightfully theirs. He sought by various underhand means to accomplish their destruction, but was foiled in the attempt, and came to a sudden and untimely end by drinking a draught of poison intended for Alan. Thus, freed from the persecution of the wicked old man, the children were at liberty to follow their hearts' desires, and they lived happily ever after. This is the basis of the story told in "Babes in Toy- whether the Casino or the Park Club will be used for the play, though in all probability the former will be the selection of the committee. Daily rehearsals in the various parts will be held, and it is likely that two performances will be given, as dress rehearsals, shortly before the date of the production.

Burton Holmes, the well known traveller, author and lecturer, is about to give a triple series of finely illustrated Travelogues, or "Travel-talks," in New York, each Travelogue being given three times—the first time at Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening, the second and third times at the New Lyceum Theatre, on Monday and and Tuesday afternoons, respectively. This is Mr. Holmes' eighth season in New York, he having succeeded to the mantle of John L. Stoddard, whose lectures at Daly's Theatre during Lent, were an annual event in the amusement and educational life of the city for nineteen years. For six years, Mr. Holmes annually delivered the Daly Lenten Lecture, but last season, the New Lyceum being built, at the suggestion of Daniel Frohman, moved to that handsome playhouse on Forty-fifth street, this being the second season there. The Sunday night course at Carnegie Hall was inaugurated last season in response to the demand of those who were unable to attend matinees. The three courses, exactly alike, will consist of five subjects, which will be given on five successive Sunday evenings, Monday afternoons and Tuesday afternoons for five weeks, which began March 19, 20 and 21.

For the first time on any stage, A. E. Lancaster's powerful four act drama, "Anna Karenina," based on Tolstoi's novel, is produced by the stock company at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre this week. Henry Woodruff, the Fifth Avenue's new leading man, heads the cast, assisted by Isabelle Evesson, leading woman, and the stock company. Theodore Roberts has been especially engaged to create the part of Count Karenin. The production of the play—by no means the first made at the Fifth Avenue under the Proctor's regime—was further signalized by the second souvenir matinee yesterday, at which a fitting and valuable souvenir was given. Old Procteritities know the advantage of purchasing seats early—thus making sure.

## LITERARY.

In the novelette which opens the April Smart Set, Grace MacGowan Cooke has struck an entirely new note in fiction. It is a story of the West, so saturated with the atmosphere of that part of our country and so photographic in its depiction of ranch life that it will take high rank among the best tales of that class; yet it is more as a character study that "The Red-Headed Woman" will win praise. The heroine is the most original, the most human, the most refreshing woman who for a long time has stepped from a printed page. There is no reader who will not be fascinated by her vagaries and interested in her remarkable career.

The April number of Pearson's Magazine contains nine special articles, besides eight short stories, the leading article being a profusely illustrated one, "The Church of the Holy Sepulcher." "Fighting Fog by Electricity" is an account of the latest world-famous invention, which bids fair almost to revolutionize travel at sea. "Vaccinating the Ground" tells of the wonderful innovation by which the United States Agricultural Bureau expects to lessen the need for artificial fertilizers. One of the most stirring accounts of automobile experiences appears in this number, under the title "The Automobile Roughing It." "'The Music Master' and David Warfield," "The Self-Supporting Home," the baseball article: "The Men on Whom the Championships Depend," and Augustus Lerroh's final installment of "How a Big Newspaper is Conducted," complete the list of "specials." The number contains the usual assortment of bright, snappy short stories—love stories, stories of adventure, and detective stories.

Variety and value mark the contents of the April number of The Booklovers Magazine. There are a dozen or more contributions, and each one is strong in descriptive and critical features. Burris Gahan devotes his third article on "The Real Australia" to the labor leaders and their political policies, and graphically describes the rise and fall of the Watson labor cabinet—"seven horny-handed laboring men set in authority over a continent as big as Europe." Portraits and Australian views accompany the article. The paper by Harold Bolce on "Our Foreign Trade Fiasco" calls a halt on the jubilant optimism which has possessed the American mind on the subject of our commercial supremacy in the East, and gives the real facts in the case, compiled from official sources.

The British Army alone proposes to have a field gun of so powerful a character that it is not found possible or convenient to make it of the same caliber as the horse artillery gun, and most interesting will be to see whether foreign nations follow the example we are setting them in this matter. But in any case there will be no undue delay in carrying out this great military reform, not in getting to the stage at which we have already arrived has there been any undue carelessness or delay.—Britain's Prime Minister in The Metropolitan Magazine for April.

A. H. Enander, the sanitary plumber, is an expert in the business and he would be pleased to secure your contract.

Paul Nachtway, of Watchung avenue, conducts a first-class delicatessen store and invites a share of your patronage.

Brokaw's creamery on East Front street is a model one and the milk, cream, butter and eggs sold are the very best.

The coal sold by Boice, Runyon & Co. is of the best quality and always gives entire satisfaction. Place your next order with this firm and you will never regret it.

Herman Hansen has been a building contractor in Plainfield for many years and knows every branch of the business. Better let him figure on those estimates.

## GIRL SEEKS LOST BROTHER

### Her Father a Fugitive, Mother Dead, Florence Strauss Is Alone.

### BALDWIN, JR., GONE

### Pretty Girl Asks the Buffalo Police to Help Find Her Brother Who Disappeared Last August.

A pathetic letter, sent to the Chief of Police of Buffalo for publication, in the hope that her missing brother would see it, by Florence Strauss, nineteen years old, of No. 110 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, New York, recalled today the case of the girl's father, Baldwin F. Strauss, once a prominent lawyer of Brooklyn, and a resident of this city, now a fugitive, charged with being a bigamist and an absconder.

His two children, Florence and Baldwin, the latter now twenty-one years old, both of whom will be remembered by people here, lived with their mother, after the disappearance of Lawyer Strauss. In August, 1904, Baldwin Strauss, Jr., disappeared as mysteriously as his father had done. Worry over the boy hastened the mother's death, and the daughter was left alone. Her letter follows:

My Dear Brother—Should you see this in the papers, do not try and stay away any longer. Come back to me, Baldwin, for I am all alone in New York. Mamma is dead. She died grieving for you, her boy, the idol of her heart, and on her death-bed she made me promise to find you.

Oh, Baldwin, think of the happy times we had together; think now of the misery we are in, motherless, worse than fatherless. Just you and I, dear—come back to me. Let us comfort one another, and do not harden your heart to me. Can you imagine me, a girl, my struggle in New York—how hard it is for me to get along?

Baldwin, as you loved your mother, come back to your heart-broken sister,

Florence.

Miss Strauss is extremely pretty, of the dark-haired, blue-eyed type of beauty. She is self-reliant, has secured employment, and boards at the house in West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street. She said to an Evening Journal reporter:

"My mother, Baldwin and I lived together very happily after father disappeared in 1903, until August 28, 1904. Mother and I went to Atlantic City for a few days, leaving Baldwin at home. When we returned we could find no trace of him.

"We searched everywhere for him, but without result. We heard that he was in Buffalo working for the Erie Railroad, but when we sent there he had gone. Through the postal authorities we learned that he had left orders to have his mail sent to Dunkirk, N. Y. We wrote, but mail was never called for by him.

"I am all alone now, and I wish my brother would come back to me. I believe he will if he sees the letter I have written him."

Mrs. Strauss died in January last. Her husband disappeared April 26, 1903, and nothing has been heard from him since.

Before his difficulties he was one of the most prominent and prosperous lawyers in Brooklyn. He earned a large income, owned considerable property, including a handsome home, and lavished luxuries on his family. Mrs. Strauss parted with her home and sacrificed thousands of dollars worth of jewelry to help him.

## DIAMOND DUST.

*For the purpose of clinching the* county championship, Manager Daab will probably give Rahway one game.

George Johnston, manager of last year's Plainfield team, is working very hard for the success of the Westfield team.

The Orange Field Club will hold its first baseball practice on Saturday. There are forty candidates for the nine positions on the team.

McManus will not play on the Westfield team this season. He has just joined the New York Fire Department, being a member of Engine Company No. 7.

The greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the short-stop and second baseman secured for Westfield. They are minor leaguers and of course are very fast.

The A. J. and G. team, of New York State, will do its spring training at Elizabeth, owing to the backward season in the Empire State. The nine will play several games at the county seat before opening its regular schedule.

"Jake" Wall, the mascot for the Westfield team, says that the aggregation will be fifty per cent. stronger than last year. To accomplish this the supporters of the association in that town have got to go down very deep in their pockets.

Connelly, who will play in the field for Plainfield this season, will be remembered as winning a game for Scotch Plains two years ago by making a home-run off "Warry" Mac Laughlin in the ninth inning. He put the ball over the left field wire fence, bringing two men as well as himself, home.

For the support of the institution's baseball team three high class entertainments will be given at the Y. M. C. A. Hall next month, the dates being selected for April 11, April 25 and May 4. The proceeds will be devoted entirely to the manager's expenses, as the use of the hall is donated. On April 11 the committee has arranged to have W. Paulding DeNike, of New York, a 'cellist well known in this city. Miss Catherine Lane, soprano, and Helen Mar Wilson, a fascinating reader, will complete the entertainment. The bill on April 25 will include Miss McClaren, reader, and Dorothy Johnson, harpist. The VanEps Brothers, of this city, banjo and mandolin players, will appear in the third entertainment. Edward Frye, a talented monologist, will be the other attraction. This entertainment will be given on May 4.

### The City Beautiful.

Every American is proud of the nation's Capitol and in Washington wonderful and beautiful as it is the tourist finds a city than which no other is more interesting or grand. The great public buildings massive in their structure and imposing in appearance are gold mines of interest and curiosity. The city which is now blossoming in its spring garb is most perfect in its arrangement and its finely kept streets, its innumerable parks and pleasure places offer no end of amusement and instruction to the tourist and traveler. Much time can be profitably spent visiting the Treasury Building, the Congressional Library, Washington Monument, the Pension Building, Cochran Art Gallery, Smithsonian Institute, Public Printing Office and the like, while the side trips to Mt. Vernon, Georgetown and the National Cemetery are productive and valuable and interesting sights. Every American should visit the Capitol City and an opportunity to enjoy such a trip is offered by the New Jersey Central's popular spring excursion to Washington on March 30, when the rate including hotel and other expenses is $12. The trip is made on the famous Royal Limited trains and the intervening country traversed is unsurpassed from a scenic standpoint. The tickets include stop-over privileges at Baltimore and Philadelphia, both of which places have many historic interests. The New Jersey Central has issued an itinerary of the trip, which is sent free to any applicant by C. M. Burt, G. P. A., New York city. 3 25 4 c

The coal burning season is about over and grate wood and kindlings are needed. John Mebus, the Watchung dealer, sells both. Drop him a postal when needing any.

Spring is regarded as the season of pretty flowers but it produces none prettier than those at Charles L. Stanley's. Roses and carnations fresh from the greenhouses each day.

The Hotel Kensington will prove to you that Plainfield can offer good hotel accommodations either for the day or by the month. The service at the Kensington is of an excellent grade and will surely satisfy.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after January 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 35 p m Chicago and St. Louis Express.
f 6 49 p m St. Louis Express.
f 6 49 p m Western Express.
f 8 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—Seaboard Florida Limited, f 1 04 p m daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—New York and Florida Special, f 2 56 p m week-days.

Southern Railway—The Southern's Palm Limited, f 1 28 p m week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 56, f 8 2[illegible], 9 08, f 10 06 a m, and 10 08 p m. On Sundays at f 12 56, f 9 08, f 10 06 a m and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 19, (Trenton only), 8 08, f 8 36, 9 08, f 10 08, f 10 35, 11 40, a m, 12 49, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 32, f 6 40, f 7 26, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 08, p m. Sundays—1 01, 6 52, f 9 08, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 35, 6 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 38 a m and f 2 35 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f 8 28 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2 35 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f 8 36 and 11 40 a m, week days; 6 51 a m, 5 25 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f 1 06 and f 5 45 p m week-days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, 12 51 and 10 35 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r.
J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r
GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

## Reading System

### New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—[illegible] 8 37, 5 38, 6 08, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 26, 7 29, 7 42, 7 55, 8 08, 8 11, 8 29, 8 38, 8 46, 8 56, 9 29, 10 26, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 21, 2 43, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 43, 5 55, 5 59, 6 43, 7 08, 7 29, 8 29, 9 40, 10 17, 11 29 p m. Sunday—5 17, 5 27, 8 06, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 40, 10 05, 11 10 a m, 12 09 m, 12 58, 1 45, 2 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 12, 8 32, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Newark—5 38, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 26, 7 42, 8 11, 8 29, 8 46, 9 29, 9 24, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 21, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 43, 5 59, 6 29, 6 29, 7 08, 7 29, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 40, 10 05, 11 10 a m, 12 58, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 6 52, 8 22, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Somerville—5 26, 7 13, 8 21, 9 22, 9 56, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 03, 2 11, 3 22, 4 29, 5 02, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 30, 7 12, 7 28, 8 05, 8 21, 9 27, 10 22, 11 29 p m, 12 59 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 03, 2 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 35, 11 25 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 45 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 11, 11 09 a m, 4 44, 4 15, 4 47, 6 22, 11 29 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 20, 5 18 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 09 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 5[illegible] a m, 3 20, 5 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 3 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, *8 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 39, 2 45, 3 44, 5 45, 7 47, 8 31 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17, 8 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 8 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 25, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 39, 2 44, 5 45, 8 31 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 8 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 25 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 45, 5 28, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 45, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 3 05, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 29, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 3 45 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

## Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 05 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8 42 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

3 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 58 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

8 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m.
On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 20, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 4 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 4 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m.
Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

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Notice of Copyright Renewal Class C. xxc Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on February 2, 10 and 11, 1905, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office the title of 13 musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "Hallelujah, Who Shall Part?" "Amazing Grace" "Living for Jesus" "The Hem of His Garment" "Cast your Care on Jesus" "I am Saved" "There'll be Joy by and by" "I Love to Hear of Jesus" "My Soul will Overcome" "I Love Thee." These in renewal for 14 years from February 12, 1905, "Crown of Life" "Bear the Cross for Jesus" "In Time of Need." These in renewal for 14 years from March 14, 1905. The right whereof she claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 39 4

## DIED.

AMES—On Tuesday, March 21, 1905, Phebe Baily, widow of Charles I. Ames, and daughter of the late John W. Baily, of Plattsburg, N. Y.

KLUSSENDORF—On Tuesday, March 22, 1905, John Klussendorf, aged 66 years.

DANIEL—At her late residence, 606 West Eighth street, on Wednesday, March 22, 1905, Caroline Moore, wife of Edwin M. Daniel.

WHEELER—At her home in Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday, March 21, in the 18th year of her age, Ruth G. Wheeler, daughter of Mr and Mrs. S. B. Wheeler, formerly of Plainfield.


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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Plainfield, N. J.

# TRINITY REFORMED 25 YEARS OLD

### Silver Anniversary of the Church Marked by Special Services.

### DR. RAYMOND THERE

### President of Union College Preaches at Night—The Pastor's Historical Sermon—Sunday-School Observance.

**The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of Trinity Reformed church was observed Sunday by special services in the morning, afternoon and evening, the edifice being thronged with members and friends**

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck.

**throughout the day. The beautiful spring weather added to the great enjoyment of pastor and people in celebrating the happy occasion and it was with peculiar satisfaction that the excellent work performed during the past quarter of century was reviewed in an intensely interesting historical sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck. During its existence the church has accomplished much in Christian effort and enterprise, more in fact than figures can tell. While many things are recalled at this time, a notable fact, one in which all rejoice, is that not one cent of indebtedness rests on the church.**

**Morning Celebration.**

**The church was appropriately decorated for the silver anniversary, the pulpit platform being banked with flowers, palms and ferns, while occupying a prominent place over the organ was the Scripture text "Didst Thou Lead Thy People," with the figures "1880-1905," in white. Suspended from each one of the many chandeliers was a small white silvery bell. On the platform was displayed the coat of arms of the church with explanatory notes. Those having charge of the decorations were Mrs. John C. VanDyke, Mrs. George W. Cole, Mrs. Henry C VanName and Mrs. W. C. Leek.**

**The morning service opened with an organ prelude, "Offertoire in F," by Batiste; invocation by the pastor; Scripture reading, hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name;" prayer by Rev. Daniel Rapalje, hymn, "Glorious Things of Thee are Spoken;" offertory, "Te Deum Laudamus," by the choir. Then followed the historical sermon by Dr. Schenck:**

Trinity Reformed Church.

Text, Psalm 77:5: "I have considered the days of old, the years of ancient times."

The Psalmist is looking back in a day of trouble for some proof, some sign, of God's goodness, some reviving incident in either his own life or that of the covenant people, whose light shall project itself into the gloom and dispel the darkness of despair.

To consider the days of old, the years of former times, is a healthful and helpful exercise in any event. It cannot fail to yield lessons of wisdom and encouragement and admonition, which we do well to learn.

The period of twenty-five years is not a long one, and if it were without relations, past and future, it would be unimportant. Time merely considered as continuity is not necessarily significant. But when the character of the present is largely determined by the past, and when to-day holds the key to to-morrow's position, then time assumes commanding value. "That which hath been, is now; and that which is to be, hath already been, and God requireth that which is past," said the Preacher in Eccle. 3:15.

When the life of the church covering any specified period is under review we are bound to regard its beginnings. The roots of growth strike deep into the past. It is because of this that every church of our Lord believes that it has some vital connection with its head and "is built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone," Eph. 2:20. Not always do those who claim the most strenuously, and as a sort of exclusive right, apostolic relationship, offer the clearest credentials of such connection.

The Reformed Church in America finds its ecclesiastical identity thoroughly established from the days of the great Reformation in the sixteenth century.

THE REFORMED CHURCH IN THE NETHERLANDS.

The Reformed Church in the Netherlands, the mother of the Reformed Church in America, was born amid the storms of political revolution, and was trained in the school of oppression. The contest for civil and religious liberty began with the ascension of Charles V. to the throne in 1516, the hereditary monarch of Spain, Austria, the Sicilies, the Spanish possessions in America and the Netherlands. It continued with varying intensity for nearly one hundred years. The struggle attained its height in the reign of Philip, the son of Charles, who was a proud, gloomy bigot, reserved, cruel, revengeful. It was his settled purpose to extirpate at all hazards the Protestant faith from the Netherlands, being more willing, as he said, to be without subjects than to be a king of heretics. To the famous and infamous Duke of Alva he gave a free hand, and the devoted land was scourged with fire and sword. Every refinement of cruelty was practiced, and Alva boasted that in the space of seven years no less than 18,000 persons had perished by the hands of the executioner, beside those who had fallen in battle.

One hundred thousand houses were deserted, their inmates having fled for refuge to other nations. So calamitous was their condition during the protracted strife, that the Protestants gave themselves the name of the "Church under the Cross" and their symbol was a "Lily Amidst Thorns."

But every night is followed by its day, and every oppressed land has its Moses. The *Washington of the Netherlands was William* the Silent, Prince of Orange, who became under God the chief agent of their deliverance. One of the many historic reminders of the contest for freedom by brave little Holland, of which the Reformed Church in America is proud, is the coat of arms of William the Silent, the accepted emblem of our church. The mottoes on the shield in Dutch and Latin, "Een dracht maakt macht," which means, "Union makes strength"; and "Nisi Dominus Frustra," which signifies, "Without the Lord all is vain," show the spirit of the people. Occasional rest from persecution and the formation of the Dutch Republic gave opportunity for the organization of the church of Holland, which soon became famous for learning, soundness in the faith, practical godliness and Christian charity. The freedom of conscience, for which she had so long struggled, was sacredly guarded. While the Reformed faith was the national religion, by its side every form of doctrine and worship was freely tolerated, and the Romanist and Lutheran were each permitted in his own way to worship God. The Jew, hunted as an outlaw in every other country, was here welcomed, and Holland became the place of refuge for all who in any part of Europe were oppressed on account of their religion. Walloon churches were everywhere established by refugees from Belgium and France, using the French language; Scotch churches by the Presbyterian from Scotland; the Pilgrims of England dwelt in Leyden twelve years before they embarked for America; and the Nonconformists of England found, on the restoration of the Stuarts, a resting place in Holland.

THE REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

The Reformed Church was planted in this country by traders and settlers from Holland. In 1609, Hendrick Hudson, in the ship Half-Moon, entered New York Bay. He sailed up the river as far as what is now Albany. Later other vessels were sent out from Holland, and trading posts were established at Fort Orange, now Albany, and on the island of Manhattan, now New York, in the year 1614, six years before the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. In 1623, a permanent agricultural settlement was made, and these settlers brought with them the schoolmaster and the Krankbesoecker, or visitor of the sick. These latter met the people on Sundays in a room above a horse mill, and read the Scriptures to them. This mill stood where the Battery is now in Manhattan. In 1628, a church was organized of over fifty communicant members, many of whom had brought their church letters from the fatherland, by the Rev. Jonas Michaelius, a minister commissioned by the classis of Amsterdam, Holland. This church has had a continuous existence since, in what is known as the Collegiate Church of New York, and is with reason supposed to be the oldest Protestant church on the continent.

In the half century following the founding of New Amsterdam, immigration from Holland pushed its way along the Hudson and Mohawk rivers into New York and up the Hackensack and Raritan valleys in New Jersey. After New Amsterdam was surrendered to the British in 1664 it became known as New York. But this did not affect the rights of the church, which under the new government retained all its former privileges. English became the language of the government, and the Episcopal Church was introduced and was known as the English Church. For the sake of convenience, the word "Dutch" was there-

Rev. A. V. V. Raymond.

fore added to the title of the Reformed Church, to distinguish it from the other. In 1867, the word was dropped and the original title resumed—the Reformed Church in America.

Our growth, as a denomination, was for a time retarded by the falling off in the immigration from the mother country; by its dependence upon Holland for ministers till 1772, and by the retention of the mother tongue in public service, when English was generally and increasingly spoken.

Our church has ever been distinguished by a steady adherence to her doctrines and order, by a freedom from the religious vagaries of the day, by the spirit of fellowship with all who hold to Christ, the head, and by her missionary zeal, which enables her to stand next to the Moravians in percentage of her gifts for carrying the Gospel to every creature.

THE REFORMED CHURCH IN PLAINFIELD.

The Reformed were not the first to plant their stakes in Plainfield. They were antedated by the Friends, the Baptists, the Presbyterians, Methodists and Episcopalians. The earliest church of our order was the German Reformed Church, organized in 1858, with Rev. Jacob Neef as pastor, who served until 1864, when he was followed in turn by Revs. Wolff, Schweitzer, Schlieder, Koechli, Hauser, Justin. This congregation worshipped in a little frame structure on East Fifth and Washington streets, until its sale to the Crescent Avenue Church for the use of Bethel Mission. This building was later removed to the West End, and became the nucleus of that expanding growth, known as Hope Chapel. In 1887 the German Reformed congregation erected the neat edifice on Craig Place, during the pastorate of Rev. Frederick Koechli.

The Central Reformed Church was organized by the classis of Raritan in 1863, Oct. 12, and the Rev. John Simonson was pastor from 1864 to 1869. Mr. Simonson continued to reside here until his death in May (11th), 1889. As a preacher he was earnest, evangelical, scriptural. As a Christian, modest, unassuming, sincere. As a man, honest, honorable, high-minded. His character was transparent. He lived and breathed the Spirit of Christ.

The edifice of the Central Reformed Church was originally that of the Union Baptist Church, erected on th sisite in 1861 by the late Morgan S. Bird. The building was purchased by the Central Reformed Church, Oct. 1, 1864.

The Rev. Mr. Simonson was succeeded by Rev. Nicholas E. Smith, D.D., of Brooklyn, in 1870, and for two years he continued to serve as pastor of the Central Reformed Church, when, in 1872, Jan. 17, the church was *transferred* to the Congregationalists, and was thereafter known as the First Congregational Church of Plainfield, Mr. Smith continuing to act as pastor until 1878. He was followed in 1879 by Rev. William Manchee, who found the burden too heavy to carry, and in the autumn of the same year he and many members withdrew from the First Congregational Church and organized the Congregational Society, which now worships in Seventh street, and of which the Rev. Charles L. Goodrich is the esteemed pastor.

The Rev. Nicholas Smith died in Brooklyn, June 18, 1890. He was a man of brilliant parts, an engaging preacher and was warmly loved and trusted by many people.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

On the 16th day of March, 1880, at a special meeting of the classis of Newark, a petition was presented by Wm. Swalm, Wm. B. Stewart and Theodore Mace, asking that a Reformed Church be organized in Plainfield, N. J. A committe of classis, of which Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D.D., of Newark, was chairman, were appointed, and directed to visit Plainfield, and if the way were clear, take the proper steps toward effecting such organization. The committee met in Plainfield March 22, and after careful examination of the field, unanimously agreed that the petition should be granted. Accordingly on the 29th of March, 1880, the church was organized with fifty-five members, under the style and title of "The Trinity Reformed (Dutch) Church of Plainfield, N. J. After twenty-five years it will be interesting to read the list of the charter members:

| | |
|---|---|
| James K. Arnold, | Lizzie Marsh, |
| Mrs. M. Ammerman, | Mrs. J. L. Mundy, |
| Silas H. Baker, | J. Oakley Nodyne, |
| Mrs. Grace Baker, | Edgar F. Randolph, |
| Lydia Baker, | Mrs. A. Randolph, |
| Almena Baker, | Mrs. Josie M. Runyon, |
| Grace Baker, | William B. Stewart, |
| James Brand, | Sheppard L. Stewart, |
| Sarah Brand, | Harriet M. Stewart, |
| Mary Berkaw, | William Swalm, |
| Mrs. M. E. Burdick, | Mrs. Maria Swalm, |
| Sarah A. Crane, | Alburtus Swalm, |
| Mrs. Sarah J. Dixon, | Margaretta Swalm, |
| Isaac Gaston, | Mrs. M. R. Ten Eyck, |
| Catharine E. Gaston, | Mary E. Ten Eyck, |
| Anna Gaston, | Mrs. Anna P. Thorn, |
| Ida Gaston, | Maretta VanDuyne, |
| Mary B. Gorton, | G. L. Van Emburgh, |
| Henry J. Hankerson | John C. Van Dyke, |
| Mrs. R. Hankerson, | Mrs. Kate Van Dyke, |
| Annie Johnson, | D. G. Van Winkle, |
| D. O. Kilbourne, | Garret Van Winkle, |
| Mrs. C. V. Kline, | Mrs. J. V. Van Winkle, |
| Kate F. Kline, | Susan R. Van Winkle, |
| Henry Lindsley, | Jacob R. Van Winkle, |
| Mrs. Jane Lindsley, | Mrs. E. R. Van Winkle |
| Mrs. Lucy A. Marsh, | Mrs. J. S. Wyckoff. |

Of the original fifty-five members, 17 are still connected with the church, 20 have died, and 18 have removed.

The service of organization and ordination was held in the building formerly occupied by the First Congregational Church. Henry Lindsley and George L. Van Emburgh were elected and ordained elders and David O. Kilbourn, deacon. The Rev. Dr. Taylor preached the sermon, the text being 1 Thess. 5:11-13; and the Rev. Henry Veghlage, D.D., and the Rev. F. V. Van Vranken, participated in the exercises.

The first consistory meeting of the newly elected officers was held at the house of Elder Van Emburgh, 84 East Second street, April 2, 1880. The weight of responsibility that rested upon these brethren made the opening prayer, which was offered by Elder Lindsley, especially earnest and importunate. How much they required that divine wisdom that is profitable to direct, and that divine power which is able to strengthen with might the inner man. There certainly could have been no contest for official honors, as there was an office for each member of the consistory. Elder Lindsley was chosen president, Elder Van Emburgh, clerk, and Deacon Kilbourn, treasurer.

The first Communion Service was held on the first Sabbath in May, when several new members were received. The Rev. Mr. Voorhees conducted the service. The original number of fifty-five was added to from time to time, until, at the close of the calendar year the membership had increased to seventy-nine.

In June (20th), 1880, the place of worship formerly used by the First Congregational Church was purchased at Sheriff's sale for $12,000. That edifice was enlarged to its present dimensions in 1872, by extending the sides and adding about forty feet to the rear.

DR. RAYMOND'S PASTORATE.

After several ineffectual attempts to secure a pastor, a call was made in December, 1880, upon Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, of the First Reformed Church, Paterson, N. J. He accepted and began his labors on the first Sabbath in January, 1881. He continued as pastor until Feb. 1, 1887, when he accepted a call to the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Albany, N. Y. That church he continued to serve until 1894, when he was elected to the presidency of Union College, which office he now holds and adorns.

During the six years of Dr. Raymond's pastorate here, the church was blessed with a remarkable growth in all departments. A large membership was gathered and consolidated. The religious activities of the people were cultivated and developed. Societies for Christian work were organized, and the church was given a standing in the community for consecration and comity. The grace of giving was especially fostered and the benevolent offerings of the people placed it among the first of the churches of the classis of Newark.

Jan. 1, 1882, a chattel mortgage of $2,800, assumed with the purchase of the property, was paid.

What seemed like a severe blow to the enterprise was a fire July 14, 1882, which partly destroyed the house of worship. Fortunately the insurance ($4,490) covered the cost of repair, and services were resumed in the restored building in October, the congregation worshiping meanwhile in the Lecture Room of the church. During Dr. Raymond's pastorate 354 were added to the membership, of whom 148 were received on confession of faith in Christ.

THE PRESENT PASTOR.

On May 13, 1887, a call was extended to the present pastor, who was then pastor of the Fourth Reformed Church of Philadelphia. He accepted and was installed June 30, 1887. The Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D.D., preached the sermon, Rev. David Waters, D.D., charged the pastor, and Rev. Henry Veghlage, D.D., charged the people.

The present minister has sought to carry the work forward largely along the lines followed by his predecessor. He may be allowed, without assumption, to refer to a few outstanding facts for the sake of "preserving the record." In 1889 the church property was improved at considerable expense. The lecture-room was neatly carpeted, the walls kalsomined, light, comfortable chairs took the place of the heavy benches, and an inside stairway was erected.

A red letter day in the history of our church was Sunday, April 23, 1893, when, all the mortgage obligations having been previously paid, the papers themselves were publicly cremated with much joy and enthusiasm. It was the culmination of a series of assaults upon a Port Arthur which at first seemed invulnerable. In 1882 the chattel indebtedness, assumed with the purchase of the property, was cancelled. In 1887 the attack was renewed upon the balance, $12,000, together with certain outstanding obligations amounting to $1,400; and was kept up almost without intermission until the citadel fell in 1893.

Meanwhile the church and Sunday School continued to grow, and the demands for room became so urgent that *in 1897 plans for enlargement* were accepted and actual work begun Sept. 1. The most notable change was the elevation of the structure several feet higher than it was formerly, so as to provide underneath by slight excavation capacious lecture and Sunday School rooms, ladies' parlor and other desirable conveniences. The rebuilding was so complete and extensive as to almost seem like an entirely new and harmonious edifice. On Sunday, Feb. 27, 1898, the remodeled church, new and attractive without and within, was formally dedicated according to the form and usage of our Liturgy. The Rev. Dr. Raymond preached the sermon from Psalm 27:4. The entire expense, not including the electric lighting, which was the personal gift of Mr. B. A. Hegeman, was about $9,000, one-half of which was provided for.

One year later, Jan. 18, 1899, through the beneficence of Mr. Hegeman, the balance, $4,500, was paid. The liberality and loyalty of Mr. and Mrs. Hegeman were a constant encouragement to our people, and a stimulus to effort and generous giving.

Marconnier Chapel, at Oak Tree, N. J., came under the care of our church March 25, 1900, and the transfer of property from the trustees of the chapel to the consistory of this church was made on the above date. A good work has been accomplished by those who have labored there in one capacity and another. Carriage sheds have been built, the grounds graded, the property improved, piano procured, and other conveniences have been added as needed. Services have been maintained and the means of grace provided.

The superintendents have been: H. W. Marshall, Steven Stover, Mrs. George Reighton and Mrs. J. W. Schenck, the present incumbent. The officers are: Mrs. Schenck, superintendent; Mrs. J. B. Randolph, secretary; W. E. Van Court, treasurer. The chapel has been supplied by Seymour Purdy and A. P. Tulp of New Brunswick Theological Seminary.

MEMBERS RECEIVED.

In twenty-five years 1,233 persons have been received into the church:

Before the coming of Dr. Raymond..... 79

During Dr. Raymond's pastorate: On confession, 148; by certificate, 206... 354

During Mr. Schenck's pastorate: On confession, 399; by certificate, 401... 800

Entire number received..............1,233

Losses: By death, 137; dismission, 310; suspension, removal and revision, 186; leaving a present membership of about 600. The number of baptisms: Adults, 212; infants, 351; total, 563.

The growth in the membership of the church has been steady, rather than spasmodic. Additions have been made regularly, although especially large accessions are noticed in March, 1885, when 42 were received on confession, and in December, 1890, when 86 were added on profession of faith.

The spirit of benevolence, which Dr. Raymond so successfully developed, has marked our people through all the years. For foreign missions alone you have raised $9,223.60, and for domestic missions, $7,995.78; a total of $17,219.38 for missions.

ORGANIZATIONS.

The life of a church expresses itself in many ways and forms. It takes to itself or makes for itself a body through which it operates.

CONSISTORY.

The governing body in the Reformed Church is the consistory, composed of elders and deacons elected by the congregation. To them are referred all matters pertaining to the spiritual and temporal welfare of the church. The success of this church is largely due, under God, to the men of character and Christian consecration who, from time to time, have been chosen to the honorable offices of elder and deacon.

ELDERS.

The following persons have served the church as elders: Henry Lindsley, died Oct. 10, 1893; George L. Van Emburgh; Daniel G. Van Winkle, died July 23, 1887; P. P. Van Arsdale, died Sept. 21, 1900; R. Titsworth, M. D., died March 8, 1890; W. D. W. Miller; B. A. Hegeman, Sr., died Nov. 2, 1903; E. R. Field, died March 18, 1892; A. Willett, J. H. Lesh, G. O. Dolliver, O. W. Dunham, John H. Van Winkle, D. Van Winkle, Robert Clark, Jr., J. P. Laire, F. E. Smith, A. L. Force, H. J. Martin, H. E. Gayle.

DEACONS.

The following have served as deacons: D. O. Kilbourn, died Oct. 2, 1892; Joseph Meier, D. Van Winkle, J. R. Glen, died Aug. 4, 1903; C. S. West, died Jan. 23, 1887; Alburtus Swalm, John H. Van Winkle, O. W. Dunham, G. O. Dolliver, T. B. Brown, H. E. Bowen, A. L. Force, E. E. Anthony, J. K. Arnold, H. E. Gayle, T. E. Hazell, F. C. Adams, W. F. Olliver, A. B. Clemens, F. S. Cutter, R. A. Meeker, C. M. Thorpe, T. R. Van Zandt, A. J. Moore, A. K. Willett, E. F. Sheppard, B. R. Force.

CLERKS.

The clerks of the consistory from the beginning have been: G. L. Van Emburgh, Joseph Meier, C. S. West, John H. Van Winkle, D. Van Winkle, F. E. Smith, E. F. Sheppard.

TREASURERS.

The careful custodians of the funds of the church have been: D. O. Kilbourn, R. Titsworth, M. D., F. W. Morse, D. Van Winkle, P. P. Van Arsdale, B. A. Hegeman, George Gayle, the present faithful treasurer, who has served continuously since Dec. 1, 1888.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Sabbath School was organized April 11, 1880, with an enrollment of 64. The officers were: H. L. Lindsley, superintendent; D. O. Kilbourn, assistant superintendent; Alburtus Swalm, secretary and treasurer; F. H. Van Emburgh, librarian; Miss E. Van Duyn, leader of music; Mr. Wintzbach, leader of singing. The superintendents have been: Henry Lindsley, 1880-1881; Charles West, 1881-1883; W. D. W. Miller, Feb. to April, 1883; George L. Van Emburgh, 1883-1884; E. E. Anthony, 1884-1903; F. E. Smith, 1903 to the present time.

*The school has grown from 64 in 1880 to* an enrolled membership in all departments, including 190 in the Home Department, which was formed January, 1900, of 759. It has been remarkable from the beginning for steady growth in number and efficiency. Its leaders have been able, its officers faithful, and its teachers capable and conscientious. It has been a constant feeder to the church and has turned out a host of prepared workers. The present officers are: Superintendent, F. E. Smith; assistant superintendent, H. J. Martin; superintendent primary department, Mrs. J. M. Tier; secretary, E. H. Bird, since 1887; assistant secretary, C. F. Colthar; treasurer, H. E. Gayle; librarian, H. C. Van Emburgh; assistants, J. A. Love, Fred Dunavan, W. F. Williams, Charles Zimmer; home department: Superintendent, Mrs. C. E. Ball; secretary, Mrs. Lewis Dunavan; superintendent junior department, Mrs. L. R. Schofield; superintendent beginners' department, Miss Mary Berkaw.

THE LADIES' CHRISTIAN WORK SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society was organized in April, 1881, and its continued usefulness has shown the wisdom of its founders. It has provided a field for the exercise of the gifts and talents of the women of the church. It has proved to be a most valuable auxiliary in all of the activities of the church. Its presidents have been: Mrs. A. V. V. Raymond, May, 1881-1885; Mrs. Charles D. Wadsworth, May, 1885-1886; Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, May, 1887-1888; Miss Nettie Haviland, May, 1888-1889; Mrs. Charles P. Leggett, May, 1889-1894; Mrs. J. K. Arnold, 1894; Mrs. C. Schenck, 1894-1897; Mrs. Anna Gillem, 1897-1898; Mrs. E. T. Van Winkle, 1898-1900; Mrs. Carmon Parse, 1900-1905.

The society has a membership of 46 active and 11 honorary members. The officers of the society are: Mrs. C. Parse, president; Mrs. C. Schenck, first vice-president; Mrs. A. Gillem, second vice-president; Mrs. O. W. Dunham, third vice-president; Mrs. B. D. Newell, secretary; Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., treasurer.

Y. P. S. C. E.

The Christian Endeavor Society was instituted Oct. 5, 1885, with 29 active and 12 associate members. In the years since it has grown to be one of the largest and most efficient societies, bearing the name of Christian Endeavor in our State. It still believes in the principles of the pledge and in a definite consecration of service to Jesus Christ, and stands, as it has always stood, for loyalty to Christ and the church.

Its presidents have been: H. E. Gayle, 1885-1887; C. D. Wheeler, 1887-1888; Fred Lucas and F. S. Dunn, 1888-1889; Fred S. Dunn, 1889-1890; T. H. Hardy, 1890-1891; Miss E. C. Benedict, 1891-1892; Bergen Carter, 1892-1893; Fred E. Smith, 1893-1894; Fred E. Smith, 1894-1895; W. A. Crawford, 1895-1896; A. K. Willett, 1896-1897; Horace J. Martin, 1897-1898; Horace J. Martin, 1898-1899; Edgar F. Sheppard, 1899-1900; Edgar F. Sheppard, 1900-1901; H. F. Crawford, 1901-1902; Miss Mabel Wilson, 1902-1903; Miss Mabel Wilson, 1903-1904; H. F. Crawford, 1904-1905.

The society now numbers 89 active, 6 associate and 48 honorary members. Its officers are: H. F. Crawford, president; Miss May F. Randolph, first vice-president; William Latourette, second vice-president; Miss Lucie Coriell, recording secretary; Miss Mabel Wilson, corresponding secretary; Miss Anna Searing, treasurer.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

The Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters was formed Oct. 4, 1889 with Mrs. Charles P. Leggett as president, which office she still holds. Its work is benevolent and charitable, and with other circles it has joined in the support of the King's Daughters' nurse. It also makes an annual contribution to the board of Foreign and Domestic Missions.

The officers of the Circle are: Mrs. C. P. Leggett, president; Mrs. Leonard Smith, vice-president; Mrs. Will F. Williams, secretary; Mrs. Virginia Chickering, treasurer.

JUNIOR ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

The Junior Endeavor Society was organized 1890, Miss Alice O. Smith, superintendent. The design of this society was to instruct the members in Bible truth, cultivate an interest in missions and lead them to a public testimony of their love for Christ. The superintendents have been: Miss Alice O. Smith, Mr. Robert A. Meeker, Miss Mary Berg, assistant; Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mrs. J. M. Tier, the present incumbent, since 1900; Miss Mary Berkaw, assistant.

The officers are: Edna Dilts, president; Edna Force, vice-president; Harold W. Schenck, treasurer; Helen Smith, recording secretary; Mrs. C. Schenck, corresponding secretary.

The society now numbers 60.

YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSION BAND.

The Young Women's Mission Band was formed February, 1897, and now has a membership of 50. It has raised hundreds of dollars in its short history, and is a most active missionary auxiliary. Its presidents have been: Mrs. C. P. Leggett, 1897; Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, 1898-1899; Miss Lillian A. Force, 1900-1901; Miss Mabel Woodruff, 1902; Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, 1903-1904; Miss Lillian A. Force, 1905.

The present officers are: Miss Lillian A. Force, president; Miss Mabel Wilson, vice-president; Mrs. H. F. Crawford, recording secretary; Mrs. William Olmstead, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Frank Pearson, treasurer.

MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Men's Association was organized January, 1904, and has an enrolled membership of 65. Its history, as yet, lies in the future. Its object, which is "the development of the social and fraternal intercourse of men throughout the church and congregation in a manly Christian way," would seem to justify the hope that the association will meet a need for closer contact and sympathy among the men of the church. Mr. H. W. Marshall was the first president.

The present officers are: Frank P. Story, president; R. Edwin Bohan, vice-president; Charles M. Dolliver, secretary; Manning F. Gano, treasurer.

MUSIC.

An essential part of worship is music. This feature of our service is under the care of the music committee of consistory. The efficient and genial chairman of the committee, Mr. Horace J. Martin, has formed a large chorus from among our own members, chiefly from the Endeavor Society, which is rendering splendid service. In one respect the musical history of our church is unique, in that for 23 years we have had the continuous assistance in this important constituent of public worship, of Mr. Arthur L. Titsworth, the present organist and choir director. The keen sense of fitness of times and seasons, the discriminating interpretation of the sacred sentiment of composers and hymn-writers, of Mr. Titsworth, have contributed largely to a worshipful attitude and action in the House of God.

CONCLUSION.

But we must forbear, lest we exceed the limits of time and patience. We realize that this review of the past is far from complete. The essential facts and figures may be correct as far as they go, but they do not tell of the sacrifice and services, the deeds and doings, many of which have faded from memory, the influence of which, however, still survives. God alone may be able to trace the connection between the prayers and consecration and piety of the fathers and the effects as they exist to-day. We do know that no pure word spoken, no humble deed done, is ever lost. After all, it is not the time we live, but how we spend it, that tells. Philip James Bailey, in "Festus," says truly:

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.
We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most, feels noblest, acts the best."

And now whatever the past may reveal as we consider it; whatever lessons it may teach in the way of inspiration and instruction, our faces must be toward the future. The golden age is not in the past, the best has not yet been. Neither the church nor the world has reached its zenith; and as individuals we have not yet attained "unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

How much there is in the glorious yesterday to inspire and hearten us; how much there is in the more glorious to-morrow to invite us forward. The opportunities were never so many, the way never so open, the calls never so imperious, as now.

While we would "consider the days of old, the years of ancient times," "lest we forget," heeding the injunction of Kipling; we would follow the example of a greater than he, the holy apostle Paul, who said: "Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended; but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

**A feature of the services was the singing by the chorus choir of mixed voices, under the direction of Arthur L. Titsworth, organist and director. The selections were rendered in a praise-worthy manner, largely assisting in making the celebration one long to be remembered. The morning service was concluded with a prayer by the pastor, the singing of a hymn, "I Love Thy Kingdom Lord," the benediction by the pastor, and organ postlude, "Festival March."**

**Sunday-School Observance.**

**In the afternoon the members of the Sunday-school, from the youngest to the eldest, joined in the celebration. There was a record attendance of 471. Superintendent F. E. Smith was in charge and the opening exercises consisted of Scripture reading, a song by the primary department, prayer by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, a selection by a male quartette, comprising W. G. Tunison, H. J. Martin, W. C. Leek and E. D. Young. After the usual time was allotted for the marking of books, Mr. Smith said that it was with pleasure that the former superintendents were present and W. D. W. Miller was the first speaker. He completed the term of Charles S. West in 1883, serving three months. He spoke briefly, referring to the early days of the Sunday-school, mentioning the names of Thomas Brown and J. Hervey Ackerman as prominent workers. He also spoke of the many changes effected and of the excellent record of the school which must make all feel encouraged to go forward.**

**The next superintendent, George L. VanEmburgh, now teacher of Class No. 12, contrasted the difference between a superintendent of a mercantile house and a Sunday-school. In the case of the latter he said that it was a service of love in a portion of God's vineyard and that a superintendent of a Sunday-school must have a soul of love and desire with no selfishness. He must watch over the teaching of every teacher and see that the pure and simple Word of God is taught rightly. He also referred to the fact that this child of twenty-five had outgrown its quarters and he hoped that more room would be allowed for the rapidly increasing numbers. Although he was superintendent one year, he added that he would rather teach. In closing he referred with pride to the fact that his son, Frederick VanEmburgh, was the first librarian of the school.**

**After the singing of a hymn, Edward E. Anthony, who served the school as superintendent for nineteen years, 1884-1903, was introduced. He said that he was in South Carolina four weeks ago when he received an invitation from Superintendent F. E. Smith to be present at this time and address the school, and it was with pleasure that he was able to attend. He referred to birthdays as great things, although some people will *never tell you how old they are.* In answer to a question, Mr. Smith said that he was fourteen years old as a Sunday-school worker, whereupon Mr. Anthony replied: "My, what a man he will be when he grows up." Mr. Anthony attributed the great success of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school to the words found in Nehemiah 4 6: "For the people had a mind to work," and he did not think that one single person would regret the years of service at Trinity. He spoke of the splendid force of workers in the church and school, graduates from the Christian Endeavor and other societies. He then paid deserving tribute to Mrs. J. M. Tier, Miss Mary Berkaw and other teachers in the school for faithful service. He expressed the thought that all had much to rejoice in at this time, yet the responsibility is greater for the future. He was glad that the school had outgrown its clothes and he hoped the Consistory *would get bigger clothes for the* healthy growing child.**

**There was another selection by the male quartette, after which Superintendent Smith presented some interesting facts and figures about the school during the past twenty-five years, showing the steady growth.**

**School's Work.**

**The school was organized April 11, 1880, and the attendance the first Sunday was sixty-four. At the close of that year it was 202. Last year the total number in the school was 759. The record attendance the first year was 109 and last year, 488. The offerings the first year were $195 97, and $587.28 last year. The offerings for the school during the twenty-five years amounted to $6,786.92. A total of $3,322.35 was given to missions, $1,534.77 toward a special fund. The grand total raised in the quarter of a century was $12,648.66. There were on an average of thirteen members of the school that joined the church each year. The honors for long service are divided between E. E. Anthony and Secretary E. H. Bird, both having served nearly nineteen years.**

**The officers the first year were as follows: Superintendent, Henry Lindsley; assistant, D. O. Kilbourn; secretary and treasurer, Alburtis Swalm; librarian, Frederick VanEmburgh; leaders of music, Miss Etta VanDuyn and Mrs. S. L. Stewart. The succeeding superintendents were Charles S. West, W. D. W. Miller, G. L. Van Emburgh, E. E. Anthony and F. E. Smith. The succeeding secretaries were Albertis Swalm, S. C. Baker, F. H. Martin, E. K. Anthony, H. E. Scott, P. H. Bennett, E. H. Bird. The treasurers in succession were Albertis Swalm, S. U. Baker, H. E. Gayle, W. F. Oliver, A. K. Willett, T. R. Van Zandt and H. E. Gayle, and the librarians F. H. VanEmburgh, E. B. Ackerman, J. Fred MacDonald, W. H. Hardy, P. H. Bennett, W. A. Woodruff, H. W. Marshall and H. C. VanEmburgh. The teachers were as follows: John Ulrich, Theodore Mace, W. B. Stewart, D. O. Kilbourn, Miss Vandenberg, Isaac Gaston, Garret T. VanWinkle, Miss Anna Garretson, Mrs. J. M. Tier, Mrs. S. C. Peck, George Gayle, John H. VanWinkle, G. L. VanEmburgh Mrs. Insley Gardner, Miss Ella Benedict, Mrs. W. E. Mattison, Joseph Maier, Daniel Van Winkle, T. A. Sofield, Miss Etta Van Duyn, Mrs. Anna C. Crawford, F. H. Martin and W. D. W. Miller, while Mrs. S. L. Stewart and Miss Nettie Mattison were in charge of the "Buds of Promise," the name given the primary department. Those now in charge are Mrs. J. M. Tier and Miss Mary Berkaw.**

**Dr. Raymond's Address.**

**The interest in the celebration was increased at the evening service, when Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, pastor of the church from 1881 to 1887, and who is now president of Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., spoke. He was the first pastor of Trinity Reformed church and under his guidance and help it steadily increased in membership and power. After the introductory services, including an organ prelude, invocation and prayer by the pastor, an anthem by the choir and an offertory solo, "Fear Not Ye, O Israel," by Miss Florence Bennett, Dr. Raymond gave a most interesting address.**

**After expressing great joy and pleasure in being present, and referring to the pleasant memories of former days, he took exception to the mathematics of Dr. Schenck, which made it appear that it was eighteen years ago that he was pastor of the church. He did not want anyone to think that he was so old. He always classed himself as a young man. He suggested that all come to Union College where mathematics are taught correctly. He said that Dr. Schenck's theology was all right, but he is poor in mathematics. He said that one would look long and hard to find anything better than friendship and he always found something drawing him back to Plainfield. He then stated that there were some things in the history of the church, not written in books, and which the pastor would not know unless told him. Dr. Raymond then reviewed some of the inside history of the church, relating many incidents in its formation, when the membership was less than sixty. He said that had he not been a young man the prospects would not have stirred his faith in the future.**

**Obligations amounting to $4 500 were assumed, while the estimated income that first year was less than $500, causing food for reflection. He was amazed in the large faith of the small consistory of three members, but the purpose was to make this church a true one for Jesus Christ to represent Him in this community and the members were impressed with the idea that the church must live for others and the world, that to seek first the Kingdom of Christ and His righteousness and all things would be added. It was decided to set apart a time for foreign mission collection and local charities and Dr. Raymond said that the first collection taken on a rainy Sunday amounted to $115, which surprised all.**

**Then the church was confronted with the problem of meeting its indebtedness and after receiving many suggestions relative to holding fairs, leasing the church for concerts, etc., the consistory adopted resolutions refusing to resort to such methods and decided to secure its financial aid in other ways. This announcement following a sermon by Dr. Raymond from the text "Grieve Not the Spirit," brought substantial subscriptions to the church at once and in that way it had no trouble in meeting its obligations.**

**In conclusion Dr. Raymond said that the chief aim of the church is to answer the deep need of the soul, to make it worth while to be alive. A church must be true to its spiritual mission, not only to preach it, but to live it and he felt sure that Trinity church was organized for a large enough work to justify its existence, which he hoped that God would continue to bless.**

**Hunt Club Did Not Ride.**

**On account of the wet condition of the fields Friday's rain the Watchung Hunt Club chase was postponed Saturday afternoon. A few of the members met and a discussion of the season's plans took place. No further arrangements were made, though the dates for next month were considered.**

# EXAMINED IN TRANCE

## Alienist Place Wood Under Hypnotic Influence.

### STICKS TO HIS STORY

**Corroborates Tale He Told When Arrested for Killing Watchung Grocer.**

In the presence of his counsel, *Messrs. Swackhamer and Bird, of this city, and Prosecutor James L. Griggs*, George H. Wood, the alleged murderer of Grocer Williams, was again put through a thorough mental test, Thursday, by expert alienists and physicians employed by the Somerset County authorities, among them being Dr. Pierce Batty, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York; Dr. Frederick Pearson, medical director of the Craig Epileptic Colony, of Sonyea, N. Y., and Dr. A. L. Stillwell, of Somerville. It differed from all other examinations in that Wood at the close was placed in a hypnotic spell by a New York medium and asked all manner of questions in connection with the tragedy.

Wood was first brought into the court house and divested of all clothing. The physicians pricked his body with needles and found him sensitive to pain. Then he was examined for more than an hour by the alienists, and the questions and answers were taken down by a stenographer. At the end of this examination Wood was placed in the trance and while apparently under hypnotic influence he told of his movements with his friend "Mack" the day he left New York for Pennsylvania. He went to the Cortland street ferry and took a boat for New Jersey, after which he got on a train and travelled to a railroad junction about thirty miles from the city, where he took another train, after which his memory became a blank. He revealed nothing of his actions on the day he killed Williams in the Watchung Mountains.

The story Wood told in the trance corroborated the story he told when he was first arrested, but the Somerset County authorities say now they have positive proof that Wood was in Plainfield at the time he says he embarked at the Cortland street ferry. They are not satisfied that Wood's trance was the real thing. Wood's counsel are highly pleased with the hypnotic part of the examination. Drs. Batty and Pearson will render an opinion as to Wood's sanity in two or three weeks.

# NEWARK PASTOR'S TALK TO HOPE CHAPEL AUDIENCE

### TALKS INTERESTINGLY ON THE "A B C OF MANHOOD."

Before a good sized audience in Hope Memorial chapel last night, Rev. Theodore M. Shipherd, pastor of the Belleville Avenue Congregational church, Newark, delivered the third of special sermons on subjects. It was a strong address and was as fully enjoyed as was that of Dr. Richards last week.

The clergyman's theme was, "The A B C of Manhood" and in this connection he placed all men in three classes corresponding to the kindergarten, grammar and high school grades of the American educational system. The first, he said, never got beyond the "curious" stage, and remained at a standstill; the second were beginning to think and the third were those who were reaching out and attaining full beliefs. Man is not full grown, he asserted, until he has attained some belief. In this trend of thought, he said there were three essential points that man must realize: First, the absolute love of God; second, the necessity of seeking brotherly love and third, that God is related to him.

The fourth address in the series will be given on Friday night of next week by Major-General O. O. Howard, U. S. A. retired, of Burlington, Vt., an uncle of Rev. L. R. Howard His subject will be "Lincoln and the Mountaineers."

**Toll for Autos.**

The House of Assembly has passed the bill introduced by Assemblyman Hunt, of Salem County, to compel automobiles to pay toll on turn-pikes of the State. The rate established is one cent a mile for machines with two persons, and two cents a mile for machines carrying more than two persons. A bill is pending which prohibits the running of automobiles by children less than sixteen years old.

**P. H. S. to Use Oval.**

The Plainfield High School Athletic Association has secured the consent to use Crescent Oval for its baseball games, when they do not conflict with the games scheduled by the Plainfield Baseball Association.

Joseph McCue, of West Fourth street, has resigned his position at the Pedrick & Ayer shop.

# GAVE AWAY FRANCHISE

## Piscataway Township Com.'s Action Arouses the Public.

### WATER CO. SCHEME

**Even the Alleged Agent of New Concern Professes Ignorance of It.**

The residents of Piscataway Township are indignant over the recent action of the Township Committee in granting a franchise to the Piscataway Water Company to establish a plant and lay water mains throughout the township, and they are beginning to realize what a franchise has been given away for a mere nothing. Attention was called to the matter by the publication of an article recently in The Daily Press. An investigation was made and no one could be found who had any knowledge concerning the newly-organized company. Even David Lawson, in whose place of business at New Market, the company had established an office, was unable to give any information about the company or what it proposed to do, and as for the incorporators of the company practically nothing was known.

According to the terms of the franchise the company is given the right to lay water mains throughout the township and not a single provision is made that it shall put the roads in as good condition as found, neither does it specify when the work shall begin or end or where the water plant is to be located. All of these things are not agitating the minds of the taxpayers of the township and a prominent man who knows by what right the committee gave such a franchise without making a full investigation into the standing of the company.

In speaking of the matter yesterday a leading citizen of New Market said that he believed that the company was organized to secure such a franchise as it obtained and would then sell out at a good price to the Middlesex Water Company or some other company for a good sum. He believed that the Township Committee had been hoodwinked into giving valuable rights for practically nothing.

Those who are interesting themselves in the matter are still unable to ascertain where the company proposes to get its water and locate its pumping station. The franchise practically gives the company every good road throughout the township and it is at liberty to tear them up and leave them in that condition. A majority of the residents in Piscataway township would like to secure such a water supply, such as was under the control of the Watchung Water Company, now serving Dunellen, intended to extend its mains to New Market and surrounding territory, but nothing has been heard of that proposition lately. However, the residents want to know something about any company that plans to operate a water plant within their territory and it is quite likely that when the Township Committee meets again they may demand an investigation by those officials.

Several members of the committee, when questions about the matter have expressed entire ignorance and this has made the people curious to know more about the Piscataway Water Company.

**Building a Siding.**

Employees of the New Jersey Central are engaged in building a switch from the main tracks to the new building being erected on Park avenue by VanZandt & Voorhees, adjoining the railroad. The firm will operate a grain elevator and the arrangements will be such that cars of grain can be unload quickly into the building. In building the switch the the company is obliged to fill in considerably with stone and dirt.

**Prisoner is a Fugitive.**

Through Chief Kiely, of the local force, the Somerset County authorities have just learned that John Martin, committed by Judge Runyon last week to serve twenty days for drunkenness, escaped from the Somerville jail several weeks ago. He was given sixty days by Recorder Doud and managed to slip away. He will be taken to Somerville as soon as his term in this county is completed.

Mrs. B. S. Swackhamer and daughter, Mrs. Sarah Williams, of North Plainfield, are visiting at the home of George Langer at Whitehouse.

Miss Nellie Moody, of this city, who has been spending some time with relatives at High Bridge, has returned home.

—The Plainfield Window Cleaning Co. will do house cleaning. See the ad in this issue which explains the work.

The candy sold at Thomas F. Kelb's West Front street confectionery store, is made fresh every day, yet there is no advance in price. Ice cream orders must over 'phone 326-R will be delivered at any time specified, seven days in the week.

# BOY WONDER VIOLINIST.

**Eleven-Year-Old Lad Whom Daniel Frohman Pays $1,500 Each Time He Plays.**

New York.—Franz von Vecsey, the little Hungarian violinist whose performances have been the talk of musical circles of Europe, and who is to give a series of 30 concerts in this country under the management of Daniel Frohman, arrived a few days ago on the Lucania of the Cunard line, accompanied by his father and mother and by Herr Zilcher, a Berlin pianist, who is his accompanist.

Wrapped in a gray fur lined wister and wearing a small fur cap young Von Vecsey looked as bright and wide-awake as any ordinary 11-year old boy who doesn't

FRANZ VON VECSEY.
(A Boy Wonder Violinist from Hungary.)

know one note from another and thinks more of skating at this time of year than anything else, says the Herald. In fact, his chief concern seemed to be for a small camera which he carried with him. He is of good height and frame. He has large black eyes and a pronounced frontal development. The forehead is high and broad. In complexion the boy is dark. He is said to be of Magyar descent.

Franz was very hungry when the liner arrived, and when soon after he landed he started with his parents to leave the dock to get something to eat, a customs official "spotted" the camera and insisted on taking charge of it until an inspector had seen it.

"No, no!" cried the boy. "You must not take this. See, it is an American camera," and he showed the manufacturer's stamp to the customs man, who thereupon let him pass.

The youngster speaks English very well.

"I want to see Chicago and San Francisco," he said to Daniel Frohman, his American manager. "When are we going to those places? I have heard so much about them. I saw the Statue of Liberty and I know I got a good picture of it. No, I was not ill at all crossing. Mamma was, though, all the time."

The boy was delighted to learn that Wassily Safonoff, who conducted when he played in Moscow, was here. Franz has played at Buckingham palace before King Edward, as well as before the kaiser and the czar and czarina of Russia.

When he played a month ago at Berlin Joachim led the orchestra for him. His first recital was given in Carnegie hall the other evening. The 30 concerts for which Mr. Frohman has engaged the boy embrace Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn and Washington.

# NEW FRENCH PREMIER.

**Maurice Rouvier a Man of Great Ability and Recognized Influence.**

Paris.—Maurice Rouvier, the new French premier, was minister of finance in the last cabinet. He has long been a distinguished figure in French politics, and has been highly successful as the

MAURICE ROUVIER.
(The New Premier of the French Republic.)

minister of finance, receiving much praise for his work in converting government rentes from a 4½ to the present 3 per cent. basis. The celebrated Mme. Rouvier, writer, sculptress and diplomat, who died six years ago, was his wife. She married M. Rouvier shortly after the death of the famous Abbe Constant, whose marriage to her had caused his expulsion from the church.

**Foreign Labels for Sale.**

Many have looked with awe upon suit cases and steamer trunks covered with labels of every size and color, and thought enviously of the advantages the traveled owners of such baggage had over the poor stay-at-homes. The baggage proclaimed that its owners had been from Sydney to San Francisco, from Copenhagen to Colombo, to say nothing of visiting half the capitals and health resorts of the continent. But the iconoclast has found shops where such baggage is sold, all shattered and battered and labeled with a score of foreign towns, although it may never have traveled two miles from the Grand Central station

# THE NEWSBOY BABIES

**SMALL LADS THAT BUY AND SELL AT A TENDER AGE.**

### PLACE IS HOME WITH A NURSE

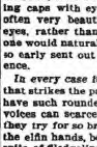
**Those of Chicago Mostly Italians and Jews—Work Long and Hard—Keen After Business—Do Not Lack Courtesy.**

CHICAGO.—Such little midgets some of them are, the burden of damp papers bigger than the bearer. But such plucky, ambitious babies. They seem keenly to enjoy their place in the work-a-day world, there seems none of the "creeping like snail unwillingly" of the schoolboy; each little competitor in "Noos Alley" evinces personal interest in the strife of commerce.

There is one baby I am sure is not more than five, and many a six-year-old is numbered among the vendors that have not yet reached the dignity of a corner, the stand appearing to be on a high plane in this business. The small fry rightly begin at the bottom, serve an apprenticeship of wandering peddler and jumper on cars. By and by, when the boy sells 100 papers a day, his newspaper gives him a stand; and he is established, begins to dress like an aristocrat.

The babies dress in rags and sweaters, the sweater the backbone of the costume, the rags hanging on for decency's sake. Another distinguishing feature of the baby newsboy is a wool cap pulled down so only a fringe of hair shows at the back, the front almost covering the forehead. The youngsters, Italians or Jews, look out under the overhanging cape with eyes big and dark, and often very beautiful, childish, pathetic eyes, rather than the sharp ferret sort one would naturally expect in humanity so early sent out to struggle for existence.

In every case it is the babyishness that strikes the passer-by, the pale faces have such rounded contour, the small voices can scarce pronounce the words they try for so bravely. The puny legs, the elfin hands, betray the fledgeling, in spite of fledgeling's assertion that he is truly aged. One wishes he could sweep the whole bunch of them off the stony streets, send them all away where there is green grass and fresh air and rich milk and dogs to play with.



**All in the Day's Work.**

His smaller ones do not get up so early as the larger fellows, whoever it is that send such wee creatures out allows them a morning nap. They don't try to sell the morning papers that are distributed at two and three and four o'clock; it is the late-appearing "Murikin" and issues put forth at intervals during the day that the babies handle. About seven they make their appearance on the street, and for half an hour on till six they buy and sell. Every one I talked with was hoarse as a crow, from "hollerin' too much," this hoarseness and the foreign accent making it difficult for one to understand them.

That was in ordinary conversation. Their cries were audible enough, and distinct enough: "Twelve 'clock papy yeah. Twelve 'clock." "One 'clock. One 'clock." "Three 'clock Noos. Three 'clock." "Sportin' extry." "Evening papy yere."

About ten o'clock "Noos Alley" is filled with boys lounging in all sorts of attitudes against the brick walls; resting from the early onslaughts and waiting for fresh ammunition. They are not particularly talkative; perhaps, like prima donnas, saving their voices, and look as leisurely and unconcerned as though they had nothing to do, no bread to earn. But notice the miraculous change when the papers are at last handed out; what a scramble and hustle for first place, what a mad run to market the wares.

In the afternoon competition is fiercer in "Noos Alley," for what reason I am unable to say; then, indeed, one must have push and sturdiness to get hold of the coveted wares. No fighter cares to be late on the field. When we think of the coddling and protection the child in fair circumstances is surrounded with, what a contrast to the small, ill-fed waif that jostles and is jostled in the alley.

"Sangwiches and Pie."

I BOUGHT up one small boy's wares at a quarter, and got his reluctant consent to accompany me to my office and talk. He was Italian, spoke English with no great fluency, and for some moments regarded me with diffidence, not to say suspicion. But pretty soon he gave me a bit of glimpse into the life of his fellows, whom truly, he referred to as guys—the first time I had heard this word in its native heath.

I asked him where he got his lunch, and he replied: "I say 'bout a nickel. Get in Noos alley."

"What do you have?" I inquisitively asked.

"Two sangwiches and two pieces of pie, and a napple."

"Goodness," say I, "all that for five cents! Where do you get it?"

"In Noos alley. All they don't sells of the dime boxes they sells to the newsboys for five cents."

"What do you drink?" I asked.

"Water."

"Where do you eat at night? Do you get supper at home or down town?"

"I spend five cents. Two sangwiches and two pieces of pie and a napple."

I wondered what he had for breakfast. I wondered what Tony would be like after ten years more of such a rigorous diet of pie. At present he was chalk-faced, his big head rested on a neck too small for it, his wrists were thin, his ankles matched them.

**Late Hours.**

LAST night went to the theater to see Miss Patrick Campbell in barbarously splendid gowns in a barbarously splendid setting. On my way, just this side the theater, my attention was attracted by two small urchins, two of the newspaper babies that ever appeal to me, no matter how hurried I may be. They were wet, and so hungry; they sat on the steps of a brilliantly lighted restaurant and with appetite ate baker's cookies, those wan, substanceless things that are not even "filling." But they seemed satisfied with the world, and appeared to be enjoying themselves quite as much as though they were a couple of men dining at a social club.

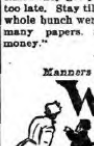
It wasn't even a dinner of herbs, but there seemed not a little fellowship there, social exchange and courtesy of a kind.

When we got out there were the kiddies again, no longer inactive; all alert now the theater crowd was filing out and a few chance persons willing to pay a coin to see what had been happening in the couple of unrecorded hours. "Alxtry! Alxtry!" they yelled. And one of the mature age of 14 or so informed us "The czar yields!" But we had heard that sort of thing so often before we had grown hardened to all sensational reports, and since we would have heeded an announcement that Chicago was burning.

Still, the buying of the papers might mean that the tired, sleepy sellers could get to bed all the sooner. I am sorry I didn't.

The newsboy that granted me the interview told me his sister sells papers, that many girls do. "They can't jump cars; they sell round saloons. Sometimes they get pinched, if they stay out too late. They all work hard. One night whole bunch went to station. They sell many papers. Sometimes mens give money."

**Manners and Customs.**



WHILST I was pondering over the information gathered from the newsboy I quite forgot the passage of time, and was quite startled to hear the words: "Give my quarter; must go; 10 'clock." I came out of my absent-mindedness and said I would go a ways with him, would like him to point out "Noos" alley to me. My companion made no reply, but watched me closely as we traveled down in the elevator. When we reached the street he turned his head aside and drew his hand across his eyes. I investigated, and saw tears welling up in the black eyes, tears the lad endeavored to hide. What was wrong? Did he think he had lost the quarter? Did he fear he was going to be late at the alley? Quickly I handed him the quarter and urged my hurry on, assuring him I could find the place myself. He started ahead rapidly as soon as permission was granted, but second thought must have convinced him he was owing me guidance, for presently he slowed up and for blocks kept just a little ahead, turning constantly to see that I was not going astray. When we reached the alley, he jerked his elbow in its direction and called a hoarse: "Here." He evidently did not try to get something for nothing.

It seems to me, according to their light they are both honest and mannerly. Many a time have I seen a very busy newsboy patiently stop to give a street direction to a bewildered stranger, taking time to do it thoroughly, a sale.

The urchin with whom I held the long conversation told me "some guys got a home, but don't want to go there; stay out, sleep 'round the 'Murikin.'" I wondered if this was excess of business zeal, desire to get on the street early, or welcome at home was of such a character one would prefer the uncertain shelter of the street.

A pleasantly piece of knowledge learned was concerning the Christmas harvest. My small friend remarked that Christmas day he made three dollars. "One mans give one dollar, one mans a quarter, in one day, three dollars." The newsboy babies must wish it were Christmas every day in the year.

KATE THAYER.

**Force of Habit.**

"Give me a two-cent stamp, please," said the young lady to the drug clerk.

"We are just out," replied the d. c. absently, "but here is something just as good."

And he handed her a couple of ones.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# FIGHT OVER MILLIONS

## Heirs of Wealthy Mr. Weightman Seek to Break His Will.

### PLAINFIELDER'S SHARE

**Grandson Married to Miss Fannie Cox, of West Seventh Street—Estate of $60,000,000.**

Legal steps to break the will of the late William Weightman, the Philadelphia multi-millionaire who left his entire fortune to his daughter, Mrs. R. J. C. Walker, have been taken by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Wister. In her suit she will be joined by six grand-children of the dead millionaire, one of whom is Aubrey Weightman who married Miss Fanny Cox, daughter of Mrs. Rowland Cox, of West Seventh street.

Weightman's fortune was appraised at $60,000,000 and the entire amount, together with the control of his immense chemical and drug business, was willed Mrs. Walker. She has since been conducting the latter and has been exploited as one of America's most remarkable women. Mrs. Wister contends that favoritism and testamentary incapacity were responsible for Weightman's action. She and the six grand-children were cut off with the proverbial shilling.

The documents Mrs. Wister has obtained as evidence are said to be sufficient to cause a genuine stir if the case is not settled before they are presented before the Register. Among them are letters seemingly showing that Mr. Weightman intended to remember his other heirs. There is a reference to a codicil to his will.

Some of the letters will be backed by evidence showing that they were written immediately after the millionaire had talked with Mrs. Walker, and their contents will be compared with letters and statements from him immediately before the visit.

# READY TO MAKE WAY FOR TRUST CO. BUILDING

### DEMOLITION OF OLD STRUCTURES BEGINS NEXT WEEK.

Commencing April 1, Alex Kane, who has purchased the old buildings on Park avenue owned by The Plainfield Trust Company, will begin to tear down the old structures. He will remove the building extending from Park avenue and West Second street to the brick building formerly occupied by Charles Schanz as a saloon. Mafford Giles, the butcher; William Randolph, the barber, and A. H. Enander and Andrew W. Johnson, plumber and tinsmith, are now the only ones occupying these stores and they will have to move before April 1.

Mr. Giles will move to a new store built for him on West Second street by W. R. Codington. William Randolph has leased one of Charles H. Bland's stores on Watchung avenue, near the trolley stand, while Mr. Enander and Mr. Johnson will move to Watchung avenue, near the borough line.

Mr. Kane has been given twenty days from April 1 in which to remove the old buildings and he promises to fulfill his contract with the Plainfield Trust Company. If the weather will permit, the trust company will begin operations on its new structure as soon as the old buildings are off the property. The architect engaged to draw plans has completed the same and they have been approved by the company.

With favorable weather the work of digging a cellar will require but a short time and then will follow the construction. In the meantime the company will complete the details of awarding contracts for the different branches of work so that there may be no further delay.

### BUY BIG TRACT.

**Syndicate Purchases Property in Business Section of City.**

William R. Codington, F. A. Pope and Dr. Albert Pittis have just become the owners of the Thomas R. MacDonald property at 172 East Front street, opposite Woodhull & Martin's store. This property is one of the most valuable in the central part of the city. It has a wide frontage and its depth extends back to the fire department headquarters on East Second street.

Mrs. T. R. MacDonald has occupied the property for several years and there is no intimation that there will be a change in tenancy at present, the owners acquiring the property as an investment.

—Freeholder William A. Westphal has purchased of Dan H. Roberts his livery business on West Front street, and will hereafter conduct it himself. This is the first time in many years that Mr. Roberts has been out of business, but owing to advanced age he has decided to retire.

# COL. E. F. SILL'S ESCAPE

## Civil War Veteran Tells of His Thrilling Experiences.

### ILL AND STARVING

**Address Delivered Before Large Audience at the First M. E. Church Last Night.**

Col. E. F. Sill, a Civil War veteran who suffered everything but death during the four years' struggle, gave his celebrated lecture, "In and Out of a Rebel Prison," before an audience which filled the First M. E. church to the doors, Friday. Commanding a ready flow of language and having his terrible experiences indelibly imprinted upon his memory, he held the tense interest of the gathering for two hours while he graphically related his escape from prison and his flight through North and South Carolina and Tennessee for 600 miles to the lines of the Union army.

As a member of Major-General Butterfield's staff during the Atlanta campaign, Col. Sill had been directed to deliver dispatches some miles out of camp one stormy night in May, 1864, following the battle of Dallas Woods, Ga., and was returning when Rebel scouts foiled him with a sword and made him prisoner. The force of the blow fractured his skull and he was otherwise injured but he was dragged to his feet and made to walk his way to their camp. From there he was transferred to Marietta, Ga., and thence to Atlanta, where with 1,500 other Northerners he was penned up in what was known as the "Dull's Pen." He was there a month, suffering terribly from illness, starvation and the blistering sun and was then transferred to Charleston and kept in the top of an old building for five months. In November he was taken to Macon with the intention of being exchanged but only to be placed in a stockade at Columbia.

In this place he saw many hundreds of fellow Northerners die from disease and starvation and was about to succumb himself, when by cleverly bribing a sentry with a forged pass, he and two companions made their escape. They travelled by night, crossing ice-laden rivers and over mountains, dodging Rebels and savage bloodhounds and subsisting on tree bark and berries until they were reaching friends when on December 29 they were again captured and lodged in jail at Pollytown, N. C. A second time they escaped and then without shoes or clothing they continued the flight, their torn and bleeding feet leaving a trail of blood behind which aided him to escape in following them. On many occasions they had to lie down in frozen clothing, but not to sleep, as it meant sure death, and they would spend an hour or more in rolling over the snow just to relieve their aching limbs. Rebel scouts continued to harass them and bloodhounds were placed on the scent time and again but they threw them off by rubbing their feet with turpentine, a trick taught they by slaves. Finally on February 7, 1865, the colonel and his friends reached the Union lines at London, Tenn., where they fell senseless from joy. Because of their wild, haggard appearance and the almost unbelievable story they told it was at first thought their reason had fled and they were sent to the guard house. In the end, however, they recovered fully and were sent to their homes.

Col. Sill has a way of interspersing dry humor in his narrative and there were times when he had his hearers laughing at some funny incident in connection with their meeting with negroes who were taught that Yankees were horns.

At the close of the lecture, Miss Etta Bayliss sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," with the gathering joining in the last chorus. The Young Man's Brotherhood of the church [had charge of the affair and Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass introduced the speaker.

Demolli's candy and ice cream please every one who has been fortunate to try them. He is an expert caterer and insures perfect satisfaction.

When you get ready to move give William Hand & Sons, of East Second street, the contract for the work. It will be done carefully and with entire satisfaction.

Spring is now almost a week old and Plainfielders who intend beautifying their grounds should lose no time. The Bellevlew Nursery is closing out its full stock of trees, plants and shrubbery. Nuf Ced.

Fred Endress has an especially attractive line of choice meats on sale this week. The stock has all the specials which Endress is noted for, including the finest cuts in all varieties of meats, steaks, ham, bacon and liver.

Kirsh, the North avenue tobacconist, does not confine his business to the retailing of cigars. He also sells them at wholesale and has one of the largest lines of pipes, cases and holders to be found in the city. The prices can't be beat even in New York.

# NEW BRIDGE PROBABLE

## Improvements on West End Avenue a Certainty Now.

### WIDENING THE STREET

**Thoroughfare on City Side to Remain As It Is—Storm Sewer Is Needed.**

While no official report has as yet been made regarding the proposed new bridge to be erected over Green brook on West End avenue, it is understood that the Somerset County Board of Freeholders has decided favorably in the matter and there seems to be every reason to believe that the Union County members will also agree to the improvement. It was agreed by the Somerset County board that it would vote for the new bridge provided the owners of adjoining land in the borough made the improvements proposed. This has been done, it is said.

The new bridge will be sixty-six feet wide, the same as West End avenue in the city, and will be an iron girder and concrete structure. Many persons have wondered whether the city would widen the avenue to one hundred feet to correspond with the proposed width in the borough. A city official in speaking of the matter says that he can see no necessity for widening the avenue in the city, when that thoroughfare is now of greater width than West Front street. Besides it would cost a large sum to effect such an improvement. It would necessitate the removal of several houses on both sides of the avenue and this would mean the paying of damages to the property-owners.

There is no doubt but that the city should improve West End avenue and provide proper drainage for surface water, and interested persons are hoping that the borough improvement will bring this about. At present during every hard rain, the avenue catches all of the top dressing from adjoining streets until the gutters are filled up to such an extent that they will not properly carry off the water. With the building of the new bridge there will probably follow the laying of a proper sidewalk on the northside of the avenue in the city, between the bridge and the house now occupied by Mrs. Huff.

Before any considerable sum of money is expended in fixing the road bed or gutters the city should build a storm sewer on the southside of West End avenue. This would greatly relieve the present trouble, as the sewer on the opposite side would not be obliged to carry so much surface water from Grant avenue, East and West Front street. The lake proposed to be established in what was known as the Cadmus property will no doubt help to relieve matters in the rainy season, for the course of the brook will be straightened, and a small dam built. The plan is to excavate to the level of the bed of the brook and build a lake fifteen hundred feet long and three hundred feet wide. Provisions will be made to prevent as far as possible the flooding in high water.

At the next meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders action will be taken regarding the bridge and the Union County members will also take similar action. Then bids for the work will be advertised, so that operations can be started early in the summer and completed while West End avenue is being widened in the borough.

# VISITS LOCAL PLANT TO GAIN INFORMATION

### EXPERT SPENDS SOME TIME AT SEWAGE DISPOSAL BEDS.

George W. Fuller, of the partnership of Rudolph Herring, the well known hydraulic and sanitary expert, who was consulting engineer for the city in the building of the Plainfield water works, has been examining the sewage disposal works. Mr. Fuller is conducting experiments on sewage disposal at Columbus, Ohio, that city having appropriated $30,000 for experiments to extend over a year.

The results of the first six months' experiments will be completed early in April, and Mr. Fuller has invited Street Commissioner Gavett to visit his office in New York and look over figures, thus giving Plainfield the benefit of the elaborate tests being carried on at Columbus. Mr. Herring as well is interested in watching the workings of the local plant, which is the largest of its kind in this country.

**Adopt Communion Cups.**

Woodhull & Martin have received an order to furnish the individual communion outfit for Faith chapel. The service is a duplicate of that used at the First Baptist church and will be used for the first time on Sunday, April 2.

# CHURCHES REVIEW WORK

## Annual Sessions Held by First and Park Ave. Baptists.

### REPORTS EXCELLENT

**Officers Are Chosen and Plans for Ensuing Year's Work Are Discussed.**

Dr. J. B. Probasco, H. E. Needham and Frank W. Jones, whose terms as deacons expired, were re-elected for five years at the business meeting of the First Baptist church, March 22. Dr. Probasco expressed a desire to retire from the board of deacons, but he was persuaded to continue. Mrs. Jenn D. Runyon declining to continue as a member of the Board of Managers for the Old Folks' Home in Roseville, her place was filled by the election of Mrs. J. A. Chambliss for a term of three years.

Dr. Probasco presented the report for the deacons. This showed receipts of $1,150.49 and a balance of $128.49.

O. B. Leonard, clerk of the church, presented an impressive tribute to the memory of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, which will be spread on the minutes. He referred to his godly life and devotion to his work while pastor of the church for thirty-nine years. During this time 1,651 persons were received into the membership of the church, and of this number 977 were converted through his instrumentality and were baptised by him.

It was stated by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, who presided at the meeting, that there would be baptism on Sunday night, there being several candidates received during the past few weeks and now await baptism.

Several members were received by letter from other Baptist churches, including Mrs. Capron, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Chambliss, who resides in the south.

Encouraging reports from the various societies of the Park Avenue Baptist church made the annual meeting of that church March 22, a decidedly gratifying one. Rev. A. E. Finn, astor of the church, presided and Charles Dayton acted as clerk.

The first report was read by Harry Cumming as secretary of the Sunday-school. The membership at the present time is 185, an increase of 19 over last year. Of this number the average attendance during the past year has been 100. The receipts of the Sunday-school for the last year have amounted to $461.05, while the disbursements for missions and for general expenses were $63.25 and $386.63 respectively. A general outline of the work was given showing what has been accomplished in a routine way.

The Ladies' Aid Society report showed a membership of 20 with an average attendance of 12 at the monthly meetings. There is a balance of $35 in the treasury at present. During the past season, the Women's Foreign Missionary Circle took in $114 48, from which $97.80 was expended in current expenses. The balance on hand is $16.68. Mrs. Nelson Runyon read the report for the Women's Home Missionary Society, telling briefly of the work of that organization, emphasizing the fact that $180 has been raised during 1904-05 for the support of the work.

One of the most interesting reports was that of Miss Florence Hawkins for the Y. P. S. C. E. The membership of the society is 58, a gain of 7 over last year. The total receipts were $122 87, of which $105.41 was spent in carrying on the work. The meetings have been held weekly and have been largely attended. Under the auspices of the senior society, a junior organization with 13 members is in operation. The King's Daughters have a membership of 13, and have donated $85 toward the support of Home and Italian missions and the local baby camp.

Following the reports of the various societies, the pastor, read a general announcement of the work of the year, in which he described in brief the different organizations and their work in the church. In his report, Rev. Mr. Finn expressed the thanks of the church to the Plainfield Symphony Orchestra for the concert rendered Monday night. He announced that a series of evangelistic meetings will be held at the church beginning April 24, to last for one week.

Charles Dayton declined to serve as clerk of the church for another year and in his place was elected Harry C. Runyon. The treasurer was elected in the person of B. F. Vail. The deacons all received re-election as follows: William F. Tallman, J. H. Giles and T. H. Cuming.

**Approaching Nuptial Event.**

Miss Kate Graves, daughter of Mrs. Charles Graves, and Mortimer Givens, of Westfield, will be married at the home of the bride's mother, 208 Liberty street, Wednesday night, April 5, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Robert Walker, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will officiate. Mr. Givens will soon engage in the grocery business in the West End.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 2.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The making of a Christian; his food.—II Tim. iii, 14-17; John vi, 47-58.

In the making of a Christian we have already considered his birth and speech. We come in this topic to his food, a very essential element in his development. No sooner is a child born into this world than it must be fed. The unfed child would soon languish and perish. This is essentially true also of the child born into the kingdom of God. Its life will be supported and sustained by that which nourishes and develops spiritual life.

Growth, whether physical or spiritual, is gradual. Therefore food to produce the desired results must be regularly partaken of and be adapted to the age and condition of the one for whom it is intended. Irregularity in eating is very injurious to physical health. So it is to the spiritual life. We must be regular in the exercise of the means of grace by which the soul grows if we are to produce the best kind of spiritual life. Adaptability is also an essential factor in the development of spiritual as well as physical life. Each age has that which is more particularly adapted to it. We do not feed meat to a babe, but milk. In the spiritual realm also there should be "strong meat for men and milk for babes." This fact is sometimes overlooked and the good things of the gospel are indiscriminately dispensed. But this is unwise and unnecessary. God's word is a storehouse in which suitable truth may always be found. Here young and old, weak and strong, wise and unwise, may find the word in season that will meet the want and need of the soul.

But of what does the Christian's food consist? (1) He feeds upon the Scriptures. The Bible is the inspired word of God and is "profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works." (2) He feeds upon Christ. "I am the bread of life," says Christ. That is, what bread is to the physical life Christ is to the spiritual life. He is our model, and to become like Him we must have constant fellowship and communion with Him, must daily sit at His feet and study His words and acts and work them out into our own lives.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xvi, 11-15; Ps. lxxviii, 23-25; cxxxiii, 1-3; Isa. iv, 1-3; Matt. iv, 1-4; Luke xi, 1-3; John i, 4; iv, 5-15; Rom. xii, 1, 2; Heb. x, 5-10.

**Rural Endeavor.**

In the December Chat, sent to New York state Endeavor workers by John R. Clements, state secretary, he gives an interesting account of success in a new line of endeavor which he is pushing in his state and which is adapted to all states. He says:

"As showing what may be done, only this afternoon it has been my great joy to aid in the foundation of a Junior rural family Endeavor society. There are three members in the society in addition to the mother, who is its superintendent. A little lad of nine summers is its president. For half an hour on Sunday afternoon they hold their meeting. They sing; they pray; they recite Scripture; they plan benevolent work; they give money. Once a month they send the money and a written report to the Junior society of the home church. The membership of that Junior society was increased 5 per cent by the formation of this one Junior rural family Endeavor, an increase it could not possibly have had but for the 'R. F. E.' idea. You see its possibilities, I am sure. Now let us push it with all our God given wisdom and strength."

**Invocation Hymn.**

The following invocation sung at the fifteenth international Christian Endeavor convention, held in Washington in 1896 and written for the convention by the Hon. John Hay, who has become so famous as secretary of state, will be sung to original music at the Baltimore Christian Endeavor convention in July:

INVOCATION.

Lord, from far severed climes we come<br>
To meet at last in Thee, our home.<br>
Thou who hast been our guide and guard,<br>
Be still our hope, our rich reward!

Defend us, Lord, from every ill,<br>
Strengthen our hearts to do Thy will.<br>
In all we plan and all we do<br>
Still keep us to Thy service true.

Oh, let us hear the inspiring word<br>
Which they of old at Horeb heard!<br>
Breathe to our hearts the high command,<br>
"Go onward and possess the land!"

Thou who art Light, shine on each soul!<br>
Thou who art Truth, each mind control!<br>
Open our eyes and make us see<br>
The path which leads to heaven and Thee!

**A Suggestion.**

Societies that wish recognition at Baltimore should keep in front of the members during the meetings a placard with a plain statement of the objects sought, together with the achievement thus far made. For example:

WANTED:<br>
A 25 per cent gain in new members.<br>
OBTAINED:<br>
A 15 per cent gain.<br>
Who will bring<br>
in one new<br>
member?

—Christian Endeavor World.

**Fifty Per Cent.**

A systematic, personal, friendly canvass for new members is needful. No society has attained its maximum membership. Far too many make a sad showing, and the largest churches usually have the smallest proportionate enrollment. Why? We can, if we will, increase our membership 50 per cent this year. A failure to do so will indicate our lack of interest and effort. —Lyman S. Stone, President New York City Union.

# SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

C. M. Anderson.

Chicago bowlers captured a considerable share of the honors at the fifth annual bowling tournament just closed at Milwaukee. It was anticipated that several records would be broken, and although conditions were favorable the anticipations were not realized. To the Gunthers, No. 2, of Chicago, went the five men championship with a count of 2,795, which is second to the 2,819 made by the O'Leary's at Indianapolis three tournaments back; Rolfe and Stretch of Chicago won the doubles with 1,213, which is third on the list, the 1,237 of Steers and McClean at Buffalo in 1902 being high; while individual honors went to C. M. Anderson, of St. Paul, with 651. The last named mark is a creditable one, but Daniel Jones put up 683 at Indianapolis. One record, that for high game, was tied by Williams of San Francisco, who scored 269, a total made at Indianapolis by Kettenacher of Cincinnati. While the winning of any championship is to some extent a matter of luck, it was in general results that the great strength of the representatives from Chicago were seen. Landing no less than 16 prizes in the five men event, they took away $1,747.50, nearly 40 per cent. of the whole amount. In doubles they annexed 34 of the awards and a total of $1,595.83, or 43 per cent. of the total. In the individuals 45 prizes were won, amounting to $1,211, or 35 per cent. of the total. Chicago's nearest competitor was Cleveland, which carried away $975.75. Detroit won $685, Milwaukee $440, Philadelphia $387.50 each, Toledo $380, Cincinnati $387 and Louisville $344.25. Plans were laid at the tournament that will undoubtedly bring back New York city into the congress next year, and the next tournament should be larger than ever. New Yorkers were granted the terms they asked in nearly every respect, only the rule providing against loading balls being denied them. As a result, beginning next September, square gutters from the head pin back will be regulation. Balls must weigh not more than 16 pounds, but may be composed of any substance. New York gets home rule and Louisville was awarded the 1906 tournament after it had been granted to Philadelphia, while New York has been indorsed for 1907.

The University of Michigan has a student from the far distant orient who ranks with the best in class work, oratory and athletics. He is K. S. Inui of Japan, at present a junior "Lit." Inui is candidate for pitcher on the 'varsity team, and twice each day he reports to Coach McAllister, and under the leader's instructions he has developed more speed than any other twirler in the squad. Inui has also acquired some curves and shoots that are likely to prove puzzling to opposing batsmen. His great difficulty, however, is lack of control. Owing to his wildness few of the 'varsity players care to attempt to receive his delivery, as the ball he throws is too speedy to handle with safety when the catcher doesn't know just where it is going. Inui is also versed in the science of jiu-jitsu. Several of the students here have taken lessons from him in the Japanese system of physical culture, and as interest in it is growing among the students it is likely that regular classes will be formed soon. Not only as an athlete, however, is Inui gaining a reputation. He is also an orator of no mean ability. Last year he was second in his class contest, and this winter he took first honors in it. This achievement puts him in the finals from which the representative of the University of Michigan in the Northern Oratorical league is to be selected. He has delivered over 100 lectures in various parts of the state on the causes of the Japanese-Russian war. The young foreigner has also mixed up in student politics at the university. He has taken a lively part in several of the elections recently, and is now a candidate for the office of president of the Students' Lecture association next year. This place is considered one of the "fat" ones of college life. The young Japanese is thoroughly Americanized except that he still prefers the flowing robes of his native land to the close fitting garments of occidental civilization, and wears them whenever opportunity offers.

K. S. Inui.

The California assembly, by a vote of 43 to 20, has passed Espy's bill prohibiting pool selling or wagering on a horse race and providing a fine. The Ralston anti-prize fight bill has been passed by the senate, on reconsideration, by a vote of 23 to 11.

Albert Herrnstein, of Chillicothe, O., former halfback of the Michigan football team, has been elected as coach of the Purdue university team for the coming season. He has been coaching the Haskell Indians for the last two years.

James Smith, known widely to Yale graduates and followers of Yale sports as "Pop," died suddenly at his home at New Haven, Conn., of heart disease. He was 87 years old. For a quarter of a century or more he figured as a mascot at various Yale athletic contests, traveling extensively with the football and baseball teams especially.

**Pa Was Willing.**

"Your daughter has promised to marry me, sir, the moment I can support her."

"Well, don't let that worry you."—Life.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**April 2: "The Making of a Christian: His Food"—John vi, 47-58; II Tim. iii, 14-17.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

"As the living Father sent Me, and I live because of the Father, so he that eateth Me, he also shall live because of Me."

Five thousand hungry people had been fed in picnic style, with bread and fish, free of charge to them, when they had stayed all day in the country by the lake side listening to the traveling preacher who was making such a sensation by his novel way of stating things.

Of course they were up early the next morning and out at the same place looking for another day like yesterday. Any man who will do that sort of thing will have that sort of a crowd. Entertaining talk and free feeding will always draw.

But the preacher is not there. He went over to the other side last night while they slept. They will never meet him again where they saw him yesterday. Manna in the wilderness forty years, free for the picking up! That is in their minds, but that is not to His mind. He knows them. They will never know Him. They will see Him on the other side today.

They find Him and ask, "When did you come over?" He goes straight to the heart of the matter. "Ye seek Me because you ate and were filled, not because ye saw signs." The only sign many had seen was that of a life without labor, bread without toil, entertainment without pay. That is the life they desire. They have not seen the sign He made yesterday, so they shall not eat today of the bread He shall break nor obtain the life He will offer.

He broke bread that day and said of it, "He that eateth this bread shall live forever."

But many when they heard Him said. "This is a hard saying, who can hear him?" and many of His disciples went back and walked no more with Him.

It was best so until some life should stir in them other than that which is fed by loaves and fishes. He has no more of these to give. He had but five loaves and two fishes at the best, and these were borrowed of a little boy. The supply is exhausted. That is why through all the years since the seekers for loaves and fishes have found so little to satisfy their hunger in His service.

But the Christian—his food? That is in abundance. His meat was to do the Father's will. The life he had of the Father He gives to His own, and they find their strength in doing the good pleasure of God. It is better than Elijah's bread brought by ravens or the meal in the bottom of the widow's meal barrel. It is better than manna in the desert. It is like the continual shewbread in the temple, ever laid on the table in the presence of Jehovah. It is the ever present and satisfying Spirit of the God of all life replenishing with His fullness and imparting of His power.

This Christ promises to give all those who desire and seek it. He promises to come in and sup with those who will open to Him and to abide with us to the end of this world age.

He has kept and is still keeping His promise. This is not by visible and outward manifestation of physical wonders. If you are looking for that kind and must have that sort of evidence of His divinity I fear you shall never have it until you get other eyes.

The world's hunger is being relieved this day and all the days by His invisible bread of heaven.

We taste Thee, O Thou Living Bread,<br>
And long to feast upon Thee still;<br>
We drink of Thee, the Fountain Head,<br>
And thirst our souls from Thee to fill.

O Jesus, ever with us stay!<br>
Make all our moments calm and bright.<br>
Chase the dark night of sin away;<br>
Shed o'er the world Thy holy light!

**Doing God's Will.**

I do not ask, nor does any one ask, for this form or that of work in charity. But I do ask, because God demands, unselfish life somewhere in His service. His will be done, not yours, not mine. And when you tell me that communion with God seems vague and that heaven seems distant you only tell me what the Son of God best beloved told you long ago. He told you it was not enough to repeat His sayings, but that you must do as He did. He told you that you would not enter the kingdom unless you enlisted in God's service. That is the whole of the "follow Me." And the man who makes his own comfort and ease his first object in this life pays for that ease and comfort by this heavy sacrifice—that he begins perhaps to doubt with Mr. Mallock whether life is worth living and to doubt with Mr. Spencer whether he may have any hope of a life beyond.—Edward Everett Hale, D. D.

**Transformed Into Stepping Stones.**

The stoutest difficulties when overcome by divine grace may be transformed into stepping stones leading upward to the attainment of the perfect life.—Alabama Baptist.

**Sentence Sermons.**

To love abundantly is to live abundantly.—Drummond.

He who commits injustice is ever made more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato.

Pleasure, like all truly precious things in this world, cannot be bought nor sold.—Wagner.

There is no life so humble that, if it be true and genuinely human and obedient to God, it may not hope to shed some of His light.—Phillips Brooks.

The highest state of religious life is when a man sacrifices every personal and worldly advantage, encounters every annoyance or peril, if need be, rather than be in the least untrue to what his soul believes the commandments of God.—J. Storrs Smith.

# MISSION NOW A BRANCH

## First Baptist Church Grants Request of Rev. Mr. Musson.

### THE PROVISIONS MADE

**History of the East Third Street Congregation Which Has Reached a Turning Point in its Growth.**

In response to a request from Rev. John W. Musson, pastor of the East Third Street Mission, in behalf of the congregation under his charge worshipping in Faith chapel, the First Baptist church at a regular business meeting, March 22, the members of that mission were constituted a branch of the First Baptist church, bearing the title of Faith chapel, under the pastoral care of Rev. John W. Musson. Charles W. McCutchen, chairman of committee appointed to effect a reorganization, presented the communication from Mr. Musson, and then followed with a presentation of the committee's report, which was adopted.

The resolutions effecting this change provide that the members of the First Baptist church now engaged in religious work in connection with the mission, known as the East Third Street Mission, be and are now constituted a branch of the church. That the members so constituted are authorized to select from the membership of the church three deacons to serve five years, who, as well as their successors, shall be elected at a regular or special meeting of the church, and who shall, together with the pastor, Rev. John W. Musson, or his successors, have charge of the religious work in connection with the said branch. That the pastor and deacons of Faith chapel are hereby authorized to administer the ordinances customary in Baptist churches, namely the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper. That this branch is authorized in the manner customary in Baptist churches, to receive and enroll into the membership of the chapel, who by virtue of such enrollment, shall become de facto members of the First Baptist church; and it is also authorized to dismiss members from said enrollment of the chapel.

The branch is further authorized to call and appoint a pastor at any time when there shall be a vacancy in the pastorate, provided that there shall be first secured the approval and consent of the First Baptist church at a regular meeting called for the purpose. The salary of the pastor shall be fixed only by and with the consent of the Board of Trustees of the East Third Street Baptist Society. The finances of this branch, including all receipts and disbursements of monies, shall continue to be administered by the Board of Trustees of the society, who shall be, or originally provided, nominated by the First Baptist church, and elected in due form.

The report received the hearty endorsement of the church as well as the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss.

The East Third Street Mission was started in the summer of 1891, under the auspices of the Young People's League, of the First Baptist church, services being held in a tent on East Third street. In September, 1891, the work was recognized by action of the church and the deacons comprised a committee to make arrangements for carrying on the same. A dwelling in the vicinity was leased and in January, 1892, it was decided to continue the work and lease the dwelling for a year, and subsequently the lease was renewed for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895. On March 27, 1895, the committee recommended that the mission should be in a chapel building owned by the church. This recommendation was followed and the chapel now used for religious worship was erected within the succeeding two year, after which trustees were chosen and articles of incorporation filed on February 27, 1897.

The mission has continued to prosper and much good has been accomplished under the faithful services of Superintendent L. W. Randolph, Messrs. Conger, Crane, Stewart and other members who have devoted their time and means to the work. It was finally decided that the work was growing to such proportions that a permanent pastor was needed and Rev. John W. Musson was called as minister in charge of the chapel work. Since his coming he has administered the affairs of the chapel with marked success. The plan of re-organization will take effect Sunday, April 2, when the first communion service will be held.

All who use atomizers in treating nasal catarrh will get the best results from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cts. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, William Lamberton, 1415 Delachaise street, New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results. [illegible]

George W. McDuff, Pharmacist.

# STUDYING OUR SCHOOLS

## British Educational Commissioner Visits Schools Here.

### HE MAKES A SPEECH

**W. V. Pearson, a Sheffield Head Master, Escorted About the City by Dr. H. M. Maxson.**

W. V. Pearson, of Sheffield, England, head master of one of the largest boys' schools in that country, who is on a visit to the United States as special commissioner of the British Government's Educational Department to study school questions in this country, made an address at the Plainfield High School Thursday. He said incidently: "When commissioned to this country, I stated to the educational department that I went not to make a report, but for enlightment. And since my visit, one of the last and best memories of which will be my delightful reception to this school, I have been greatly enlightened."

Mr. Pearson did not dwell at great length upon the differences in methods in this country and England, but illustrated the value of sports. The speaker said that he always pitied one who was content to be a spectator. On the other hand, he admired the player who can find his place in the game and play that position, whether it be on a baseball team or in the world of business, with all his might, doing his part to help the whole team, but not trying to be the whole team. He emphasized the importance of finding the particular position to which one is qualified, and to study that position and work in that position thoroughly. Mr. Pearson said that the American scholastic games are of great value because of the fact that they teach a thorough and hard persistence in the right direction.

Referring only briefly to his work in the English schools, Mr. Pearson said that the great contention of the masters there is to convince parents of the importance of school education. "Higher education in England," Mr. Pearson said, "is not only slighted; it is despised."

Upon his return to England, Mr. Pearson will establish a normal school with model schools in Sheffield. After an inspection of the High School, he visited the grammar and primary grades under the guidance of Dr. Maxson, looking into the written work, drawing and other manual work of the Plainfield school system.

# ANNUAL SUPPER WAS A SUCCESS

### HELD BY SEVENTH-DAY-BAPTIST CHURCH SOCIETY.

The annual supper under the auspices of the Women's Society for Christian Work of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, held in the parlors of the church, March 22, was an entire success, and the entertainment following was well received. The patronage was unusually large and everyone was pleased with the excellent menu prepared and served by the women. In addition to others present, the business men's class of the Y. M. C. A., entertained its guests, the business men's team from the Montclair Y. M. C. A., at dinner.

The general committee in charge of the supper comprised Mrs. William C. Hubbard, Mrs. Frank H. Smith and Mrs. Charles H. Dunham, and those assisting as waitresses were the Misses Eva Rogers, Isabel Rogers, Cornelia Miller, Bertha Mitchell, Bessie Dunham, Nellie Williams, Mary St. John, Ida Spicer, Etta Randolph, Mary Green, Mildred Green, Myra Clarke and Ernestine Smith.

The entertainment consisted of a piano duette, the Misses Eva and Helen Rogers; recitation, "The Token of the Rose," Miss Mary Rose; soprano solo, "Ah! 'tis a Dream," Miss Cornelia Miller; violin duette, Mrs. Robert Johnston and Miss Marguerite Burnett, accompanied on the piano by Miss Clyde Burnet; recitation, "April," Miss Rose; vocal solo, Miss Evaloise St. John; piano duette, the Misses Rogers.

Those in charge of the entertainment were Miss Ernestine Smith, Miss Jessie M. Utter and Mrs. Asa F. Randolph.

**Mrs. Graves to Build.**

Mrs. Charles Graves, of Liberty street, has decided to build a handsome residence for her own occupancy at Liberty and South Second streets, where the business property formerly used by her husband is now located. The improvement will greatly enhance the value of property in the neighborhood.

**Engagement Announced.**

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Julia B. Olsen, of West Seventh street, and Charles Jensen, of Hoboken. The wedding is to take place this spring.

# HORSE SHOW TO BE INCORPORATED

## Organization to be Known As the Plainfield Riding and Driving Club.

### A STOCK CONCERN

#### All Committees for the Coming Annual Exhibition Are Appointed by President L. E. Waring—Judges for Events.

The appointment of the various committees and consideration of further details regarding the second annual horse show to be held at the Plainfield Driving Park on Friday and Saturday, June 9 and 10, occupied the attention of the promoters of the affair at a meeting held in the Casino Friday night. There was a very large attendance of members and considerable enthusiasm was shown in the plans for what it believed will be the best and most successful horse show ever held in New Jersey.

One of the important matters was the report from a committee on incorporation, comprising Charles J. Fisk, W. J. Buttfield and J. Wesley Johnson. The club decided to incorporate and the committee was authorized to get subscriptions to stock and proceed to that end. It was decided to name the organization "The Plainfield Riding and Driving Club, of Plainfield, N. J."

The club received letters from Dr. Grenside and Louis Height, of New York, and James Marshall, of Philadelphia, last year's judges, stating that if agreeable they are willing to serve in that capacity at this year's show. There were also letters from those who exhibited horses last year, saying that they would be represented again and that they would bring their friends. The show will follow the one to be held in Philadelphia and many horses to be exhibited there will be at the Plainfield affair.

These committees were appointed by President Lewis E. Waring: General committee—George A. Beaton, J. Herbert Case, W. J. Buttfield, R. A. Fairbairn, J. Wesley Johnson, Harry F. Johnson, Charles W. McCutchen, Ralph T. Willis, R. A. Shebbeare, Harry L. Hall, William N. Runyon, George T. VanBoskerck, E. H. Ladd, Jr., O. T. Waring, Charles D. Freeman, George S. Ring, Simeon A. Cruikshank, L. G. Timpson, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Evarts Tracy, Augustus B. Fisk, Harry B. Lovell, Joseph M. Shellabarger, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Percy H. Stewart, Abram G. Hooley, W. F. Williams, O. G. Waring, George P. Mellick.

Executive committee — Lewis E. Waring, chairman; Dr. M. O'M. Knott, Paul T. Brown, George P. Mellick, Charles J. Fisk. Finance committee—Paul T. Brown, chairman; J. Herbert Case, George S. Ring, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, O. G. Waring, Harry B. Lovell. Grounds and stable—Dr. M. O'M. Knott, chairman; W. J. Buttfield, J. Wesley Johnson, Harry F. Johnson, Ralph T. Willis, R. A. Shebbeare, Augustus B. Fisk, George T. VanBoskerck, Simeon A. Cruikshank. Publicity and advertising—George P. Mellick, chairman; Lewis G. Timpson, Evarts Tracy, Harry L. Hall. Entertainment—Charles J. Fisk, chairman; William N. Runyon, Joseph M. Shellabarger, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges.

The officers of the club are: President, Lewis E. Waring; secretary, Dr. M. O'M. Knott; assistant secretary, W. S. Ellis; treasurer, J. Herbert Case.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

**Heptasophs Plan Smoker.**

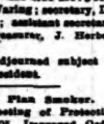
A regular meeting of Protective Conclave, No. 505, Improved Order Heptasophs, was held last evening at their rooms in Exempt Firemen's Hall. The good of the order committee, consisting of Messrs. Spellmeyer, Armstrong and Green, provided an entertainment. For the next regular meeting the committee have arranged to have a smoker, to which all members are requested to be present and bring some friends who are eligible to membership in the order.

**Nasal CATARRH**

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

**Ely's Cream Balm**

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.




Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

# ARRANGE RACE MEETS

## Plainfield Driving Association Plans Numerous Events.

### PRIZES ARE OFFERED

#### J. Wesley Johnston Re-Elected President and He Will Appoint Special Committee.

Following a re-organization of the Plainfield Driving Association at a meeting held in the Casino, Thursday, plans for a busy season at the Driving Park, which it controls, were made by the members. It includes an invitation matinee meeting to be held in June and a professional meet to be held on July 4, similar to the successful affair conducted last year. In addition other events are to be arranged for later so that the association will have one of the busiest summers it has has enjoyed in a long time.

In the re-organization the following officers were elected: President, J. Wesley Johnston; vice president, W. F. Williams; secretary, Adam Blair; treasurer, Harry F. Johnston. To draft a constitution and by-laws this committee was appointed with instructions to report at the next meeting: W. F. Williams, J. H. Green, Jr., and Edward H. VanBuren. The president was also authorized to appoint a committee of fifteen to include prominent horsemen of Plainfield and vicinity, for the purpose of taking all plans for the matinee meeting in hand and carry them out. It was declared that invitations would be extended throughout the surrounding counties and that many valuable prizes would be offered.

The professional meet to be given on the Fourth of July will be conducted on a large scale, the success of previous affairs demonstrating that the Plainfield public is interested in the sport. The plans are as yet immature but they will be carefully worked out by the various committees to be appointed later. The Driving Park and the grandstands are all to be thoroughly overhauled and every convenience provided for crowds, particulary as the coming horse show and Watchung Hunt Club steeple chase races are to be held there.

# COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR A NAVAL APPOINTMENT

## OPPORTUNITY OPEN TO YOUNG MEN OF PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

Advised by the Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton that a vacancy exists in the U. S. Naval Academy for midshipman to be filled from the Fifth Congressional district of New Jersey, Representative Charles N. Fowler announces that a competitive examination of all candidates for such an appointment will be held at the Pingry School building, Elizabeth, Saturday morning, April 29, at 9:30. The nominee and three alternates will be selected from among those securing the highest points. The subjects upon which questions are asked are familiar to High School pupils and they should have no difficulty in meeting them. The opportunity is especially open to Plainfield young men and Mr. Fowler asks that they take the examination.

The last appointment from this district was conferred upon Fred VanAuken, a Plainfield High School boy, who is now in his second year at the Annapolis Academy. He has proven especially efficient in his studies and in addition has taken a leading part in the academy's athletics.

**F. Morton Lunger's Success.**

F. Morton Lunger, who has been in the employ of F. W. Dunn, the grocer, for eighteen years as a clerk, has resigned, the same to take effect April 1, to accept a similar position with A. D. Woodruff, who conducts a large grocery and meat house in Bayonne. Mr. Lunger will have entire charge of the grocery department. For the present he will continue to live here. During his long service with Mr. Dunn Mr. Lunger has made many friends who will wish him success in his new position.

**Candidates From Each Ward.**

Former Assemblyman William Newcorn is mentioned as a candidate to succeed Joseph Cross as State Senator from Union County. Judge Runyon, it is understood, has the support of the local administration for the nomination. From Elizabeth comes the tidings that Mayor Buckle is also a candidate. M. R. Ackerman is also talked of in connection with the berth.

Miss May L. Powelson, of Asbury Park, has returned from a visit with her cousin, Miss Mary L. VanEps, of East Fifth street.

# DOMINGO OUTBREAK

## General Barba and Exiles Land at Monte Cristi.

### ROOSEVELT SUPPORTS MORALES.

#### Government Accepts Proposal of Republic as Conveyed by Dawson's Cablegram Pending Senate's Action on Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Advices received from Monte Cristi via Cape Haitien, Haiti, on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo, announce that General Barba and a number of Dominican exiles have landed at Monte Cristi and that the inhabitants have risen against President Morales.

"Down with Morales!" is the cry.

The president is blamed for causing the present difficulties with foreign countries.

It is added that the district of Monte Cristi is ready to begin a revolution in favor of President Jiminez and is only waiting the signal to take up arms.

Announcement was made at the state department that a decision has been reached regarding Santo Domingo finances by the terms of which commissioners who are to be responsible American citizens designated by this government will collect the customs of the southern ports of the republic, deposit 55 per cent of them in a New York bank, to be held for the different foreign creditors, and turn 45 per cent over to the Santo Domingo government itself.

Assistant Secretary Adee has made a statement of the proposed plan following a conference between the president and Secretary Taft at the White House.

The attitude of the United States government is shown in the following instructions given to Acting Secretary Adee by President Roosevelt:

"I have carefully considered the following cablegram from Minister Dawson:

"'Under pressure foreign creditors and desire [illegible] Dominican government [illegible] a citizen of the United States receiver southern ports pending ratification protocol, four northern ports to be administered under the award. Forty-five per cent total shall go Dominican government, 55 to be deposited New York for distribution after ratification. Creditors to agree take no further steps in the meantime and receiver to have full authority to suspend importers' preferential contracts. Italian, Spanish-German and American creditors except the Santo Domingo Improvement company accept unconditionally. Belgian, French representatives will recommend acceptance. Some modus vivendi absolutely necessary. I am ready if desired start Washington 28th to explain details and modifications to plan obtainable. Whole matter can be held open during my absence.'

"I direct that the minister express acquiescence in the proposal of the government of Santo Domingo for the collection and conservation of its revenues pending the action of the United States senate upon the treaty, to the end that in the meantime no change shall take place in the situation which would render useless its consummation or bring complications into its enforcement. The secretary of war of the United States will present for nomination by the president of the Dominican republic men to act in the positions referred to in both the northern and southern ports. The utmost care will of course be taken to choose men of capacity and absolute integrity who if possible shall have some knowledge of Spanish. All the moneys collected from both the northern and southern ports not turned over to the Dominican government will be deposited in some New York bank to be designated by the secretary of war and will there be kept until the senate has acted. If the action is adverse the money will then be turned over to the Dominican government. If it is favorable it will be distributed among the creditors in proportion to their just claims under the treaty. Meanwhile Mr. Hollender will thoroughly investigate these claims, including the claim of the American Improvement company, and will report in detail all the information he is able to gather as to the amount actually received by Santo Domingo, the amount of indebtedness nominally incurred, the circumstances so far as they are known under which the various debts were incurred, and so forth.

"This action is rendered necessary by the peculiar circumstances of the case. The treaty now before the senate was concluded with Santo Domingo at Santo Domingo's earnest request repeatedly pressed upon us and was submitted to the senate because, in my judgment, it was our duty to our less fortunate neighbor to respond to her call for aid inasmuch as we were the only power who could give this aid and inasmuch as her need for it was very great. The treaty is now before the senate and has been favorably reported by the committee on foreign relations. It is pending, and final action will undoubtedly be taken when congress convenes next fall. Meanwhile Santo Domingo has requested that the action above outlined be taken—that is, she desires in this way to maintain the status quo, so that if the treaty is ratified it can be executed.

"With this purpose in view I direct that the proposed arrangement be approved. It will terminate as soon as the senate has acted one way or the other."

Intimations of a projected movement against President Morales of Santo Domingo fomented by exiles from that country have reached the state department. The affair, however, is not giving the officials here any uneasiness, as they now feel free in view of President Roosevelt's acceptance of the Dominican government's proposition to control the finances of that country to assist and, it is stated, will assist President Morales if requested by the latter in putting down any movement which is a menace to its best interests.

The district of Monte Cristi is known to be the hotbed of the revolutionists in Santo Domingo, and it was believed Barba and his associates would head for that section. The navy department has several vessels in Dominican waters and under directions from the state department if requested to do so by President Morales will lend its cooperation in preserving the peace of the country, so that its finances may be restored to a settled condition.

## WHO PAID FOR THE HYDE BALL?

**Petition Asks Removal of Some Equitable Life Directors.**

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga filed with Attorney General Mayer a petition asking leave to begin an action in the name of the people for the removal from office of James H. Hyde and Jacob Schiff of New York and such other directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society as may be proven guilty of misconduct toward the interests of the policy holders of the Equitable. The petition is brought in the names of Senator Brackett himself, Mary S. Young and others from Saratoga as policy holders.

The petition alleges, on information and belief, against Mr. Hyde that the ball recently given by him in New York was really at the expense of the Equitable society rather than of Mr. Hyde himself and against Mr. Schiff that he sold bonds to the society while himself a director.

It has been held by the courts that in such case policy holders may not bring action in person, but must proceed through the attorney general, as in the present case.

Attorney General Mayer last night declined to discuss the matter.

## PRISONERS ON A BIG ROCK.

**Metropolitan Holiness Church Members Quarantined.**

CHICAGO, March 29.—Duke M. Farson, a Chicago banker and religious enthusiast, and forty members of his Metropolitan Holiness church are prisoners on a big rock in the middle of the Illinois river valley, with no means of communication with the rest of the world except by telephone.

The usual residence of Farson and his followers is Holiness home, Franklin boulevard, this city. In the home at present are ten suspected smallpox cases, closely watched and guarded by the police. The church does not believe in medical aid, and when the authorities of Ottawa, Ill., were notified that Farson and forty of his adherents were on the way to Buffalo Rock farm, near Ottawa, prompt action was taken to head off the band. The pilgrims avoided a conflict with the Ottawa authorities by stopping the train a mile from town and walking across the country. Two of the disciples were sick and went in wagons.

A strict quarantine has been established about the farm, and the Rock Island road has been notified to stop no trains either to discharge or receive passengers.

**Boiler Explosion at Car Shops.**

CHICAGO, March 29.—One man was perhaps fatally scalded and seven others were painfully burned here by the explosion of a boiler at the car shops of the Illinois Central Railroad company at Burnside, a suburb. Judge E. F. Dunne, Democratic candidate for mayor of Chicago, had finished an address to the workmen and had left the building only a little while before the explosion occurred.

**Kaiser Doing Lisbon.**

LISBON, March 29.—Emperor William and King Charles witnessed exercises by a cavalry regiment, a detachment of artillery and a company of sharpshooters. The emperor was subsequently conducted over the Belem monastery. After luncheon at the Necessidades palace the emperor, King Charles and Queen Amelia visited the public buildings of Lisbon.

**Child Carried Away by Torrent.**

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., March 29.—Carrie Frazier, the ten-year-old daughter of Edward Frazier, fell into Bunn creek last night and was carried with the spring torrent out into the Chuctanunda and presumably on to the Mohawk river. Hundreds of persons lined the banks and watched in vain for the appearance of her body.

**Fort Sumter Flags Sent to Taft.**

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The United States colors which floated over Fort Sumter at the time of its surrender in April, 1861, and which afterward were raised over that fort at the time of its recapture by Union forces in April, 1864, have been sent to Secretary of War Taft by the members of the Anderson family.

**Storey Agent Took Chloroform.**

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 29.—Frank Smith, who was local representative of the Storey Cotton company for several months, took chloroform with, it is believed, suicidal intent. His recovery is probable.

**No Plain Clothes Men Wanted.**

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—Assemblyman McManus introduced a bill forbidding the police commissioner of New York city to detail policemen in plain clothes to watch patrolmen on duty.

**Judge's Widow Dead at Paris.**

PARIS, March 29.—Sallie Currie Barrett, widow of Judge Oliver Dana Barrett of Washington, died at her residence in the Rue Pompe last evening. Her remains will be sent to America.

# ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

## Decision by American Mission Board Today.

### BARTON DECLINED ALL DISCUSSION

#### Gladden's Protest Scores Standard Oil Methods, Using Words "Injustice, Oppression and Iniquitous Control of Railroads."

BOSTON, March 29.—Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, secretary of the American board, when he came out of the committee room last night stated that the committee had unanimously voted not to announce its action with reference to the Rockefeller gift until today, when a formal statement will be issued. He declined to discuss in any way the attitude of the committee.

President Washington Gladden's protest to the American board against the acceptance of the gift of $100,000 from John D. Rockefeller is as follows:

"I must ask the privilege of expressing as explicitly as I can my surprise and regret that the officers of the American board have accepted a large sum of money from Mr. John D. Rockefeller. I object to this because the money thus bestowed does not rightfully belong to the man who gives it. It has been flagitiously acquired, and all the world knows it.

"It may be difficult in many cases to judge of the methods by which wealth has been gained. The operations are complex, and we may be in doubt respecting their honesty. It is no doubt impracticable to undertake the investigation of the sources of all the gifts that are offered to us. But when the investigation has been thoroughly made and the case is clear we are bound to guide our conduct by the facts made known.

"In this case the investigation has been thoroughly made and the facts are known. The legislative inquiries, the records of the courts, have given the reading people of this country the materials for a judgment upon the methods of Standard Oil, and there never was a day when their minds were as clear on this subject as they are now. They know that this great power has been built up by injustice and oppression; they know that its immense gains have been made by forcibly despoiling citizens of their honest gains and shutting the doors of opportunity upon them.

"It has been forcibly done, I say. It has been done very largely through illicit and iniquitous control of railways."

**To Command in North Atlantic.**

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 29.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans has arrived here from Washington. He assumes command of the North Atlantic squadron on the 31st inst., on which day Rear Admiral Barker lowers his flag and retires from active service. Captain Pillsbury, who has been on duty in Washington as assistant chief of the bureau of navigation and who is to be chief of staff to Admiral Evans, accompanied the latter.

**Arrest In Montclair Murder Case.**

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 29.—Chief of Police Gallagher of this place said last night that he believed that James Griffith, arrested at Eureka, Utah, is the man who is wanted here for the murder of Mrs. Hannah B. Ross, whose body was found in the ruins of her burned home here on the morning of Feb. 23. Mrs. Ross' coachman disappeared on the night of the fire, and his description answers closely to that of the man arrested.

**Carnegie Will Help Small Colleges.**

NEW YORK, March 29.—In pursuance of his plan to aid the small colleges Andrew Carnegie sent word to Postmaster Willcox, an alumnus of the University of Rochester, that he would give $100,000 to that institution for a building to be used for scientific purposes. The gift is made on condition that friends of Rochester raise another $100,000 to endow the building.

**Shot and Killed His Brother.**

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 29.—Joseph Farrington, living on West mountain, three miles from here, shot and killed his brother, Elmer. The affair was the result of a quarrel while the boys were at work in the woods. After the shooting Joseph walked to Glens Falls and gave himself up. Joseph is seventeen years old, and his brother was twenty-three.

**Coal Breaker Destroyed by Fire.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 29.—No. 9 breaker at Sugar Notch, near here, was destroyed by fire last night. It was owned and operated by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company. The origin of the fire is attributed to the explosion of an oil lamp while one of the employees was oiling the machinery. The loss will reach between $50,000 and $60,000.

**Kennedy Is a Total Loss.**

HONOLULU, March 29.—The United States gunboat Petrel, returning from Midway island via Laysan, brought the crew of the schooner C. Kennedy, which left here with supplies for the cable station on Midway, but was wrecked on the island of Laysan. The crew and some of the cargo of the Kennedy were saved, but the vessel is a total loss.

**Murdered by Paul Kruger.**

PITTSBURG, March 29.—Charles Turner, aged thirty years, a convict in the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary, was murdered at that institution by Paul Kruger, another convict, during an altercation while at work in the bake house. Kruger stabbed Turner with a knife which he had secreted on his person. Death was almost instantaneous.

# KEELY GOT CONTRACT

## Street Committee Renewed Agreement for Sprinkling.

### SAME FIGURE, $667

#### Only Competitor in Bidding Was Mrs. K. Burke, Who Failed on Conditions.

There were two bids received for street sprinkling at the meeting of the Councilmanic street committee, held Thursday. One was from John E. Keely, who has held the contract, and the other was from Mrs. K. Burke, who bid on the work for two teams, furnishing drivers, horses and harness. Her bid was $175 a month, but was not accompanied by the necessary $500 check.

Mr. Keely's bid for the entire contract was $667, which includes eight wagons, horses, drivers, harness, etc. Mr. Keely's bid was subdivided as follows: Two, four and six wagons, $90 per month for each wagon; eight wagons, $83 3-8 per month for each wagon, or a total of $667. The committee will report on this matter at the April meeting and undoubtedly Mr Keely will get the contract.

The committee also received bids for the furnishing of crushed stone for the coming year. There were two bidders, J. H. Wilson & Co., and Mobus & Schoeller, the latter firm being the lowest. It offered to furnish slabs, 2½ and 1½ inches for $1 a ton and all smaller sizes for $1.10 a ton, delivered. J. H. Wilson & Co.'s bid was $1.20 a ton for dust and one inch, and $1.10 for 1½ and 2½ inch size.

Andrew Rosch submitted the only bid for culverts, curbing and crosswalks, as follows: Culverts not larger than 4x8 and not less than 3½ inches thick, 30 cents a square foot; crosswalks of regulation size, 64 cents a lineal foot, with Belgian edge, 82 cents a lineal foot; curbing 49 and 57 cents a lineal foot. The committee will also report on these bids at the April meeting when the contracts will be awarded.

# LAWN TENNIS DATES OF NEW JERSEY ASSN.

## TOURNAMENT ON PLAINFIELD COUNTRY CLUB COURTS.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association, held in New York on Saturday, the mixed doubles tournament of the association was assigned to the Plainfield Country Club, to be held on May 27, 29 and 30.

Other association tournaments were assigned as follows: Men's singles, Jersey City Golf Club; June 17 and 24, men's doubles, Roselle Casino; July 1, 3 and 4, women's singles; Bergen Point Lawn Tennis Club, September 20, 21, 22 and 23. The open tournament of the association was assigned to the Elizabeth Town and Country Club on August 29 and the following days.

This tournament, for which all players are eligible, whether connected with the association or not, will consist of events in men's singles and doubles and mixed doubles.

The association at present comprises the Plainfield Country Club, Park Club, Roselle Casino, Jersey City Golf Club, Ilderon Outing Club, of Rahway, Westfield Club, Danforth Tennis Club, of Jersey City, Newaren Tennis Club, Bergen Point Lawn Tennis Club and Elizabeth Town and Country Club.

—City Treasurer William F. Arnold still continues to improve and recently he has been able to see a few intimate friends.

—New spring styles in boy's and men's shoes, and knobby tan Oxfords may be had at VanArsdale's store. He carries a full line of the latest and most approved foot wear.

—Lawyer Robert H. McAdams, of Elizabeth, recently purchased the factory property and dwelling at Garwood on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, running back to North avenue, forming a plot of land 300 feet by 100 feet, formerly owned by Albert J. and Eva C. Beckley, of Garwood.

—William R. Ossenbrook, agent in charge of the electric department of the Public Service Corporation, has returned from Philadelphia, where he attended an annual meeting of agents connected with electrical works, held for the purpose of discussing new features of the work. After the meeting the agents went to Atlantic City, where they had a general good time.

The results in the group contests which have been conducted weekly at the Y. M. C. A. Boys' Department show the points to be as follows: Olympians, 10,160; Gladiators, 9,318; Romans, 8,353; Spartans, 5,808. Individual points for the first three positions are as follows: Clarence Steiner, 1,252; Walter Caldwell, 1,164; Charles Line, 1,194.

# MRS. HALL'S LECTURE

## She Talks on Gothic Architecture in France.

### DESCRIBED CATHEDRALS

#### Daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe Delivers Third in Series of Lenten Addresses.

"Gothic Architecture in France," was the subject of a lecture given at All Souls' church, Thursday afternoon, by Mrs Florence Howe Hall. The lecture was illustrated with fine views and was of special interest as Mrs Hall, accompanied by her husband, visited the world-famed cathedrals about which she talked, during the summer of 1902, and she was thoroughly conversant with every phase of her subject. She is an entertaining lecturer and held the closest attention of her large audience from beginning to end.

Among the cathedrals and churches described were The Abbey Church of St. Denis, Cathedrals of Notre Dam, Chartres, Amiens, Beauvais, Rouen, Rheims and the Church of Saint Ouen at Rouen. Mrs. Hall said that on the best of authority the French Gothic architecture is considered to be the most original and the finest in the world. It has been imitated extensively in England, Germany and other countries. The cathedrals about which she spoke were built between the twelfth and fourteenth centuries, and were largely the work of the people as they gave freely of their times and means. Some of the pictures displayed rich works of art, various parts of the Bible being illustrated with handsome figures and sacred vessels.

Mrs. Hall said that the Gothic architecture was despised for a time but that in the nineteenth century there was a revival of interest in it and lovers of this art devoted a great deal of time to a study of it. During the thirteenth century there was a most wonderful revival of this work and a great many cathedrals were built.

The devotion to the work was shown in the way the people carted stone for the construction of the cathedrals, and while they were largely the property of the clergy, the common people had more than usual interest in them and they learned to look upon them as their own. This architecture has been considered the most beautiful since the time of Greek art and that was pronounced to be the most wonderful in history.

Several views shown by Mrs. Hall gave those present an idea of the difficult work in executing this style of architecture. Various figures were used in interpreting scenes and incidents in the Bible and in some cases the figures were so small that they could scarcely be seen.

Considerable interest was shown in the views of the interiors of some of the largest cathedrals. The massive and stately columns, spacious auditoriums and entrances were much admired. In her description of stained glass windows and other ornaments, a clearer conception of the grandeur of these structures was obtained. Mrs. Hall also read extracts from Lowell's poems describing eloquently this style of architecture.

At the close of the lecture many of the women remained and examined more closely some of the pictures of these cathedrals. The next lecture in this course will be given at All Soul's church on Thursday afternoon, March 30, at 3 o'clock, by Miss Katherine Johnston on "Antony and Cleopatra."

**Loan Association Prosperous.**

The excellent condition of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association is shown in the financial statement printed and distributed at the annual meeting held Monday night. This shows the assets to be $219,533 02 and the liabilities the same, with surplus or undivided profits of $44,517.49. The receipts for the year were $77,676 61 and the disbursements, including a cash balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year of $4 029 92, are the same. The association was organized September 24, 1894, and the total number of shares subscribed is 2 863. The total amount paid in on shares to date is $168,630 and the profits amount to $44,517.49. The total value of shares is $213,147 49. The by-laws of the association were changed to conform to the State laws.

**O. S. Atkinson for Mayor.**

O. S. Atkinson, the well-known newspapr man and private secretary of Congressman Benjamin F. Howell, it is conceded, will be the candidate for mayor of Highland Park on the Citizens' ticket at the borough election to take place early in the spring.

Richard Kissam, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Lyndhurst, L. I. will occupy his new house on Rutherford Heights about April 10

Theodore G. Rowe, of Newark, has returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, of East Fifth street.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1905. NO. 16.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## FALLING GIRDER DEALS DEATH

**Fatally Crushes John Kennedy, of Dunellen, in Accident at Newark.**

**TWO OTHERS HURT**

**Charles Wyhuskey Battling for Life in Hospital, and Walter Blair Suffering From Cuts and Bruises—Employes of Jersey Central.**

One Dunellen man was killed and two others hurt, one dangerously, as the result of the fall of a fifteen-ton girder at a bridge the Central railroad is constructing on a branch line in Newark, at noontime yesterday. The dead man is John Kennedy, fifty-two years old. The injured are Charles Wybuskey, who had an arm and a leg broken, and Walter Blair, who was bruised and cut. Wyhuskey is in St. James' Hospital, Newark, and the doctors are not sure that he escaped internal injuries of serious character. Blair was not badly hurt, and was able to return to his home near New Market a couple of hours after the accident.

The accident occurred at one of a string of bridges the road is building on what is known as the merchants' or Feigenspan branch, a spur that runs to the Feigenspan Brewery, Newark. The bridge crosses Schalk street. It is located between the old Plank Road and the canal, a little north of the East Ferry street station on the Elizabethport-Newark branch.

Kennedy, Wyhuksey and Blair were all members of the gang constructing the bridge. Just before noon orders were given to lower one of the big spans into place. An iron chain, held taut by a steam derrick, was fastened around the steel girder, and the three men went in among the false work beneath the span to knock down the temporary wooden structure on the concrete pier for which there was no further use.

Without any warning the chain that held the span broke suddenly, and the steel girder, seventy feet long and ten feet wide, crashed down on the false work. Kennedy was pinned by one corner of the girder, and Wyhuskey was caught by the crushed false work, Blair was struck by flying chunks of wood and debris.

Kennedy was so badly hurt that there was never any hope for him after the girder caught him. The corner of the steel mass tore through his side, and laid open the stomach and abdomen in a sickening manner. He died three hours later in St. James' Hospital, Newark, to where the three men were carried with all possible speed.

Wyhuskey's left arm and left leg were broken, and it is feared that he sustained internal injuries that may make his recovery doubtful. The fractures are compound.

Blair was taken to the hospital with the others, but examination disclosed no more serious injuries in his case than cuts and contusions. He went home on the train, stopping in Dunellen's central section long enough to tell of the accident.

Kennedy's body was brought to Dunellen last night.

He is survived by a widow, and three children. The latter are Stephen, William and Lily, all grown. He was one of the borough's most highly respected citizens, and his tragic death has spread a tinge of sadness over the whole place. He was a member of the Methodist church choir and of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

**Test Police Law.**

The constitutionality of the bill passed at the last session of the Legislature, under which commissioners to govern the police departments in cities of less than 100,000 population have been appointed in Bayonne, Orange, Passaic, Paterson and Camden, similar appointments being in contemplation in other places, is to be attacked in the courts by the local Democratic organization.

**Knight of the Key.**

"Fritz" Harding, chief junior plate passer at Clevely's restaurant, has resigned to become a telegrapher in the employ of the Central railroad. He studied the code and key tapping during his spare time, and took the test at the railroad office in Jersey City last week. He passed with honors, and was placed on the staff at once.

## PREPARING TO RETURN TO CHILDREN'S HOME

**IMPROVEMENTS TO THE INSTITUTION PRACTICALLY COMPLETED.**

The improvements at the Children's Home practically being completed, it is the purpose of the association to move back to the commodious quarters about May 1. The handsome and well-appointed dormitory which has *been made possible through the benefactions* of friends, will be greatly appreciated. It will accommodate many more children and provides separate quarters for the treatment of the children when ill, as well as comfortable rooms for the matron and her assistants.

The many improvements made about the Home on Jackson avenue establishes the institution as one of the best in the State and will make it possible for the association to carry on its work with greater success than ever.

Mrs. Kimball, as president of the association, is planning for an informal opening of the Home after possession is taken and at that time all friends will be invited to inspect the new and improved quarters. While the changes have been underway the association has cared for the children in the old Nurses' Home on Muhlenberg place and the work has been allowed to continue with good success.

## JURY NOW CONSIDERING BOXING INVESTIGATION

**MATTER RESTS WHILE TESTIMONY IS BEING SIFTED.**

After examining twenty or more witnesses, the Somerset County Grand Jury adjourned hearing in the North Plainfield boxing investigation, yesterday afternoon, and probably nothing further will be heard from it until the usual report to the court is made. Speculation is rife as to whether indictments will be returned but there was nothing in the questioning by the jurors to verify opinion either way. There were still ten or more of those subpoenaed in waiting when adjournment was taken. The witness fees paid in all by Sheriff Cooper amounted to about $20.

This morning the jury began considering the Williams murder case. Practically the same witnesses who appeared at Coroner Toms' inquest have been called and the testimony of each will be taken. Several alienists will also testify to the condition of George Wood, the man accused of the crime, as the claim has been advanced that he is mentally irresponsible. If an indictment is found, his case will probably be the first to come before the court at this term.

**Begins His Pastorate.**

Rev. F. E. Whiteside, formerly of this city, will begin his pastorage at the East Norwich, L. I. M. E. church, to which he was appointed by the recent meeting of the New York East M. E. Conference at Waterbury, Conn., next Sunday. The East Norwich is a suburb of Oyster Bay, where President Roosevelt's home is situated. It is, like most of the Long Island towns and villages a summer resort to a certain extent. The appointment is regarded as a good one in the Conference.

**Building Five Houses.**

William Jeffery, the local real estate specialist, has begun the erection of five houses in the vicinity of West Fourth street, Rock and Rushmore avenues, for clients. Building operations are booming in that section and in the event of the proposed Piscataway township school being located there, many more houses will go up. The electric system will be extended there within a short time.

**Acknowledge Donations.**

The furnishing committee of the Children's Home acknowledges the receipt of twenty dollars from the Sabbath-school of the Seventh-Day Baptist church for the establishment of a bed at the Home, and ten dollars from the infant department of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church towards another bed to be completed later.

—The Plainfield High School will present "The Rivals" at the Casino on Saturday night, May 13.

## BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

**Thieves Ransack T. R. VanZandt's Home This Morning.**

**FAMILY ALL AWAY**

**Discovery Made at Noon—The Chief and Force Now Making Investigation.**

Thieves gained entrance to the home of T. R. VanZandt on Madison avenue, this morning, and ransacked nearly every room, getting away with a large amount of jewelry, silverware and other valuables.

The members of the family had been absent since 8:30 and the robbery was not discovered until Mr. Van Zandt went home for lunch early this afternoon. He was attracted by a hole in the front glass door and on entering the hall found everything topsy-turvy. A hurried examination showed the same condition of affairs in the rooms on both upper and lower floors.

The police were apprised of the affair and Chief Kiely and Detective McCarthy are now conducting a personal investigation. As yet they have gained no clue as the neighbors noticed no strangers about the place during the morning.

The VanZandt residence is located near many others and the thieves had to stand in plain view in order to get the glass out.

## FEAST OF PASSOVER BEGINS AT SUNSET

**SERVICES IN THE SYNAGOGUE OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL.**

Today at sunset the Hebrew feast of Pesach, or Passover, will begin. In the local synagogue, the Congregation of the Children of Israel, will observe the feast as usual. The festival lasts seven days, during which unleavened bread (matzos) is eaten. The orthodox Jews celebrate an extra day. The festival is to commemorate the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage under Pharoah.

The orthodox Jews will celebrate the first, second, seventh and eighth days as holidays, although there will be special services every day during the feast.

The orthodox Jews will at different periods of each day hold services in *their homes. Those who keep the* Passover strictly do not take anything that is leavened (chometz) for seven days. This includes beer, candy, bread, cake and spirituous liquors.

Today the head of the house gathers together all chometz, which is burned the following morning. It is also customary for a firstborn to fast on the day before Passover, in memory of the miraculous redemption of the firstborn children of the Israelites and the destruction of the firstborn of the Egyptians.

## FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH RAISED $20,000 IN YEAR

**ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONGREGATION LAST NIGHT.**

Encouraging reports of the past year's work from a financial point of view and the election of trustees, occupied the attention of the congregation of the First Baptist church at the annual parish meeting, held last night. L. V. F. Randolph presided at the meeting.

The report of Alex Gilbert, treasurer, showed that the total receipts for the year amounted to about $20,000, and in addition the board of trustees presented a very full and comprehensive report in detail of the financial situation. There is no church deficit and the condition is gratifying spiritually as well as financially. Plans are now underway to increase the revenue from members of the church and congregation.

L. V. F. Randolph and C. B. Leonard were re-elected trustees to succeed themselves. The election was unanimous. Their terms are for three years.

—Power's has just received a fresh shipment of Huyler's candies for Easter.

—Strawberries and cream conjure a delicious combination. Neuman Brothers have the former, nice ones; they arrive each day. Big display to select from tomorrow.

## LIMOGES STRIKE IS WATCHED HERE

**Edwin Haviland, of East Second Street, for 50 Years Agent of China Factory.**

**PLAINFIELDER CONSUL**

**Rev. Mr. Griffin Has Represented American Government at That City for Many Years.**

The French government at a Cabinet meeting held at the Elysee Palace *yesterday* was occupied with the Limoges strike and resolved to accept the interpellations in the Chamber for immediate discussion.

The condition at Limoges has a local interest inasmuch as Edwin Haviland, of East Second street, was the American agent of the Haviland factory for fifty years, and Rev. Walter T. Griffin, of Watchung avenue, is the American consul at Limoges. Mr. Haviland recently retired as agent for the firm owing to advanced age, but still takes a deep interest in its business.

The strike riots at Limoges are developing international features, as the Haviland facory, employing six thousand persons, of which Theodore and Charles Haviland, Americans, are the chief proprietors, is the centre of the disorder.

Accordingly the American Ambassador, General Porter, is taking active steps to insure the protection of *American interests against violence* and to secure an adjustment between the proprietors of the factory and the workmen.

At M. Delcasse's request, General Porter used his good offices with the Messrs. Haviland. The latter, however, maintained that the workmen were no justified in demanding the discharge of the foreman of the factory, and therefore, his efforts to effect a reconciliation were unsuccessful.

## PLAINFIELD TEAM READY FOR STARS

**ELIZABETH NINE SCHEDULED FOR SATURDAY AT OVAL.**

The Elizabeth Stars, one of the best baseball teams in the State, *will have* its first clash with the Plainfield team at Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon, and a battle royal is expected. Manager Frank Burke has heard all about last Saturday's game on the oval and he proposes to prepare himself for a hard fight. He will select "Flick" Luyster or Duke to do the pitching and either one can be depended upon to deliver the goods, while with Poole behind the bat that position will be well taken care of. Stallings will cover first base, Foster will be on second, Flynn at short and Curley at third, all well-known players of ability. In the outfield will be Bertwhistle, Finn and Middleton, fast fielders and good stickers.

Manager Daab will present his same lineup to oppose the Stars and there is every reason to believe that his players will turn the trick as they did in the initial contest. Now that local fandom has had the opportunity to see the locals against an Eastern League attraction, it has a good idea of their ability and has confidence in the team to win out.

The Stars will be accompanied by a large crowd of rooters and they will make things lively at one end of the stand. The local fans are anxious for the contest and the indications are that with a warm day, the attendance will far exceed that of last Saturday. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock. In providing more bleacher seats better accommodations will be planned for the horses, carriages and automobiles.

The lineup for Saturday's game will be as follows:

Plainfield—Cosgrove, cf; Oldring, 2b; Kiernan, ss; Leonard, 3b; Driscoll, 1b; Cregan, lf; Connolly, rf; Lamar, c; Linderman or Beisel, p.

Stars—Bertwhistle, cf; Foster, 2b; Flynn, ss; Curley, 3b; Stallings, 1b; Finn, lf; Middleton, rf; Poole, c; Luyster or Duke, p.

**Party for Miss Weeks.**

Mrs. Frank A. Weeks, of West Seventh street, will give her daughter, Miss Martine Weeks, an Easter party on Tuesday afternoon, April 25, from 3 to 5 o'clock. About thirty young people have received invitations to the affair.

## HOME FOR ORPHANS

**Dr. Coles Improving His Gift to Newark Institution.**

**AT MOUNTAINSIDE**

**Alterations Being Made and Building Will be Ready for Occupancy June 1.**

Having purchased the property known as the Fowler farm, at Mountainside, Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, of Scotch Plains, has ordered the building of a large extension to the former residence in order to make it large enough for the Newark Orphan Home. The well known philanthropist will give the place to the Home officials to enable them to carry on their good work. He secured possession of it nearly a year ago but when he made known his intentions it was found that numerous alterations would have to be made which would entail an expense the Home believed it could not meet. The doctor at once had the plans drawn and is now bearing the cost, the work to be completed by June 1.

The property until recently has been occupied by St. George Rathbone, the writer, and is an ideal place for an institution of this nature. It is situated upon a knoll, surrounded by large and spacious lawns, shade trees in abundance and spring water.

A short time ago, Dr. Coles also paid off the mortgage on the Newark Fresh Air Home, situated on the road leading from Westfield to Mountainside.

## TO STAY AS HEAD OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

**JACOB SHURTS' CHANGE OF MIND MAY STOP FACTIONAL FIGHT IN SOMERSET.**

After three unsuccessful attempts to have his resignation as chairman of the Somerset County Democratic Committee accepted, Jacob Shurts announced last night at Somerville that at the behest of many leaders from different sections of the county, among whom Senator Childs, of the State committee, was the most prominent, he has decided to reconsider his resignation and continue as chairman of the county committee.

Mr. Shurts explained that he was in ill health several months ago, when he resigned, but that he was much better *now and in compliance with* the request of county leaders would continue as the party's head.

Three meetings of the committee have been called since Shurts resigned on January 14 last, for the purpose of accepting his resignation and electing his successor. At each of these meetings bitter factional controversies arose, and at the last meeting, held two weeks ago, the remarks of members of factions favoring the election of Major Nelson Y. Dungan and John A. Frech became so personal that some members of the committees abruptly left the meeting declaring they would have nothing more to do with the matter.

Mr. Shurts's decision to retain the chairmanship is considered by those in a position to know the situation as the only means of preventing the party from having a factional fight on its hands next fall.

***Series of Lecture Readings.***

A series of lecture-readings will be given in this city by Mrs. Helen Weil, of Cambridge, Mass., as follows: Monday, April 24, "Pippa Passes," at Mrs. D. H. Rowland's; Thursday, April 27, "Pompilia," at Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers'; Monday, April 30, "A Blot in the 'Scutcheon," at Mrs. George P. Mellick's. The lectures will be given at 11 o'clock in the morning. Referring to Mrs. Weil, the Washington Post, says: "The Russian Embassy was thronged yesterday morning with prominent residents from official and private circles to listen to a reading by Mrs. Helen Weil, of Cambridge, Mass. The subject was Stephen Phillips's 'Paolo and Francesca,' the story of whose tragic love was told with a depth of expression and artistic conception that marks Mrs. Weil first among her profession."

***Free Oratorio.***

A musical Lenten service will be given at the First Baptist church tomorrow night when the choir will render Stainer's "Crucifixion" and other suitable selections. No cards of admission will be required. E. J. Fitzhugh will conduct the choir and Howard Case will preside at the organ.

## PLAINFIELD TWINS ARE GRIEVING

## MISSIONARY TEA AT MRS. F. A. WEEKS'

**REV. DR. CHAMBERS TALKS TO CONGREGATIONAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.**

Under the auspices of the Women's Association, of the Congregational church, a missionary tea was held at the home of Mrs. Frank A. Weeks, of West Seventh street, yesterday afternoon. In addition to an interesting address by Rev. Dr. Robert Chambers, of Turkey, there were soprano solos by Miss Etta Haybert; contralto solos by Mrs. Stephen H. Tugwell and piano solos by Miss Alberta Waterbury.

Dr. Chambers talked in a general way of the progress being made along missionary lines in Turkey. The Congregational church has special interests in Aintab, Turkey, and Dr. Chambers related incidents of that work.

Mrs. Charles L. Goodrich, as president of the Women's Association, presided at the affair. After the address and the musicale, tea was served and a social time followed. Mrs. William McIntosh and Mrs. John V. Beekman poured tea and they were assisted by the members of the recently-organized Girl's Club, of the church. The table decorations comprised yellow jonquils. There were seventy persons present and about $70, representing the Lenten offering for missions, was received.

## CENTRAL FOREMAN ACCUSED OF "GRAFT"

**LABORER DECLARES IT COST HIM MONEY TO KEEP HIS JOB.**

Charles Tilton, a former well known Dunellen resident, now foreman of the Jersey Central working force at the Elizabethport shops, secured a non-suit in the District Court, yesterday, in a suit brought by Alexander Techinsky to recover money which he alleged he paid over as "graft" to Tilton.

Techinsky, who was getting $1.35 a day in the shops, testified that he paid $2 and $3 each month last summer to keep his job, giving Tilton in all $12. He was threatened with discharge if he failed to "divvy up," he declared.

Tilton denied the charges, and intimated that he was the victim of a blackmailing scheme. He said that he had discharge Techinsky last March because he had refused to work at nights without an advance in wages.

New summons have been issued and the case will be re-opened Monday.

**EXEMPTS ELECT.**

**Former North Plainfield Firemen Complete Their First Year as Organization.**

The North Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association held is first annual meeting, last night, at which the following officers were elected: President, Charles Keller; first vice president, J. J. Stahl; second vice president, A. D. Pope; secretary, David Bodine; collector, William Debele; treasurer, J. M. Higgins; trustees, William Ricketts and William Mills.

In its one year of existence, the association has prospered in many ways and at the present time is exceptionally strong. Its club rooms at Somerset street and Manning avenue are finely fitted up and the social features are the means of keeping the members interested at all times.

**Postoffice Case.**

The United States Grand Jury, sitting at Trenton yesterday, examined Postmaster Bird, Chief of Police Kiely and Postoffice Inspector Cortelyou in relation to the charge of abstracting money from the mails against Letter-Carrier Frank Clarkson. Clarkson, who is in the Hudson county jail, has admitted his guilt, and the examination was brief. If indicted and convicted he is liable to imprisonment for from one year to five.

**J. M. Hawkins Will Recover.**

Joseph M. Hawkins, who was struck by a local passenger train at the North Avenue station, Monday morning sustaining severe injuries, was declared today by Dr. G. W. Endicott, the attending physician, to have passed the danger point. His recovery is now only a matter of a short time.

**Their Pretty French Nurse in Prison for Grand Larceny.**

**DRINK, HER RUIN**

**Downfall of Refined Young Woman Employed As a Nurse by W. B. Smith, of Washington Avenue.**

Refusing to be comforted, their chubby faces stained with tears, William Benjamin and Wilmina Benjina Smith, twins, of two years, born in North Plainfield, are mourning in their handsome home, at No. 68 West Sixty-ninth street, New York, for the French nurse who has been their constant companion almost since their birth, and whom they have not seen for two weeks.

On the verge of collapse in a Tombs prison cell, awaiting sentence today on an indictment for grand larceny, to which she pleaded guilty, is Emily Leutner. She is a refined and accomplished young woman, born and educated in Paris, and speaks three languages. She had been governess in one home for nine years before she entered the employ of William B. Smith, who *formerly* lived on Washington avenue, in the borough, president of a half dozen companies, with a downtown office at No. 14 Church street, soon after the birth of the Smith twins in the borough. Afternoon visitors to Central Park around the West Seventy-second street entrance have seen Emily Leutner and her remarkably pretty young charges, who, dressed exactly alike, have been much admired. So constant has been her attendance upon them that their first words were lisped in French and their English has a piquant accent.

A few months ago, when Mrs. Smith found a black flask hidden in the nursery, the nurse was instantly dismissed, but was reinstated before she had left the house, upon her promise never to drink again and because her devotion to the twins and their love for her.

The end came two weeks ago, when Mrs. Smith, her suspicions again *aroused, searched Emily's belongings* in the fear of finding a bottle. Instead she found a pawn-ticket for a pearl-set locket belonging to one of the children. It had been pawned for $3. Fowler, the butler, was dispatched for a policeman, and Emily was arrested. She confessed that she had previously pawned two pins. Arraigned in the West Side Court, she was held for the Grand Jury, indicted, pleaded guilty in General Sessions and will be sentenced by Judge Foster today.

"I know I did wrong and that I should be punished," sobbed the young woman in the Tombs yesterday. "But I am not a thief and I did not mean to steal. My wages would have been due in a few days, and then I meant to take the things out.

"After I pawned the pins the nursery was moved upstairs, and I could not find the tickets, and did not dare tell. If I were a thief, there were *Mrs. Smith's diamonds on the dresser,* there was a $5,000 pearl necklace. It was to get the drink only and the drops from the druggist, so it would not be on my breath."

For several days last week the prisoner was under the care of the Tombs physician, threatened with nervous prostration. An effort will be made today to save her from a prison term and a suspended sentence, under conditions which will involve a complete mastery of the drink habit. She had perfected plans for a visit to her home in France next June.

**Attachment on House.**

In the attachment proceedings of Currin & Conover, grocers, of Somerset street, against Carrie S. Wheeler, the house and lot owned by the latter on West Third street, near Lee place, is set for sale at the sheriff's office this afternoon. I. P. Runyon is counsel for the grocers and C. M. Dolliver *is auditor.*

**Miss Haybert Entertains.**

Miss Etta Haybert, of North avenue, entertained some of the members of the choir from Trinity Reformed church, last night. There was an informal programme of vocal and instrumental music, after which refreshments were served.

## MODES OF SPRING.

**A New Skirt Model—Some Leading Ideas In Waists.**

The newest spring skirt is a resurrection of one that was a novelty a dozen years ago—the bell or umbrella skirt. It is very slightly eased in at the waist, with the fullness set into plaits behind and falling in folds at the feet, where the skirt measures about eight yards.

In waists there are three leading ideas—the carefully draped bodice which is tucked across the upper part of the figure, the crossover blouse bodice above a well boned high corselet belt and the jacket, by which the Frenchwoman means any of the highly decorative variations of the Louis XV. coat.

These Louis coats are very useful, as they permit the wearing of one jacket with different skirts, provided there is an affinity between the two.

The Louis coat may be of brocade, voile, taffeta or lace. It may be close

COSTUME OF CHINE SILK.

fitting, with shaped basque, or it may be blouse, with a deep belt and full basque.

Sleeves have reversed the order of arrangement. The puff has mounted from wrist to shoulder, all fullness coming once more from the armhole. This fullness in some instances is so great that whalebone epaulets are used to support the fullness. Elbow sleeves are used for all except tailor made and morning gowns.

The gown in the picture is of chine silk of a pale mode color, flowered over with thistles. The skirt is gathered three times down its length and falls full at the feet in a deep ruffle. The attractive little coat is laid in folds about the figure and shirrs across the shoulders, forming a ruffle over the tucked sleeves. About the neck and down the front is a trimming of embroidery motifs edged with lace. These are mounted over pale green velvet, which also forms the girdle and cuff, both of which are fastened with large jade buttons. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

**Fashions For the Wee Folk—How to Make a Lawn Skirt.**

Pongee coats for the little tots are made up in the quaintest kind of fashion and are both practical and smart. They are cool and clean.

Smocking done in three points is an inexpensive trimming for a two-year-old infant's morning dress.

Tucks on the skirts of grownup gowns are larger and in groups of two or three. A simple way to make a white lawn skirt is in three ruffles. Each ruffle has at the bottom two rather large tucks. The depth of the flounces are regulated by the height of the wearer.

Corset covers with several lace trimmed ruffles hold out the thin waists beautifully.

Amethysts are in vogue now and come in all sorts of attractive settings.

ANGLAISE BRODERIE WAIST.

Very stunning are belt buckle and necklace carried out in amethysts in a dull silver design.

All over anglaise broderie makes the fetching waist seen in the cut. A ruffle of the broderie is put on to form a vest effect in front widens out over the shoulders into a pretty shoulder ruffle. The sleeves puff to the elbow and there meet a deep cuff made on the cross of the all over. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FORECAST OF FASHION.

**Percales Are Among the Novelty Cotton Fabrics of Spring.**

Flowered percales are among the new offerings and are a nice innovation.

Any girl handy with her needle can make a Du Barry hood. This hood is the furore now and is made of gauze lined with soft silk.

On many of the dressy green spring gowns will be applied a band of ivy leaves. These leaves are made of silk and formed into bands, each leaf having around it a delicate tracery of braid.

Foulard silk is not the top notch of fashion, but so serviceable and dainty is a gown of this material that few women will be without at least one dress of this kind for summer wear.

Madras for shirt waist material will take the place of the heavy cheviots of last year. The new tailor made shirt

CORAL PASTEL DRESS.

waists have sleeves quite full at the top, but at the bottom they fit into the cuff perfectly plain.

A lovely tea gown is of tomato colored chiffon taffeta. A high draped band of taffeta in a paler shade passes under an overcoat of lace. The terminations of this resemble stole ends in front, and quite a Louis effect is gained in this way. The sleeves are rather small, finished just below the elbow with ruffles of lace.

A Parisian model gown is here illustrated. It is made of a new shade of cloth called coral pastel, which is a somber shade of coral pink. The long redingote of plain cloth is of this color, while the plaited skirt is of dull coral and white check. Black taffeta composes the revers, collar and deep waist belt. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## VANITY'S VISIONS.

**Tailored Gowns to Have a Touch of Lace About Them.**

All the smart tailored gowns will have a touch of lace about them, especially the collars and cuffs. A pretty innovation for the tailored dresses are the lace cuffs, which are deep and bordered with frills of mull both top and bottom.

There is a new material for the lingerie shirt waist called Paris muslin, which, together with organdie, will be very much used. China silk is another favorite material, and the new designs are blurred and striped very like the chine silks. Korean pongee is a smart

MAUVE CREPE DE CHINE WAIST.

fabric for thin silk waists, and under these will be worn colored silk slips.

The dressy waists will all have short sleeves, which is sad news for the woman with a badly turned waist.

The festoon idea of trimming made famous by Marie Antoinette is reproduced in trimmings made of braid and lace.

Lace will be everywhere on dresses. Irish crochet and valenciennes are the favorite makes. On many frocks the two laces are mingled. A new way of applying all over lace is to use it in bands edged top and bottom with a narrow ruffle of val lace.

The waist pictured is of pale mauve crepe de chine. A deep V shaped yoke of lace filled in with a chemisette of embroidered mull is introduced back and front. The puffed sleeves are gathered into tight cuffs of lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## MILLINERY HINTS.

**The New Modish Hats Tilt at an Alarming Angle.**

The new hats are an entire change from anything we have been accustomed to of late. Instead of the dead level at which the flat shape was supposed to maintain itself on our heads it is now tip tilted over the face at a somewhat alarming angle by means of a bandeau of ribbons or flowers.

Much prettier is the watteau toque, with its saucy angles and curves and its dainty bouquets of flowers.

The cavalier hat with one upturned brim is the best type of the large hat.

GIRL'S LINGERIE HAT.

But bear in mind, whether hat or toque, if it is not tilted up behind it must be tilted at the side. Fashion abhors anything in the millinery line on the straight at present.

Blue, green and lavender roses may wound one's artistic sense, but they are lovely just the same.

Dead roses were never so pretty as the artistically crumpled and withered brown roses on the new hats.

In the spring modistic dispensation of things sartorial ribbons are to be allowed full play. They riot over frocks and hats alike as artful bows, as stiff cockades, as meandering ruches or flying streamers.

Creamy pink and white carnations are new in millinery.

The girl's hat illustrated is a French model. It is composed of fancy crin bordered with a ruching of gathered mousseline de soie, beyond which are set in on the brim motifs of embroidery. About the crown is a wreath of small roses fastening at the side with a satin chou. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## NEW MATERIALS.

**Veilings Very Smart—New Designs In Pale Blue and White.**

The very best materials for the serviceable shirt waist suits are the new veilings, which are thin enough to be comfortable on cool summer days. Many of the prettiest examples are of iridescent colors.

Then there is veiling in black and white squares with dots of crimson, pink or pale blue over its surface. In shepherd plaid the smartest design is in the tiniest check imaginable. The coloring is in pale blue and white, with the white so blurred that it only shows in certain lights.

A modish way of making a gown of this plaid is with a skirt box plaited in

ORIENTAL LACE FROCK.

groups of three stitched almost to the knee. At this point of vantage are put in at intervals plaited panels finished with a stitched band across the top. The coat is long and almost tight fitting, reaching to the knee. It is single breasted and has a smart shawl collar and cuffs of blue and white embroidery. A white china silk blouse is worn with the coat and skirt, and the waist is finished with a girdle formed of three shades of blue ribbon toning from pale to medium blue.

A white sailor hat bound with blue silk and trimmed with cornflowers is the accompanying hat for this costume.

The latest idea of fashioning a summer silk dress of hairlines, fine check or changeable effect is to trim it with pipings of pure white taffeta. No matter what the blendings in the silk employed, pipings of white, and only white, are the proper caper.

The charming frock illustrated is of oriental lace. It is so put together that the waist and skirt have the appearance of being made in one. This effect is gained by rows of shirring which exactly match. The skirt is formed of three lace ruffles. The waist is shirred at the neck into a deep round yoke edged with a lace bertha. Heading the bertha are round lace motifs. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SUMMER MATERIALS.

**Flowered Net a Pretty Fabric—Chinese Linen Is Modish.**

Nothing is prettier for a summer frock than a flowered net which in most of the shops is selling for 50 cents a yard. A dress of this kind is charming when a net sprinkled with apple blossoms is selected and made over a foundation of apple green. The bottom of the full skirt might be trimmed with three ruches of the net and then up and down in a crisscross design. The bodice would be lovely made with

YELLOW STRAW HAT.

a fichu trimmed with net ruches. The girdle could be of apple green and pink shaded silk.

Chinese linen in pale shades will be used for summer dresses and for separate waists. This material comes either plain or embroidered. Yellow Chinese linen embroidered in white is perfect for a summer gown; also a pale blue worked in daisy pattern in heavy white silk.

Among the attractive ribbon displays of the season are Roman stripes, which are revivals of a decade ago. They come in all the soft colorings and in the stronger tones.

Extremely dainty to wear with a navy blue gown is a stock done on an ecru ground in Bulgarian colors.

The black and white check promises to be almost too popular this season.

One of the millinery novelties of the hour is creamy pink and white carnations.

The round hat illustrated is of pale yellow satin straw trimmed with a wreath of button roses and myosotis flower. An enormous chou of tulle covers the high bandeau at the back of the hat. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FASHION HINTS.

**Irish Lace Is Always Used on Nice Linen Gowns.**

On linen gowns of every description Irish lace plays a very important part. Some skirts are so elaborately trimmed with the lace that it is difficult to discern any other texture, while the perfection of happiness is reached by the woman who can possess a charming little bolero jacket made entirely of Irish point to be worn with the linen skirt.

Broderie anglaise comes in taffeta silk, and the eyelet holes are very effective in this material.

Pavement gray is one of the new shades for cloth gowns, especially of the

CHILD'S ORGANDIE FROCK.

coat and skirt order. It is very smart and English.

Long branches of oak leaves half curled by frost make a lovely trimming for a large hat.

The present modes offer an excellent opportunity for using up scraps of lace, velvet, brocade and fancy buttons.

Very narrow belts are to share honors with the girdle this season.

Baby dresses built on old time lines are made dainty with narrow laces. For the tots who cannot wear short sleeves and low necks come guimpes of lace insertion to wear with these dresses.

The child's frock pictured is of finest organdie. The skirt is shirred several rows about the waist, and lower down it is tucked in groups. Over the bloused bodice is a deep collar formed of all over lace crossed with bands of the lawn. The band holding the lace ruffle in place is dotted with French knots. The sleeves are tucked and fulled into an embroidered band of organdie. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## CHIC STYLES.

**Pale Shades of Eolienne to Be Worn; Also Rich, Deep Red.**

Some of the most charming dresses of the season will be made of eolienne in pale colors as well as in the rich, deep shades of red and golden brown. Eolienne is nothing more than another name for light silk poplin.

Canary eolienne makes a lovely gown for restaurant wear built in accordion plaits as to the skirt. The waist, a simple bloused affair, has a stiff girdle of three shades of pale blue ribbon. The girdle runs halfway up the back of the waist and three inches below the belt in front and is heart shaped at the top. It requires an experienced person to make a success of a girdle of this sort. The becoming stock is of white lace edged with a quilling of narrow lace.

All lace trimming the smart summer thin gown will be quilled and not gathered, as it has formally been manipulated.

A pretty white handkerchief linen skirt is made in three pieces. The top part is shirred several rows deep about the waist and is gathered at the lower edge into a band of insertion. Another similar piece of material is put into a

DRESS OF RED VEILING.

second row of insertion, and the third tier is formed into a gathered ruffle tucked at the bottom.

There is a revival of the semi-low necked frock for summer wear. The V surpliced neck is a favorite style trimmed about with quillings of lace or ruffles of the material.

The gown pictured is of the new shade of red veiling. The skirt is shirred on cords about the waist and finished with nun's tucks at the bottom. Heading the tucks are two waved quillings of plaid ribbon. The bodice is tucked to match the skirt from yoke to waist line and outlined with the plaid quilling. The attractive sleeves have tucked cap pieces trimmed with quilling and shirred into the arm's eye, with an underpuff of veiling reaching to the elbow. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## WHAT IS WORN.

**Braided Robes Are Very Smart For Spring Costumes.**

The correct separate blouse is either extremely plain or very extravagantly elaborate.

Robe gowns of braided canvas will be very smart for spring wear.

A skirt that will be a favorite model as the season advances is a gathered affair, the sides and back surrounded with two flounces graduating in height from front to back, leaving the front breadth, panel fashion, quite plain.

Shirt waist sets in anglaise embroidery, consisting of belt, collar and cuffs, are being made by clever girls for summer wear. The belt will be held together with an oval or square mother-of-pearl belt.

Tartan plaid skirts worn with a tight fitting short basqued jacket of plain black cloth will be modish for morning toilets.

Veilings are very much worn this spring. These veilings come both fig-

BLOUSE OF WHITE CHINA SILK.

ured and plain, but the plain are more serviceable for hard wear.

The summer girl will have for her white linen dress three sets of buttons, three hats and parasols and make this frock one of infinite variety by wearing first one set and then the other.

The spring blouse illustrated is of white china silk. The dainty little vest and collar are of spotted net edged with an insertion of lace bordered with a tiny china silk quilling. The cuffs are formed of rows of insertion, as is also the high necked collar. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

**Embroidered Muslin Frocks Are Dainty, Made Over Lawn Slips.**

Heavy linens are in the shops for those who want them, but the daintiest white dresses will be of embroidered muslin. All over embroidery comes for the gown itself and ruffles in every depth for the trimming.

The muslin foundation is as sheer as a pocket handkerchief, and eyelet embroidery is the kind preferred for ruffling these gowns.

This summer the embroidered muslin gown will be considered smarter than

PALE BLUE CRIN TOQUE.

the lace frock. It is not mounted on silk, but on fine muslin trimmed with val lace and ribbon.

Muslin gowns do not need a lining, as they can be worn over a pretty lawn petticoat and corset cover. The newest corset covers are made of vertical strips of beading every two inches apart, through which is run colored ribbon matching the girdle worn with the dress.

In hats there are many delightful new ideas. The ruffled lingerie affairs made of rows of quilled lace on a net foundation are very chic. This foundation is mounted on any becoming shape one may fancy.

The charming toque shown in the picture is of pale blue crin dented into an attractive little shape. The trimming consists of bunches of forgetmenots and pale tea roses. It tilts at the back, as do all the modish spring models. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## MODES OF THE MOMENT.

**Ribbon Ruffling Bought by the Yard. Mohair Is Modish.**

Ribbon for ruffling thin summer gowns and for quilling on hats has a thread run through it so that it can be shirred by pulling.

Mohair for morning and traveling suits will be very popular, not in plain colors, but in tiny checks of blue and white, green and white and black and white. Often this material has a hairline of another color barring off the check. These suits are usually made with a bolero jacket. The skirt has a deep hem, which is turned up on the right side and stitched or hemmed nun fashion. Above the hem are applied three bands of bias plain cloth, toning

OLD ROSE GOWN.

in with the prominent shade in the check. The jacket has revers and cuffs of plain cloth and is further elaborated with braid and buttons.

Sheer hand embroidered linen such as the daintiest lingerie shirt waists are made of can now be bought by the yard. This embroidered material will be made up into smart little coats to be worn with sheer linen skirts lined with a pretty china silk.

To wear with the silk shirt waist suits, which will again be in evidence, there are elaborate blouses of net trimmed with hand work and two or three different kinds of lace.

Blouses made of gray lace and net are smart to wear with the new gray suits.

Blue in rather bright shades promises to be a popular color for spring. The shops are filled with beautiful gowns and hats made up in this becoming tone.

The gown illustrated is of old rose cashmere. Around the full skirt is a trimming formed of bouillonnes of taffeta edged with a narrow band of the silk embroidered in dots. This trimming adorns the waist, outlining the yoke and vest and making bretelle-like pieces over the shoulders. The sleeves have small puffs above a deep cuff. JUDIC CHOLLET.

# Concerning Women

## Feminine "Savers" and False Economy—Success For Men and Women

"Oh, no; I never throw away a thing!" remarked Mrs. Saveall virtuously. "I think it is a sin. It might come in useful one of these days?" And she put another broken chair in the already overcrowded garret.

"Scuse me, ma'am, but has you any old clothes you wants to git rid of?" asked her colored laundress.

"Let me see," remarked Mrs. Saveall, going into the closet with difficulty owing to its overcrowded condition. "Dear me, Judy, I'm afraid we'll have to take larger quarters next year. We haven't enough closet room. Why, yes; here are three old suits. This brown one—oh, but I might want to wear this in the mountains this summer. With a yard or two of new cloth it would be all right. No, I guess I won't give you this one, Judy. It's too good. Now, this blue one—oh, well, I mustn't part with that. It will go with a blue hat that I may buy myself soon. And this old purple one? Oh, it will be just the thing for some awfully wet day next winter, you know, to wear instead of my real rainy day suit. No, I'm sorry, Judy, but there is nothing today. Oh, here; take these old gloves."

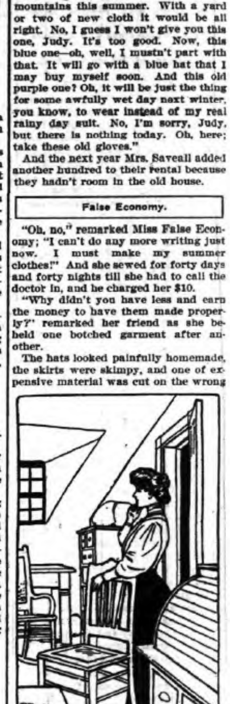
And the next year Mrs. Saveall added another hundred to their rental because they hadn't room in the old house.

### False Economy.

"Oh, no," remarked Miss False Economy; "I can't do any more writing just now. I must make my summer clothes!" And she sewed for forty days and forty nights till she had to call the doctor in, and he charged her $10.

"Why didn't you have less and earn the money to have them made properly?" remarked her friend as she beheld one botched garment after another.

The hats looked painfully homemade, the skirts were skimpy, and one of expensive material was cut on the wrong



THE OVERCROWDED GARRET.

bias. There was hardly a thing that could be worn the next season.

"You are a writer, not a dressmaker," the friend went on. "Why didn't you have less, earn enough to have it made properly and leave to the dressmaker her trade while you did what you really know how to do?"

### The Causes of Failure.

"What is the secret of most of the failures in this world?" I asked the successful business man.

"Lack of originality and lack of initiative."

"And originality?"

"Well, our training is somewhat responsible for that. When we are small we are more or less taught to be 'copy cats,' and I suppose it is good for us to a certain point, but after that—and the point is reached very early in life—it is individuality, and the stronger the better, which counts. The man who feels that the world is his apple and that he is going to cut out a pattern of his own in the peeling is the man who is going to succeed, and no one will be able to do more than trip him temporarily. So great is the power of originality that the knowledge alone that a man possesses it even in embryo form will make others treat him with more consideration. You can't treat a free brain as if it were a slave any more than you can treat a free man in the same way. And what I have said about men," he added, "is equally true of women."

### Spring Charity.

Charity begins at home. Let the heathen take care of themselves a little. Spring is a hard time for every one, even for those with money. How much more so for the poor! Empty your closets of all superfluities when you do your spring cleaning. By superfluities I mean things you will not want right away—every old saucepan, every bit of lace, of ribbon, even spools of silk whose colors you have no further need of. Give them to some woman with a large family, where those bits will come in handy. Give particularly to those who have known better days and whose refinement and perhaps artistic sense suffer for being without a bit of something fresh with which to liven up their spring wardrobes. BEATRICE MILLER.

## JUST A SAMPLE HAILSTONE

**Man from "Dakoty" Was Not to Be Downed by Any Ordinary Visitation.**

"You take a man from Dakoty and you can't surprise him with any play o' the elements—wind or storm or what not," said Mr. Boggs, reminiscently, relates Youth's Companion, "and there's other things a man raised out in Dakoty takes mighty calm, too."

"Such as what?" demanded the postmaster, with whom Mr. Boggs was whiling away a hot afternoon.

"Well," said Mr. Boggs, slowly, "I could tell ye plenty of incidents, but I'll jest select one that occurred in the streets o' New York city when my cousin Joshua from Dakoty was on, and we were seeing the sights together.

"We were walking along a street one day on our way to the Battery, and stopped to look into a window. A woman that was investigating the contents of a tin pail that she was trying to freeze some ice cream in lost her holt on it, and it fell off the window ledge three stories up, and lit plumb on Cousin Joshua's back as he was stooped, looking in at the shop. I heard it coming, but too late to warn him.

"Well, the pail, ice cream and all, slid off his back, and skeetered out acrost the sidewalk into the gutter. Joshua straightened up and looked at me. He didn't see it go, but he heard it. He never turned round at all, but just began to rub his back with both hands.

"'We have 'em as large—about as large and hefty as that—our hailstones—in Dakoty,' he said to me as he was rubbing, 'but I don't recollect their ever coming single that way; not more than once or twice, at any rate.'"

## FINE ARTIFICIAL DIAMONDS.

**Carborundum, Produced by a New Method, Rivals the Jewel in Hardness.**

Utilization of waste products has taken a long step forward, according to the inventors of a new furnace, as by their method of combustion the well-known abrasive, in its present chemical combination of silicon and carbon, is simply a by-product, and until its identity with the commercial product was established was given away for ornaments, valued because of their attractive crystalline formation and peculiar coloring.

Since its value was indicated, says the New York Tribune, the waste has been subjected to all sorts of tests, and in some instances has shown a slightly greater degree of hardness than the carborundum produced by means of the electric current applied at enormous voltage for a number of hours, which is slightly less than that of the diamond.

This fact has started investigations which lead to the hope, based, it is said, on good foundation, that the silicon may be entirely eliminated from the product, leaving it pure carbon, chemically the counterpart of the diamond. It is asserted that with a proper selection of materials for combustion in the furnace this result can be obtained, and while the carborundum at present produced has a high commercial value, the inventors are not inclined to rest content with that if anything more valuable is in sight.

## GRUBS FOR FISHING LINES.

**Silkworm Substance Employed with Excellent Result in Making Them.**

It has been found that silkworm gut forms the best line for fishing purposes, partly on account of its great tenacity and partly because it is so transparent. Every year a sufficient number of Spanish silkworm grubs are selected for this purpose. After they have eaten enough mulberry leaves, and before they begin to spin, they are thrown into vinegar for several hours. Each insect is killed, and the substance which the grub in the natural course would have spun into cocoon is forcibly drawn from the dead worm in a much thicker and shorter silken thread. The threads are then placed in pure water for about four hours and afterward dipped for ten minutes in a solution of soft soap. The fine outer skin is thus loosened, so that the workman can remove it with his hands. The threads must be dried in a shady place, and are often bleached with sulphur until they acquire the bright appearance of spun glass.

**Perishable Currency.**

Eggs are current coin in Mayo, Kerry, Donegal and Latrim. They are everywhere received over the country in payment for tea, sugar, meal, oil, bread, tobacco, patent medicines and general haberdashery. Accounts are kept open and goods supplied on credit in eggs. Predatory agents traveling through the wilds with worthless teas, itinerant tinkers and musicians, Polish Jews hawking tinsel jewelry and holy pictures all accept this current coin, generally unloading it at the nearest railway town.

**School Excuses.**

The excuses which children bring to school furnish no end of entertainment. Here are a couple which were recently presented to a teacher who is employed not many hundred miles from Troy: "Please excuse Sallie from a boil on her nose." "Please excuse Willie for being late. He fell in a puddle on his way to school. By doing the same you will oblige." It is unnecessary to say Sallie and Willie were duly excused.—Troy Times.

**Nice Way to Treat a Guest.**

Fred—What! Fight a duel on account of a woman? No, sir! If I caught a man flirting with my wife I'd invite him to come over for a day's shooting—just as I've invited you—and then, if an accident were to occur—

John—Good gracious! I hope you don't suspect me?—Stray Stories.

# WOMAN'S CLUBHOUSE

**FIRST ONE TO BE BUILT IN NEW YORK.**

## MEN HAVE A GREAT MANY

**Probably Will Be on Conservative Lines—Gotham Clubs for Women and Those Open to Them—The Chief Men's Clubs.**

NEW YORK.—The first clubhouse to be built in this city for women—in five years there will be as many more—will be known as "The Colony." Appropriately, it will be in colonial style, and it will be the one clubhouse of New York which will in appearance mimic a real home, a house built for one family.

Of course, the size will be considerable, 50 feet front, as many in height and nearly 100 feet deep, but, surrounded by buildings of great height, it will look like a modest two-story-and-a-half colonial mansion, with the hall in the middle, in the good old village fashion. There is even the semblance of a "front porch" and upper veranda running along the entire front. But the rooms are unusually large and lofty, two stories nearly equaling four in the adjoining brownstone houses, and the dormer windows cunningly conceal the fact that there are four stories in front, not three and five behind.

Is it strange that New York should be so slow to possess a clubhouse built for women? I am not sure. In the first place, not every organization is rich enough or sure enough of permanent life to put $500,000 into land and building, and it is hardly feasible in a good quarter to do with less. In fact to attempt to do with less would be to invite failure from the start, for the woman who would take to club life in any form wants nothing less in the way of accommodations than she sees in the men's clubs. There is really a matter of competition among clubs as in other lines.

And then—women are conservative! They really are. Never mind if Mrs. Wharton, in her new serial, does represent a society heroine as soothing her nerves with an occasional cigarette. There is less smoking among women than there was ten years ago. There was always less than many writers tried to make out. On the other hand, there will be wine on call in the new club, just as there is in the men's clubs. I do not believe that it will be obtrusive. For that matter, even of wine drinking there is less in society now than formerly. And as the "wine room" is to be about six feet square and dark except for electrics, it is easy to see that the design is rather a butler's pantry, whence to dispense cellar stores, than anything in the nature of a "barroom."

**Will the Example Be Followed.**

A FEATURE of the club which is almost absolutely unique in New York—as the front is also—is a great side balcony — in the rear, recalling the "galleries" in Charleston and other southern cities, where the ladies can sit in pleasant weather. The only thing in clubdom of like pleasantness is the roof garden of the New York Yacht club, with its pergolalike effect of overshadowing vines.

There are several clubs that admit men and women to equal membership, of which the Fine Arts club is at the moment the best known, owing to the constant stream of visitors who have gone to its pretty rooms on Thirty-fourth street to see the alleged Praxiteles Aphrodite, about whose genuineness there has been such a war of the critics. This club is very modest, with a cheap restaurant for members—in a word, a great convenience for men and women of simple tastes.

That the membership of this club is large is not to be wondered at, for there are thousands who appreciate the refining influences which it offers. This membership is recruited to a large extent from that element in New York's population which comes from the smaller towns, and especially those of the central states. Young men and women who come to New York to study or to engage in literary or art lines take naturally to the Fine Arts club.

The Women's University club, a very conservative and wisely managed organization with a limited membership chosen along scholastic lines, is likely to build a clubhouse within a year. For economic reasons, if it does so, it will erect a building of eight stories, of which the lower five may be rented for business purposes or for casual meetings of women's organizations. Probably the majority of the members are teachers in public and private schools.

The Brooklyn Woman's club, one of the largest in the country, and the oldest except Sorosis in this vicinity, has a number of very wealthy women members, and could have had its own clubhouse long ago, at a cost much cheaper than in Manhattan, owing to the lower price of land, but it has always held that it was more conservative policy not to challenge scoffing by making its meeting place conspicuous.

The venture of a New York club as a householder is pretty safe. Even if the original organization does go to pieces, those who have put money into the building are safe as investors. The growth of the city does that. Years ago the Reform club (men, of course) bought what was then a modest site just north of Madison square. A few months ago, after a long and slumberous existence, it sold out for half a million dollars and went off flush with prosperity to find new quarters.

**The Great Clubs of the City.**

THE Union club has just suffered a severe loss in the death of its president, Edward Cooper, son of Peter Cooper and ex-mayor of New York, a dear white-haired old gentleman if ever there was one. This club more nearly than any other in the city answers the London idea of such an institution. Its new house on Fifth avenue supplies me with an occasional practical joke on visitors from my old home in the country. It is three stories high, has three windows on Fifth avenue on each floor and twice as many on the side street.

"How wide do you suppose it is?" I casually ask the visitor, after naming it.

"Oh—three windows, three stories—perhaps 30 feet," he replies. It is really 75 feet wide, 150 feet deep on the side street and enarly 100 feet high. The three stories in front are divided into nine behind, where are cozy rooms for resident members and for the servants who live on the premises. It is as big as 30 small two-story houses in Brooklyn; but it doesn't look it. The average Union club member does nothing for a living. He proposes his son for a membership as soon as he is born. Under this system the waiting list is long. Yet *the membership* and other fees are not so high as those of the Metropolitan, commonly called the Millionaire's club, farther up the avenue.

The University club is about the same size, but looks bigger because there is no such attempt at a calm exterior. There are more and smaller windows, and the number of stories is apparent. Its membership is larger, but not less select, scholarship being a rough test. The Union League club, founded by Frederic Law Olmstead, head of the sanitary commission during the war, take rank among social organizations, though it has not altogether lost its political purposes. The Calumet, Lotos, Century, Aldine, Players, have social and literary or artistic lines. The Grolier club, membershiped by lovers of rare books, is a type of a hundred special organizations. Its rooms are very beautiful, but do not supply "home comforts." Even the Engineers' club has a beautiful house, built by Carnegie. The St. Nicholas has a local habitation as well as a name; its annual banquets are the finest in New York, and it is a type of a hundred lesser organizations, including gatherings from half the counties of the state and from as many colleges, which meet only for an anual banquet. At the banquet of the St. Lawrence club this year 350 persons of both sexes were present. Such a rush of the country people as it has taken to fill New York!

In the Amen Corner New York has an organization similar to the Washington Gridiron and the Philadelphia Clover club. The first "Amen Corner" was the sofa in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue hotel, where Senator Platt received the confidences of his leaders of a Sunday night. Started as a joke by "Eddie" Riggs, the New York Sun's political reporter, it has proved too good to die. For two years now its meetings have been of almost national scope in the number and quality of the guests.

**With the Mysteries.**

NEW YORK has been interested more or less in the agitation over Mrs. Pepper, who for many years has held high place in what we may speak of as the "spirit world." The press has periodical attacks of Mrs. Pepper discussions, many staid gentlemen gravely give testimony of the remarkable powers of this medium; she not infrequently has been looked upon as the shining example of honest spiritualism.

And now again there is a rally to her defense; again the public is called upon to weigh evidence regarding her manifestations—we are not quite sure of the technical terms of this profession. A Brooklyn gentleman whose name is by no means an obscure one, in behalf of Mrs. Pepper recently sent a challenge to an ex-medium whose declarations that he could equal the lady if he wanted to, called forth the "dare." With these words, the gentleman from Brooklyn bids the bold declarer make good: "W. S. Davis announces that he is an ex-medium, and that if given a chance he will duplicate through fake methods all that Mrs. Pepper does, and then will explain the process. This, if sincere, is a move in the right direction. (Dr. Funk belongs to the Society for Psychical Research, and is avowed to the pursuit of Truth).

"As to Davis' challenge, I will agree to pay all the expenses for the hall in which he may give such a public demonstration, on the single condition that he practically will duplicate the tests made last Saturday evening in the presence of a committee, say of seven, who shall determine the arrangements and pass judgment of success or failure of the tests. Three of this committee will be selected by Davis and three by Judge Dailey, if he be willing, and these six to agree upon a seventh."

We cannot truthfully say a waiting world watches. So many, many things happen nowadays.

# WHIRLED THROUGH AIR BY TORNADO

**THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF A PREACHER IN INDIANA.**

## HAS A MARVELOUS ESCAPE

**Rides on Barn Roof for Half a Mile and Finally Lands in a Creek—Victim's Story of His Adventure.**

Richmond, Va.—To ride half a mile through the air on a cyclone and live to tell the tale is a unique experience. Yet that is precisely what happened to Rev. A. N. Somers, Unitarian minister at Highland Springs, a suburb of Richmond. Following is Mr. Somers' own story of his adventure:

"I had read and heard much about cyclones, but my information was conflicting and far from satisfactory. Had resolved if I ever got near enough to one to investigate for myself. Don't know that I ever prayed the good Father to send one my way, but was willing He should.

"My opportunity came. It was in Randolph county, Ind., in the month of September. The farmer with whom I boarded was building a barn, and I went out to assist the carpenters, it being Saturday afternoon and nothing doing.

"One of the workmen remarked that it was good cyclone weather, and just as we finished shingling one side of the roof he shouted:

"'Look out, boys, there's a cyclone coming!'

"Glancing hastily in the direction he pointed, I saw on the horizon, some five

SHOOTING TO EARTH HEAD FOREMOST.

or six miles distant, a monster as black as ink and as clear cut as an Egyptian pyramid, bowling along at terrific speed.

"There was an old track to the west of us, and as we watched the cyclone advance it was plainly evident that it was following the course of its predecessors.

"Meanwhile, the funnel-shaped mass of dust and debris grew momentarily larger. Fascinated, I watched it, and listened spellbound to the crash and grind of the debris in its swirl. Fences, fragments of buildings, cattle, grain, timber, haystacks, and, for aught I knew, human beings, enveloped in the sable mantle of dust, pounding and sweeping along with lightning rapidity.

"My interest was roused to the highest pitch, when suddenly a chill ran through me. The raging demon, now almost opposite us, had suddenly tacked, and, leaving the old track at right angles, was headed toward us. There was no time left to get down, and I was too far from the ground to drop. So, burying my hatchet in the shingles in such a way as to get a hold on one of the laths underneath, I stretched myself flat on the roof and awaited the shock.

"I was none too quick. For immediately the roof rose on the rim of the cyclone and sped majestically on its way in a spiral course till it reached the top of the swirl—150 feet from the ground, according to the estimates of the onlookers. The roof remained intact until it had reached its greatest altitude, and had traveled on the rim of the cyclone proper nearly half a mile, when the corner opposite the one I was on sank into the inside current of the swirl, and the roof, with a great crash, went to pieces.

"I had lost my support, and was afloat in midair, the victim of the most terrific power I had ever encountered. During all this time, and it was probably only the fraction of a minute, though it seemed an age, I was fully conscious of my position, and was calculating on how it would terminate. The roar was deafening, and I realized that if I was drawn into the swirl I would be ground to pieces like the grist in a mill. I also speculated that if I dropped to the ground I should be asphyxiated before reaching terra firma. To my surprise I did neither, but kept drifting around what seemed a circle of 100 yards in diameter, until I settled down to about 75 feet from the ground.

"Then I recognized that I had been released from the hold of the cyclone and was shooting to earth like a rocket, head first. I expected to be dashed to pieces, but suddenly the top of a tree swam before my vision, and as I plunged into it I seized hold of a limb.

"The force of the fall was so great and my grasp so strong, that the branch was torn from the tree and carried with me to the ground, a distance of 30 feet. My hold on the limb had reversed my position and I struck the ground on my feet, sinking deep into the mud and gravel of the creek. The cyclone had swept the water before it in its passage a moment earlier.

"Pulling myself together I took an inventory of my injuries. Both legs were broken in two places between the ankle and knee, and my feet were horribly mangled. There were 18 fractures at least. Dragging myself to the bank, I cut the boot from one foot with a pocket knife, and was making a compress to stop the flow of blood—using pieces torn from my shirt—when friends came up.

"One of the men attempted to remove the other boot, but was so excited he cut my foot as much as the boot. There was no surgeon near and I was beginning to feel the loss of blood. So I took the knife and finished the job myself, and also set my own broken bones, the carpenters making the splints, having had some little experience along this line. Strange to say, I felt no pain for a week, though after that I suffered acutely.

"During my ride on the cyclone and for hours after I seemed to be under the influence of an electric shock, which probably paralyzed the nerves of feeling. For the same reason I was unable to let go the hatchet until I reached the ground, though I tried from the moment the roof went to pieces. Looking back over my experience, it was a miracle I was not killed. The roof to which I clung rested mainly, I think, on the anti-cyclone, which consists of heavier, colder air moving in an opposite direction from the warm light air of the cyclone proper. It was probably this fact which prevented me from being drawn into the vortex and crushed to bits.

"It was years before I recovered entirely from my injuries, and I have been in the track of several cyclones since, but was not frightened in the least. Still, I have been content with second-hand information since that first experience, *and so far as cyclones are concerned* I shall never again attempt original observations. I am interested, too, in aerial navigation, but prefer a more docile airship than a barn roof on the bosom of a cyclone."

## DROVE OF PIGS MAKE ST. LOUIS BALL GAY.

**Bunch of Squealing Porkers Introduced to Dancers at Swell Society Event.**

St. Louis.—Members of the Union club, at their annual masquerade ball, outdid the most sensational effort ever undertaken by Harry Lehr for the jaded social appetite of Newport's 400.

A drove of pigs was introduced on the dancing floor while the maskers were whirling in the waltz. For a time confusion reigned. Women mounted chairs. Their escorts at once joined in a pig hunt. Screams, squeals, laughter and the stamping of many feet were the only sounds heard for 20 palpitating moments. Even the orchestra was stilled.

The porkers were smuggled into the ballroom by a coterie of "farmers," each of whom bore a carpet bag. Within each bag three smothering porkers were con-

CONFUSION REIGNED.

cealed. At a given signal they were released.

One woman, disguised as a washerwoman, stood in the middle of the ballroom floor, petrified with astonishment. Then suddenly she screamed.

"Take it away! Take it away!" was her plaint, in high falsetto. Her skirts were visibly agitated by a small porker which had sought refuge there. Then she fainted.

Other women climbed to chairs while their laughing escorts joined the scramble. The pigs had been greased, however, and their capture was difficult. Eventually they were driven into a dressing-room, where they were corraled, and the dancing resumed. The dance was voted a huge success.

**Colt's Peculiar, Appetite.**

Swedesboro, N. J.—Louis Schoener, a farmer near here, has an eight-months-old colt that has developed a freak appetite. The animal takes very kindly to bread and butter, is very fond of mashed potatoes and gravy, dotes on cakes and pie, revels in pickles, smacks its lips over sauerkraut and pigs' feet and takes coffee like a veteran.

**Spirit Tips Proved His Undoing.**

St. Joseph, Mich.—William Abernathy, a local spiritualist, has squandered a fortune of $50,000 in business deals, which, he says, were directed by his dead son, with whom he claimed to hold daily communication. The former wealthy man was declared incompetent to handle his money, and the probate court appointed a guardian for him.

# A WEEK IN CHICAGO

**VARIED MATTERS THAT CALL FOR PUBLIC CONSIDERATION.**

## LITTLE ITALY RESTRAINED

**The Prospective Child-Wife Must Go to School—An Ambitious Youth—The Little Ones—More Civic Pride.**

CHICAGO.—Our superintendent of compulsory education has discovered a rather startling condition of affairs in the Italian quarter of the city, and immediate steps have been taken to change conditions obtaining there. The superintendent, Mr. Bodine, reports that in the last six months he has been called upon to stop three child marriages, the prospective bride in each case a school child under 14 years of age.

Investigation has brought to light that there is carried on in the Dante and Dore school districts what may be called a wholesale traffic in child wives. Girls are brought from southern Italy and Sicily by fathers who act as matrimonial agents. In explanation of the child marriages, the Italian colony say they are customary in the home land. In reply to this naive excuse, Superintendent Bodine remarks that this is America and not Italy; the girls must stop work on the trousseau and go to school.

The fathers literally sell the girls to men *the children have never seen; the prospective son-in-law* pays for the girl's transportation, for her wedding finery, and pays the wedding expenses—a no inconsiderable sum, for the Italians make a great show of marrying and funerals. We wonder what the little tossed-about maid thinks of all this; whether she prefers the schoolbooks or the husband?

Whatever her choice, she is not to indulge it; this strange new government under which she has come is looking after her with a different paternal care than that naturally hers; very carefully is little Rosina Montini and her sisters to be watched hereafter. Superintendent Bodine has detailed an officer to investigate every child marriage. Fathers are apt to give the age of the little brides rather carelessly when the marriage license is asked for, and to offset this the Italian consul will be asked to have the birth records forwarded from Italy of girls whose youthful appearance brings age into question.

**Spirit Pictures.**

CHICAGOANS are supposed to be hard-headed, materialistic to a degree. It turns out that, if not spiritual, they are spiritualistic; if materialistic, they long for the so-called "materializations."

It has just come to general notice that two women, the Bangs sisters, carry on a thriving trade in spiritualism among people of high commercial and social standing; that "people you wouldn't have believed it of" consult them as oracles, believe in their utterances, in the pictures they bestow upon those favored by the spirit artists.

As I understand it, the Bangs sisters are supposed to be in communion with departed artists, and these shades of painters once dwelling on this mundane sphere obligingly reproduce, without paint or brush, the desired portraits. It is said spirit-painting and spirit-photography is a flourishing business in this city.

Who buys them, or rather who pleads for them and, incidentally, pays for the medium's troubles? Well, such as these: doctors, lawyers, and women, of course. What do they pay for these works of art?—we do not say whether the art is black or white—Anywhere from $15 to $150.

We saw one of the spirit pictures once, and really it was quite a shivery looking thing, though the shade that executed it could never have been otherwise than a very crude worker. We remember, in spite of ourselves, we were much impressed with the intangible quality of the portrait, which seemed to appear and reappear in a decidedly uncanny way.

It is reported that one of the patrons in the picture line of the Bangs sisters is Dr. Funk, of Brooklyn; in fact, it was because of the connection of this well-known man with their spirit portraits that the Bangs sisters are again brought to public notice. Our lake sailors are said to be addicted to a class to spiritualism, the men frequently consulting a medium before starting out on the rough waters of Michigan. We wonder if she ever tells them the probabilities are they will not return; or does she confine herself to words of cheer?

**Aspiring Young Men.**

PERHAPS as popular a romance as any in the present day is that with a hero handsome, athletic, possessed of an almost impossible sum of manly virtues, falling in love with a fair lady much his superior in station. In days gone by we had King Cophetua stooping to the beggar maid; now it is the "poor but worthy youth" winning the affections of a great princess. In Chicago recently this tale was told with sad variations on the original theme.

We speak of the strange case of the paroled policeman and the wealthy young woman of Michigan avenue; the hapless girl shot down by the man whose attentions she would not listen to. We cannot help wondering if the tragedy had its beginning in the wild romances of princesses mating with humble citizens.

Herman, the would-be lover, was a man that appeared enamored of himself to no small degree, and doubtless thought in the end he would prove irresistible to any girl. He was well built, and paid the greatest attention to his clothes. Diamonds shone from his shirt front, a diamond sparkled on his finger; an advertisement that the wearer was no mere nobody. This, it seems to us, was his attitude.

Was Herman in love, or was Herman merely ambitious? The latter, surely. Associates say, knowing the young lady, Miss Mulvell, a possessor of wealth, he deliberately sought to win her regard; he chose a lodging near her home, took to church going at the St. James' church, where she was one of the most regular workers. His first advances repulsed, the man's inordinate vanity kept him from discouragement for even a term of years; but at last he must have realised that all his patience and efforts were in vain; and in a moment of frenzy took the life of the young woman whom everyone says was a very lovely character, a very useful member of society, her only crime, failure to appreciate an aspiring young man.

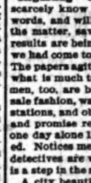
**For Hungry School Children.**

THE Salvation Army has about concluded that its plan to give a good breakfast to illy nourished children at certain Chicago public schools has *not proved* a success. It maintains that there is utmost need of such a charity, to get better work from the pupils, to diminish pilfering by them; but the difficulties seem insurmountable in the way of carrying out the work.

The school authorities refuse to have anything to do with the matter, and, lacking their assistance, the Army finds itself at a loss how to proceed. It was thought the teachers better than anybody else would be able to point out the needy ones, those too poor to help themselves; because of lack of this aid on the part of those informed, the Army has been feeding children whose parents are perfectly able to take care of them themselves. But, in adition to the impostors, there have been many worthy cases.

At the Army headquarters, in the lower part of the business portion of State street, in the heart of a congested district, the Army has been entertaining at breakfast from 80 to 100 children a morning, and have allowed the guests to eat as long and as much as they wished. One boy—the place is carried on on the cafeteria plan—was noticed to take to his end of a table coffee, doughnuts, rolls and frankfurters; an officer noticed he drank the coffee, but stuffed the food into his pockets. He was asked if he was not hungry, and replied that the coffee was enough for him, he was going to take the rest home to his mother and sisters, who had no breakfast. The family was visited and found lacking both coal and food. But this is one instance; the unworthy cases are said to be of such numbers as to discourage the work until some suitable system for dealing with the matter of feeding the really needy children can be worked out.

**A City Clean.**



A CITY clean and a city beautiful is interesting many earnest people in Chicago, in spite of the fact that these that know us say we are more lacking in civic pride than any of the large cities.

Just at present there is being carried on an active war upon persons guilty of that habit Englishmen from Dickens down have called by the name of "disgusting American habit." We scarcely know how to explain in polite words, and will enlarge no farther upon the matter, save to say that wonderful results are being brought about in what we had come to look upon as hopeless. The papers agitate the matter daily, and, what is much to the point, men and women, too, are being arrested in a wholesale fashion, walked off to near-by police stations, and obliged to hand over a fine and promise reform for the future. In one day alone 154 offenders were arrested. Notices meet the eye everywhere, detectives are watching everywhere. It is a step in the right direction.

A city beautiful we are working for with might and main. This week saw the opening of our "municipal museum," which occupies a suite of rooms on the fourth floor of the public library. There is now in progress there a loan exhibition, thus classified: Municipal administration, public art and recreation, sanitation, housing, street cleaning, intramural transportation, school extension, education and libraries, charities and correction, civic literature and statistics.

Perhaps the center of attraction is the New York street cleaning exhibit, included in which is a working model driven by electricity of the municipal garbage incinerator. Of interest to many are the cardboard models of tenements. Relief maps of St. Paul show the park scheme of that city, there are plans of Berlin and other German parks, and very attractive pictures of recreation grounds for the benefit of children dwelling in crowded portions of a city. When a Chicagoan sees what has been done, it is to be hoped civic pride will arise in him and abide with him.

KATHERINE POPE.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, April 20, 1905.


A physician reports that fresh meat causes spring fever. Guess we won't get spring fever.

The man who believes in steady advertising and distributes his appropriation *judiciously* throughout the year will meet with greater return than the chap who spends the same amount in two or three big plunges and then lies back to regain his wind. This is no mere theory.—Ex.

Thanks to the Federal Postoffice Department, there is hope that in the near future one will be saved from receiving a lot of worthless stuff when he buys a copy of a Metropolitan Sunday paper. An order has been issued from Washington to enforce the postal laws regarding "illegal enclosures in newspapers" and after September 1 newspapers sent through the mails as second-class matter must not contain extraneous features. In an effort to promote their sales, New York papers, of the yellow type especially, have been working a sort of trading stamp inducement for all that it is worth, departing radically from the purpose of a journal, which is primarily to supply the news of the day. This scheme is perpetrated in the shape of a supplement. Calendars, pictures, card-board spectacles, sheet music, patterns, blocks of postal cards, dishes of soluble paints, and goodness knows what not, have been used to catch the masses. The newspapers of high standard have not been guilty of this offense but they have not suffered materially because of the catch-penny device of the other papers for their readers would not be attracted by such methods.

The Elizabeth Journal, the recognized spokesman for the Republican party in Union County, very wisely *takes exception to the Jersey City* Journal's declaration that Randolph Perkins has already been selected to succeed Joseph Cross as Senator from Union County. Some kind friend of the Westfielder has evidently been magnifying his political importance in the eyes of the Jersey City paper. Mr. Perkins may be a very nice man but he stands no more show of being nominated for such high office than Jim Martine does being named for President of the United States. When Assemblyman Embree died, the Re*publicans of the county very naturally* and rightfully decided that his official position should descend to another Westfielder and Mr. Perkins wanted it and got it. Mr. Perkins is no doubt aware of the fact that Charles J. Fisk, of this city, will succeed the honored Joseph Cross, if he desires the place. If he does not, some other Plainfielder will. The Elizabeth Journal sums it all up in this fashion: "Our Hudson County contemporary says many nice things about Mr. Perkins, all of which are well deserved, but its positiveness in asserting that it is in order to speak of him as 'Senator Perkins, for a nomination in Union is equivalent to an election,' will amuse the politicians in this county. There is good senatorial material aplenty in the Republican party of Union County, and a number of gentlemen have been honored by a mention, but from present indications, the honor is likely to go to one of Plainfield's favorite sons."

## SCOTCH PLAINS BOWLS BETTER THAN 'BUNDERS

### GESANG AND TURN VEREIN EXPERTS WIN ONE GAME.

The Scotch Plains bowling team defeated the Saengerbunders in a three-game match last night, two out of three. Saengerbunders braced up in the last game, and pulled out the consolation victory by the biggest total of the match. In that game John Wirth, of the Saengerbunders, scored his mark, 194.

The scores in full:

| SAENGERBUNDS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rummel | 168 | 144 | 194 |
| Myer, Jr. | 162 | 127 | 154 |
| Carty | 127 | 160 | 148 |
| Myer, Sr. | 113 | 145 | 148 |
| Wirth | 112 | 145 | 194 |
| | 617 | 721 | 838 |
| SCOTCH PLAINS. | | | |
| Acker | 167 | 160 | 102 |
| Lee | 147 | 168 | 128 |
| Reick | 122 | 167 | 157 |
| Bowhett | 128 | 138 | 119 |
| Radin | 164 | 122 | 165 |
| | 728 | 760 | 686 |

**Union Good Friday Service.**

The Good Friday Union service will be held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and various pastors of the city will take part as usual.

## AMUSEMENTS.

"The Education of Mr. Pipp" continues to be one of the most consistent *successes of the season in New York,* and well filled houses are the rule at the Liberty Theatre. The Gibson comedy reached its fiftieth performance on Monday, April 10, and will remain on 42d Street for the rest of the season. Since the play is from the series of pictures which Charles Dana Gibson drew, it is very necessary that close similarity be followed between the played characters and the Gibson idea. Everyone who has seen the performance concedes that Digby Bell is the most perfect "Mr. Pipp" that could be imagined. His quiet, resigned manner and easy reading of the laughter-producing lines which have been given him by the brainy Augustus Thomas are very amusing.

"Florodora," the most successful and popular musical play ever produced in this country, is presented at the Broadway Theatre, New York, for a limited engagement. In preparing for the revival of this most delightful of all musical plays, Messrs. Fisher and Ryley spared no expense and it will be with new costumes and scenery, as elaborate in every detail as they were when this now famous musical play was originally produced at the Casino, almost four years ago, that "Florodora" will be given at the Broadway. "Florodora" is presented upon this occasion with a specially selected cast, which will include Miss Adele Ritchie as "Lady Holyrood;" Cyril Scott as "Lord Abercoed;" Phil K. Ryley as "Tweedlepunch;" Miss Elsa Ryan as "Angela Gilfain;" Henry V. Donnelly as "Gilfain," the millionaire; T. A. Kiernan as "Leandre" and Miss Lillie Collins as "Valleda." Aside from the story cast and the "Pretty Maiden" sextette, there will be a beauty chorus of 100 that is everything the word means; each member of the chorus can sing and the chorus of "Florodora" has been pronounced by all who have seen the play since the revival as the best singing chorus ever gathered together on any stage.

Jefferson De Angelis, in a great big production of musical comedy called "*Fantana.*" *Mr. De Angelis is sur*rounded by one of the best musical comedy organizations in our land, and is playing to capacity nightly. The attraction at the Princess, 29th street and Broadway is "Frenzied Finance," a timely farce which portrays a bell boy climbing the ladder to riches in the truly Wall street fashion of the day. The Sun says it is uproariously funny. Evenings at 8:30.

Henry W. Savage's "Prince of Pilsen" has long since earned the title of *the perennial musical comedy. Backed* by a verdict of favor from every city in these United States, and with the British stamp of approval, too, the tuneful Pixley-Luders piece is now in New York for a return engagement. Since "The Prince's" metropolitan debut at the Broadway Theatre, this attraction has played twelve engagements in Greater New York—a pretty fair record. The present company contains many of the original cast, which contributed to the phenomenal success; and includes Jess Dandy, Ivar Anderson, Arthur Donaldson, Louise Willis, Jeannete Bageard and J. Francis Sullivan.

Ordinarily it is a hard matter for the average theatre to secure a proper attraction for Holy Week. In the olden days actors accepted half salary, and the magnates walked gloomily around shaking their heads and deploring the existence of such a week. Those conditions however have materially changed, and a good play acted by a good company, can pile up results during Holy Week, as at any other time. The engagement of Charles Hawtrey in "A Message From Mars," means only "another two-dollar show for a dollar" at the Grand Opera House, and from advance inquiries, it would seem that the Holy Week attraction will draw the usual crowded houses.

### CRESCENT AVE. MUSIC.

**Quartette Choir to be Re-Engaged With Some Changes.**

The arrangements for music at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church for the year ends May 1, and is now known that the quartette choir will be practically the same as last year. The quartette will continue under the leadership of Rhys Thomas, choirmaster. Miss Carrell, the favorite contralto, will continue, as will also the bass, Mr. Grienert, of New York. Miss Davis, whose voice has been appreciated, has accepted a more attractive position in Brooklyn. Her position will be taken by Miss Sims, of Newark.

Arthur G. Drake, who was obliged to give up his position as organist, owing to eye trouble, will later on go to the Second Reformed church, New Brunswick. He will be succeeded by William P. Dunn, a freshman at Princeton, who has already won attention from the congregation by his masterly playing. Mr. Dunn is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Dunn, of Park avenue.

## LITERARY.

Anticipating the coming camping season, the leading article in Recreation for April is "Summer Camps and Campers," by Arnold Bartlett Parker. The story is filled with illustrations and contains many practical hints for the tenderfoot and his wife in the woods and on the waters. "In the Country of the Black Sheep" is a story by B. H. Brown, covering a trip through British Columbia, after the Ovus Stonei, the so-called American black sheep discovered by Andrew J. Stone several years ago.

While not expressly planned as a special Easter number, there are in the May issue of The Metropolitan Magazine several distinctive features which give to it a strong flavor of the approaching springtime holiday. The cover design of this number is relevant to the Eastertide and is reproduced in full color from the painting made for the magazine by Blendon Campbell. Both in drawing and color this cover effect is masterly. It is perhaps the most beautiful exterior adornment ever put upon any magazine. A frontispiece in full color by the same artist represents the "Easter Girl" in a setting of cool, springtime green. The article of foremost interest in the May Metropolitan is from the pen of Colonel C. W. Larned, of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Contents of the April "The American Boy." The front cover, showing boys shooting at a mark, will prove of fascinating interest to every boy. This number, by reason of its varied and interesting contents, is one of the best yet published: Chapters XI and XII of "For the Mikade," by Kirk Munroe, *is full of interest; Chapters* II and III of the English school story, "A French Frog and an American Egle," telling about the initiation of new boys into a secret society, are full of fun; "Turkey-egg and Skuck," another school story, with its apt illustrations, will also make the boys laugh.

This tiny commonwealth has come to see the arteries of her political life deliberately poisoned by those who profit most by her large industries. When their names are called in public there is not even spirit and moral sensitiveness enough to answer. Here is all the political rottenness with less excuse than Colorado can offer in its recent stress. Her great possessions were immediately in jeopardy, which can not be said of Rhode Island, New Jersey, or Pennsylvania. If any humbling lesson is to be drawn from the turbulent days in Colorado, it is one which our people, as a whole, should set themselves to learn.—Collier's for April 8.

Gelett Burgess's novelette, which opens the May number of The Smart Set, will surprise his admirers, for in "The Visionists" he has entered an entirely new field and produced a story which is not only timely but powerful and absorbingly interesting. He has gone to London for the locale of this tale. The heroine is a young girl who, through force of circumstances, becomes a member of a society of socialists who call themselves "visionists." Her adventures are wonderfuly exciting and the tragic denouement is unforeseen. This novelette will win new laurels for Mr. Burgess.

## TOM LAWSON ASKS NEWSPAPERS' AID

### HAS SPENT $700,000 IN HIS FIGHT AGAINST TRUSTS.

Thomas Lawson, millionaire, author, broker, etc., has sent the following communication to The Daily Press:

"To the Press of America and Europe:

"'The 'system' has Lawson of Boston just where it wants him—short up to his ears of Amalgamated and Steel Preferred. They'll now break him. Good-by, Tom, good-by!' The expense of carrying on my 'Frenzied Finance' campaign, which has now been running ten months, has averaged $70,000 a month, but I regret to say that owing to the above misfortune I will be compelled to cut it to $80,000.

"In arriving at this decision my friends and enemies will know I now realize that while my spirit is willing my bank account is weak.

"Trusting that the ever-generous sports of the press will bear in mind that I toed the mark and asked no favors while I lasted, and that it is now their turn to come to the front with that of which they have no overplus—free space—I implore them to allow me to remain,

"Very truly and sincerely their busted co-worker,

"Thomas W. Lawson."

April 13, 1905.

**Missionary Barrel.**

At the Church of the Heavenly Rest yesterday afternoon, the Women's Guild met in the parish house and packed a barrel of clothing and useful articles to be sent to Bishop Hosen at Watertown, North Carolina, for the poor whites of his diocese.

## FR. BOGAN IN CHARGE

### New Pastor at St. Mary's Addresses His Parishoners.

### LARGE CONGREGATIONS

**Great Welcome Extended to the Priest, Church Being Thronged at Five Masses.**

Large congregations, moved by a very manifest spirit of cordiality, greeted Rev. Father Bernard Bogan, successor of Rev. Father Andrew M. *Egan, as rector of St. Mary's church,* at all the masses Sunday, when he assumed formal charge of the parish for the first time.

At each of the masses Father Bogan made the announcement of his appointment by the bishop. His pulpit presence and delivery produced a pleasing impression, and his personality made itself felt as one of the most winning with which the members of St. Mary's have ever come into contact in a parish head.

The size of the congregations was *marked. Yesterday was* Palm Sunday, and with Father Bogan's first appearance in the pulpit as a feature of the day there were practically no stay-at-homes.

At the Children's mass, 9:30 o'clock, the church was crowded to its limits. Special benches along the outside of the sanctuary rail were needed to seat all the worshippers. There were five masses—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, and 10:30 o'clock a. m. Father Bogan preached at the 10:30 mass, the most important of the day. *He spoke to a congregation that filled* the church.

His announcement preceded the sermon. It was as follows:

"My dear brethren,

"In assuming the duties of pastor of St. Mary's parish, I assure you it is with the deep realization of the responsibility that comes with my position. To the priesthood is applied, by the dominant spirit of Catholicity, the words of our Divine Lord—'You have not chosen me, but I have chosen you.' Commissioned by Christ, through the right line of the Episcopacy, to 'go and teach,' the priest enters upon his work, and is unquestionably welcomed to his pastorate, as a delegate presenting the credentials of the sacrament of Holy Orders. With delegated jurisdiction and canonical faculties for the proper exercise of spiritual power, through the medium of authority—his bishop—his confidence in his flock, and their trust in him, depend not upon personal qualifications but upon the fact of his priesthood.

"This it is that brings the sense of responsibility to the position I have been sent to fill in St. Mary's parish.

"Vain indeed would be that authority were it ever wielded for aught save the greater glory of God and the edification of a neighbor—to bring souls for whom God's Eternal Son gave up his life, nearer to the Divine Ideal in their living, and creating a standard of citizenship, whose moral excellence would impress all fair minded thoughtful people. This has been the spirit of my remarks to the four different congregations that have crowded this edifice before this mass today. You know wherein I put my trust in you and whence comes your confidence in me. So evident has the spirit of Catholic Christianity in your co-operation with my precedessors that I enter upon my work with reasonable hope of following at least in modest distance the standard of excellence that proceeds me.

"In my labors among you I am fortunate in the fellowship of Father Delehanty and Father Frederici. In the former you have found a zealous priest whose heart is already yours and whom I hope we may keep until permanent honors may come to him."

Father Bogan's theme for his sermon was the authority of the church as it applies to pastoral appointments. The priest, he pointed out, is sent by the constituted authority of the diocese, and the appointment is sufficient credential; the question of loyalty and acceptation on the part of the people is not one to be decided by them—the pastor is sent and they, as faithful members of the church, must accept him who is sent, with no thought of "calling" or rejecting parish heads.

At the 10:30 o'clock mass the ceremony of blessing the palms was gone through. The blessing was followed by a solemn palm procession by the chancel choir and Fathers Delehanty and Frederici, the assistant parish priests. Father Frederici celebrated the mass.

During the day a number of parish members called on Father Bogan at the rectory, to welcome him. In the afternoon the new rector conducted the Sunday-school service for older children, and went into the meetings of the Immaculate Conception Society, League of the Sacred Heart, and the Temperance Cadets.

With masses, announcements, sermons, visits to the various organizations and calls from his new parishioners, Father Bogan had a busy and a tiring day. But by night time he had met most of his parishioners, young and old, and won their friendship and sympathies. As he frankly told those who came to greet him, he had spent so pleasant a time in the Rahway parish that he regretted leaving it, but he confessed a high appreciation of the honor involved in the appointment to St. Mary's, and the pleasure was increased by the warmth of his welcome.

## PARK GOLF CLUB PLAYERS BEGIN REGULAR SEASON

### POINTS SCORED IN THE TWO COMPETITIONS FOR CUPS.

Under the most favorable circumstances the Park Golf Club began its active season on Saturday with play for the President's and Park Golf Club cups, weekly competitions, the former a scratch event, and the latter handicap play. The course was in the pink of condition, it being possible to use all of the putting greens, something unusual for this time of the year.

The course was well filled with players throughout the afternoon, although the number of entries in the two competitions were not so large. Charles B. Morse scored the first three points for the President's cup with the good score of 95, while J. B. Betts finished second with a 98, followed closely by Rev. J. O. McKelvey with a 99, giving him one point. For the other cup, Mr. McKelvey received the first three points, with a gross score of 108. Charles B. Morse won the two points with a score of 110 and S. St. John McCutchen secured the one remaining point with a score of 112.

The best scores returned for the two cups are as follows:

Charles B. Morse, 110, 15—95; J. B. Betts, 127, 29—98; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 108, 9—99; Charles W McCutchen, 118, 15—103; S. St. John McCutchen, 112, 9—103.

The regular play at the Plainfield Country Club will not begin until Saturday, April 29, but a large number of players were on the course Saturday, and some good scores were made.

## BEER WAGON WRECKED IN EXCITING RUNAWAY

### TWO MEN THROWN OUT AND HYDRANT SMASHED.

While Peter Trainor, driver, and Peter Blaich, helper, were lifting a box of beer from one of the delivery wagons belonging to Mrs. Lena Hoerster, owner of a North Plainfield bottling works, on Cottage place, early Saturday night, the team took fright and bolted. Trainor and Blaich were thrown and the wheels rolled over Blaich's legs. He wasn't hurt worth mentioning. Trainer was bruised.

At Richmond street and North avenue one of the front wheels hit a fire hydrant. The hydrant was smashed, and the wagon broke in two. At Second street the horses ran the pole into a tree, and Officer Nicholas Myers held them. The wagon was badly wrecked.

**This Church Free of Debt.**

Sunday morning, Elder Robert Clark, Jr., representing the Consistory of Trinity Reformed church, read a carefully prepared detailed statement to the congregation, giving the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending April 1. The receipts were between $5,000 and $6,000, and after all bills are paid the church starts its fiscal year with a small balance in the treasury. As regards benevolent contributions Mr. Clark stated that Trinity church and is auxiliaries were doing finely, having contributed $1,615 to foreign and domestic missions during the past year.

**"Nigger's" Last Game.**

A spaniel belonging to Frank Parsons, of East Front street, was killed by an automobile at the corner of Washington and Front streets Saturday afternoon. "Nigger," a dog, liked to run at autos, and when a big red machine flashed into view down the block he ran out to play the old game. "Nigger" miscalculated a little, and the front of the machine hit him squarely. He died of internal hurts in the road, feebly wagging his tail whenever sympathetic passers-by spoke to him, until the end. The Parsons grieved over "Nigger's" death, the womenfolk shedding tears of tribute to his kindly nature and faithfulness.

**Wins Athletic Honors.**

At the annual inter-class track meet of Brown University, held April 12, Arthur L. Denton, of this city, carried off the honors for his class, 1908. Denton received first in the high jump, 5 feet, 7 inches; third in the broad jump 19 feet 4 inches and first in the pole vault 10 feet 1 inch. Denton is in training and hopes to compete in several more track meets.

## HOSPITAL LOST BEQUEST

### Court Upheld Codicil Retracting Lydia Colton's Legacy.

### CAVEAT HAD BEEN FILED

**Children's Home Got $1,000—Decision Handed Down by Judge Schenck.**

A decision of the Somerset County Orphans' Court before Judge Schenck at Somerville, Saturday, following the admission of the will of the late Lydia Colton, of North Plainfield, upholds a codicil she made retracting a $2,000 legacy to Muhlenberg Hospital.

The original document made the bequest but it was taken back in one of two codicil but the court decided that Miss Colton was in her right mind when she made it and that she had the privilege of leaving her money as she wished and to change her mind at any time she pleased.

There were numerous bequests made in the will among them being $1,000 to a church at Kinderhook, N. Y., $1,000 to the Children's Home Association, $2,000 to Mrs. Kate Curried, of Dunellen and others to relatives and friends. The estate is quite a valuable one.

## PAID LAST RESPECTS TO FORMER PATROLMAN

### LOCAL DELEGATIONS ATTEND FUNERAL OF LATE GEORGE W. LUNGER.

In the Methodist church at East Whitehouse, Saturday afternoon, funeral services were conducted over the body of George W. Lunger, for seven years a member of the local police force, who died last week after nearly two years illness. They were in charge of Rev. S. B. Decker, pastor of the church, and were attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends, including delegations from the city police department and Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P. Both of these contributed large floral pieces, the one from the patrolmen being an immense pillow.

The interment was made in the Whitehouse cemetery, where the Pythian burial service was conducted by Chancellor Commander Elmer D. Cutting. The pall bearers were Doorman Thomas McCue and Patrolmen Morris Higgins and Nicholas Myers, from the policemen, and Elmer D. Cutting, Thomas M. Muir and Thomas Osment from Perseverance Lodge. Sergeant Christian Fredericksen, Patrolman Arthur McGinley, Patrolman Andrew Saffron and Asa D. Pope acted as flower bearers entering and leaving the church.

## NOT SAFE AND SANE SAYS ALVAH A. CLARK

### SOMERSET'S DEMOCRATIC LEADER DOES NOT FAVOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

In discussing municipal owership of public utilities with a reporter, former Congressman Alvah A. Clark, the Democratic leader of Somerset County, declared that he regarded it as ideal, but that he thought it afforded opportunities for public plunder. Asked what he thought of the question being made a permanent issue of the Democratic party, Mr. Clark expressed himself as follows:

"Municipal ownership is Utopian. Public ownership would be an open chance for public plunder. So long as universal suffrage prevails no public enterprise is created without brains and money. If successful financially, its creators are rewarded for their venture. If the powers which give authority to create by appropriate legislation control those to whom power is given under our system of government, what hope would there be for more beneficial management by the public at large whereby good results would be derived by the public generally?

"It does not seem to me safe and sane as a dominant issue for the Democratic party."

**Volunteers Want Pay.**

In place of the tax exemption, taken from them by the recent ruling of the Supreme Court, the Dunellen volunteer firemen want $12 a year from the borough. Their exemption amounted to about $13 annually. The company is allied with the State organization in its effort to get a salary bill for volunteers through the Legislature, but the Dunellen men are thinking of petitioning their own Council for independent action.

**Bank for Metuchen.**

It is understood that the application for a charter for a bank at Metuchen, the first institution of that kind for the place, with a capital of $25,000, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency at Washington.


## Reading System

### New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 37, 5 56, 6 05, 6 30, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 28, 7 46, 7 55, 8 05, 8 11, 8 20, 8 26, 8 46, 9 34, 9 50, 10 20, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 21, 2 42, 2 40, 2 44, 4 12, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 28, 6 42, 7 05, 7 22, 8 38, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—5 17, 5 37, 5 05, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 40, 10 05, 11 10 a m, 12 05 m, 12 56, 1 45, 2 40, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 12, 8 22, 9 42, 10 20 p m.

For Newark—5 38, 6 30, 6 57, 7 05, 7 28, 7 46, 8 11, 8 05, 8 46, 9 50, 9 34, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 21, 2 40, 2 44, 4 12, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 28, 6 32, 7 05, 7 22, 8 38, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 40, 10 05, 11 10 a m, 12 56, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 12, 8 22, 9 42, 10 22 p m.

For Somerville—5 35, 7 12, 8 21, 9 22, 9 56, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 2 11, 3 32, 4 35, 5 03, 5 39, 6 04, 6 19, 6 30, 7 12, 7 32, 8 08, 8 21, 9 37, 10 25, 11 26 p m, 12 50 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 03, 3 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 16, 11 25 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 39, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 35, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 39, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 35, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 39 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 35, 9 54 a m, 5 48 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 18, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 12 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 44 a m, 3 30, 8 12 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 40, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 8 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 5 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 25, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 3 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 25 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 35, 8 38, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 48, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 35, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after April 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 3 35 p m Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis Express.

f 6 40 p m St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6 40 p m Western Express.

f 8 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—f 1 04 p m daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 53, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06 a m, 1 04 and 10 08 p m. On Sundays at f 12 53, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and 1 04 and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 06, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 36, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 1 04, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 36, f 3 36, f 6 40, f 7 36, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 08, p m Sundays—1 01, 6 41, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 35, 5 42, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 36 a m and f 2 36 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f 8 23 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2 36 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f 8 36 and 11 40 a m, week days: 6 51 a m, 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 03 and f3 42 p m week days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, 12 51 and 10 35 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r.

J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r

GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

## Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 56 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m. Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m. Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m. Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m. Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m. Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m. Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 6 40 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m. Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.


Charles Vail, the Park avenue jeweler, besides carrying a stock of jewelry and silverware of exceptional value, is now making a specialty of rimless glasses. They look good and you see good and the prices are right.

# P. B. A. TROUNCES JERSEY CITY

## "Bob" Davis Sees Local Team Wallop the Visitors in Good Shape, Score Being 7 to 1.

### BIG CROWD AT OVAL

Team Work a Feature of Plainfield's Play—Mayor Buckle Pitches First Ball—The Story by Innings.

(By the official scorer, Charley Dixon.)

The opening of the local baseball season on Saturday under the auspices of the Plainfield Baseball Association, was a great success. Fandom, from the smallest boy, who likes to view the game from the branch of a tree, to the more pretentious crank who prefers a particular seat on the grandstand, gave nothing but praise for the management and the strong team that will represent the city this season. Despite the chilly air, tinged with frost, fully one thousand lovers of the game wended their way to Crescent Oval. Included in the crowd were to be found a number of city and borough officials, while all the way from Hudson county, came that noble chief, "Bob" Davis, and his coterie of friends.

Just before the game started Mayor James F. Buckle walked to the pitcher's box, from which position he threw the first ball, amid the applause of the crowd. The ball did not go over the plate, but "Pete" Lamar was there to catch it. After His Honor's performance, Lee Johnson stepped out on the diamond and on behalf of the Timbo Social Club presented Mr. Buckle with a handsome bouquet of flowers, which he accepted gracefully.

Manager Daab selected the Jersey City Club for the opening attraction with a view to making his team play the best ball and that his hopes were *realized is shown by the score of 7* to 1. It was a narrow escape from a good coat of whitewash for the Hudson County leaguers, and there was nothing but gloom in their camp. Every member of the local team played gilt-edge ball and they received the support of the crowd, which was unusually large for such a cold day.

Linderman cleverly fooled his op*ponents, allowing them but four hits,* while Pfanmiller was touched for eleven singles and a double. But one error was charged each team. Reliable "Pete" Lamar worked like the veteran that he is behind the rubber, and he was a terror to base-runners. As for the infield, it was perfection. Captain Driscoll on first sustained his reputation by taking care of everything coming his way, while "Rube" *Oldring, at second,* "Happy" Kiernan at short and "Mike" Leonard at third, showed up in mid-summer form, both at the bat and in the field.

The old favorite, "Pete" Cregan, received a warm welcome and he with Cosgrove and Connolly, took care of the field to the satisfaction of everyone. The Jersey City Club had its strongest lineup, but was unable to overcome the masterly pitching of *Linderman and the fine support given* him.

Following is the detailed score and the game by innings:

JERSEY CITY.

| | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clements, lf | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Bean, ss | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Kiester, rf | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Merrit, 1b | 0 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| Halligan, cf | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Himes, 2b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| McCormick, 3b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Vandergrift, c | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Pfanmiller, p | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| | 1 | 4 | 24 | 15 | 1 |

PLAINFIELD.

| | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cosgrove, cf | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Oldring, 2b | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Kiernan, ss | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Leonard, 3b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Lamar, c | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Linderman, p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | 7 | 12 | 27 | 8 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —1 |
| Plainfield | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | * | —7 |

Earned runs—Cregan, Oldring, Driscoll. Two base hits—Cregan. Three-base hits—Kiester. First base on balls—Off Linderman, 4; off Pfanmiller, 1. Struck out—By Linderman, 5; by Pfanmiller, 1. Left on bases—Plainfield, 7; Jersey City, 4. Double plays—Kiernan to Driscoll. Sacrifice hits—Clements, Cregan, Lamar. Stolen bases—Cosgrove, Driscoll. Time of game—1 hr and 45 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Merity. Scorer—Mr. Dixon.

First inning. Clements walked, Bean [illegible] to Lamar, Kiester grounded, [illegible], forcing Clements at second, Kiester safe on fielder's choice, Lamar's perfect throw robbed Kiester of a stolen base, Lamar to Kiernan. NO RUNS.

Cosgrove placed a single through short, Oldring bunted and beat it out, Connolly [illegible] likewise, filling the bases; Cregan sacrificed, Himes to Merrit, Cosgrove scoring; Kiernan bunted to Pfanmiller and died at Merrit's corner, Oldring scoring; Leonard out, Himes to Merrit. TWO RUNS.

Second inning. Merrit walked, Halligan singled, Himes foul-flied to Lamar, McCormick foul-flied to Driscoll, Vandergrift struck out. NO RUNS.

Driscoll singled, Lamar pop-flied to Merrit, Linderman out, Bean to Merrit; Cosgrove flied out to Clements. NO RUNS.

Third inning. Pfanmiller walked, Clements sacrificed, Linderman to Driscoll; Bean flied out to Crosby, Kiester fouled out to Lamar. NO RUNS.

Oldring out, Merrit to Pfanmiller; Connelly out, Merrit unassisted; Cregan singled, Kiernan out, Himes to Merrit. NO RUNS.

Fourth inning. Merrit foul flied to Driscoll, Halligan walked, Himes flied out to Cregan, McCormick foul-flied to Lamar. NO RUNS.

Leonard struck out, Driscoll out, Bean to Merrit; Lamar singled, Linderman foul-flied to McCormick. NO RUNS.

Fifth inning. Vandergrift flied out to Cosgrove, Pfanmiller singled, Clements line flied to Kiernan who doubled Pfanmiller at first, Keirnan to Driscoll. *NO RUNS.*

Cosgrove singled, Oldring singled and advanced to second on Halligan playing with the ball, Crosby scoring; Connolly out, Pfanmiller to Merrit; Cregan hit to Pfanmiller, advanced to second, Oldring run down between third and home by Pfanmiller, McCormick and Vandergrift; Kiernan out, McCormick to Merritt. ONE RUN.

*Sixth inning. Bean flied out to* Connelly, Kiester grounded out, Leonard to Driscoll; Merrit foul-flied to Lamar. NO RUNS.

Leonard out, Pfanmiller to Merrit; Driscoll flied out to Clements, Lamar foul-flied to McCormick, a great catch. NO RUNS.

Seventh inning. Halligan struck out, Himes did likewise; McCormick out, Linderman to Driscoll. NO RUNS.

Linderman singled, Cosgrove bunted safely, Oldring hit to Pfanmiller and on McCormick's error, Linderman, Cosgrove and Oldring scored; Connolly out, McCormick to Merrit; Cregan hit a two-timer to left, Kiernan flied out to McCormick, Leonard flied out to Halligan. THREE RUNS.

Eighth inning. Vandergrift out, Driscoll unassisted; Pfanmiller struck *out, Clements flied out to Cregan.* NO RUNS.

Driscoll singled, stole second; Lamar sacrificed, Bean to Merrit; Linderman flied out to Clements, Cosgrove walked, Oldring grounded to Bean, forcing Cosgrove at second. NO RUNS.

Ninth inning. Bean out, Leonard to Driscoll; Kiester hit to left for three bases and allowed to score by *the umpire, through interference;* Merrit singled, Halligan safe at first on Kiernan's error, Himes struck out, McCormick out, Linderman to Driscoll. ONE RUN.

# GLIMPSE OF HOLLAND AT LOCAL CASINO

### WOMEN OF GRACE CHURCH UNDERTAKE THE ENTERPRISE.

Holland in miniature and in all its glory will be seen at the Casino on Saturday, May 6, when the Grace Church Lenten Sewing Class holds its annual affair, which this year takes the form of a Dutch fete. A May pole *dance in the afternoon* and a first-class vaudeville show at night are not the only attractions, for the women of the parish interested in the event have planned to outdo all former efforts and will have unusual things to please the patrons.

Miss VanBoskerck has charge of the silhouette booth and others have been selected to take charge of this and that attraction. A Dutch garden and *kitchen, with all the women in the* quaint costumes of Queen Wilhemnai's country, will be a feature. Refreshments will be served at small cost.

Among those who are interested in the success of the enterprise, which is undertaken for the benefit of Grace church chapel, are Mrs. Timpson, Mrs. Barnhart, Mrs. Delafield, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Drayton and Miss *VanBoskerck.*

#### No More "Car Ahead."

The Public Service Corporation has made an order that a run once begun must be completed, so that passengers will not *have to take the car ahead.* There has been considerable grumbling by the public over the necessity of changing cars, particularly when the lines have been blocked by deep snow.

# CO. K BOYS' BANQUET

## Fourth Annual Feast is Held at Truell Inn.

### J. E. MARTINE SPEAKS

Jolly Good Time and a Splendid Menu—Capt. Martin Toastmaster.

The successes of *Co. K* during the past four years of its existence were happily recalled at the annual banquet held at Truell Inn, last night, when the active members, honorary members and guests joined in the festivities of the occasion. After enjoying a dinner that was declared to be par excellent, the rest of the evening was devoted to speech-making.

Seated at the head table in the *commodious dining-rooms, were Captain* W. B. Martin, of Co. K; James E.

Captain W. B. Martin.

Martine, Freeholder E. K. Adams, of Cranford; L. B. Woolston, Captain John M. Wherley, of Co. M, Somerville; Lieut. John P. Mosher, Stanley Mosher, Freeholder William A. Westphal, Lieut. W. Kempton Browning, Collector Robert L. Lee, W. R. Coddington, county attorney and Major Nelson Y. Dungan. The members of the company were seated at numerous small tables.

At the outset Captain Martin reviewed the history of the organization from its inception, February 27, 1901. With considerable pride he said that last year the percentage of attendance was 76 and this year it was 86.7 per cent., all of which he added was due to the good work of the men. He stated that in 1902 the company stood first in rifle practice, and after dropping back to fourth place, last year, was this year in first position again. He paid the company the compliment that it is one of the most efficient in the State and in good condition as to deportment, rifle practice and financial standing. At the recent inspection of the company, Gen. Gillmore said that Co. K was one of the best drilled of any in the State.

Captain Martin, acting as toastmaster, then introduced the speakers of the evening, the first of which was W. R. Coddington. He said that he was glad to get better acquainted with the company and learn that its members stand so well. He added that while monuments are speechless and trophies are useless it is the patriotism *in the heart that counts and in this* respect he felt sure that every member of the company would respond as one man to the call of duty.

Collector Robert L. Lee, as an honorary member, expressed his pleasure in being present and congratulated the company on its fine showing. He said that he was glad to be able to deduct from each man's tax bill $1, but he said that the State should be thanked for that.

Major Nelson Y. Dungan was the next speaker. He began by saying that as a result of last year's banquet he had learned that a member of the National Guard must be very circumspect. At that time a little entertainment was magnified by the press and called forth much criticism. A few days ago, he said, an innocent entertainment was provided in North Plain*field and the papers magnified it by* calling it a prize-fight and the affair is now bothering the county authorities. If the newspapermen were not here, added Major Dungan, in an amusing manner, I might feel free to speak.

Continuing, Major Dungan remarked that he was gratified to learn of the attainments of Co. K and said that it made him feel proud of the organization. Not since the Spanish-American War had the term tin soldier been applied to the State militia and he said that the National Government at Washington thought so well of the militia after that war that through the Dick bill it had been made a part of the regular army.

Referring to the real duties of a soldier, he said that the heart-breaking time comes when he has to leave home, mother, wife, sister and one's best girl to answer the call of duty. When the Government wanted men in a hurry in the last war, the militia responded, fully seventy per cent. of the National Guard answering the call. He congratulated Co. K on the completion of its fourth year and paid deserving tribute to Captain Martin, who in 1901 won the Whimbleton cup, making him champion shot of the United States. Concluding he said that he hoped that when Captain Martin is promoted to a colonelcy, Co. K would still be in first place.

L. B. Woolston was then called upon, and stated this his first duty was to apologize for the absence of Mayor Buckle, who being very tired, was unable to attend. He said that there was no need of having two "Jims" present and had decided that Jim Martine would fill the bill. Mr. Woolston spoke of his early connection with Co. E, under the leadership of Gen. Madison Drake, in 1872, and how he helped to organize the company. He dwelt briefly on the company's trip to Washington after the Grant election to the Presidency, and how all the members were provided with red blankets, which afterward got Gen. Drake into trouble.

It happened while the company was the guest of the 8th Regiment in New York, that Gen. Drake was arrested, it being learned that the red blankets had not been paid for. He expressed his admiration for the local company and congratulated it upon its fine standing.

Freeholder Westphal said that he was glad to be present and as a citizen was proud of the company. "Everything that's good comes from Plainfield," said Mr. Westphal, "but our next sheriff is coming from Cranford." This called forth much applause for Freeholder Adams.

Captain Martin said that while Co. K is second to none in th State it was not the only company, and he called upon Captain Wherly, of Co. M, Somerville, to prove his statement. Captain Wherly expressed his feelings of fraternal interest in the local organization, stating that he helped to form it and muster it into service and he felt sure that he had the good will of every member. He was confident that the batallion, of which Cos. K and M are members is the best in the State. He added that inasmuch as New Jersey is to have a rifle team in the National shoot at Sea Girt this year, he hoped that Co. K would be represented.

Upon the introduction of James E. Martine as the next speaker, three rousing cheers were given and wild applause followed. After expressing appreciation of the words of Captain Martin in referring to him as the Democratic candidate for Congress during the last election, Mr. Martine gave an eloquent talk. He said that he was in no sense a military man, that he knows as little about military affairs as about Heaven, and that is little. "While your company has attained such excellence, I pray God the time may come, when our country will need no armed forces to settle its differences," said Mr. Martine. "But to safe-guard our Republic a well-organized militia evdently is necessary and God speed your organization. On principle I am opposed to a large standing army, believing it is prejudicial to a free government, but I am proud of our militia. The ruling powers, and I hope that I may not be *court-marshalled for saying so,* prevented our company from going to Washington to participate in the ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of our President. The powers said nay and denied the boys the privilege they desired which would have cost our State nothing."

Mr. Martine then referred to the possibility of drafting 3,000,000 men if necessary to defend the country's *interests and under such conditions he* said that there was no telling what our country might accomplish. He paid just tribute to Marquis De-Lafayette and Rochambeau for their assistance in averting starvation among the New Jersey troops during the Revolution when New Jersey's lot was a terrible one. He spoke of the true patriotism of this State through its history and believed it to be the *duty of every citizen to perpetuate the* glorious Republic until time immemorial. In conclusion Mr. Martine recited that impressive writing of Longfellow, "Sail on O Ship of State," amid the hearty applause of everyone.

The other speakers included Lieut. John P. Mosher, Sergeant Pearsall, who spoke for the ranks, and at the close Mr. Martine moved that a vote of thanks be given to Mrs. Truell for the excellent dinner provided and the superb service. In connection with this vote, which was a standing one, Mr. Woolston spoke of Mrs. Truell's patriotism, how she helped to nurse wounded soldiers during the Civil War.

The banquet came to an end with a short speech by Sergeant Littell, who told how he won his gold medal for fine marksmanship, by persistence and good coaching on the part of Captain Martin.

#### Miss Cole's Birthday Party.

In honor of the thirteenth anniversary of her birthday, Miss Edna Cole, of West Second street, entertained twenty-five of her young friends, Saturday evening. The guests enjoyed musical selections and parlor games after which supper was served.

# 200 TREES MAKE TROUBLE

## Question As to Whether They Encroach on the Sidewalk.

### THE ISSUE DODGED

Chairman Schneider Raises a Point That Compels Dunellen Council to Hold a Special Meeting.

*Two hundred trees, all on one property,* were reported as encroaching on the sidewalk of the Dunellen main street at a special meeting of the Dunellen Council last night. The problem involved in the legal question that grows out of the encroachment was too great for the Council to solve, and the body appealed to the law and ordinance committee to straighten out the matter with the advice of the corpora*tion counsel.*

The trees, sturdy young ones, planted not very long ago, stand in a row on the property of William Sanford, on North avenue. They stretch for about a quarter of a mile along the main thoroughfare.

Councilman Schneider, chairman of the street committee, discovered the encroachment by accident in taking a general survey of the sidewalk situa*tion at the beginning of the new fiscal* year. He reported to the Council that the trees, on careful investigation, were found to lie two feet inside the sidewalk line, which is set twelve feet from the curb.

He said he called the attention of Mr. Sanford to the encroachment, but the latter insisted that his trees were in their proper places. He told Mr. Schneider that there could hardly be *any doubt of that, because he hired* an engineer to survey the place before placing the trees, and he planted them where the surveyor put stakes as a guide for the purpose.

Mr. Schneider said he asked the engineer about it and the latter said he put the stakes where Mr. Sanford told him to drive them.

Mr. Schneider appealed to the Council to tell him whether Mr. San*ford had any right to keep his trees* where they were. The Council found the question too much. The member want the borough to have all the sidewalk to which she is entitled, but they don't know whether tree rights are paramount to sidewalk rights or not.

After struggling with the question *for a time,* the members dodged the issue by referring it to the law and *ordinance committee for investiga*tion. Corporation Counsel J. Brewster Willis, of New Brunswick, is expected to work the question out. The Council will act on his advice.

In the meantime the trees hold their ground, and dig their roots deeper for a firmer grip on the sidewalk subsoil.

# JUDGE GARRETSON CHARGES GRAND JURY

### CALLS ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO WILLIAMS MURDER CASE.

In delivering his charge to the Somerset County Grand Jury, this morning, Judge Garretson spoke on other matters beside the North Plainfield boxing investigation. He informed the jurors that the most important case that would have to be considered by them was the murder of George Williams, the Watchung grocer, for which George Wood has been arrested. He recited the case from start to finish and said the details would be given by witnesses later.

He also spoke of the shooting at Raritan of John Stevenson, a former Plainfielder, for which Charles Kisconack is being held. Stevenson, while intoxicated, attempted to enter Kisconack's saloon in Raritan at 3 o'clock in the morning and was mistaken by the proprietor for a burglar. He was shot and badly injured and will be brought before the jurors on a stretcher.

Of the Supreme Court cases, there are only two of interest to Plainfielders. The first is that of Justus H. Cooley against James B. Wilson, trustee, and is to be heard by the court without a jury. The other is the suit brought by William Barry, in behalf of his son, Francis Barry, against Frederick O. Hinni, Jr., of East Orange. The latter, while running an automobile on Somerset street, knocked the Barry boy down and injured him severely. The plaintiff is represented by Craig A. Marsh and the case will be called tomorrow.

North Plainfield is represented on the Grand Jury by Justus H. Cooley and J. Worth Codington.

H. Russell Voorhees, traveling manager and a member of the advertising firm of Voorhees & Company, New York City, has been away for the past three weeks, in Pittsburg, Scranton, Allentown and other cities in Pennsylvania. At present he is at Hazelton. Mr. Voorhees' home is in Carlton avenue, Plainfield.

# MORTGAGE ON HIS AUTO

## "Mayor Bill" Smith to Lose $900 Devil Wagon.

### SALE WAS POSTPONED

Bubble will be Sold by Constable Next Week—Attempted Secrecy.

*"Millionaire Bill" Smith has been* running a mortgaged auto. Since October last Andrew Wilson, with whom Smith was associated in the defunct Plainfield Auto Garage, has had a lien on the Oldsmobile tonneau car in which the New Market celebrity has been wont to flit over the countryside.

Worse than that, Smith stands a good show to lose the auto entirely. *Wilson has foreclosed on it, and the* machine will be offered for sale under a constable's hammer. The sale was to have been held yesterday, but on account of the death of Mrs. Hannah Nelson, Smith's mother, the sale was postponed. It will probably be held next week.

The machine was worth, when new, $900. Smith borrowed $450 on it. The loan was made just about the time *Wilson and Smith launched the garage* concern.

An effort was made by Constable Pierce, who has the sale in charge, to keep the matter quiet. He refused all information regarding the identity of the owner of the automobile. A notice of the sale, posted in Dunellen, did not give the name of the automobile's owner. R. P. F. VonMinden, lawyer for Smith, refused to give out *any information regarding the case* when questioned by a reporter this morning.

#### Lodge Secretaries Wanted.

There is no time like the present to arrange *for the summer outing of* your lodge, society or Sunday-school, and whether it be for sea shore, lake or mountain resort, the New Jersey Central can arrange details for you. Take the matter up with Walter C. Walsh, Jr., D. P. A., Broad Street Station, Newark. He will meet your committe and handle every detail to your entire satisfaction. Drop him a postal or phone. 4 8 10 eod c 4

#### Westward Ho.

Are you going to the West, Southwest, North-west, or to the Southern winter resorts, if so see W. C. Walsh, Jr., district passenger agent, C. R. R. *of N. J., Newark, N. J. He can help* you regarding routes, rates and other details of traveling. 4 8 7 eod c 3

#### Transportation O. K.

The Public Service Corporation performed satisfactory service on Saturday in taking care of the baseball crowd. Going to the oval the cars were operated on a fifteen minute schedule, and after the game a sufficient number of cars were waiting to bring the people to town.

### *DIED.*

ADAMS—On Wednesday, April 12, 1905, Elizabeth, daughter of the late John P. and Mary Brokaw, and wife of Alexander N. Adams.

STACK—In New York city, Thursday, April 13, 1905, Serena MacNeil, infant daughter of Frederic W. and Cornelia Rockfellow Stack, aged 11 weeks and 1 day.


**Wanted Summer Board**

By thousands of Brooklyn people. Can you take a few? If so, list your house in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle Free Information Bureau, for which purpose a printed blank is provided.

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Write for listing blank, picture of Bureau and Advertising Rate Card. *Address*

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Mention the paper in which you see this advertisement.

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General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

**Woolston & Buckle,**

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

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Brick and Portable Furnace

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

*I am prepared to do any of the above* branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business. at all times and in cases.

**D. W. LITTELL,**

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Between Front and Second streets

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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

*DIME*

**Savings Institution,**

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Jeremiah Manning, } Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary **$900** *YEARLY.*

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once,

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**INSURANCE AGENT,**

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Aves

Plainfield, N. J.

# THIS CHURCH RAISED $33,672.25

### Crescent Avenue Presbyterians Review Year's Remarkable Work.

### IN OTHER CHURCHES

#### First Presbyterians and Park Avenue Baptists Also Hold Their Annual Meetings.

The meeting of the Crescent Avenue church congregation was held in the church chapel and was very largely attended. The reports presented included every department of the organization, comprising the home church and Sunday-school and those of Hope, Warren and Bethel chapels. Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie acted as moderator and Dr. Ellis W. Hedges as clerk.

Probably the most important of the reports was the one read by the clerk, detailing the financial side of the year's work. I showed that the congregation in the twelve months had raised a total of $33,672.25, for all purposes. This was expended as follows: For home missions and the support of chapels, $6,492.96; foreign missions, $5,336.12; miscellaneous, $629.37; ministerial relief, $885.63; education, $335; church erection, $750; aid for colleges, $482.93; freedmen, $131.23; publication and Sabbath-school work, $103.30; Bible Society, $58; Synodical aid, $501.13; Plainfield charities, $611.12; temperance, $10; general assembly, $127.30; deacons' fund, $1,455.91. The total benevolences were $19,289.79, an increase of $1,400 over last year, while the congregational expenses were $14,382.46.

Another report read by the clerk showed that the total membership of the home church and its branches is 1,628 divided as follows: Crescent Avenue, 913; Bethel chapel, 75; Hope chapel, 371; Warren chapel, 264. The total Sunday-school membership is 1,696, the home school having 394, Bethel chapel, 269; Hope chapel, 618 and Warren chapel, 415.

Each of the chapels was represented by the pastor and the superintendent of the Sunday-school, each of whom detailed the work in his care. For Hope chapel the speakers were Henry C. Squires and Rev. L. R. Howard; for Warren chapel, Frederick H. Andrews and Rev. J. O. McKelvey; for Bethel chapel, A. W. Duxbury and Rev. F. J. Tilden. All spoke of having had an encouraging year and of bright prospects for the future.

The home departments were reported for as follows: Sunday-school, George A. Strong, membership 394, receipts, $405.45, for missions, $518.84; deacons' report, S. H. Whitney; trustees' report, Charles F. Abbott; Ladies' Aid Society, Foreign Mission Society, Home Mission Society and the Sunshine Mission Band were all reported for by Dr. Zelie. These organizations raised during the year a total of $8,990.

The only other business of the evening was the election of Leander N. Lovell, Henry C. Squires and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges as elders and Dr. William H. Murray and T. F. Budlong as deacons, the latter succeeding James F. Kimball, resigned.

#### Park Avenue Baptist.

Very complete reports showing a gratifying condition spiritually and financially were presented at the annual parish meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist church, April 12, and trustees for the coming year were elected. Rev. A. E. Finn, pastor, was chosen moderator, and Harry C. Runyon, as clerk, occupied his position. The terms of John H. Doane, L. R. Schofield and C. K. Compton as trustees, expired, and Mr. Doane and Mr. Schofield were re-elected. Mr. Compton declined the office owing to a pressure of other matters, and it was with sincere regret that his resignation was accepted after many years of faithful service.

A very comprehensive report was presented by Roland C. Treadwell, as president of the Board of Trustees. During the past year a special effort has been made to increase the revenue of the church. The result has been quite satisfactory, there being a net increase of about $600. The arduous duties of Mr. Treadwell have been appreciated as was shown in an expression of thanks by all those present.

The financial statement of the church was presented by Frank T. Ostrom, treasurer. This showed the receipts to be nearly $4,000 and the expenditures have been such as to about balance this sum. Certain improvements have been made and the church has been quite generous in its contributions to various benevolent objects, including foreign and home missions. The new year is started with bright prospects for a successful one. The labors of Pastor Finn have been fruitful and all seem prepared for the series of evangelistic services to be held soon.

#### First Presbyterian.

The reports presented at the annual meetings of the First Presbyterian church and congregation, April 12, gave evidence of a successful year in all departments. The church meeting was held first, the chairman being E. M. Cave. J. B. Bettman was the clerk and Howard A. Pope, assistant secretary. Robert H. Radford and W. H. Shotwell were elected elders for three years and E. D. George a deacon for three years.

The financial reports presented by W. H. Shotwell, treasurer, showed that during the year $1,500 was raised for benevolent purposes and $4,650 for congregational purposes. A year ago there was an indebtedness of $1,000 and $500 of this has since been paid.

Reports were received from the home and foreign missionary societies, the Senior and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies, King's Messengers, Sunday-school, and the Little Light Bearers. All showed an increase in membership and receipts. The church membership at present is 382.

Following the church meeting the congregation meeting was held. Mr. Cave continued as chairman, and Mr. Pope as secretary. The pastor, Rev. C. E. Herring, was called from the city and could not attend. J. B. Hill was elected a trustee for two years, H. A. Pope and William Shotwell for three years and David K. Young for two years to fill an unexpired term.

It was decided to make no change in the pastor's salary for the coming year and the music for the year was left in the hands of the music committee with the understanding that the present arrangement is satisfactory and should be continued.

## ORANGE HORSE SHOW.

#### Annual Exhibition on May 15, 16 and 17 at Clubhouse on Halsted Street.

Among the post-Lenten affairs of interest to horsemen in this part of the State will be the annual horse show under the auspices of the Riding and Driving Club, of Orange, to be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, May 15, 16 and 17 at the clubhouse on Halsted street, Orange. The programme includes horses driven single and double, in tandem, four-in-hand, women and men's saddle class, same for ponies, jumping contests for green and qualified hunters, each night, contest for driving through obstacles for coachmen employed by residents of the Oranges.

The committee in charge comprises Ira Kipp, Jr., Esq., chairman; G. H. Betts, treasurer; W. S. Miltz, secretary; L. W. Baldwin, W. D. Grand, Charles Hathaway, Ernest Hopkinson, Earl Milliken, Charles F. Rand, Tonzo Sauvage, W. Anderson Walker.

#### Lawyers Will Have to Shout.

Despite all the study and forethought spent upon the plans of Union County's court house, just completed, it has been found that the acoustic properties are very poor in the rooms where the courts are to hold sessions. It has been apparent from the time the walls were enclosed and it will require something akin to stentorian tones for a plea or an address to be heard. The architects are now considering plans to remedy the trouble.

#### Lecture on the Federal Constitution.

David Prescott Hall, of the New York Bar Association, will give a lecture on "The Origin and Nature of the Federal Constitution," at Tracell Inn, Park avenue, on Monday afternoon, April 24, at 4 o'clock, under the auspices of the Equal Suffrage League of Plainfield and North Plainfield. The annual meeting of the League will be held at the same place at 3 o'clock.

#### Candidates for LL. B.

Joseph Pemberton and Welles Taylor, of this city, are among the New Jersey students who are candidates for degrees at the New York Law School.

#### Mrs. J. F. Emmons' Niece Wed.

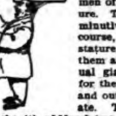
The many friends of Miss Evelyn Staat, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Staat, of Chicago, and niece of Mrs. John P. Emmons, of Prospect place, will be interested to learn of her recent marriage to J. Frederick Wolff, vice president of the L. Wolff Manufacturing Company and member of the Union League and Chicago Athletic Clubs. The wedding took place in Chicago and was a quiet one, only members of the respective families being present at the ceremony, after which the bride and groom left for Hot Springs, Va., for a stay of three weeks, preparatory to a tour of Europe.

# MEN AT WASHINGTON

### NEW SENATORS SMALL IN STATURE, BUT BIG BRAINED.

### LA FOLLETTE OF WISCONSIN

#### Passing of John H. Reagan, of Texas, Old-Time Democrat—Wearers of Gray in Public Life—Progress in Philippines.

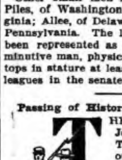


WASHINGTON.—The United States senate is acquiring a large number of men of small stature. They are diminutive only, of course, in physical stature, as most of them are intellectual giants, famed for their ability in and out of the senate. There came in on the 4th of March two or three additions to the corps of little men. One of these, George S. Nixon, of Nevada, is probably the smallest man in stature in the senate. He is even smaller than Allee, of Delaware, and that is saying a good deal. Mr. Nixon comes to the senate, however, bearing a reputation of unusual ability as a lawyer and a man of affairs, and he is counted on to take a place in the front rank of the strong men in the senate.

Another short man who has just come in is "Bob" La Follette, of Wisconsin, the strenuous governor and the successful fighter of the stalwart wing of the republican party. He matches his colleague in stature, as Senator Spooner is also below the normal height of man. If La Follette had had two or three more inches in height he would never have been heard of in the political world and would never have come to the senate. His earliest ambition was for the stage, and he developed histrionic ability of rare quality, but as he wished to play tragedies, his diminutive height was an insuperable bar to a career in that line. A hero on the stage of some five feet four inches in height would have a hard time to achieve success, no matter how fine his elocutionary qualities. La Follette gave up the idea of going on the stage and went into state politics, and he is now pretty nearly the top of the heap.

Other small men in the senate are Piles, of Washington; Martin, of Virginia; Allee, of Delaware, and Knox, of Pennsylvania. The latter has always been represented as an extremely diminutive man, physically, but he overtops in stature at least four of his colleagues in the senate.

#### Passing of Historic Southerner.

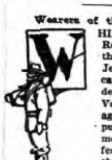


THE recent death of John H. Reagan, of Texas, removes another of the old-time democrats who made an impress on public affairs in Washington and elsewhere. Mr. Reagan was well known in Washington, where he served in the house and also in the senate. He had as his colleague in the senate Mr. Coke, and they were a picturesque pair, both being large, massive men physically, and very ponderous in their manner of speaking.

Mr. Reagan will be remembered more particularly because he was the last member of the confederate cabinet, and on his death all that body have passed away. He was postmaster general under Jefferson Davis, and was the only one of the cabinet who was captured with Jefferson Davis. He was confined for many months in the military prison at Fort Warren. He had many conferences with President Johnson, Secretary Seward, Henry Wilson, afterwards vice president; James Speed and others on the subject of reconstruction. In the light of the history of that period and of the years since, the wisdom of many of Mr. Reagan's suggestions is apparent. He wrote an open letter to the people of Texas advocating laws for the protection of negroes, which should grant them civil rights and limited political rights, with an educational qualification. His own people misconstrued his ideas, and he was retired from politics for several years, but was elected to congress in 1874, and for the two succeeding terms.

Mr. Reagan had many friends in public life in Washington, and old colleagues in the senate, like Morgan, of Alabama; Berry, of Arkansas; Gorman, of Maryland, and Bate, of Tenenssee, are profuse in their eulogies of his strong character.

#### Wearers of the Gray.



WHILE the death of Reagan wiped out the members of Jefferson Davis' cabinet and the death of Senator Vest a few months ago took out of public life the last member of the confederate congress, there are still in the house and senate quite a coterie of public men who wore the gray and served with distinction in the confederate army. Nearly all of the southern states have representatives or senators in congress who were confederate soldiers. Alabama contributes in the senate two distinguished brigadier generals of the confederacy in the persons of Senators Pettus and Morgan. They both served in Alabama regiments and have been highly honored ever since.

From Arkansas comes the one-legged confederate veteran, Berry, while Florida furnishes two ex-confederate soldiers in Senators Mallory and Taliaferro. Senator Mallory saw service in both the confederate army and navy. He was a comparatively young man when the war broke out, but went into the war early, and near the close was appointed a midshipman in the confederate navy. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, served all through the war, most of the time as a captain on general staff duty. Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, served throughout the war, as did Senator McCreary, of the same state. The latter attained the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Eleventh Kentucky cavalry.

Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, had his full share of the war, serving in the confederate army as a lieutenant. Money, of Mississippi, entered at the outbreak of the war, and continued in the army until 1864. Senator McLaurin, of the same state, enlisted as a private when only 16 years old, which was in 1864, and served until the end of the war. Bate, of Tennessee, became a major general in the confederate army, and Daniel, of Virginia, had reached a majority when he was crippled by severe wounds in the battle of the Wilderness. His colleague, Martin, was a cadet at the Virginia military institute during the war, but spent a good deal of time in the military service in the confederacy with a battalion of cadets.

#### Veterans of the Mexican War.

WHILE the veterans of the civil war of both the confederate and federal armies are still found in public life doing splendid service, although 40 years have passed since the close of that conflict, they seem as boys, almost, compared with veterans of the Mexican war, which was waged nearly 60 years ago. And yet there are two veterans of that war who are doing full service in the United States senate and affording irrefutable argument against Dr. Osler's theory that man's greatest achievements occur before he is 40, and that men are useless at 60 and should be chloroformed. These two interesting characters are Senators Pettus, of Alabama, and Senator Bate, of Tennessee.

Senator Pettus will be 84 years of age on the 6th of next July, but is still hale and hearty and mentally and physically strong. He is only two removes from the revolutionary war, as his mother was a daughter of Capt. Anthony Winston, of Virginia, a famous revolutionary soldier. On the breaking out of the Mexican war, Mr. Pettus entered as a lieutenant and did valiant work. He came back from Mexico, and just to show the stuff he was made of and the hardy life that men of that period delighted to live, he joined a party of his neighbors and rode on horseback to California. He was 40 years old when the civil war broke out, and entered the confederate army as a major, rising in rank to a brigadier general of infantry.

Senator William Brimage Bate, of Tennessee, will be 79 years of age next October. He was quite a young man when the Mexican war came on, but enlisted and served as a private throughout the whole contest in Louisiana and Tennessee regiments. He had a great record in the confederate army, which he entered as a private, rising to the rank of captain, colonel, brigadier general and major general. He was three times dangerously wounded, and surrendered with the army of the Tennessee in 1865.

#### Progress in the Philippines.

THE progress of American civilization in the Philippines is well exhibited by the enactment of a law by the Philippine commission authorizing the incorporation of the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the Philippine islands. This is a long step in the progress of humanity, when the habits of the orient in the treatment of animals is remembered. The natives have always regarded the dumb brutes as legitimate objects of torture and abuse. Now that the better class of these natives are beginning to appreciate the barbarity of such conduct, the advance of American ideas becomes apparent.

The incorporators of the society include ladies and gentlemen, both native and American, who occupy prominent positions in the social life of Manila, and a good degree of authority has been granted them in order to further the objects of the society. The organization is authorized to appoint five agents in the city of Manila and two in each province of the archipelago, who shall have full police authority to make arrests for violations of the laws enacted for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and they can also call upon the regular police force to aid in enforcing the law.

The society is required to make a full annual report of its transactions to the governor general each year, and shall maintain a principal office in the city of Manila, but has authority to establish branch offices in other parts of the island. One half of the fines imposed are collected through the efforts of the society shall belong to it, and be used to further its objects. The diligent application of the laws is expected to be productive of considerable revenue at first, as there will be no lack of material on which to work.

# LIVED HER WHOLE LIFE AS A BOY

### GIRL REVEALS REMARKABLE STORY ON DEATH-BED.

### 20 YEARS IN MALE ATTIRE

#### Went to Boys' Schools, Was a Jockey and a Helper in a Barroom—Confesses Strange Tale to Hospital Nurse.

Cincinnati.—By the death of Miss Frances Lamouche in a hospital here a strange story of adventure is brought to light—a story that must have gone to the grave with her had she not confided it to her nurse.

The girl was 20 years old. She was admitted to the hospital several weeks ago as Frank Williams, clad in male apparel and appearing to be a boy. Her brown hair was cropped close and there was nothing in her manner to indicate her sex.

As Frank Williams she was placed in the male ward and there the physicians found that she was suffering from a fatal form of paralysis. The day following her admission she confessed to the nurse that she was not Frank Williams, but Miss Frances Lamouche. She was immediately removed to the female ward.

She could not recall the time when she did not masquerade as a boy. She was born in a little village not far from Paris. Her father, she told the nurse, was a comedian, and her mother a Parisian dancer and singer. She said she could not have been more than five years old when she donned knickerbockers and began the masquerade that was to end only with her death.

While she was still a mere child her parents came to America. Her father, she said, was killed in Chicago about ten years ago. Her mother continued to dance and sing in concert halls and the little girl was wont to go with her to the theaters and wait for her in her dressing-room. But the passing years brought no change in the girl's garb.

"Remember, little one, you will be left alone in the world some day," her mother would tell her, "and you will find it much easier to make your way as a boy than as a girl."

Mother and child drifted to Keokuk, Ia., and there the girl was placed in a school for boys. She attended this school for months before her secret

WAS ONCE A JOCKEY.

was discovered and she was sent home. Her mother at once took her to another boys' school. A year or two later Frances was sent to a small college for boys in Iowa to be prepared for a professional career.

But there again her sex was learned and she had to leave. Then with her mother she took up the problem of earning a livelihood. For a time the girl was a "newsboy" in Chicago. Then she tried her hand at bookkeeping. Finally she and her mother decided to return to France. Soon after their arrival in Paris the girl went to one of the race-courses. There she applied for a license as a jockey. A French nobleman became her sponsor, and as Frank Lamouche the girl carried the colors of her benefactor for several months, then gave it up and returned to America with her mother. From that time on mother and daughter suffered many hardships.

Four years ago the mother died and then Frances Lamouche become a mere vagabond and wanderer. She slept in barns, halls, anywhere, but at last, in despair, she went to the Convent of the Good Shepherd, at Columbus, and, confessing to the sisters that she was a girl, begged to be admitted. Life in the convent became irksome and she left to become a wanderer again.

The girl drifted to this city last November. She looked like a boy of 18 or 19. She worked first at one thing and then another, rarely remaining in one place more than a week. At first she got employment in the barroom of one of the large hotels. She served drinks and performed the tasks of a boy-of-all-work. There she fell ill and was sent to the hospital.

But even to the nurse Frances Lamouche did not tell all of her life-story. After her death a little package was found tucked away under her pillow. In it were letters from a young Frenchman in New Orleans, in which he begged to be permitted to come to her rescue and take her back to France. Other writers too offered to help her. Another letter was from Dr Mary Walker, of Oswego, N. Y., inviting the girl to come to her.

# MEET WAS A FIZZLE

### Only One Outside Association Team at Y.M.C.A. Last Night.

### SEVEN WOULDN'T COME

#### Contest Boiled Down to Dual One Between Plainfield and Newark—Locals Swamped.

Of the nine organizations represented in the organization, only two took part in the inter-association gymnastic meet at the Y. M. C. A. last night. When the meet was decided upon at a meeting of the Physical Directors' Association of Northern New Jersey it was expected that Newark, Jersey City, Montclair, Orange, Morristown, New Brunswick, Passaic and Summit would join with Plainfield in a contest for the State championship. Newark's team was the only one that turned up at the gymnasium, besides Plainfield.

In the dual meet into which the affair degenerated through the circumstances in force, Newark took practically everything. Plainfield had a little look-in through Walter McNaughton, who was third in two of the three events. The latter carded were work on parallel bars, horizontal bar and side.

Four men teams competed. In the horizontal bar work, E. Kettner, of Newark, was first; G. E. Ketcham, of Newark, was second, and Walter McNaughton, Plainfield, third. On the sidehorse, Ketcham was first; F. Presch, Newark, second; D. C. Long, Newark, third. On the parallel bars, Ketcham was first; Presch, second; McNaughton, third.

Considerable disappointment, to describe his feelings mildly, is felt by Physical Director Henckel, over the fizzling of the meet. His feelings are shared by the members of the team. The officials who accompanied the Newark team were just as disappointed.

"What those fellows need," said one of them to a reporter, after the meet, "is a roast and then a boost."

No word of explanation or regret was received from the non-appearing associations. They simply abstained from entering their teams. The entries closed Tuesday, and when Mr. Henckel saw that Newark was the only association entered, he understood then that the meet was not to be more than a dual affair.

The Physical Directors' Association held a similar meet in Montclair last year. All the associations took part.

# BOROUGH AGITATING SEWER SYSTEM PLAN

### MR. ARNOLD'S REMARKS IN THE COUNCIL LEAD TO POSTAL CARD CANVASS.

Acting upon instructions from the Borough Council, Collector George F. Brown is conducting a postal card canvass of one district in North Plainfield, in order to obtain a comparison between the cost of the cesspool system now in use and the cost of a sewer system, if such should be installed. Every real estate owner within the territory bounded by Somerset street, Greenbrook road, Grove street and Green brook has been asked to give the amount he has expended during a stated period, both for cleaning and for building or repairing cesspools. The aggregate is to be compared with the amount the borough would have to expend in maintaining bonds to cover the cost of a sewer system for the purpose of showing that the latter is much the more economical without taking its advantages into consideration.

The subject of a borough sewer system was broached at the last Council meeting and there is a growing sentiment in favor of it. Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, declared the matter is one that demands immediate attention and the postal card canvass is one of the direct results of his remarks. Several other plans are in contemplation for fact-learning and it is hoped to have them in shape previous to calling a public meeting to discuss the subject.

#### Minister Refuses Call.

Rev. Lester Girard Leggett, formerly of Plainfield, now located at Nebraska City, Neb., has just refused a call to a large Presbyterian church at Girard, Kansas.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

# MERCHANTS' BAN ON "ADV." GRAFT

### Agree Not to Take Space in Programmes, Circulars, Cards, Etc.

### USE NEWSPAPERS ONLY

#### Druggists and Lumber and Coal Dealers Lead in Crusade Against "N. G." Advs.

Firmly convinced that they derive no benefit from the practice, local druggists and the dealers in lumber and coal have agreed among themselves to "taboo" all advertising schemes that practically amount to graft for organizations or individuals. Hereafter they will discard all programmes, circulars, cards and similar affairs and depend upon the newspapers alone to keep their business before the public eye. Their action will undoubtedly be followed by many local merchants in other lines as they have it under consideration.

The programme and circular form of so-called advertising has gone almost to extremes in this city and it has become so costly that it demanded attention. Almost every society or organization that plan an entertainment or dance arranges to have part of the expense borne by the merchants by having friends of the different ones secure an "ad" from them for a programme. It is always stated that there will be so many hundred or so many thousand of the programmes printed but nine times out of ten a few dozen is all that is gotten before the public. In nearly every instance the merchant is unable to refuse as it is generally a customer who makes the request for the ad. and to say "no" would be to lose that much trade.

The druggists have been especially bothered in this way and the soliciting of advertisements became such an expensive nuisance that the matter was taken up at their last meeting.

All agreed to have nothing more to do with these floating schemes and to devote the money thus saved to legitimate newspaper space. The coal and lumber dealers followed suit and every line of trade will be included before many months.

# EDMUND YOUNG WEDS MISS FLORENCE BENNETT

### CEREMONY TAKES PLACE AT THE HOME OF THE BRIDE'S PARENTS.

With only relatives and near friends in attendance, Miss Florence Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, of Norwood avenue, and Edmund D. Young, of South Second street, were married April 12, the ceremony taking place at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, was the officiating pastor.

Miss Eva Dunavan, of East Second street, acted as bridesmaid, and John Young, of Westfield, brother of the groom, was best man. Beyond these there were no attendants. Miss Bennett and Miss Dunavan were both gowned in blue silk, trimmed with cream lace and satin. The former carried bride roses and her attendant pink roses. Decorations of smilax and greens were in the parlor and dining room, the bridal party standing beneath a floral bell.

The ceremony was followed by a reception, during which Mr. and Mrs. Young were the recipients of hearty congratulations. They will make their home on West Front street in a house recently purchased and furnished by the groom. Both young people are widely known throughout the city, principally through musical talents. They have been members of Trinity church choir, Mr. Young as tenor soloist and his bride as soprano. The numerous presents they received included a handsome McKinley rocker, the gift of the choir.

#### Military Tournament.

The ninth annual tournament of the Military Athletic League will be given at Madison Square Garden, New York, the week beginning Monday, May 8. The military programme will include all the attractive features that each year has increased the popularity of the Military Show and made it a feature of public interest. The athletic committee, of which Captain John J. Dixon is chairman, has, under instructions from the board of governors of the league, established the following standards for the athletic events: 100-yard run, 11¾ seconds; 220-yard run, 26 seconds; 440-yard run, 59 seconds; 880-yard run, 2 minutes, 15 seconds; 1 mile run, 5 minutes; and 1-mile bicycle, 2 minutes, 35 seconds.

# DIVIDE ON PEW RENTS

## Lively Discussion at Meeting of Congregational Church.

### WILL RENT SITTINGS

**President of the Board of Trustees Opposes Plan to Charge for Seats.**

Pew renting was established at the Congregational church by a divided vote of the Congregational Society, in annual session April 12. This is the first time in the history of the church, which was started twenty-five years ago, that a rule setting a price on the sittings has been put in force. The proposition to establish the renting system was vigorously opposed by J. E. Morse, president of the Board of Trustees and a third of those who voted on it supported him when the ballot was taken.

The proposition to rent the seatings was embodied in a report made by the committee appointed last year to put the finances of the church society on a basis of firmer character. Alexander Millar, chairman of the committee, read the report. It recommended that the society "place a reasonable valuation on all sittings in the church," because that seemed the best way of providing an adequate income of steady character. For several years, Mr. Millar explained in expatiating on the report and its recommendations, the Board of Trustees have had to face a deficit before each yearly meeting, and it was felt that something should be done to bring the regular receipts up.

"Before we go any further," said Mr. Morse, after Mr. Millar had paused for questions, "let us get one of the rules of this church out of the way. In 1895 the first rule put on the list prepared then read 'No pews shall be rented in this church.' That hasn't been repealed, and I don't see how you can consider this proposition until it is."

J. M. Whiton, in the chair, ruled that the adoption of the recommendation would, or could easily be made to wipe out the rule.

To draw discussion on the proposition, Mr. Millar moved the adoption of the recommendation.

"Well, I for one am opposed to the committee in this thing," said Mr. Morse. "I am opposed to pew renting on principle. In this case I can see no reason for it. I don't think the proposition to establish renting is fair to the Board of Trustees. If they can't be trusted to manage the finances of a little $8,000 corporation turn them out and put in others. But don't call in seven or eight different members of the congregation to 'assist' them."

W. B. Wadsworth spoke after Mr. Morse, in a conciliatory strain. He said he felt it was ethically right to keep the sittings unpriced, but consideration of the difficulties which faced the church society in in its yearly financing compelled him to side with the committee. He begged the congregation to consider the question in a spirit of harmony, and accept the result of the vote without bitter feelings.

E. L Suffern spoke in a similar strain. After Mr. Millar had made a half a dozen explanations of the recommendation, to make it clear to questioners, the question was put.

Thirty-one votes were cast for it and fifteen against.

According to the committee's figures, the rentals will yield $3,800 a year. A number of the congregation now pay, in voluntary subscription, more than their sittings would bring in rents. It is understood that these contributions will continue, and they are figured in the total of expected income.

The sum named is believed to be adequate for the needs of the church through the year. Treasurer M. C. VanArsdale reported that $4,231 was spent last year, but the church made unusual expenditures last year in painting and redecoration, and that is about $1,000 more than the normal yearly expense. The income last year was a little more than enough to cover the expenditures.

The sittings will be assigned by a committee of five. W. B. Wadsworth, E. B. Morgan, M. C. VanArsdale and Miss Jessie McIntosh were appointed for the committee. The fifth member will be named later. A committee of three, consisting of Alexander Millar, F. A. Weeks and Alonzo Weseman, will seat the seating committee to prevent possible criticism of the former on the score of self-favoritism in allotting pews. This second committee is the continuance of an old Congregational custom.

When the pew question had been decided, Mr. Morse, as chairman of the committee of three appointed to consider ways, means and plans for the enlargement of the church, one of three sets prepared by Architect C. P. Karr, of Netherwood, was too expensive to be considered. It is estimated that the work would cost $25,000. The committee felt it could not recommend that plan.

The report halts the enlargement project for the present, at least. It is considered possible that the church will vote later on the enlargement to the northward. Mr. Karr was voted $100 from the building fund for expenses incurred in drawing the plans. The members of the committee besides Mr. Morse were F. A. Weeks and M. C. VanArsdale.

The elections at the society meeting were as follows: Trustees, E. L. Morse, J. U. Freleigh and Charles Steiner; clerk, Roland D. Rice. After the meeting the board organized as follows: President, J. M. Morse; secretary, E. L. Morgan; treasurer, M. C. VanArsdale. Mr. Morse and Mr. VanArsdale were re-elected.

At the brief meeting of the church, preceding the society meeting, the following elections were made: Deacons, for two years, E. K. Fowlison, H. B. Morgan; members of the Official Board, H. C. Nomer, G. P. Fisher, Curtis Bates; trustees, E. K. Fowlison, J. M. Morse; clerk, Roland D. Rice.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the pastor, presided over the church meeting. He made a brief but very optimistic report.

# FORMER PATROLMAN DIES AT WHITEHOUSE

**END COMES TO GEORGE W. LUNGER AFTER TWO YEARS' ILLNESS.**

George W. Lunger, for six years one of the best known and most popular patrolmen on the local police force, died Wednesday April 12, at his home in Whitehouse. Death was due to a complication of diseases from which he had suffered for nearly two years.

He was born at Cherryille, Hunterdon County, forty-two years ago and lived there the greater part of his life, being engaged in farming. He then moved to this city and was appointed to the police force, serving with a clean record until ill health compelled him to resign. He was of a genial disposition, always fond of a joke and he was highly thought of by his fellow-patrolmen and numerous friends.

Mr. Lunger was twice married. His first wife was killed by lightning while letting down a window sash during a heavy thunder storm. Two children survive him by this union, Harry and Raymond Lunger, both of Plainfield. He afterward married Miss Maria Swackhamer, sister of former Assemblyman Swackhamer, of the borough, who survives him. Some time ago when Mr. Lunger believed his end was near, he made the request that after he died, an autopsy be performed so the physicians might know the direct cause of his death. This was done Thursday.

The funeral services were held from the home at Whitehouse Saturday afternoon at 3:15 and were in charge of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., of this city, of which he was a member.

## MISS YOUNG WEDS.

**She Becomes the Wife of Sidney E. Frazee, of West Front Street.**

Miss Nettie M. Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Young, of Central avenue, and Sidney Eageltou Frazee, of West Front street, were quietly married April 12 by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck at his home on West Front street.

The only attendants were the Misses Lizzie and Viola VanWickle, of Central avenue. After a short wedding trip, the couple will reside with the bride's parents. The bride is a member of Trinity Reformed church and Sunday-school.

## TO GO TO LABRADOR.

**Women to Help Dr. Grenfell and Carnegie Helping, Too.**

When Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the English physician, who is known as the "missionary of the deep-sea fishermen," and who lectured here recently, goes back to Labrador next month he will take with him on the yacht Strathcona two young women who have done Settlement work for several years, about $60,000 contributed by the larger cities, and an encouraging contribution from Andrew Carnegie for the establishment of loan libraries along the coast of Labrador.

**Patent Light Fixture.**

L. R. Hopson, of this city, has been granted a patent for an incandescent fixture.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c, at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c by mail.

HAY FEVER

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**April 23: "The Power of His Resurrection"—Rom. vi, 3-13; Phil. iii, 10.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

Selection for Easter.

"That I may know Him and the power of His resurrection!"

That is the aspiration of Paul before which all other ambitions are forgotten. He thinks of Christ in the flesh as learning obedience through the things which He suffered, but now that He has accomplished redemption is seated at the right hand of God on high in a different mode of existence.

The earthly life of suffering has led to the glorified life above through resurrection. The one is the result of the other. Christ has found the secret of living. Man can live the God life here on this earth. One has done so. He has found the way to endure pain and privation. More than that, he has discovered that these are not fatal to happiness, but that the path of life leads through the midst of tribulation. Even death itself cannot keep the soul from its intended possessions. Death has been endured and it cannot extinguish life. Rather it is the gateway into larger existence.

Other men have died, but none as this Christ died. Other men have come back to consciousness after they had passed into the realm called death, but none ever came as this Christ has come. For them it meant only a few years of the same old earthly life and a final sleep, with no awakening here. This man has known to the full all there is in death and then has appeared among men with transcendent power of unending existence. He has penetrated the mystery that has held all men lifelong in bondage to fear. Death is not the end. Life lies the other side, and that life larger and fuller and freer.

This fullness of life which the Christ has found on the other side the grave and which He now lives at the right hand of the Father He calls upon all his followers to share now with Him.

Baptism, according to the notion of Paul, is the assuming of this new life and a dying to the old desires and aims of mere worldly living. We have in the baptismal washing done away with all the old and have risen with Christ into the new realm. Life has changed its meaning for us. We are no more to obey the lusts of the flesh, but to bring all powers under obedience to Christ, as He brought all His powers into subjection to the Father Eternal.

This is transformation indeed. It is not visionary, though based on vision. Others had testified that Jesus had died and most surely risen from the dead. If true, this carried with it the most tremendous consequences of any fact the world ever had proclaimed to it. It was revolutionary of all life and religion. It made a different world for men to live in, and they could no longer go on doing as they had done before. None saw this more clearly than Saul of Tarsus, but he had not seen the risen Christ. No man's word could make this credible to his mind. Whoever declared it was worse than any other deceiver, for he was unsettling the foundations of the world and overturning all its settled facts.

One day, mind filled with the wild impossibility of such a thing and soul stirred to resentment of the attempts of men like Stephen to throw religion into new channels, he saw the Christ. His own eyes beheld. Vision, do you call it? Why, yes, to be sure it was vision. That means eyesight, but not illusion, not hallucination. No matter what any other man of the company saw or did not see, he knew to his dying day what he saw at that time and place. He knew that Christ was living.

That fact changed all the currents of his life. No other explanation of the subsequent career of Paul is possible. No soberer man ever gave testimony among men. No man ever backed up his knowledge more persistently or consistently. He becomes the great witness to the whole non-Jewish world of the fact of supreme importance to every man—that Jesus Christ was dead and is now alive, nevermore to die.

Eyesight is not enough to establish such an incident. To that must be added insight or spiritual vision which penetrates below the surface and finds the essence of things. Whoever had this power in greater measure than he except that same one who now becomes his Master?

Have you seen the sight yourself?

You may know the certainty that He has risen if you will. This shall be Easter indeed to you if in your inmost soul you do cry "that I may know Him and the power of His resurrection and the fellowship of His sufferings."

**Its Own Best Evidence.**

Biblical truth, shining in its own light and made living by the power of the Holy Spirit, is itself its own best evidence. Historic and other arguments are of great service in the refutation of objections and in certain lines of defense, but the truth itself, and that alone, is likely to produce conviction and persuasion.—Sunday School Times.

**Sentence Sermons.**

If God be there a cottage will hold as much happiness as might stock a palace.—Dr. James Hamilton.

Though the past is irrevocable, it is not irreparable.—F. B. Meyer.

We reduce life to the pettiness of our daily living. We should exalt our living to the grandeur of life.—Phillips Brooks.

Up along the hard road there is a signboard on which is written in large, bright letters, "He that walketh uprightly walketh surely."—Cuyler.

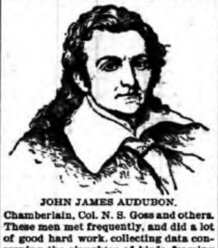
By a patient loving endurance of annoyances are we preparing ourselves gradually for the discipline of trials.—E. M. Goulburn.

# AUDUBON SOCIETY

**HISTORY OF ORGANIZATION DEVOTED TO BIRD PROTECTION.**

**Friends of Feathered Tribe Eager to Make Stand for Their Defense—Enthusiasm Dies Out—A Present Revival of Interest.**

It is now more than 19 years since the original Audubon society was formed. Even as early as 1883. Forest and Stream was calling attention of the public to the fact that myriads of swallows and other small birds were being killed to supply the milliners with material for hat decoration, and urging the necessity for bird protection in America. During the next two years, this subject received the close attention it deserved, from many members of the newly-organized American Ornithologists' union, and others now famous in one department of natural history or another. Among these men were the late Dr. Elliott Coues, Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Dr. George B. Grinnell, William Brewster, Eugene P. Bicknell, William Dutcher, Dr. A. K. Fisher, Dr. J. A. Allen, George B. Sennett, Frank M. Chapman, Montague



JOHN JAMES AUDUBON.

Chamberlain, Col. N. S. Goss and others. These men met frequently, and did a lot of good hard work collecting data concerning the slaughter of birds, framing laws for protection, writing strong articles, securing appropriations from congress to further the cause of bird protection, and in a score of ways awakening an interest in the feathered population, which they found to be so rapidly decreasing.

George Bird Grinnell, editor of Forest and Stream, was among the most actve, and the columns of his paper were always open, as indeed they are to this day, to writers able to preach the gospel of the preservation of birds. To the untiring efforts of this publication was due in no small measure such success as attended the early efforts to prevent the slaughter of birds for mercantile purposes. On February 11, 1886, it published an editorial entitled: "The Audubon Society," one paragraph of which ran as follows:

"We propose the formation of an association for the protection of wild birds and their eggs, which shall be called the Audubon society. Its membership is to be free to everyone who is willing to lend a helping hand in forwarding the objects for which it is formed. These objects shall be to prevent, so far as possible (1) the killing of any wild birds not used for food; (2) the destruction of nests or eggs of any wild bird, and (3) the wearng of feathers as ornaments or trimming for dress."

Six months after the appearance of the famous editorial in Forest and Stream, the Audubon Society for the Protection of Birds was incorporated in the city of New York, with a membership of 11,000. The incorporators were George Bird Grinnel, Edward R. Wilbur, Charles B. Reynolds, Joel A. Allen and William D. Page.

In January, 1887, additional impetus was given to the great movement by the appearance of the Audubon Magazine, a periodical published by the Forest and Stream company, and expressly designed to be the organ of the new society.

In 1888 interest in the movement began to wane. The novelty had worn off, the press devoted little space to the subject of bird protection, and many people became discouraged because, in spite of the good work which had been done, birds were still slaughtered by thousands to satisfy the demands of fashion. Subscriptions to the Audubon Magazine fell off to such an extent that, on the completion of the second volume, in December, 1888, it was discontinued, and organized effort for the protection of American birds was for the time being at an end.

One of the first results of the revival of public interest in birds was the organization, in January, 1896, of a State Audubon society in Massachusetts.

In the fall of the same year a similar society was organized in Pennsylvania, and in the following year Audubon societies were organized in New York, Illinois, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, the district of Columbia, New Jersey, Iowa, Minnesota, West Virginia and Rhode Island. All the states east of the Mississippi are now represented, except Alabama and Mississippi, and in the whole country there are only about a dozen states and territories which have not thus put themselves on record as being in favor of the protection of our wild birds. As an interest in the welfare of birds is a certain indication of the intelligence of the people of the community where the interest is manifested, let us hope that the few remaining states and territories will not long remain conspicuous by their indifference in this matter.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

**Literal or Figurative?**

Visiting Friend—What do you give the dog-faced boy per week?

Manager Freak Museum—Ten bones.

—Louisville Courier Journal.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 23.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The power of His resurrection.—Rom. vi, 3-13; Phil. iii, 10. (Easter meeting.)

The resurrection of Christ was a glorious manifestation of divine power. In his salutation to the Romans (i, 4) the apostle Paul says of Christ that He was "declared to be the Son of God, with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead." And Paul desired to know Him and the power of His resurrection. The resurrection of Christ was not only a manifestation of divine power, but that resurrection inevitably became a great power in the life of Christ's church and of His people.

Christ's resurrection is a power as a testimonial. It was God's crowning testimony that Jesus of Nazareth was His Son and that the gospel was the power of God unto salvation. An unrisen Christ would have meant a vain faith. "If Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain." But a risen Christ means an established faith against which even the gates of hell cannot prevail. Therefore "thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory" over all doubt and opposition, for "Christ is risen from the dead."

Christ's resurrection is a power as a symbol. It symbolizes spiritual resurrection and stimulates it. Man is dead in trespasses and in sins. Christ's resurrection from the dead is a type of man's resurrection from spiritual death. "We are buried with Him by baptism into death; that, like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life." "Let not, therefore, sin reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof; neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin, but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God."

Christ's resurrection is a power as an assurance. "It is the center of our most cherished hopes, the evidence of our immortality and the earnest of the resurrection of the body." "Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept." Christ the first fruits, and after Him those that are His. Blessed hope! It is not all of life to live nor all of death to die. With the setting of life's sun the star of immortality rises to dispel the darkness of the tomb.

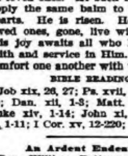
Christ's resurrection is a power as a comfort. Paul used the fact of a future life with Christ after His second coming as a comfort for the Thessalonians concerning their departed loved ones. At such times we may apply the same balm to our wounded hearts. He is risen. He lives. Our loved ones, gone, live with Him, and this joy awaits all who live a life of faith and service in Him. "Wherefore comfort one another with these words."

BIBLE READINGS.

Job xix, 26, 27; Ps. xvii, 15; Isa. xxvi, 19; Dan. xii, 1-3; Matt. xxii, 31, 32. Luke xiv, 1-14; John xi, 19-27; Rom. vi, 1-11; I Cor. xv, 12-220; I Pet. i, 1-9.

**An Ardent Endeavorer.**

Rev. William Patterson, D. D., the pastor of Bethany Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, often spoken of as "John Wanamaker's church" by reason of the large part the merchant prince had in its establishment, is a long time Christian Endeavor enthusiast and a preacher of Christian Endeavor principles for many years. Dr. Patterson is much in demand at Christian Endeavor conventions and not infrequently has been a speaker at the monster international gatherings.



REV. WILLIAM PATTERSON, D. D.

**Forward.**

I for one feel that we should put aside dress parades and frills and furbelows and get into what some one calls "downright, upright, outright, all right business" during these months ahead. Our enlistment in the ranks calls for this. Christian Endeavor is not a playground, nor is it a comfortable place in which to dream, nor yet a gently flowing stream on which we may drift. It is a battlefield; it is a sphere for toil and sacrifice. Larger unions, increased membership, better service, more Quiet Hour Comrades and Tenth Legioners—the common words have already turned into music. Let them sing for us the battle hymn to the melody of which we shall march forward to a splendid victory.—Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D. D., in Christian Endeavor World.

**Endeavor In the Navy Yard.**

For ten years Hollond Memorial Endeavorers, Philadelphia, have been holding services in shine and shade in the barracks at League Island navy yard, on the ships, and in the camps Sundays and Thursdays without an omission. They have spent $100 a year in car fare alone. They have distributed great quantities of good literature. It has been a splendid service, most thoroughly enjoyed and greatly blessed.

**The Spirit of the Leaders.**

It ought to be known to Endeavorers everywhere that on the recent trip in the interest of the World's Union work Dr. Clark and Mr. Shaw paid their own traveling expenses. Every penny of more than $7,000 which they raised for the foreign work will go directly to the object for which given.

# SHE WASN'T KIDNAPPED

## Thrilling Mystery That Fizzled Under Investigation.

### TWO KATE FINNS

**Cincinnati Authorities Thought Missing Irish Girl Was Clue in a Personal.**

On April 11 Chief Kiely received a telegram from the Cincinnati authorities asking him to unravel the mysterious disappearance of Kate Finn, an Irish girl who arrived on the Oceanic in New York the Wednesday before, and who was supposed to have gone to Plainfield with a woman posing as her sister. The telegram said the Finn girl had sisters in Cincinnati, and was expected there. The woman she went away with, the telegram said, could not by any possibility have been a sister. Deep mystery surrounded the case, and a peculiar kidnapping affair seemed to have happened.

The night before the telegram arrived Chief Kiely had noticed a personal in the paper to the effect that Miss Kate Finn, of Ireland, was "visiting her sister on Somerset street." He remembered the personal, and sent Detective McCarthy to sleuth around the borough main street for Kate Finn.

McCarthy found Miss Finn. He also found three bona fide sisters, and an undoubted aunt. Miss Finn was quite certain that she was with her sisters, and had come to the place she set out to reach when she left Ireland. She didn't know anybody, sister or no sister, in Cincinnati.

Chief Kiely telegraphed to Cincinnati as follows:

"Finn girl here. So are three undoubted and bona fide sisters. Miss Finn doesn't know anybody in Cincinnati and wouldn't go there if her fare was paid."

Twenty minutes later he received this:

"Drop Finn case. Mystery cleared up. Another Kate Finn on the same boat with yours. She was lost in New York. She is hustling to Cincinnati as fast as she can travel."

Miss Finn is staying with her aunt, Mrs. William White, of Somerset street. Two of her sisters are the Misses Margaret and Annie Finn.

## HONOR ROLL.

**Pupils in Piscataway Township Schools Worthy of Special Mention.**

The following are the names of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway township public schools who have neither been absent nor tardy during the month of March:

New Market—High School, John S. Linaberry, Edna Burdick, Frank Burdick; grammar department, Minnie Bays, Barbara Bieler, Grace Burdick; intermediate department, Helen Kroebs, Bernice Rogers, Dorothy Richards, Hannah Nelson, Edna Dutcher; primary department, Grace Corliell, George Nelson, Walter Penrose.

South Plainfield—Grammar department, Marguerite McDonough, Lillian Norman, Myrtle Randolph, William Brown, John Geary, Robert Morgan; intermediate department, Della Saverd, Nora McDonough, Mary Sofield, Gladys Thorn, Margaret Maguire, Irene Miller, Katie Richards, Willie Bohl, Allen Morgan, Joseph Horn, Elmer Riddle, Elwood Johnson, John Miller, Joseph Harlow; primary department, George Teeple, Norman Majer, Annie Bohl, Nellie Riddle, Maud Morgan, Matilda Morgan, Annie Reilley, Nellie Narlow, May Harlow, Mary McDonough, Loretta Sofield, Madeline Reilley.

Pierce School—Grammar department, Bessie Lichtendorf, Grace Parker, Charlie Sebring, Ida Johnson, Mervin LaRue, Nellie Giddes, Ada Brokaw; primary department, Jennie Lichtendorf, Harry Johnson, Frankie Brugger, Annie Giles, Elsie Hean, May Taylor, Paul Olmstead, Hazel Humble, Silas Olmstead, John Mansen, Reginald VanDoren.

Maple Grove—Helen MacCallum, Ruth Morris, Alice Brentnall, Rhoda Gray, Edith Gray, Lizzie Norwey.

Union School—Amelia Meress.

Randolphville School—Myrta Dunn, Jennie Dunn, Edith Giles, Marjorie Dunn, Grace Gerickunt, Fred Fitz Randolph.

**The Colonel Escaped.**

Colonel Edwin Hine, general manager of the Public Service Corporation, heard an ominous cracking of the ceiling in his office at Newark Thursday afternoon, and sprang from his desk just in time to avoid a large section of the plaster falling on him. The plaster is supposed to have been weakened by the constant vibration of the building, as the offices are over the trolley terminal. A heavy safe was recently placed in the office room above that occupied by Colonel Hine. This, too, is thought to have contributed to the breaking of the plaster. Metal ceilings will be placed in the building.

# BIG DEAL IS HELD UP

## Judgment Against Heir Prevents Transferring of Title.

### IMPROVEMENT STAYED

**Title to Cadmus Tract Cannot be Obtained by Borough Syndicate at Present.**

The extensive improvements planned for the West End of the borough by a syndicate, of which Charles W. McCutchen and Mayor Newton B. Smalley are among the partners, is likely to be held up for an indefinite time through legal complications arising over the passing of the deed which is delayed owing to the settlement of suit against Abram L. Cadmus, one of the heirs of the Cadmus estate which is involved in the deal.

The syndicate purchased among other property a large part of the Cadmus estate for $17,000, including the raceway, and it is planned to locate a lake thereon. There is still left of the estate property valued at $30,000, which is owned by Abram L. Cadmus, Miss Susie Cadmus and Alvin K. Hoagland.

The Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark, has been issuing the title for the transfer of the property and several appointments have been made to pass the deed, something interfering each time. It appears that Craig A. Marsh, Esq., some time ago secured a judgment of $5,000 for William B. Shafer, a miller, employed by Abram L. Cadmus, against the latter, and the mater is now in the Supreme Court on a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted. James P. Powers, Esq., and Robert McCarter, attorney-general, represent Mr. Cadmus, and they have asked Mr. Marsh to release his lien on the Cadmus property so that the deal can be closed with the syndicate, but Mr. Marsh has refused to do so, until the judgment for his client is satisfied.

Mr. Shafer's suit was the outcome of an accident he had at the Commercial Mills, owned and operated by Abram L. Cadmus, in which he claimed damages. Mr. Shafer won his case, but a new trial has been asked for, the decision of the Supreme Court now being awaited.

In the meantime, S. St. John McCutchen, Esq., representing the buyers, threatens to sue the Cadmus estate if it fails to transfer the property according to the terms of the sale. The heirs are willing and anxious to comply with the terms, if permitted to do so, but cannot until some disposition is made of the other matter in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Cadmus is reputed to be worth $50,000, in addition to interests in valuable property and it is claimed that he is many times worth the amount of the judgment. The heirs feel as though an injustice is being done them in tieing up the property in question, when there is enough besides to satisfy the judgment if enforced. W. S. Angleman, Esq., is looking after the interests of the Cadmus estate.

# ELIZABETH PYTHIANS PLAN A BIG RALLY

**PARADE TO BE A FEATURE OF CELEBRATION NEXT MONTH.**

A movement is on foot among the Elizabeth K. of P. lodges of District No. 34, to holding a big Pythian rally in Turn Hall, in that city, the eve of Decoration Day, May 29. Committees from the three K. of P. lodges, Harmony, Olive Branch and Volunteer Lodge are making arrangements.

It is expected that there will be more than 1,000 knights from the surrounding counties participating in the event. The rally will be patterned after that which was recently held a Madison Square Garden in New York by the combined K. of P. lodges of Greater New York, an event which had no parallel in the history of the New York knights.

One of the features of the proposed rally will be the parade, which will take place on Monday afternoon, May 29. All the K. of P. companies of the Uniformed Rank from the surrounding counties will form a line of march, probably at Union Square, and march through the principal streets of the city. The parade will also be participated in by the members of the out-of-town lodges and there will be at least 500 men in line. All the State officers of the Knights of Pythias who were elected at the recent convention of the State lodge, will be present and will also take part in the parade. The evening will probably be set aside for the banquet and for the holding of exhibition drills. Handsome prizes for the companies giving the best exhibitions will be awarded and it is expected that there will be seven or eight companies competing.

# NEW APARTMENT HOUSE

## Handsome Big Structure is Planned for the East End.

BY IRA L. LaRUE

To be on Cottage Place—Purchase of 161 Feet of Land for Site.

The East End is to have a modern apartment house, the first of its kind. Ira L. LaRue, the real estate broker, is having plans for the structure drawn.

The house is to be built on Cottage place, just west of Washington street. He has purchased 161 feet of land there for the purpose.

The house is to be one of the handsomest of its kind in the city. It will be built of cement building blocks, like the kind used in the new building of VanZandt & Voorhees, on Park avenue.

It will contain eight apartments, of eight rooms each. The building blocks look like brownstone, and the structure, in its general effect, will be striking.

The appearance of the house will be especially attractive in the neighborhood selected. Cottage place has never been known for its aesthetic ensemble, and property owners will receive the news of Mr. LaRue's plans with a lot of pleasure.

It is expected that the house will be ready for occupancy early in the fall, if not sooner.

# TOM HANNA NAMED BY THE COUNTY COMMITTEE

## ACTION ON CENSUS SUPERVISORS NOMINATIONS—FIVE ENUMERATORS HERE.

The four supervisors of the State census in this county were named by the Republican County Committee at its meeting in Elizabeth Friday. Thomas Hanna, of this city, was awarded the Plainfield plum.

The supervisors will be appointed on the committee's recommendation, by the Secretary of State.

The supervisors will have the naming of the enumerators, through the Secretary of State. Mr. Hanna will name the men recommended by the city committee. As there will be an enumerator for every 4,000 people, estimated, Plainfield will be entitled to about five census takers.

Little else besides routine business, apart from the nomination of the supervisors, was done by the committee. The outing committee reported the signing of the contracts covering the steamer and the grove.

### MRS. ADAMS BURIED.

Simple Service—Sons and Son-in-Law Were Bearers.

The funeral of Mrs. Alexander Adams was held Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. The service was simple. Rev. J. W. Munson, of Faith chapel, performed it.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful. The body was interred at Hillside cemetery. Three sons and a son-in-law were the bearers: Fred R. Adams, Cortland P. Adams, LeRoy R. Adams and Joseph Berg.

### "Feet Washing" Needless.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson, pastor of Mount Olive Baptist church, delivered a strong sermon Sunday, on the needlessness of "feet washing" as the beginning of religious gain. The pastor was pointed in his remarks and in all probability were aimed at a colored sect which recently located in the city and called for "feet washing" as a basis of faith.

### An Approaching Wedding.

The marriage of Mrs. Emma Brown, and Robert Salter, of this city, will take place on Wednesday night, April 19, at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride, 406 Avenue C, Bayonne.

### County Medical Society Elects.

These officers have been elected by the Somerset County Medical Society: President, Dr. A. L. Stillwell; vice-president, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan; secretary, Dr. W. Long; treasurer, Dr. Thomas H. Flyn; reporter, Dr. A. H. Dundon; censor, Dr. J. P. Hecht.

### New Brunswick Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Schenerman, of this city, were among the guests at the wedding of Miss Agnes Belle Outcalt and George Jay Kuhn, Jr., which took place at the home of the bride, 32 Baldwin street, New Brunswick, Wednesday night.

### Perseverance Show Postponed.

On account of the death of Former Patriarch George W. Langer, the minstrel entertainment to have been given by members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Friday, has been postponed indefinitely.

Francis Martin, of Wilmington, Del., has returned after a visit with his parents on Hillside avenue.

# NEW PASTORS GREETED

## Rev. A. C. McCrea at First M. E. and Dr. Parsons at Grace.

### HEARTY RECEPTIONS

Both Divines Make Favorable Impressions on Their Large Congregations.

Large congregations attended the services at the First M. E. church, Sunday, when the new pastor, Rev. A. C. McCrea, occupied the pulpit for the first time. He was cordially received by everyone, and at the close of the services he was surrounded by the members and friends of the congregation. Mr. McCrea has an attractive personality, is a strong and impressive preacher and is destined to be a successful pastor of the local church.

In the morning Mr. McCrea's sermon was appropriate to Palm Sunday, dwelling on the kingliness of Christ. His text was taken from a portion of the nineteenth verse of the twelfth chapter of John: "Behold, the World Has Gone After Him." The preacher dwelt upon the right of Christ to rule the world and of His spiritual life, and if He has this right to rule, he believed that all should be loyal to Him and give our love and tribute to Him. He also referred to the triumphal entry of Christ into Jerusalem and how He was worshipped and loved by many. He hoped that all would receive Christ into their hearts and homes and pay the homage due Him.

During the service the choir sang "The Palms," appropriate to the day. It has been arranged by the officers of the church to give Pastor McCrea and his wife a reception in Vincent chapel on Friday night, April 26, when all will be given an opportunity to meet them. The pastor and his family will take possession of the parsonage on Thursday, Dr. Snodgrass and his family leaving it the day before.

### DR. PARSONS TAKES CHARGE.

The pulpit of Grace M. E. church was also occupied by a new pastor, the incumbent being Rev. Dr. Charles Wesley Parsons, at present residing at Newark, but who came East from the First M. E. church, Minneapolis, Minn. As a clergyman, he has had wide experience and is a man of exceptional ability. He at once impressed the congregation favorably through his forceful manner and convincing way of speaking.

In the morning, Dr. Parsons devoted the hour usually allotted for sermon to a talk, outlining the duties of the pastor and the attitude of the congregation in church work. At night he delivered an excellent sermon, dwelling on the relationship of God and His people.

Following both services, Dr. Parsons greeted all the members of the church and a formal reception will be held later. He has made arrangements to move here from Newark on Wednesday or Thursday.

# JOHN GOODWIN LOSES AGAIN ON APPEAL

## CONVICTION IN BOROUGH RECORDER'S COURT IS AFFIRMED.

Justice Pitney, of the Supreme Court, has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the verdict of conviction in the case of the Mayor and Council of North Plainfield against John Goodwin, charged with violating the borough ordinance in preventing the removal of obstructions from the highway, when Street Commissioner Barry ordered that the street be cleared. The trouble in question occurred near the Grove street bridge and in front of the Christian church, while Charles Bebring was attempting to move a house from the city into the borough.

The decision of the Supreme Court puts the costs of the appeal on the defendant.

### Inspecting Roads.

Elijah C. Hutchinson, State road commissioner, and Robert A. Meeker, of this city, State supervisor of roads, have begun the inspection of the macadam roads in Mercer County. The roads were built under the State-aid law and are viewed for the purpose of ascertaining what repairs are needed. Under the new road law the State may withhold aid from those counties which fail to properly repair the roads already built. Commissioner Hutchinson will inspect the roads in every county in the State. Yesterday in company with Supervisor Meeker, he went through Morris County. Essex, Monmouth, Middlesex, Burlington and Cape May Counties have already been viewed.

—There are thirty-three patients at Muhlenberg Hospital at present under treatment.

# HAD BIG BEAR'S HIDE

## Courier From President Comes Through Deep Snow.

### LOEB GONE OUT FOR CONFERENCE.

Hunting So Far Enjoyable and Successful, but Snowstorm Holds Party to Their Original Camping Ground.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., April 19.—Dispatches from President Roosevelt's hunting camp on the Charles Penny ranch, twenty-three miles southwest of Newcastle, reached Secretary Loeb last night. Elmer Chapman, the courier selected to bear messages between the president and his secretary, has arrived over the Colorado Midland railroad at Glenwood Springs.

It was learned from him that the president's hunting trip so far has been successful, for strapped across Chapman's saddle was a fresh bearskin which was brought out by the courier. Chapman said that this pelt was the only one that had been taken, but he would not say the animal had been brought down by the president's gun. It was taken for granted that this was the case, for otherwise it was not believed the skin would have been sent to Glenwood Springs.

Representatives of newspapers at Newcastle at once prepared to accompany the courier to Mr. Loeb's headquarters. The president's party has not yet shifted camp from the place where it was first located.

A fresh trail had been found, and the hunters had taken it up before Chapman's departure for Newcastle. Because of the heavy snow east of the camp it is not likely it will be changed for several days. The indications are that plenty of sport will be found in the present surroundings.

The courier remained here overnight, and Secretary Loeb has accompanied him to Newcastle, and together they will ride to the hunting camp. He has a number of matters to lay before the president which his signature is needed to important documents.

### Follows Roosevelt's Example.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 19.—President Diaz and a party of friends left here last night on a special train for Paruque Station, on the Cuernavaca branch of the Mexican Central, where they will begin a week's deer hunt in the mountains. The president is in excellent health and counts on a week of good sport.

### HISSES FOR HYDE.

General Agents of Equitable Uphold Alexander.

NEW YORK, April 19.—After a meeting in which James H. Hyde, in the face of pronounced hostility and without a single supporter, defended himself and assailed his enemies, the general agents of the Equitable Life Assurance society in session at the Hotel Savoy unanimously passed a resolution upholding President James W. Alexander against the young millionaire who called for his resignation.

James Hazen Hyde was hissed when he got up to make a speech at the meeting. When the hissing quieted down he turned to the crowd and said:

"I consider that the greatest compliment that you could pay me, for the man who led you in your hisses is not considered a good man at all. If I have done wrong, kick me out. If Mr. Alexander or Mr. Tarbell have done wrong, kick them out. That is what you are here for. You are to decide."

Mr. Hyde then left the meeting, saying as he left the elevator:

"If they want me they can send for me. They know where to find me."

Mr. Tarbell looked much perturbed, although he would not give his reason for leaving.

### Want Paul Jones' Body.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 19.—Commander Charles J. Badger, U. S. N., acting superintendent of the Naval academy in the absence of Captain W. H. Brownson, superintendent, has expressed the hope that the plan to give the remains of Paul Jones a final resting place in the Naval academy may be consummated and said that this is, in his opinion, the most appropriate place in the country for the last resting place for the body of the father of the American navy.

### Vanderbilt's Grandson Dead.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 19.—Oakley Parker, a grandson of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, died suddenly last night of heart disease in his apartments in the Carlton hotel. He was fifty years old, and his wife and only child are on the Atlantic, having sailed for New York from Europe Saturday. He was the son of Smith Barker and Catherine Vanderbilt.

### Shot Hit the Wrong Man.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Shooting during the present strike occurred for the first time here when a clerk in the Atlantic hotel fired two shots at a union picket who had entered the hotel. The shots missed the picket, and one of them struck Walter Klager in the thigh. The clerk was arrested.

### Joseph Jefferson Sinking Fast.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. April 19.—Mr. Jefferson is slowly sinking and may pass away at any time. All the members of his family are at the bedside, expecting his death at any minute. It is probably a matter of a few hours.

### Secret Service For Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, April 19. — Chief Wilkie of the secret service has left here for Honolulu and the Philippine Islands. A branch of the secret service will be established at the former place and possibly one at Manila.

# FORMOSA CABLE CUT

## Japanese Flotilla Reported Off Sampaloc Point.

### TOKYO RESENTS CONDUCT OF FRANCE

French Aid to Russian Fleet May Call Britain's Assistance For Japan In Terms of Their Treaty of Alliance.

LONDON, April 19.—A Singapore dispatch this morning says that Russian agents have cut the cable between Pachau and Formosa.

A dispatch from Manila says, "Six-teen Japanese cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers have been seen scouting off Sampaloc point."

A Manila special dispatch says that three war vessels were sighted at Batangas at 4 o'clock this morning. Their nationality is unknown.

Discussing the presence of Russian warships at Kamranh bay, the press of Tokyo declares that the use of the island of Madagascar by the Russian squadron was a direct and prolonged violation of the principle of neutrality, but on account of the distance Japan in that instance simply lodged a protest.

They, however, insist that Russia is now using Kamranh bay as a base for action against Japan and says she intends to use it as the point for effecting a junction with the remaining division of the squadron.

If the use of Kamranh bay is continued Japan must regard its neutrality as completely ignored, and Japan will not be obliged to respect its neutrality.

Violations of neutrality in distant ports are not important, but when close to the zone of war it is impossible to view them with the same leniency.

The newspapers further declare that France is lending the Russians efficient assistance, thus actually joining issue with Russia against Japan, and that it is now necessary for Japan to notify Great Britain and obtain her cooperation according to the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"Protests," the papers assert, "are unavailing. The time for action has come."

A Paris dispatch says that the French government has taken every precaution to secure the observance of neutrality in French waters in Indo-China.

At St. Petersburg a mounted police squad attempted to suppress a demonstration of employees of the Putiloff Iron works after they had attended the funeral of a victim of a crane accident. A conflict ensued, the workmen firing revolvers and the police using the flats of their swords. Many were injured and arrested.

Lieutenant Leontieff, an officer of the aristocratic Preobraiensky regiment and brother of Mlle. Leontieff, who was arrested for connection with a terrorist plot, has been buried at St. Petersburg. The officer was exiled by his brother officers to resign after the arrest of his sister and thereupon committed suicide. Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch attended the funeral.

### THE REAL MRS. HOCH.

Katherine Von Palo Claims to Be the Original Wife.

CHICAGO, April 19.—A claim to be the original Mrs. Johann Hoch was made by Mrs. Katherine von Palo of Wisconsin. She identified Hoch at the county jail as the man who married her in Germany in 1875 and twice deserted her. The woman says Hoch's real name is Karl von Palo. Before a word was said when the woman confronted him at the jail Hoch threw up his hands, crying:

"Gott in himmel! She is a fraud!"

"Come here, Karl," said Mrs. Von Palo in German. "You are my husband. Come here."

Hoch shrugged his shoulders, turned about and walked away.

"That is the man who married me in Germany thirty years ago," said the woman. "We were young and happy then. Karl was twenty-two and I was nineteen. I loved him, and I believe I could love him again. Ach, my poor Karl!"

### Three Wounded at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Three persons are seriously wounded, one of them, it is believed, fatally, as the result of a shooting and an attempt at self destruction which occurred here. The injured are Rutledge Robinson, aged sixty-two, an inmate of the Soldiers' home; Kate Norbeck, single, aged twenty-eight, and Frank Jones, white, aged fifty-two years.

### Death to Mosquitoes.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 19.—The local health department has begun a war upon mosquitoes to prevent if possible a repetition of the malaria epidemic here last year. Experts have been engaged to treat breeding spots on swamp lands with oil, and every citizen has been called upon to kill mosquitoes which spring about their houses or dooryards.

### James I. Raymond Dead.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 19.—James I. Raymond, head of the house of A. A. Vantine & Co. of New York, who was operated upon for appendicitis last Saturday night, died at his home here last night. Mr. Raymond's condition somewhat improved, and it was believed he would recover, but a relapse came last night, and he died suddenly.

### A New Zion City.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 19.—John Alexander Dowie of Chicago has closed negotiations and obtained options on a tract of 2,000,000 acres in the state of Tamapias, where he proposes to found a new Zion City.

# DEATH FOR KALEIEFF

## Assassin of Grand Duke Sergius Secretly Condemned.

### PRINCESS SHOT AT GENERAL TREPOFF

Russian Women of High Rank, Converts to Terrorism, Attempt Life of St. Petersburg's Governor, but Design Failed.

MOSCOW, April 19.—The assassin of the Grand Duke Sergius has been tried by the supreme court here and sentenced to death. The trial was secret.

The only persons present through the trial were members of the entourage of the late Grand Duke Sergius and counsel, of whom two were assigned the accused assassin, Kaleieff. The prisoner's mother was not admitted, but remained in the corridor. Senator Dider presided. Senator Shchegiovitoff, procurator general of the department of cassation, was the senate prosecutor. When Kaleieff was arraigned he replied: "I am not a criminal, and you are not my judges. I am your prisoner. We have a civil war. I am a prisoner of war, not a criminal."

Twelve witnesses were examined. Prior to passing sentence the president asked Kaleieff if he would repeat the action if he were given his liberty. He replied, "Without doubt I would repeat it if ordered by the revolutionary committee, to which I am attached."

When sentence of death was passed Kaleieff shouted, "Execute your judgment as openly as I have acted before the eyes of all."

The date of execution has not been specified.

The identity of Kaleieff was established through the discovery of a photograph belonging to Savinkoff, who had been his comrade both at the university and in exile. When Kaleieff was charged with his identity he admitted it, saying immediately, "Savinkoff has been arrested."

The police later thought they had captured Savinkoff, and so announced publicly, but it turns out that the man held under that name was another and that Savinkoff, to whom Kaleieff evidently confided his intention of killing Grand Duke Sergius, is still safe abroad.

Alfred Henry McCullough, the man killed March 11 by the accidental explosion of a bomb at the Hotel Bristol, whose real name was Bauman, was the chief of the terrorists, having in charge of the manufacture of bombs. Kaleieff, who killed Grand Duke Sergius, also belonged to the same group.

After Bauman's death his duties devolved upon Mlle. Leontieff (daughter of General Leontieff, who recently was appointed governor of Yakutsk, eastern Siberia), who became a convert to terrorism during her stay at Lucerne, Switzerland.

Perhaps the most romantic feature of the incident is the fact that Mlle. Leontieff converted two nieces of Governor General Trepoff, Mlle. Trepoff and Princess Denisheff, to the doctrine of assassination and after the arrest of her mentor Mlle. Trepoff actually attempted the life of her uncle, firing two shots at him, both of which missed. Thereupon the two girls became panic stricken and attempted suicide, Mlle. Trepoff throwing herself under a train and Princess Denisheff shooting herself. Neither of them succeeded in their design.

### Action Against H. S. Taylor.

TRENTON, N. J., April 19.—Mrs. Cornelia R. Kroehl of Asbury Park, by her next friend, Agnes P. H. Siegnorter of Yonkers, N. Y., who is her daughter, has filed in the court of chancery a bill to compel H. S. Taylor, husband of Mrs. Kroehl's housekeeper, to return the power of attorney which Mrs. Kroehl alleges was got from her while she was of unsound mind and under which authority Taylor is alleged to be wasting Mrs. Kroehl's property. Mrs. Kroehl is the mother of George F. Kroehl, the president of the defunct First National bank of Asbury Park. She is seventy-five years old.

### Kaiser Praised Our Foreign Policy.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Charles Page Bryan, American minister to Portugal, has reported to the state department the recent visit at Lisbon of the emperor of Germany, with whom Mr. Bryan had an interview. The emperor spoke in terms of high praise of the working out of the foreign policy of the United States and expressed his warmest admiration for the splendid qualities of President Roosevelt, to whom he charged Mr. Bryan to convey his warmest regards.

### Mrs. Dubois Elected.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, wife of Senator Dubois of Idaho, was elected president of the National Society of Children of the American Revolution, which has opened its annual meeting here. Mrs. Dubois succeeds Mrs. Burrows, wife of Senator Burrows of Michigan, who because of ill health and for other reasons is unable to serve longer as president.

### Meningitis Kills Five In Tenement.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Five children dead and three dying is the record of the ravages of cerebro spinal meningitis in a brick tenement on Little West Twelfth street. These victims belong to the families of Mrs. David Darder and Mrs. James Frawley.

### Mrs. Roosevelt at Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Mrs. Roosevelt and the members of the family now in the city paid a visit to Mount Vernon. They made the trip on the Dolphin and were accompanied by some friends of the Roosevelt children who are visiting the White House.

# SCHANZ LOSES LICENSE

## By a Vote of 6 to 5 An Excise Muddle is Ended.

### MR. TYLER'S MOTION

His Plan to Refuse Application Supported on Vote by Bullock, Daniel, Hibbard, Murphy and Wilson.

Charles Schanz, who has had considerable trouble in securing a renewal of his saloon license for the building on Park avenue, owned by Mr. Gilbert, was refused a license at the meeting of the Common Council, last Friday, and his fee, $1,000, was returned to him. Mr. Tyler, chairman of the police committee, introduced the matter by moving that Mr. Schanz's license be refused. He made no explanation in offering the motion. Mr. Gilbert immediately entered a motion that the license be granted.

The vote stood six to five for refusal, Councilmen Bullock, Hibbard, Murphy, Tyler, Wilson and Daniel voting in the affirmative, and Councilmen Gloak, Higham, Charles C. Randolph, Frank DeW. Randolph and Tolles voting against Mr. Tyler's motion.

Then the question of returning the $1,000 license fee to Mr. Schanz arose, and Mr. Tyler moved that the sum be refunded. Councilmen Gloak, Charles C. Randolph and Frank DeW. Randolph voted no, while Councilmen Bullock, Hibbard, Murphy, Higham, Tyler, Wilson, Tolles and Daniel supported the motion.

This action settles a matter that has been under consideration since March. It was Mr. Schanz's proposition to erect an iron gate at the entrance to the driveway adjoining the building he proposed to occupy at No. 216, if granted a transfer from No. 136, which is to be torn down, but he met opposition on the part of the property-owners nearby who objected to having the driveway closed. The matter got into the courts and at the solicitation of Mr. Schanz the Common Council petitioned to have a writ of certiorari set aside which had been obtained by Mrs. Mary G. Hatfield, owner of adjoining property.

Corporation Counsel Marsh reported on the settlement of this matter, stating that while the defendant in the action paid the costs, the city was re-imbursed by Mr. Schanz's counsel. Mr. Marsh's report was filed.

# GOVERNOR STOKES WILL HEAD JUNIORS

## AND PLAINFIELDERS WILL BE IN LINE AT ELIZABETH CELEBRATION.

The Junior Order United American Mechanics will endeavor to have a division of their own in the parade on the occasion of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Elizabethtown at Elizabeth on June 8, and the Plainfield Councils will be asked to take a place in line. Governor Stokes, the most distinguished "Junior" in the State, will be present, and if the "Junior division" is arranged he will ride at its head.

A committee of five has been appointed from each of the five Elizabeth councils—Orient, Elizabeth, Scott, Unity and Mack—and they are busily engaged in making preparations for the event.

The combined membership of the Elizabeth councils numbers over 1,000 and there are several hundred living in Elizabeth who are affiliated with out-of-town councils.

The councils at Rahway, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Scotch Plains, New Providence and Summit will also be largely represented, while the combined councils of Newark will send several hundred. It is expected that the Junior's demonstration will be the biggest they ever made in this section.

### Senator Smith's Fees.

United States District Court Judge William M. Lanning has fixed the fees for former Senator James Smith, Jr., as special master in the two foreclosure suits brought against the United States Shipbuilding Company by the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, and the New York Security and Trust at $55,000. The court fixed the allowance for the receiver's counsel fees at $50,000. Mr. Smith's fees as master will be determined by agreement with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the successor to the United States Shipbuilding Company.

### Tennis Club Annual.

The Cedar Brook Tennis Club will hold its annual meeting at the home of J. Hervey Doane next week. The year's plans will be outlined.

Albert V. Nolan, a former resident of Washburg avenue, but now of Quincy, Mass., is visiting Plainfield friends.

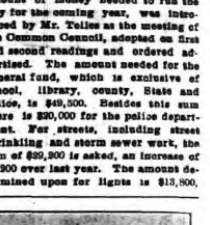
# TAX BUDGET PRESENTED

## Exclusive of State, County and School $69,500 is Wanted.

### SOME INCREASES

Fire Department Gets $29,200—Police, $20,000—Library, $4,700—Lights, $13,800.

The tax ordinance setting forth the amount of money needed to run the city for the coming year, was introduced by Mr. Tolles at the meeting of the Common Council, adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised. The amount needed for the general fund, which is exclusive of school, library, county, State and police, is $49,500. Besides this sum there is $20,000 for the police department, $6,400. For streets, including street sprinkling and storm sewer work, the sum of $29,200 is asked, an increase of $4,300 over last year. The amounts determined upon for lights is $13,800,



COUNCILMAN R. I. TOLLES,
Chairman of the Common Council's Finance Committee, which made up annual budget.

an increase of $300 over last year. The principal on sewer bonds, $4,000 is the same, as is also the amount for the interest on the sewer obligation, $6,400. For the police department $6,500 is asked, an increase of $600. Included in this is $1,000 for the care of the indigent poor at the hospital, the contract for which has already been made.

The Public Library and Reading Room receives $4,700, an increase of $100 over last year, and the fire department $28,000, an increase of $1,200. The rest of the budget includes $6,700 for the interest on the issue of school bonds, $700 for the principal on the bonds for the purchase of the garbage plant and the dog tax for the year is made $3. The Board of Assessors will be asked to assess according to these amounts. It is the opinion of Mr. Tolles that the tax rate for the coming year will not be increased materially, if at all.

# ICE TO BE ADVANCED TO 40 CTS. PER 100

## PLAINFIELDERS MAY HAVE TO TREAT IT AS A LUXURY.

Notwithstanding the fact that last winter yielded a large crop of ice and that every ice-house in the city and vicinity is well stocked with frozen water of good quality and thickness, there is every indication that the price will be increased this summer from thirty to forty cents a hundred for family use, while an increase of from twenty to twenty-five cents will likely be made to business houses. This is now the plan, unless some dealer decides to fight the combine.

Many of the dealers say that they lost money last summer selling ice for thirty cents a hundred, that it did not begin to pay them for their time and labor. Two years ago the retail price was twenty cents a hundred and then followed the jump to forty cents. It is now said that some of the dealers are in favor of making the price thirty-five cents retail.

The crop this year was fully as large as last, and many persons are at a loss to understand why the price is advanced when the commodity is plentiful.

### Col. Tyler to Speak.

Col. Mason W. Tyler has been secured to make an address before the Board of trade on Thursday night, May 4. The committee in charge will provide other entertaining features.

### Ladies' Night.

The Brotherhood of the First M. E. church will hold a ladies' night April 26. Henry A. McGee will finish his lecture on "Around the World." The Symphony Club will play.

### Leals, 0; Rutgers, 12.

The Leal's School baseball team met its second defeat on Saturday, when a Rutgers aggregation at New Brunswick, shut them out 12 to 0. Errors on the part of Leal's boys cost them the game.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1905. NO. 17.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## ADVS. COME TO LIFE

### Step From the Pages of a Magazine at Trinity Reformed.

### EASILY RECOGNIZED

**Delighted Audience Had No Difficulty in Picking Out Representatives of Famous Advertisers.**

Many of the well-known advertisements which one reads in nearly every magazine and sees scattered about in every prominent place throughout the country, came to life in an enjoyable entertainment given at Trinity Reformed church, last night, under the auspices of the Whatsoever Circle, of King's Daughters. The affair was cleverly arranged and afforded much amusement for the large gathering in attendance, in addition to adding to the treasury of the Circle between $40 and $50 which will go toward the support of the King's Daughters city nurse.

Miss Margaret V. Leggett opened the programme with a piano solo, which was particularly well executed. This was followed with the representations of various advertisements, the first of which was that of the automobile by Mrs. F. S. Cutter. In one corner of the platform was a huge representation of a magazine, the covers being adorned with advertisements. Those taking part in the entertainment were supposed to represent the advertising pages and being tired of traveling about they took this opportunity of resting and at the same time entertaining their friends. In turn each one stepped out of this magazine and performed his or her part. She entered complaining about that tired feeling due to traveling about the country in magazines. She was met by "Jap Rose Soap," Miss Grace Emmons, and "Violet Cologne," Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, who also had a similar complaint and an interesting dialogue followed. The "Kodak," girl, Miss Bertha VanBoskirk Willis, sang a pleasing and appropriate song in which she told of the advantage of the Kodak. The "Piano Girl," (Steinway,) Miss Lillian A. Force, was also weary of going about the country in magazines and to relieve the monotony she rendered a delightful solo. The familiar advertisement of "Baker's Cocoa" was represented by Mrs. J. P. D. Kirch, and that of "Horlick's Malted Milk," by Miss Mabel Geno. Clarence Rittenhouse provoked much laughter by representing the "Cream of Wheat" advertisement, the ever present darkey carrying the dipper on his shoulder. He sang a song praising the virtues of this article.

Then appeared a quartette—"Sunny Jim," Robert A. Meeker, Jr.; "Omega Oil," Charles M. Deliver; "Hans," and "Lena," (VanCamps,) Irving Martin and Miss Emma Line. Each sang a song typical of the article represented, which was very amusing. The "Dueber-Hampden Watch," was faithfully portrayed by William Trembath, and then followed a song by all the "Advs."

A bit of the evening was the topical song by "Sunny Jim." The words were composed by Charles Marvin Deliver, and the tune was that of "Tammany." Mr. Meeker sang the verses, and "Lena," and "Omega Oil," joined in singing the chorus. "Hans" accompanied on the piano. The popular words and song were so well received that a repetition was called for.

Advertising is a business which pays very well,
Listen to me and I'll tell you how your goods to sell,
How some good and worthy churchmen got me on their side,
Told me I must tell about them, and their goods describe:
Groceries, groceries,
Elder Smith has some to sell,
James K. Arnold and Newell.
Groceries, groceries,
Buy 'em, but be sure and get your trading stamps.

"Sunny Jim" eats "Force" for breakfast, and it helps him work,
Feeds his system, and from duty he will never shirk,
But there are some other Forces which are here tonight,
They have played upon your feelings in a manner quite
Forcefully, Forcefully,
If you want to read the news, buy a "Press," and it peruse
Carefully, carefully,
And be sure and read the advertisements.

There are many others whom I cannot tell about,
But I know, they know, you know their business without doubt,
For the people are observing, and of you can tell,
More about your "inside" matters, than you know, so well.
Rubbernecks, rubbernecks,
If you wear an Easter bonnet, they can tell you just what's on it.
Rubbernecks, rubbernecks,
Stretch 'em, crane 'em, have a look, oh rubbernecks.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

## SCOTCH PLAINS COUPLE WED AT STONY HILL

### MISS SARAH LOUISE WAHL BECOMES MRS. JOHN P. ALBERTS.

Miss Sarah Louise Wahl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Wahl, of Stanbury avenue, and John Phillips Alberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Alberts, of Montague avenue, Scotch Plains, were married this morning at 10:30 o'clock at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Stony Hill. The church, which was prettily decorated with cut flowers, potted plants and palms, was crowded with the friends of the couple.

Father Chandler, former rector of the church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the present rector, Father Schwartz. The bride was gowned in white silk, trimmed with lace and she carried a bunch of white roses. She was attended by Miss Elizabeth Kiley, of Fanwood, as bridesmaid, her gown being of cream color silk, trimmed with lace. She carried pink roses. The best man was Anthony Wahl, of New York, brother of the bride.

After the ceremony a reception and dinner was given at the home of the bride at Scotch Plains and later the couple left for a wedding trip to Washington. The bride and groom are well-known at Scotch Plains, the former being an active worker in St. Mary's church for some time. Mr. Wahl is engaged in the livery business. The bride received a number of useful presents. Upon their return from Washington Mr. and Mrs. Wahl will live in the Allen cottage on Westfield avenue, Scotch Plains.

## VETERANS LISTEN TO WAR STORIES

### CAPTAIN HAND TELLS OF VISIT TO OLD BATTLEFIELDS.

The members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., were entertained last night at their meeting with addresses and musical selections. Captain William Hand, who recently returned from a trip in the South, gave an interesting talk regarding his experiences and what he saw on a visit to some of the old battlefields.

Rev. Charles L. Goodrich also gave an address, in which he related the incidents in the lives of his relatives who fought in the Rebellion. Another address was made by Charles M. Raybert, after which Evelyn Manley and Alfred Manley sang a Japanese song. Following the programme refreshments were served by the entertainment committee.

### IN LEIPSIG ORCHESTRA.

**Young Boroughite Joins Celebrated Philharmonic Society in Germany.**

George C. M. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Craig place, has completed his musical studies in Weimar, Germany, and has accepted a lucrative position as first bassoonist in the Philharmonic Orchestra in Leipsig. Mr. Smith also plays the violin. At present he has no idea when he will return to Plainfield.

Mr. Smith has had remarkable success in his musical training since going abroad a few years ago, and he has attained a proficiency for which he has been accorded the highest praise by musical critics. He is a graduate of the North Plainfield High School.

**In the Coal Business.**

Geo. O. Stevens, No. 747 West Front street, is now prepared to supply his old customers and the public in general with first-class coal from his own yard, having no further connection with any other coal dealers. Mr. Stevens is a reliable business man and the public can expect good treatment from him.

**In Honor of His Birthday.**

Members of the Criterion Club and friends to the number of forty in all tendered a surprise party to Bert Clark, of Jackson avenue, Monday night. The affair was in honor of his birthday and was enjoyable throughout. Music and games were features with a supper at the close.

**To Graduate in May.**

Miss Margaret Carson, Miss Florence Sybbald and Miss E. Maude Sybbald are the three nurses to be graduated from the Muhlenberg Hospital Training School at the exercises to be held the latter part of May in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

## JURY FAILS TO AGREE

### Couldn't Reach a Verdict in $10,000 Slander Suit.

### OUT FOUR HOURS

**Action Brought by Elizabeth Woman Against Plainfielder for Alleged False Accusation.**

Before Judge Heisley in the Circuit Court at Elizabeth, Monday, action began in a slander suit for $10,000 damages brought by Mrs. Kate Brennan, of Elizabeth, against Samuel Rosenbaum, of this city. Many witnesses were produced on each side and the matter went to the jury at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They returned at 6 o'clock last night without reaching a verdict, ten standing for the defendant and two holding out for six cents damages, to save the plaintiff from the cost of action.

Mrs. Brennan boarded the 8:29 train from Plainfield, at the Spring street station, Elizabeth, on April 10th of last year. She occupied the seat next to Rosenbaum. After passing the station Rosenbaum missed his pocketbook and noticing alleged suspicious actions on the part of Mrs. Brennan, told the conductor of his loss, saying at the same time that he thought Mrs. Brennan must have had something to do with the matter. Nothing further was done until Jersey City was reached, and then the conductor called a policeman. Mrs. Brennan, according to Rosenbaum, hurried off the train and, according to the testimony of witnesses who saw her, she was very excitable, and sobbed when stopped by the policeman.

Rosenbaum was told by the officer that if he desired to have the Brennan woman apprehended, he would have to accompany them to the police station. This he was unwilling to do and the matter dropped. The pocketbook, however, was never found. At that time Mrs. Brennan remarked, "I'll make you suffer for this," hence the suit. William Newcorn, of this city, is defending Rosenbaum and Edward Nugent, of Elizabeth, represents *the Brennans.*

## SMITH AUTO SOLD TO A MAN FROM NEWARK

### BIDDING ON MORTGAGED MACHINE WAS LIVELY—BROUGHT $400.

"Mayor Bill" Smith's mortgaged auto was sold yesterday. The storied and harried machine finds a secluded nook in Newark, the purchaser being J. W. Gifford, of that city.

The sale was held in the backyard of Constable Pierce's house in New Market, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. There was a large attendance of curious people, attracted by the newspaper stories of the sale and recollections of some of the things that have happened to the machine since Smith got it. Several Plainfielders were among the onlookers. George Voshl, of West Front street, went in on the bidding.

The machine was sold ten minutes after Constable Pierce opened the proceedings. A half a dozen different men tried for the auto, and the bidding was lively. It started at $50, and shot up in quick time to $400. The contest for possession simmered down to a duel between Mr. Gifford and Mr. Voshl, and the latter dropped out at $390.

Neither Smith nor Andrew Wilson, of this city, who held the mortgage, were present, and no one offered bids in their interest. It is understood that "Mayor Bill" is glad to get rid of the machine, and intends to buy a bigger, finer one. Mr. Wilson has had enough of automobiles for a time, and only wanted the money he loaned Smith. S. P. F. VanMinden, lawyer for Smith, watched the proceedings for both sides.

The money realized will just about cover the mortgage and costs of the sale. The machine is a $900 one, about a year old and in pretty good shape. It was on exhibition in the constable's yard during the sale.

**Wife Wants Divorce.**

Mrs. Fannie Perkins, of this city, has sued her husband, John Perkins, for divorce, on the ground of desertion. The latter is required to file answer to the petitioner's plea by June 21. Counsellor Newcorn is the latter's lawyer.

William H. Langer, of West Front street, is detained at home by illness.

Fred Dunavan, of L. W. Randolph's drug store, who is detained at home by a severe illness, is convalescing.

## VILLAGE POSTMASTER CONFRONTS BURGLARS

### Pistol Battle With 4 Men Who Attempt to Rob Martinsville Postoffice.

### BULLETS FLY WIDE

**No One Hurt in Fusilade—Two Men Were Drilling Postoffice Safe—All of Them Made Their Escape.**

Caught in the act of robbing the postoffice at Martinsville at an early hour yesterday morning, four men opened fire on Postmaster H. S. Zimmerman and made a determined attempt to shoot him. The plucky official met them at their own game and though bullets whistled about his head, he emptied his revolver in their direction, forcing them to take to their heels just in time to escape the crowd of awakened residents that hurried to the scene. The postmaster was unharmed and it is believed none of his shots took effect as all of the four got away.

Zimmerman's home adjoins the postoffice, only a narrow alley intervening. Mrs. Zimmerman was awakened about 2 o'clock by a slight noise in this alley and arousing her husband he cautiously looked out of a window. He discerned a man patrolling up and down and almost at the same time saw another one in the road. Zimmerman raised the window and challenged the men, at which both gave a signal and the remaining two of the gang ran out of the office where they had been drilling the safe. One of them took aim at the postmaster and fired point blank, the bullet just grazing his head. Zimmerman jumped back in the room and grabbing up a weapon blazed away at the gang. Each one was armed and the lead from their revolvers struck the window repeatedly. Zimmerman's bold stand evidently disconcerted them and they fled just as help was coming. Some of the residents took up the pursuit but stopped after going a short distance toward Bound Brook.

The gang had entered the postoffice building by cutting a panel out of the door and would have had the safe opened in a short time, although it contained but a small amount of money. Before making the attempt they robbed the hotel in the place kept by John Taylor and secured a quantity of whisky and cigars.

## GEORGE W. CABLE TO GIVE READINGS

### UNDER AUSPICES OF MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB TOMORROW NIGHT.

The members of the Monday Afternoon Club, will have their annual spring evening reception tomorrow night at the Casino, and they and their invited guests will have the pleasure of listening to a reading by George W. Cable, though a familiar figure in the literary world for years through his Creole stories and novels. The recent visit of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie to Northampton, Mass., to witness the dedication of a building given by them to the Home Culture Clubs, has served in larger measure than any previous agency to turn the limelight upon one of the country's most progressive institutions for popular education and betterment.

The founder and presiding genius of this institution, George W. Cable, a southerner of rare temperament; some twenty years ago, seeking a northern home, was attracted to Northampton because of its scenic setting, its culture, its historic past, and its educational atmosphere, and he settled with his family in the fair Meadow City. As a writer Mr. Cable had become an earnest student of social and industrial problems, and he turned from generalities and "foreign missions" to centre his attention and energy upon home needs and duties.

During his stay in Plainfield Mr. Cable will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick.

**Jerseymen Mustn't Carry Pistols.**

Governor Stokes has signed the bill increasing the penalties for carrying concealed weapons, which was passed by the last session of the Legislature. Any person carrying a cutting weapon more than five inches long or a firearm concealed, unless he be a police officer or has a suitable permit, is made liable on conviction to a fine which may reach $200, or two years in prison or both.

## SUMMER CONCERT FAIR

### Authors of "Blue Bell" and Other Popular Songs There.

### BIG CROWD PRESENT

**Seven Nights Entertainment at Saengerbund for Benefit of Open Air Band Concerts.**

With one of the largest initial attendances ever noted at a similar affair, the second annual fair for the benefit of summer band concerts, opened in Saengerbund Hall, last night. Fully 400 people were present and enjoyed the various attractions until shortly after 12 o'clock.

From early until late, dancing was the main feature but there were others, one of the them the entertainment in which Theodore Morse and Jack Drislane, two of the best known song writers in the country, made their appearance. Both are members of the Morse Trio which completed a tour of the Keith circuit last week, giving a vocal and instrumental sketch. Drislane sang "Good Bye, Sis" and "Keep a Little Cozy Corner in Your Heart for Me," accompanied by Mr. Morse on the piano and slid illustrations. He has a strong voice of exceptional sweetness and made a decided hit, as did the accompanist also, the piano figuratively "talking" beneath his deft touch. Morse is the composer of "Blue Bell," "A Little Boy in Blue," "A Little Boy Called Taps" and many other songs that are whistled the world over, while Drislane has a score of successes to his credit, the latest being "That's What the Brass Band Played."

Throughout the hall there are numerous booths, attractively arranged, presided over as follows: Fancy goods, Mrs. Charles Steiner, Mrs. Edward P. T. Smith and Miss Shepherd; candy, Mrs. Frank Manchester and Mrs. Johnson; books, Mrs. Baglin. Below stairs in the supper room, refreshments are served by Edward P. T. Smith, F. Mortimer Slater, Miss Eldora Beekman, Miss Bertha Beekman, John and Will McCullough. *In charge of the dancing floor is a committee composed of Walter Emmons,* Joseph O. Martin and J. H. Hardcastle.

The committee which has general charge is composed of Ben LaVere, chairman; H. P. Greenwood, treasurer; Charles Steiner, tickets; Charles Greer and J. D. Smalley at the door.

The feature of tonight's entertainment will be vocal solos by Lew Leever, late of Dockstader's minstrels, who will give several new songs, all illustrated. Tomorrow night Theodore Morse will again appear to accompany George Offerman, who is well known in the city and borough as a singer of "coon" songs. For the remaining nights other vocalists have been provided, all of whom are well known on the vaudeville stage.

**Frelinghuysen's Guest.**

Governor Stokes will start Sunday afternoon for the Adirondacks, where he will be the guest of Colonel Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, chairman of the Somerset County Republican Committee, at a private club. Trout fishing is the particular form of recreation promised to the Governor for the next two days. He will return in time for the session of the Board of Pardons on Thursday morning. Should any contingency arise demanding immediate executive action, President Bradley, of the Senate, will have his first opportunity to try his hand as Acting Governor.

**Gas Employes Overcome.**

While repairing a leak in one of the pipes in the basement of the East Fourth street gas plant, yesterday afternoon, Martin Flatley, Peter Boufford and Henry Kearns, three employes, were overcome by fumes. All three dropped to the floor and had to be dragged out by other men. The usual restoratives were applied and they soon recovered.

**"Doc" Doyle Visits.**

Dr. Lawrence Doyle, of Woodbridge, once captain of St. Mary's nine, and a star of the old City League, visited his old friends here yesterday. The Doctor dropped into Madden's poolroom, and a reunion with some of his old players and fans who backed and cheered for St. Mary's through the one red hot season of the league.

**Birthday Party.**

Little Dorothy McVoy, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McVoy, of Sandford avenue, had a birthday party this afternoon, and entertained many of her little friends. Games were played and refreshments served and the birthday cake with four candles on it was a feature of the occasion.

## DR. PARSONS WELCOMED BY GRACE M. E. PEOPLE

### CONGREGATION TENDERS NEW PASTOR A PLEASANT RECEPTION.

In order to formally introduce him to the congregation of which he has assumed the pastorate, the members of Grace M. E. church tendered Rev. Dr. Charles Wesley Parsons a reception last night. It was largely attended, the members of other local Methodist churches being present. Dr. and Mrs. Parsons received with the assistance of Dr. H. K. Carroll, E. E. Winckler, Mrs. John Valiant and Mrs. Carroll.

The welcoming address to the new pastor was made by Dr. Carroll while Dr. Whitney, in behalf of the First M. E. and Monroe Avenue churches, extended greetings. Dr. Parsons responded with an address in which he expressed pleasure at coming to Plainfield. He felt especially honored, he said, from the fact that it was in this city that the First Epworth League chapter was formed and that it was known in many States as possessing active congregations. He declared the field to be large and hoped for advancement in no small sense.

During the evening vocal solos were rendered by Miss Winifred Carroll, accompanied by Miss Alice Carroll and in conclusion a social session was enjoyed. The affair was directly in charge of the Ladies' Aid Society with Mrs. John Valiant acting as chairman. The church was prettily decorated with Easter lilies and other flowers.

## PLANS FURTHERED FOR COMING HORSE SHOW

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECIDES TO INCREASE NUMBER OF CLASSES.

The executive committee of the Plainfield Riding and Driving Association met last night at the home of the president, Lewis E. Waring, and furthered plans for the coming horse show. The prize list was discussed and it is expected it will be completed within a few days. It was decided to increase the classes this year to thirty-two, six more than last year. There will be two more jumping classes, two more local classes and two more open classes.

In the open classes it was decided to increase the first cash prize from $40 to $50 and second prizes from $10 to $15. The prizes, a silver cup, will remain the same for the local classes. These include entries from Union, Somerset and Middlesex counties. From present indications the show will be a large and successful one and the entry list promises to be one of the largest yet received in this part of the country for a similar show.

### ON A NEW TACK.

**Another Change in Drawnout Smith-Hand-Herring Case.**

Another move was made by the plaintiffs in the bitterly contested suit brought by F. H. Smith and C. H. Hand against Dr. G. D. Herring, for rent of a house on Watchung avenue, yesterday.

Two weeks ago the case was brought to a pause by Counsellor Swackhamer, for the defendant, who secured an order bringing office furniture, levied under a judgment for $65, into court for trial of rights of property. Almost as soon as the order was secured, the plaintiffs announced that attachment proceedings were dropped.

Yesterday the reason for the change of base was disclosed when Counsellor Newcorn, lawyer for the plaintiffs, secured an order bringing Dr. Herring before Supreme Court Commissioner John H. VanWinkle in supplementary proceedings. The hearing will begin tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock. The plaintiffs now seek to discover just what Dr. Herring does own, and how they can get at it.

**Elected Leal's Captain.**

At the annual meeting of the basketball team of Leal's School, Howard, '07, the snappy young forward on this year's team, was elected to head next year's team. Lyman, '05, one of this season's guards, is to be manager of next year's aggregation.

**Union Men Barred.**

The Prudential Life Insurance Company, of Newark, has informed all its union workmen, including painters and carpenters, that their services will be dispensed with after Saturday, April 29.

## TRACED THE BRAWLERS

### Woman Runs Down Men Who Attacked Her House.

### NOCTURNAL ASSAULT

**Roysterers Threw Stones, Smashed Windows and Scared Family—Mrs. Becker as a Sleuth.**

Drunken roysterers made an attack with stones on the house of Martin Becker, of Rock avenue, late Monday night, frightening the family, and doing some damage to the house. At the time the attack was made none of the members of the family had any idea of the identity of the men in the party, but Mrs. Becker cleared away the mystery in that direction yesterday by a little sleuthing. The men will have to settle for the damage or suffer at the hands of the law.

The attack was made at 11 o'clock, when the family were in bed. The men came down the road shouting and hooting, and making general nuisances of themselves. They stopped in front of the house, but the Beckers had no idea that they saw anything in it to attract their attention. Suddenly a shower of stones flew against the house. Windows crashed, and clapboards rattled. Mr. and Mrs. Becker and their daughter were startled, and when another fusilade began, the woman and girl were on the verge of panic. Mr. Becker sprang out of bed to defend the house, but when he got to the window the men were disappearing down the road. They didn't return.

In the morning, Mrs. Becker's nerve came back, and a lively desire to know the names of the men who attacked the house replaced fear in her bosom. She started right in to sleuth.

Kerwin's hotel is a short distance below the house, on the same street, and she figured that the resort was just about the place to begin the detective work. She put the hotel people through a third degree session, and got the names of all the men who left the place the night before at about the time the attack was made. *The trial led her to Dunellen, and* there, she says, in a store, she ran down the ringleader of the crowd. He is an employe of the storekeeper.

From him she learned the names of the men in the party. Steps have been taken to bring all the hoodlums to book.

## DR. CLAWSON BUYS F. A. POPE RESIDENCE

### NUMBER OF REALTY DEALS MADE BY ALBERT LEDERER.

The F. A. Pope residence at Park avenue and Fifth street has been sold through the Albert Lederer agency to Dr. Marcus L. Clawson, who will occupy it. The property directly back of it, occupied by W. W. Dunn, was included in the sale and it is said that the consideration was between $30,000 and $35,000. It has a frontage of 100 feet on Park avenue and 215 feet on West Fifth street and the sale includes the brick stable. Mr. Pope will build a residence on the opposite corner.

The T. A. Kurzhals property, in West Second street, including the brick stable in the rear and a right of way through the driveway on Park avenue, has been purchased through Mr. Lederer by Mrs. Lena Hoerster. The consideration was about $8,000. Mr. Kurzhals has purchased Mrs. Hoerster's property on Duer street, near Linden avenue. Mr. Lederer has also sold the property on Duer street, near Craig place, owned by Mrs. Amelia Adams, to W. V. Ceriell and James L. Love. The consideration is reported to be about $2,500.

**Secured Conviction.**

S. S. Swackhamer, of the firm of *Cedington & Swackhamer,* assisted the Hunterdon county prosecutor in a criminal case yesterday. The defendant was convicted. In a previous trial the jury disagreed, standing 11 to 1 for acquittal.

**Bridal Dinner.**

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Runkle, whose son, Daniel Runkle, will be married to Miss Helen Dunbar Talmadge, this afternoon, entertained the bridal party at dinner last night.

**Jackson A. C. Won.**

The Jackson A. C. defeated the Olympic A. C. this morning on the Summit avenue grounds by a score of 10 to 8.

—The next telephone directory will be issued by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company on Friday, May 5.

# Notable Women

## Some Feminine Work In Fields of Philanthropy

The movement which has given the American Indian a chance for his life among the white people was inaugurated by women. Two women, Miss Mary L. Bonney and Mrs. Amelia Stone Quinton, started it. Miss Bonney, a busy teacher in Philadelphia, had long beheld with profound sorrow the ever increasing degradation and consequent gradual extermination of the red men of this country. They were cheated right and left, and they were tempted by all the vices that the white man brought among them. They were simply turned loose on reservations, and supplies were given them

MRS. AMELIA STONE QUINTON.

from time to time with no particular concern as to whether they lived or died.

Miss Bonney had little time to work personally for the rescue of the red man, but she warmly interested her friend Mrs. Quinton in the matter. That was in 1879. Mrs. Quinton began by preparing and circulating for signatures a petition to congress in behalf of the Indian. The petition really contained the framework of all the civilizing and philanthropic measures from time to time passed by congress to aid the American aborigines.

Year after year Mrs. Quinton memorialized congress till that body enacted the laws suggested by her petitions. Mrs. Quinton and Miss Bonney founded the National Indian association, of which, except during one year when she declined the office, Mrs. Quinton has been president for eighteen years.

### American Woman's Work In London

Some years ago Alice Smith, a lovely Philadelphia Quaker girl in London, was married to an Englishman, Hon. Bertrand Russell. Something, perhaps an invisible power, called Mrs. Russell's attention to the deplorable drunkenness among British factory girls. This was actual and no fancy. Mrs. Russell, in order to study conditions, dressed herself as one of the working girls and really labored in the factories at times.

Occasionally, clad in her working garb, she watched where the girls went on receiving their wages on pay day. Once in less than half an hour she saw forty-seven girls go into drinking saloons from their factories. In the saloons of one neighborhood she found 118 women, and fourteen of them had babies in their arms. Girls seemed to glory in getting drunk.

Shocked at such revelations, the Quaker soul of Mrs. Russell began to devise means to check the intemperance of London factory women.

### One Russian Hebrew Girl.

Tyna Heiman, a Russian Jewish girl from Kishineff, came to this country to Boston about four years and a half ago. She had some education in Russian, but none at all in English. In her fourteenth year she entered the Boston public schools and was put in the primary department, lowest grade, First Reader. She remained there two days; then her teacher, seeing she was misplaced, promoted her to the third grade, skipping the second. The promotions came so rapidly that Tyna Heiman appeared to be a marvel. In ten months this young Russian Hebrew girl accomplished six years' work of the Boston public school course. Next she took in three years the prescribed four years' instruction of the Boston girls' high school.

### Elizabeth Cady Stanton's Granddaughter.

Leader and champion of the 600 women students at Cornell university is Nora Stanton Blatch, the handsome, athletic and gifted granddaughter of the famous champion of woman, Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Miss Blatch is this year to be graduated from the Cornell course in civil engineering. She is the only woman who has ever finished that course. She is extremely athletic, having swum Cayuga lake, nearly three miles wide. The young lady is one of the best students in her class and stands up valiantly for equal right and opportunity for the feminine sex.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

## SPRING HOUSE CLEANING.

**System and a Regular Programme Make It Easier.**

To begin, take one room at a time, commencing with the top floor. Remove from it all that is movable—bric-a-brac, draperies, curtains, bedclothes, chairs and table. So far as possible, give everything a royal old sunning and airing, even to the bed mattresses. Lay papers or a large cloth upon the ground in the yard, then carry your mattress out and lay it thereon. Let the warm sun beat upon it all day. This has a purifying and cleansing effect on a mattress upon which human bodies have been sleeping all winter. Pillows may be fastened by a corner with clothespins and hung from lines.

Hang upon the line in the yard and fasten thereto with pins rugs and all the draperies that are not to be washed. Bedquilts, comfortables and blankets that do not need washing should also hang in the sunshine. Then if a girl or woman wants some physical culture that will give her fine lung power and noble biceps let her take an ordinary beater, such as is used for whipping the dust out of heavy garments, and go at those articles upon the lines with a will.

The clothing beater is an invaluable implement in a household. It can be bought in any shop that keeps house furnishing goods. It consists of a long, limber bamboo doubled over into an oval or round loop at one end. The loop is crossed with interwoven slats of bamboo, the whole constituting a light, flexible implement that when applied to any textile fabric or rug makes the dust fly out in clouds.

### House Cleaning Programme.

Take down the smaller pictures and clean them. The ones that cannot be moved cover with paper. Cover all heavy, immovable articles in the same way. Next sweep the floor. Tie a cloth over the end of a broom and wipe the walls till they fairly shine. Next whiten the ceiling if it needs it and wash all windows and woodwork.

A word concerning window washing: Soap and wash powder leave a smear upon the glass. Use clear, warm water, to which has been added just two or three drops of kerosene, not more. Kerosene is eminently cleansing, yet if too much of it is used it, too, leaves a smear because of its oily nature. Have plenty of clean, soft rags. After the washing and drying of the windows is finished polish with a good sized piece of chamois leather, which should be in every household. It can be washed like a cloth when it becomes soiled. It and the drop of kerosene in the wash water make the windows shine like crystal. Be particular to get window sills and casings pure and clean inside and out.

Last of all, the floor. For cleaning a floor nothing better than a scrubbing

HEALTHFUL EXERCISE.

brush, washing powder and plenty of clean, warm water has ever been devised. To use the scrubbing brush it is not necessary either to get down upon one's knees. The woman who has kept her back as limber as all women can and should do can stoop to scrub a floor with far less fatigue than she can do it upon her knees, rubbing the skin off them and getting her skirts wet in the dirty water. After the floor has been scrubbed with the brush it should be thoroughly wiped with a cloth and clean rinse water. Those who have tried it say that if a little turpentine is added to this rinsing water it will leave a fresh, fragrant odor in the room.

For work like house cleaning one's skirts should be quite short and scant.

### Renovating Carpets.

Cleaning heavy carpets is a man's work rather than a woman's unless she be one of these new women who have developed more muscle and athletic strength than the old time woman considered "ladylike." After the men have shaken a carpet thoroughly they should hang it upon a line and beat it with sticks till every particle of dust is out of it. Thereafter it should hang in the full sunlight for a whole day to get the microbes out of it and life giving radiant matter into it. Kitchen carpets will be much improved by hanging in the rain, several rains indeed, and being allowed to dry upon the line.

Woman's work in renovating a carpet begins after it has been shaken and beaten and tacked upon the floor again. Then let the woman take a pail of warm water into which some liquid ammonia has been poured in the proportion of a teaspoonful of ammonia to a gallon of water. Let her dip a clean cloth into the ammoniated water, wring it out well and wash that carpet all over. This will brighten the carpet till it looks like new. The water should be changed frequently.

DORA BELLE DENNISON.

## IRRIGATION IN THE EAST.

**Benefits Derived from Water Source in Regions That Have Irregular Rains.**

That irrigation may be employed as usefully in the humid portion of the United States as in the arid section is announced by the department of agriculture. A bulletin has been issued, showing the results of many experiments in this field, in which a steady water source was drawn on as an auxiliary to an irregular rain supply.

Near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where rain is ordinarily bountiful for the crops, a grower of strawberries has found that the addition of a plant for irrigation enables him to insure a perfect stand and rapid growth of new plants. Spraying, and irrigation between the rows, put in fine condition for marketing a crop of berries which for lack of rain at the critical moment had colored and hardened without sweetening.

Market gardeners in many other parts of the east are having similar results. The experts at Washington believe that as the country becomes more completely settled and more intense gardening is required it will be found necessary to depend more and more upon irrigation as an insurance against drought and consequent crop failure.

## BASEBALL TILL MIDNIGHT.

**People of Dawson Went Wild Over the Game During the Season Last Summer.**

"The Yukon country went wild over baseball last summer, and crowds attended the games at Dawson twice a week between eight p. m. and midnight, from May 31 to August 25 last. There were between 3,000 and 4,000 persons at each game, and I take it that nowhere else in the world has the game ever been played at night from eight o'clock on toward the midnight hour."

So says Sheriff R. J. Eilbeck, who is in California spending the winter, says the Port Townsend Call. Mr. Eilbeck's home is in Dawson. He is sheriff of the Yukon territory. He is as enthusiastic about baseball as any irrepressible bleacher, and in the summer time in the land of the midnight sun he says there is a good article of the game produced and some very clever players are developed.

Sheriff Eilbeck says that Yukon territory authorities appropriated $12,000 for fine baseball grounds and the great American game has entered the Yukon permanently as a night pleasure during the summer months.

## AND HE SAWED THE WOOD

**Veteran of Sixty-Two Celebrates His Birthday and Surprises His Friends.**

The other day in the blacksmith shop occupied by Jasper Brown a crowd of men were indulging in good-natured banter, says a Penacook item in the Concord Patriot. Among the number were Dudley L. Smith, a veteran of the Twelfth New Hampshire volunteers, who lost a leg at Gettysburg, and Samuel G. Sanborn, a retired blacksmith, who is living on the old home place.

The subject turned to sawing wood, and Farmer Sanborn claimed that Veteran Smith could not saw a cord of hard wood in three days. As Smith weighs 256 pounds, the odds were on Sanborn.

If Smith sawed the wood in the required time Jasper Brown was to have it as a gift. Smith commenced sawing at six o'clock in the morning and finished about five the same day. This is the way that Smith celebrated his sixty-second birthday. J. C. Farrand is thinking of hiring Smith to take the place of his engine in the wood yard.

## SIDE LIGHTS ON FLAMES.

**Ice Formed on Firemen's Clothes Protects Them in Extremely Cold Weather.**

"Pity the poor firemen," said the citizen who watched the ice-coated relays of men fighting a stubborn blaze in a Chicago street the other day, reports the Post. "They are animated icebergs."

"But the fellows don't mind that a little bit," said Chief Campion, as he broke a stalactite five inches long from his mustache and slowly bending his arm, cracked off several square feet of ice from his rubber coat. "The cold water is a help to a fireman in the extremely cold weather, provided it does not form ice too thick on him. The coat of frigidity keeps him warm.

"But it is the deluge of hot water that comes when a man is working in a basement that causes the suffering. Hot water goes through—penetrates to the skin—and the moment the deluged fireman goes into the zero weather, he gets the full benefit of the cold."

### Oldest Fort.

The oldest fortress in the United States is Fort Marion, on the Matanzas, in Florida. It has seen many bloody frays in the opening up of what is now the paradise of the south. The land around this ancient place has been watered by the blood of men who have fallen in conflict, but to-day it is a peaceful, picturesque spot, full of charm and serenity.

### Suicide by Shooting.

An Austrian student of the phenomena attending suicide says that of those persons who try to take their life by shooting themselves only one-third succeed in attaining their end at once. Another third die from a long period of suffering from the wound inflicted, while the remaining third survive.

### Heading Him Off.

"So you wish to marry my daughter? Can you support a family?"

"No, sir; but I can support your daughter."—Houston Post.

## SOME UNWORKED FIELDS.

**Much Wealth May Be Gained from Mineral and Other Deposits Yet Untouched.**

In spite of the enormous inroads made on this earth's great store of wealth, diamonds, gold, oil, gas, coal, iron and other materials, recent investigations have brought to light the interesting fact that treasure fields containing fabulous wealth still remain intact, states the London Chronicle.

Investigations have proved, for instance, that huge areas of the floor of the Pacific are strewn thick with immense deposits of nodules of pure manganese. Invent a practical and economical method of recovering it, and the individual who does so will at once become rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

The most crying need to-day is a substitute for Para rubber. It is certain to be discovered sooner or later. Celluloid and oxidized linseed oil are useful for some purposes for which rubber is used, but for cycle and automobile tires real rubber is the only material with the necessary elasticity. The inventor of a substitute would soon become a multi-millionaire.

## RARE OLD TOKAY WINE.

**Nearly Three Hundred Years Old and Worth on the Market $30 a Quart.**

"I visited a cellar of Tokay lately," said a hotelkeeper, according to the Washington Post. "Tokay is the only wine that keeps on improving indefinitely. There was wine nearly 300 years old in the cellar. Its price on the market would be easily $30 a quart.

"The cellar was very carefully kept. I seemed to inhale cool, velvety whiffs of rich fungus at every step. A slight haze hung along the top of the passages—a haze that seemed to be made of the visible aroma of rare wine.

"I was surprised to see that the bottles were kept upright and that the corks were very loosely inserted. Old Tokay must be kept like that to maintain a perfect condition for it, and, thanks to the loose corks, a sample, even of the oldest vintage, may be taken out and tasted at any moment. A bottle of Tokay may be shaken without risk of its turning turbid.

"Nobody knows why old Tokay is so good. It is no longer made—just as genuine Madeira is no longer made. The secret is lost, like the secrets of the old Persian rugmakers."

## AGE IN NAVY OFFICERS.

**Commanders of American Gunboats Older Than Those of Other Nations.**

The youngest rear admiral in the United States navy is older than Admiral Togo. The four Japanese vice admirals are all younger than the youngest of our captains, says the Independent. The Japanese rear admirals' average age is 59, captains' age 44 2-3, and commanders' 40 2-3. The average age of our captains (57 1-2) is 13 years beyond that of the Japanese captains, nine years beyond that of the English and German captains, and seven years beyond that of the Russian captains. The youngest English captain is aged 33, is 20 years younger than our youngest, and Japan has deemed it wise to intrust her battleships to men of age 36. The average English and German captain is scarcely older than our junior grade captain (commander), and our youngest commander when he reached his rank was older than the average Japanese captain. If our youngest captain were in the Japanese navy he would have been retired for age some time ago.

## SILK HAT SELDOM WORN.

**Its Passing But a Mere Whim of Fashion and It Is Sure to Return.**

"The silk hat," said the manager of a fashionable hat store, reports the New York Sun, "has about run its course for day wear. Only elderly men, and comparatively few of them, wear it in the day time.

"Fifteen years ago we often sold more silk hats in a day than we now sell in two weeks. Young men wore them then both day and evening. You could see processions of silk hats on Broadway and all the down-town streets.

"But the silk hat will return. Its passing is merely a whim of fashion. It is the most dressy hat a man can wear, and also the most economical. A good silk hat will stand more wear and tear than three derbys or fedoras. It can be ironed to look like new, no matter what has happened to it.

"Most of our customers are well to do, but lots of them in the old days wore silk hats for economy's sake. A few do yet, for that matter, but they are men past middle life."

### International Boat Stamp.

Four countries—Bavaria, Austria, Wurtemberg and Switzerland—border on the lake of Constance. Passengers on the boats have heretofore had much trouble in finding out what stamps to use on their letters. It has now been decided that letters mailed on the boats may bear the stamps of any one of the four countries named, as well as German imperial stamps.

### English in Paris.

Anglomania is still increasing in Paris. Formerly one used to hear of la belle, le jeu de paume, la raquette, le ballon, etc.; to-day everybody says "nous faisons du sprot, du rowing, du yachting, du football, du tennis, du golf;" etc.

## MODEL WIVES AND MOTHERS

**Sometimes the World Is Inclined to Exaggerate Their Goodness.**

"Ah, she was such a good woman!" they said of Mrs. Blank when she died.

"Model wife and mother!" put in another enthusiastic friend.

And I thought over that quite a bit. Was she such a success as wife and mother?

Her two sons, it is true, were now honored members of the community, but they had certainly had a wild and foolish youth. At one time it was even whispered that the youngest— Well, boys will be boys! And yet it was strange, considering that he had such a good home and such a good mother.

"Was his mother aware of what he was going through?"

"Oh, dear, no. She hadn't even an idea that such troubles existed in the

READING ABOUT A BOXING MATCH.

world! She was a saintly woman. It would never have done to tell her anything about it. She never suspected a thing. Arthur would have died rather than confide in her anything more intense than his progress in his studies and his work. Oh, dear, no! He fought it out alone. It was the same thing with her daughter Alice. At sixteen she knew more about the world than her mother ever did.

"Alice used to go to the mother of one of her friends for advice. She was a rather frivolous, worldly minded woman and entirely without Mrs. Blank's saintly character and spiritual nature."

"Did the children love their mother?"

"Oh, yes, indeed; they had the greatest respect and admiration for her—much the same feeling they had for the beautiful bit of porcelain china in the parlor which was meant to look at, but never for use."

"And her husband?"

"Oh, well, he had such a model home that whenever he wanted to put his feet up on a chair or do anything disgraceful like that after a hard day's work he used to go to the club. Oh, no; he never smoked at home! You couldn't associate anything so vulgar as smoke with Mrs. Blank's gentle, refined nature. Why, she was as dainty and pure minded as a flower. Mr. Blank was not fit to be her husband. He was made of much coarser clay. Why, he used to read the sporting page and go occasionally to a boxing match! Of course he never told her these things, but once she came in suddenly and found him reading a dreadful large typed account of a prize fight in a paper, and, my dear, it almost killed her. She wasn't herself for days afterward."

Ah, yes, she was a wonderful soul, a model wife and mother!

And yet of the inner life of her husband and her children, of their likes, dislikes, struggles and inward cries for help, this model wife and mother knew not one blessed thing.

MAUD ROBINSON.

## A NURSERY VESTIBULE.

**How to Decorate the Otherwise Unattractive Top Floor Hallway.**

In most houses the top hall is not very attractive.

Why not furnish it as the picture suggests? The walls may be papered in plain color or painted. The frieze will be of nursery rhyme pictures, which may be obtained at any interior decorator's or cut from magazines and framed in passe partout. If there are

HUNG WITH POSTER PICTURES.

enough, paste them continuously. Some long poster pictures framed simply in green wood hang on the walls, and an old lounge is neatly covered with an art cretonne slip, or it may be reupholstered with the assistance of fine tacks and a long upholsterer's needle threaded with twine. The floor is pretty stained green, and the matting may be of the inexpensive Japanese kind, green and white. Thus the approach to the children's nursery or to their bedrooms can be made attractive and the house will be beautified at the same time.

R. DE LA BAUME.

## SPRING FASHIONS.

**The Proper Things to Wear Just Before Hot Weather.**

The array of beautiful things in the stores now is simply bewildering, not only because there are so many of them, but because the styles are so diverse. We find strictly tailored suits with the seams most perfectly made and pressed or with stitching so close and neat that it becomes an ornament as elegant as it is refined. These suits have coats long and voluminous or wrought into the form of a dress, like the illustration, laid in deep plaits to fit it to the figure and belted in. The design is particularly well adapted to rain coats of cravenette, as, while dressy and handsome, the material is waterproof. And there is something about the cravenette that sets it one peg above covert or cheviot or, in fact, any other of the materials suitable for such wear, for the weave is close and silky and there are always the two colors interwoven, but so closely that it looks all one color until seen near. Black and white make the gray, while the other colors are evolved by the admixture of two threads, each different. Dresses are made of this as well as rain coats, and the material always gives satisfaction. It will wash too.

Tailored suits may also have a blouse waist instead of the coat if preferred. But some of the coats are very stylish and much more dressy than the bloused effects. For those with too slender figures the looser shapes are best, while the woman who has reason to be proud of her figure can revel in the comfort of wearing a fashionable suit which also shows off ... her special beauty.

Sleeves vary quite as much as skirts and full suits. The princess shape of gown is in vogue again and is expected to have great popularity. Skirts are made almost circular again for some tastes, and for others there are skirts with one to five flounces. Silks of all kinds, but preferably crisp, strong taffetas, are made with bias bands or flounces, while others are laid in plaits or shirred. The wearer's own taste governs this.

Very many of the wash frocks, particularly those of linen and the rather thick weaves of cotton, are laid in kilts from top to bottom, which is a little better for the laundry. These are simply hemmed around the bottom. Blouse waists and wide sailor collars are almost always seen with these, sometimes of the same material with braid as trimming and again of heavy white linen.

Cute little sunbonnets are being brought forth by the thousand to wear with these suits. They are most fre-

RAIN COAT AND VOILE GOWN.

quently made of pink or blue batiste, with bows and strings of the same. They cost from $2 to $5 at the stores, but any clever woman can make one so easily at a cost of not over 50 cents that I am going to tell them that they can buy the ready made foundation for a trifle and the batiste or mull will be but 15 cents a yard, and two yards are plenty. The rest is easy. Just hem a piece across for the cape, tear the strings from one side to get the selvage and shirr the rest to the foundation. Hem the strings, make a pretty bow of part of the strip, sew that and the strings on, and there you are. These hats are very pretty and dainty alike for women and children. To have one to match each suit is the height of style.

Sleeves are anything and everything. The leg o' mutton is the favorite for thin and fine goods, but there are so many variations that woman can do about as she pleases and still be in fashion. Many of the thin goods have puffed sleeves coming to the elbow and finished off there with lace. The shirt waist sleeve, with its cuff and few tucks at the top, is often seen, but the leg o' mutton, with the lower portion formed by close tucks to the wrist, is a great favorite. Another plan is to have the sleeve narrow to the wrist and very long, with the superfluous length gathered along the outside of the arm in butterfly style. Collars are high as ever for those who have ugly throats, but those who have pretty necks are forcing the style for gowns without high bands.

A pretty suit in one place showed a ten gored skirt of ecru voile over blue silk. The blouse waist was trimmed with ecru motifs of braid over brown silk. The hat was, of course, brown straw with a trimming of coral pink taffeta ribbon, with a few lilies of the valley among the bows.

OLIVE HARPER.

# Feminine Snapshots

## Do Mothers Train Their Children to Be Savages?

A bachelor of observation is authority for the statement that no more than half the mothers in civilization bring up their children properly. Does a mother slap, cuff or jerk the tender little beings confided to her care? Does she use abusive language to them? Does she break her promises to them? Does she scare them into fits by telling them the policeman or the big, bad man will come and carry them off if they do not obey her? Does she ever tell them a lie? Does she allow their sweet little bodies to become untidy? Then that woman is not fit to have children, no matter who or what she is, declares the bachelor. Boys learn rudeness and violence from their own mothers. How can they be other than ill bred, destructive young savages? Little girls hear their mothers tell petty falsehoods; they hear her scold violently; they see her rude, impolite and untidy in her own family circle. How, then, can these little girls become sweet tempered, sincere, neat and high bred women? Are the sons of Quaker mothers ever found among the gangs of young street ruffians? I am reporting still the opinions of the wise bachelor. So fully convinced is he of the truth of all this that he is sure it would be a step forward for the race if the training of little children were taken out of the hands of their mothers and given to women who have made a scientific study of it. The scientific rearing of children is quite compatible with love and tenderness, with good manners, good temper and good morals. So says the bachelor.

Don't let us put on airs, not any of us. It is quite possible if we could trace our distinguished family back only two or three removes that we would come upon a grandfather who picked his teeth with a fork.

Nothing will wake the women of Russia to the need of their sex participating in public affairs like the inhuman war against Japan, with grand dukes driving women's best beloved to be slaughtered for a quarrel whose cause they do not know. Not long since the women of Moscow sent to Empress Alix a petition begging her to try to stop the war. It is one of the most pathetic documents on record. "Oh, sovereign," it said, "mothers whose hearts are breaking cannot remain silent. Our best forces are perishing."

The Russian revolutionist party in its manifesto to the emperor made demand for a "universal equal and secret ballot for male and female citizens." Put that down to the credit of the Russian revolutionists.

Italy has a woman orchestra leader of distinction. Her name is Palmira Orso. Recently she led the orchestra during a great performance of the opera "Ernani" at Livorno.

I don't know who wrote the story or I would give her credit. I am sure it was a woman. Once a gentleman and his wife spent considerable time studying American Indian life and customs. During a walk they saw an Indian chief's family "moving." The chief himself stalked ahead, majestic as an eagle. He was an exceedingly chesty chief. He stuck up his chin and threw out his breast as if he owned the universe. "See how splendidly that chief carries himself," said the gentleman. "Yes," replied the lady, "and see how splendidly his wife carries that stove!"

In the vast and varied field of industrial electricity are many openings for women. From the running of an electrical engine to the manufacture of electrical instruments there is employment for the woman who has qualified herself to do it.

Have you noted recently the number of alleged wise men who feel a call to lay down the law as to the proper sphere and duties of women? Such would be authorities on women folk are plentiful as grand dukes in Russia. How many years, pray, have these men been women that they should know all about it? Let them wait till they themselves have been women awhile before taking it on themselves to instruct the feminine sex as to what its sphere is. Stupendous is the conceit of the masculine being!

One of the most promising signs of the times is the sight of young, wealthy and beautiful women on every hand turning from the empty pleasures of fashion and society to take on themselves solid, useful work for the ignorant and unfortunate. Never before were so many rich women engaged in real philanthropic work, not mere ostentatious charity. Early these have discovered that no lasting happiness can be found outside of useful work.

Note.—Professor James H. Tufts of the co-ed University of Chicago asks his class in ethics the following pertinent questions: "Do you tell white lies?" "Do you tell harmless but outlandish and untrue stories?" "Do you hand your fare to the conductor after he has passed you without seeing you?" Do you?

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

# SOME TAME REINDEER

INTERESTING HERDS FOUND IN HIGHLANDS OF NORWAY.

Lapps Care for Them and with Them Lead a Wandering Life—Beasts Let Camera Man Advance at Pleasure.

A vast expanse of rolling hills, sparsely inhabited in summer, in winter wholly deserted by man, a land destitute of trees, where patches of coarse grass and creeping shrubs alternate *with tracts of stony desolation*, a land of barrenness and utter solitude, and purest, most invigorating air—such is the country known as the "Vidden," or Highlands of Norway. Stretching inland at an average altitude of 2,000 feet, they are seldom visited by the ordinary travelers, for the simple reason that there is little or no accommodation for tourists.

Here the wild reindeer roam at their will. *And here also the Lapp* with his tame herd drifts and wanders to and fro all the summer long. A primitive nomadic life is his. He carries on his back all the clothes that

A MEGET STORBOCK.

he possesses, sleeps under the open sky ... made of reindeer skins, and ... of coarse bread, coffee ... teeth by catching occasional ... from the nearest stream. All his worldly goods are comprised in the forest of moving horns, which he follows so patiently over hill and dale. In a large herd only a portion of the 300 or 400 beasts belong to the Lapp. Some are the property of a company, and others are owned by private persons.

In summer there is no difficulty in keeping the herd together. A man, a woman and a dog are in attendance. One wonders what they would do if the animals chose to stampede; pursuit would be useless, as anyone can realize who has ever seen the wild reindeer bounding lightly up the hillside. Fortunately, the tame herd seem quite contented with their lot. In the winter, when the Lapp is unable to follow so closely, and frequently loses them for days at a time, they do break away, and now and again a strayed one joins his wild brethren and returns to a life of freedom.

It was a grand sight to see the herd coming over the brow of a hill above the river where we were fishing. Suddenly the whole hillside seemed to be in motion, and the effect was enhanced by the fact that the dusky forms of the brown deer were scarcely visible, and the white ones moved like stately ghosts amid a swaying mass of vague, indeterminate forms.

"It is the reindeer herd," said our Norwegian fisherman; "now you will get a 'hync' (chance) to photograph them."

We did not anticipate how easy this would be, and scrambled breathlessly up the hill, snapping shot at impossible distances, till we found that our approach created no disturbance in the herd. The Lapp was friendly and cordial. He was also very drunk. He offered to lasso a "meget storbock" (very big buck) and hold him in a good position to be photographed. For this purpose he produced a piece of rope two yards long, and, singing a doleful ditty, attempted to capture the beast. But the fumes of the "brandy-wine" *were too much* for him. Every other minute he tripped on the rough ground and fell down. Neither drunken song nor tipsy cajolery would induce a "stor bock" to be captured. This mattered little, as we found no difficulty in approaching near enough for our purpose. The strange, heavy-headed, sleepy-looking beasts had no objection to us, and only evinced mild curiosity as to our proceedings. It will be noticed that the *horns are still in velvet*, which accounts for their unusually massive appearance. A few heads were almost clean, but it was still early in September, and another three weeks would have made a great difference in their appearance.

**Too Particular.**

"I don't see why you object to carrying my bundles," pouted the young wife. "Col. Lushleigh is as dignified a *gentleman as exists*, I'm sure, and yet he has no such notions."

"How do you make that out?" snorted the recalcitrant husband. "Lushleigh wouldn't be seen on the street with a bundle."

"Yes, he would, too. His wife tells me he comes home every night carrying quite a package."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Followed Her Instructions.**

Mrs. N—— was giving instructions to her new servant: "Before removing the soup plates, Mary, always ask each person if he or she would like any more."

"Very good, madam."

Next day Mary, respectfully bowing to one of the guests, inquired: "Would the gentleman like some more soup?"

"Yes, please."

"There isn't any."—... Chicago Journal.

## GROWTH OF ENGLISH FEET

Shoes of Old-Time Beauties Too Small for Modern Women to Wear.

That the race of women is growing taller, and that the small hands and feet on which our ancestresses prided themselves are disappearing in favor of large and useful extremities, was borne in upon me recently, says a writer in the London Graphic, when, visiting a museum, I observed in a glass case some shoes, relics of an earlier century.

There was the shoe of Catherine de Medici, somewhat clumsy, with a high heel fastened to a flat sole, and a narrow toe tapering to a square end, but yet small in dimension.

There was the black satin heelless slipper, marvellously straight and narrow, of the Empress Josephine, a little *slipper absolutely suited to the dainty*, languorous Creole, who reclined on a sofa and twisted her favorite cashmere shawls around her in picturesque and careless folds.

But the wonder of wonders to me was the tiny brocade shoe, a very Cinderella's slipper, high-heeled and gold-embroidered, of the Princesse de Lamballe, that innocent and lovely creature, whose charming head, dressed by *a hairdresser pressed into service*, was after death carried on a pike and held up to Queen Marie Antoinette's window by the ruthless mob.

Such a little shoe can hardly be conceived. It is no bigger than a child's, and I doubt if any woman of to-day could put it on.

## FRESH SALT WATER ICE.

Lengthy Exposure to the Sun's Rays Makes Iceberg's Surface Fresh.

It is often asserted by mariners that the apex of the larger icebergs are entirely free from saline matter and that this is conclusive evidence that the berg originally forms on dry land, proving the existence of a great continent around the poles.

It may not be generally known, however, says the English Fish Trades Gazette, that salt water ice if exposed to heat—to the summer sun—is thereby freed from salt.

Dr. Hamer quotes the experience of arctic explorers—Nansen and the duke of the Abruzzi—who describe the mineral salts of sea water as being separated out like hoar frost upon the surface when the temperatures of from 30 degrees to 40 degree centigrade are recorded, and who note the almost complete freedom of saline taste of the water obtained from projecting ice shafts "which have been exposed to the rays of the sun during a summer, and are thus freed from the greater part of their salt."

## LOBSTER MORTALITY HIGH.

Out of a Brood of 10,000 Rarely More Than One or Two Young Ones Reach Maturity.

A lobster lays thousands of eggs, most of which hatch, but few ever live to grow *up. This, says an article on* "Nature and Science" in St. Nicholas, is not the fault of the mother, for she carries them about with her for nearly a year, and with admirable instinct guards them as she does her own life. When the young are set free, her duty is done, for they must then shift for themselves. Though hardly larger than mosquitoes, being about one-third of an inch long, the little ones leave their parents on the bottom and swim toward the light—to the surface, where, from one to two months, if fortune favors them, they lead a free, roving life. The open sea is a poor nursery for such weaklings, which becomes the sport of every storm and the prey of numberless hungry mouths. Out of a brood of 10,000 it would be a rare chance for more than one or two lobsters to reach maturity, or finally to end their career in the kitchen or the chafing dish.

**Wants Pay from the Czar.**

Mr. Seddon, the premier of New Zealand, is being pestered by a constituent who wants him to collect a little debt of *£20,000 from the czar, repeated applications* to St. Petersburg having had no result. It seems that a couple of years ago the applicant solved to his own satisfaction the problem of the determination of sex, and communicated the secret to the czar. This fact and the recent birth of an heir to the Russian throne he regards as standing in the relation of cause and effect.—London Chronicle.

**Woes of the Wreckers.**

Looking over the storm-swept Pentland Firth, with its dangerous rocks and fierce currents, I remarked to the Orkney pilot: "This must be a great place for wrecks."

"Wracks, man," he shouted, "there's mony a braw farm in Orkney got oot o' wracks, but the Breetish government has put a leethoose here and a leethoose there, and you," pointing to the double lighthouse on the Skerries, "yon's twa—there is no chance of wracks for a puir fisher body noo."—Cornhill Magazine.

**The Peary Meteorite.**

After lying for seven years on the Cobb dock *at the Brooklyn navy yard*, the largest mass of native iron known to be in existence in the world has been transported to the American museum of natural history, and now is on exhibition there. This mass, which is more than 11 feet long, 7½ feet high and six feet thick, weighs about 37 tons, and consists of metallic iron alloyed with nearly eight per cent. of nickel and a little cobalt.—St. Nicholas.

**Coins in South Africa.**

Until recently, the smallest coin in circulation in South Africa had the value of six cents; now two-cent pieces have been introduced.

# BESET BY WOLVES FOR THREE NIGHTS

AWFUL TRIP WITH CORPSE OVER ALASKAN TRAIL.

## FIGHTS SLEEP AND BEASTS

Fire Alone Saves Man and Burden on Long and Desolate Journey—Almost Crazed by Lack of Rest.

Tacoma, Wash.—The story told by M. A. Mahoney, who brought the body of the late Mayor Humes, of Seattle, from Fairbanks, in the interior of Alaska, is a gruesome one. His experiences along the trail are worthy of the morbid pen of Poe or the imagination of Stevenson. Mahoney is frank enough to confess that could he have foretold the hardships that awaited him on that road of ice and snow, he would never have undertaken the journey.

He was scarcely two days out of Fairbanks when his worries began with the cries of wolves. Mahoney brought his dog team to a stop and listened. In a short time the wail was repeated. This time it was answered by another, coming from a point down the trail, but unmistakably nearer.

Mark Mahoney knew that a big pack of timber wolves had struck his trail, and that from that hour he must pit his brain against their hunger; match *his wit and cunning against theirs*. Unarmed, he stood and reflected. Barring accidents, he knew that three long days and nights lay before him before he could hope for human help. He

FOUGHT THE WOLVES WITH FIREBRANDS.

had covered a vast stretch of territory that day, and was tired. As he listened to the walls of the hungry pack coming closer and closer he knew there was *no sleep for him that night. And there* was none.

There was only one thing for him to do, of course, and the fact that he brought the body through safely shows that he did it. He spoke to the leader of his dog team, and they, too, hearing and understanding the "call of the wild," wheeled quickly and made off for the woods in a direct right angle to the trail.

Once under the *shelter of the pines* and firs, Mahoney built a log fire and proceeded to get himself and his dogs a hasty supper. It was well that he acted quickly, for hardly had the evening meal been finished when the wolves arrived.

Mahoney placed the casket containing the remains of Mayor Humes as close to the fire as he dared, and then sat down. The dogs, from sheer weariness and fright, crept between the box and the crackling wood fire, and lay there, whining through the long watches of the night.

All night long that lonely camp, pitched upon one of the most desolate and *solitary trails in all the frozen* recesses of Alaska, was surrounded by a row of gleaming eyes. Mahoney sat there alone, the casket for his seat, and stared back into the eyes that gleamed so hungrily at him. Sleep? It was out of the question. Rest? Every nerve in the man's body was straining to a tension that bespoke a breaking.

There is an end to all things, how*ever, and after what seemed to be the* passing of an eternity the morning sun scattered the shadows and the wolves slunk away. Mahoney once more stepped out upon the trail.

All that day he pursued his way over mountains, through timber, across rivers and over plains, and not once did he see a sign or hear a sound from the pack that he knew too well were silently following his footsteps. But no sooner had the sun begun to dip toward the western horizon than he again heard the wail of the wolf—a long, unnatural, blood-curdling wail, and again he spoke to the leader of his dog team, and again the trail was left and Mahoney struck for the sheltering shadows of the wood.

If he were tired the night before, he was desperate now. After he had fed himself and his dogs he arranged the corpse as he had the night before. This time, however, he placed the coffin against the trunk of a tree, and leaned his back against it as he settled himself for another sleepless watch for the coming of another day.

His main fight that night was against sleep. As a consequence he gathered a quantity of pine knots and lighting one, he tied it to his right hand ... the ... of the flames, ... would burn him, and naturally cause him to be wide-awake. He would then get up, throw more wood on the fire, and return to the coffin. He kept this up all night long, and the wrist of his right arm bears evidence of how faithfully.

As on the day before, the wolves departed upon the coming of the dawn, although they followed him as relentlessly as they had done ever since the trail was struck, and the third and last night that Mahoney went without sleep, and almost without food, will be kept green in his memory as long as he lives.

As usual, Mahoney left the trail some little time before sundown, made his camp and gathered a large quantity of wood. He knew that if he could weather the night, his fight against sleep and beast would be ended, for the next day would find him at a roadhouse, and from then on it would be easy sailing.

Everything went well until three o'clock. From then on until morning it was not so much of a fight for the preservation of the remains of the late *mayor as it was for the preservation of* the life of Mahoney. The wolves, their hunger increasing, grew bolder, and despite the fact that the fire was burning as brightly as the fires of the previous night had done, the gray timber terrors crept closer and closer. Ever and anon one, overbold, would jump out of the shadow circle cast by the flames of the fire and snap viciously at the feet of the silent watcher.

All night long Mahoney fought these wolves. He would take a long piece of pine timber, and, with one end burning, would strike and smash at the glowing eyes and gleaming teeth, and in that way he not only kept himself awake, but he also drove back his foes.

When morning finally came, Mahoney, half-crazed through fear and loss of sleep, once more took the trail, and at noon that day he came to a roadhouse, where he was received, fed and put to bed. He slept until eight o'clock the next morning, when he at once took to the trail, and *from that time until he reached Valdez* he was not compelled to spend a single night alone, nor did he again hear from the unwelcome guests that had followed him for three days and nights.

There are white hairs on Mahoney's head to-day. They were absent when he left Fairbanks.

## BEAR CAUSES PANIC AMONG CHORUS GIRLS.

Animal Rushes from Its Cage, Claws Actors, and Drives Performers Over Footlights.

New York.—During a rehearsal in the new Colonial theater the other day a bear escaped from his cage, rushed to the stage, attacked several of the performers, and before he was overcome had so severely bitten and clawed several of them that they had to be taken to their homes.

Miss Libby Blondell and Junie McCree were the most severely injured. As the bear rushed on to the stage he struck Miss Blondell and knocked her down. When she fell the bear rolled over her, and, enraged by her screams and attempts to free herself, struck out savagely at her.

McCree seized the brute and tried to drag it away from the actress, but his

ATTACKED SEVERAL OF THE PERFORMERS.

strength was not sufficient, and he, too, was bitten and deep gashes were cut in his arms and legs by the bear's claws.

So terrified were the chorus girls on the stage that many of them leaped over the footlights into the orchestra. Stage hands and men of the company secured rope and finally made a prisoner of the bear.

The bear was to be used in a wrestling act and was thought to be safely in his cage while the rehearsal was in progress. Owing to the injuries sustained by the principal members of the company the opening of the theater was postponed.

**Dog Went 300 Miles Alone.**

Kansas City.—The remarkable attachment for its home place is shown in the case of Carlo, a fine water spaniel belonging to James Dingman, who several weeks ago left Stroud, O. T., for Idaho. Carlo was tied in one of the cars with the stock. He stood the trip for 300 miles, but the desire to get back to the old home place evidently grew upon him. Mr. Dingman thought it was safe to untie the dog, but no sooner had the animal been loosed than it jumped out of the car and made a bee line for Stroud. It never stopped until it had traveled the whole 300 miles and reached home almost starved.

## MATCHES IGNITED BY HORSEWHIPPING.

Young Man's Clothes Set on Fire While Doctor Punishes Him for Insulting Wife.

Chicago.—"The Horsewhipping of Stevens," or how Dr. Robert H. Harvey acted as dispenser of justice, incendiary, fireman and Good Samaritan, became a part of the Harrison street police library the other day. It was classified under "true stories stranger than fiction." Leroy Stevens, a young man, appeared at the Harvey home one evening and annoyed Mrs. Harvey. The physician came home, seized Stevens *and applied the horsewhip several* times. One of the strokes of the lash ignited matches in Stevens' vest pocket and set him on fire.

The fact that his victim's clothing was ablaze was not discovered at once by Dr. Harvey, who stood behind the man applying the lash. Then in his anxiety to save the culprit from being burned to death Dr. Harvey ran to a stable close by where a coachman was *cleaning carriages and returning with*

APPLIED THE LASH UNTIL HE SAW SMOKE AND FLAME.

a hose doused Stevens from head to foot with water.

It is alleged Stevens annoyed several persons and on several occasions it was charged he had insulted Mrs. Harvey. The man made his appearance as a general rule late in the afternoon. The fatal day he went to the rear of Dr. Harvey's residence and summoned Mrs. *Harvey to the door.*

Just at this point Dr. Harvey, returning from a visit to a patient, turned into the alley. He saw the man and, turning his horse about, stopped just out of view. Taking the whip from his buggy, he crawled along the wall leading into his yard.

All unaware of his danger, Stevens was talking to Mrs. Harvey. She saw her husband approach with the whip, but engaged the prospective victim's attention. Suddenly Stevens felt the lash across his neck. Again and again he was struck. Quaking with fear, his limbs failed him and he was unable to escape.

Dr. Harvey never even looked at his victim as he applied the lash until he saw smoke and a flame and heard Stevens' painful wail.

Efforts to extinguish the flames were unsuccessful until the physician ran to a near-by stable and seized a hose. Finally the fire was extinguished and Stevens, almost unconscious, was taken into the physician's home, where his burns were attended to. Then Stevens was held until a policeman was summoned. In court the prisoner, admitting his guilt, was sentenced to the bridewell for something like 203 days.

## BURIED CHILD ALIVE.

Wisconsin Man and His Sister-in-Law Are Held on Awful Charge.

Prairie du Chien, Wis.—William Crawford and his sister-in-law, Frances Crawford, were bound over to the circuit court without bonds the other day on a charge of murder in the first degree. Crawford has a wife and five children, three of whom are young men, while the woman has an 18-year-old son and a husband who is in an insane asylum.

Several children are said to have been born to the accused and each time the offspring is said to have been disposed of without the knowledge of the authorities, the father threatening the lives of any member of the family who dared expose his acts.

On January 10 a baby girl was born to the woman in the two-room hut of the Crawfords, 12 miles above this city, which was occupied by nine persons, the three young men, Crawford, his wife, and two small children, the sister-in-law, and a grandfather.

After the birth of the child the father took it to the barnyard and buried it alive in a manure heap, where officers discovered it after his arrest.

In the hearing a son of Crawford and the son of the woman gave strong testimony. Crawford's wife refused to see him at the jail and wept bitterly as she reviewed her wretched *condition during the last ten years.*

It has developed that two years ago the body of a child was devoured by the hogs on the Crawford place.

**Hitches Girls to His Sleigh.**

Odessa.—Onlevski Viestnik, a young and wealthy noble of the Veletz district, drives a victoria or sleigh to which he hitches four peasant girls, the reins being tied to their arms. When he considers it necessary he whips them vigorously. His plows and harrows are also drawn by girls. The local authorities have refused to interfere and the peasants themselves are threatening violence.

## STORE-WINDOW "MUSEUM."

Attractive and Instructive Display Which Draws Trade in the Drug Line.

Perhaps the most dignified method *of luring crowds is the one invented* by a firm of wholesale druggists that exhibits the various stages in the manufacture of well-known drugs, from the crude original mineral or the original plant down to the familiar final products, says Pearson's Magazine. There, for instance, is the quinine exhibit, neatly labeled and boxed, showing quinine in its various stages of manufacture up to the flaky, snowy *powder, the taste of which is more* bitter than gall. Copper ores are displayed, showing, step by step, how the metal is taken out of the mineral, and how, step by step, the manufacturer produces the beautiful sky-blue lumps of sulphate of copper, one of the rankest of poisons. Opium poppies are there, in full bloom and otherwise, and the different exhibits show, stage by stage, the different products that lead *eventually to the finished product of* this plant, the nerve-deadening opium. In short, scores of diverse drugs are shown in their successive stages of development and the exhibits are as neat and minute and perfect as if prepared for the drug exhibit at a world's fair.

## PORCUPINES FOND OF SALT

Old Brine-Tub in Adirondack Camp Proves Strong Attraction to the Animals.

Some men who were camping in the Adirondacks several years ago, on breaking camp in the autumn, left an old tub which was saturated with salt brine. On returning to the same camp the next year, says St. Nicholas, they found that the tub had been gnawed until little of it was left. They were not long in finding out what animal had done the work, for the camp was overrun with Canadian porcupines. At night they became such a nuisance that the campers were obliged to kill them to protect their property. The handle of a paddle was gnawed half through.

The explanation of their presence in such numbers during that year, when they had not been noticeably abundant in the previous year, is that they had made a rendezvous of the camp, being attracted by the old brine-tub. On this they feasted all winter, and for that reason were greatly pleased with the locality.

An interesting query is this: Is the liking for salt an acquired or a natural taste? Were they ever able to gratify that taste to any extent before man gave them a chance to do so?

## IMPROVED OPPORTUNITY.

Bridegroom Went on His Honeymoon While the Bride Went Back to Work.

A good story is told of a domestic in an East End family who had been a long time in her situation, and who "gave notice" because she was going to be married, relates the Duluth News-Tribune. The girl who was engaged to take her place sent word to her mistress to be that she would not be able to begin her duties for at least a fortnight after the *date on which her predecessor was to be* married. The maid was asked by her mistress whether she would agree to postpone the date of the wedding, but she declined to do so, bearing in mind the old adage: "Change the date, change the face." She said, however, that she didn't mind getting married and coming back for a time, until the other girl could assume her duties, and this was finally agreed upon, as the young man offered no objection. Half an hour after the ceremony the girl was performing her customary duties, and her mistress said to her, smiling:

"And I suppose your husband has gone back to his work, too, Matilda?"

"Oh, no, indeed, ma'am," replied the girl. "He bane gone on his honeymoon."

## BANK SHOWS ITS MONEY.

Institution in Italian Quarter of Philadelphia Makes Display of Cash.

The banks of the Little Italy are among the most curious sights in that quarter of the town because of the kind of business they do and the various purposes they serve, as announced by the signs on them and by reason, too, of the displays they sometimes make in their show windows, says the Philadelphia Record. Perhaps the most unique in this respect is the establishment of Giovanni Recchione, at No. 721 Carpenter street, said to be the oldest Italian bank in the city. Mr. Recchione's display consists of real money of all denominations, paper and coin, and of about every government in the world.

The notes and pieces are spread out in such a way that the value of most *of them may be seen from the street*, and it is a particularly good advertisement because it convinces the depositor that Mr. Recchione has the goods. The display is separated from the street not only by the window glass, but also by a wire netting, and it is on view every day and night.

**Uncles.**

"Ferdy, old chap, what are business *relations, y' know?*"

"Why, Clarence, me deah fellah, I fawncy that means pawnbrokers."

"Bah Jove! Ferdy, you are deucedly clevah about these things!"—Cleveland Leader.

**How About This?**

Pat—The hilth board is afther spitters.

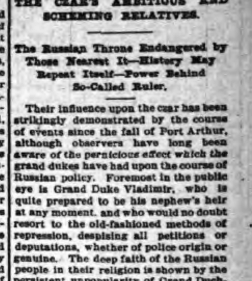
Mike—Begobs, how is a felly to git a hold on his shovel.—N. Y. Sun.

# PROUD GRAND DUKES

THE CZAR'S AMBITIOUS AND SCHEMING RELATIVES.

The Russian Throne Endangered by Those Nearest It—History May Repeat Itself—Power Behind So-Called Ruler.

Their influence upon the czar has been strikingly demonstrated by the course of events since the fall of Port Arthur, although observers have long been aware of the pernicious effect which the grand dukes have had upon the course of Russian policy. Foremost in the public eye is Grand Duke Vladimir, who is quite prepared to be his nephew's heir at any moment, and who would no doubt resort to the old-fashioned methods of repression, despising all petitions or deputations, whether of police origin or genuine. The deep faith of the Russian people in their religion is shown by the *persistent unpopularity of Grand Duchess* Vladimir; 31 years ago, when the grand duke married Duchess Marie of

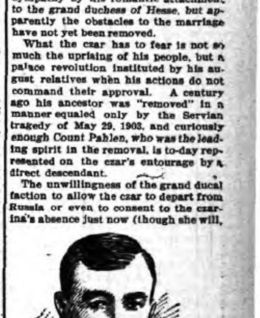


GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE.

Mecklenburg (she is the aunt of the prince consort of the Netherlands) the bride refused to follow the usual rule of becoming a member of the Orthodox Greek church, and she has ever since re*mained a Lutheran, though, of course,* her children are brought up in the Russian state religion. A year or so ago, she with her son, Grand Duke Cyril, was thrown out of a motor car whilst holiday-making in the Riviera. The occurrence horrified the peasants, who heard of it, not a little; but it was only what they expected from an infidel. Grand Duke Cyril has gained public sympathy by his romantic attachment to the grand duchess of Hesse, but apparently the obstacles to the marriage have not yet been removed.

What the czar has to fear is not so much the uprising of his people, but a palace revolution instituted by his august relatives when his actions do not command their approval. A century ago his ancestor was "removed" in a manner equaled only by the Servian tragedy of May 29, 1903, and curiously enough Count Pahlen, *who was the leading spirit in the removal*, is to-day represented on the czar's entourage by a direct descendant.

The unwillingness of the grand ducal faction to allow the czar to depart from Russia or even to consent to the czarina's absence just now (though she will,



GRAND DUKE CYRIL.

it is said, shortly visit Germany) is due to the fact that the people will submit to their acknowledged ruler's action, but would decline to allow a regency in name, though it apparently exists in fact.

The grand dukes have been singularly unfortunate in the creatures they have selected to carry out their plans. Alexieff, for whom they secured the appointment of viceroy of the far east, has plunged Russia into a war of which the end is not yet. And the procurator of the holy synod, M. Pobiedonostzeff, represents the most reactionary element in Russian affairs, though the recent addition of stripes to his parade trousers may be an indication of greater influence with the czar! All the czar's relatives share in the vast sum known as the Romanoff family fund, over which the czar is said to have absolute control.

**The Birth Rate.**

Myer—It's still true that there's a fool born every minute.

Guyer—Worse than that. Wall street proves that the birth rate of fools is now in twins and triplets.—Brooklyn Life.

**The Reason Why.**

She—Women have far cleaner minds than men.

He—Naturally; they change them so often.—Town Topics.

**Prosperity.**

"But, pa, what is an 'idle jest'?"

"There are no idle jests, my son; they are all working all the time."—Brooklyn Life.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, April 27, 1905.


One who has reason to hold his head in shame has the temerity to remark that the local newspapers have hurt the town by publishing the exact account of a disgraceful exhibition. Doesn't it occur to you that the culpable ones are those who participate in such affairs. Publicity is a pretty good police officer.

An evangelist says that every bachelor should be taxed until he is 30 and if unmarried then he should be put in the penitentiary. We will wager something that the evangelist is a married man. It is a good thing for some of us that he doesn't make the laws.—Elizabeth Times.

Aye, aye Brother Sauer. But don't say anything to Mr. Hillery.

A wise editor says: "A man told us the other day that we did not publish all the things that happened. We should say not. In the first place, there is somebody else depending on us for a living. If we printed all that happens we would soon be with the angels. In order to please the people we must print only the nice things said of them and leave the rest to gossip. Yet it's a fact we don't publish all the news. If we did wouldn't it make spicy reading? But it would be for one week only; the next week you would read our obituary. All the news is all right when it's about the other fellow."—Westfield Standard.

Having the same object though varying materially in its general scheme to the Tyler excise ordinance now in the Plainfield Common Council, a bill has been introduced in the Assembly of New York State which will confine the sale of liquor to the business sections of cities, towns and villages. The bill will come up for action this week and is is scheduled for passage. Assemblyman Wainwright, of Westchester, who is the father of the measure, says that those who have studied the question thoroughly believe that any residence section would vote to keep out saloons and his proposed law will give them the opportunity to do so. The residence section is defined in the bill to be any clearly described, contiguous, compact section or territory in a city or incorporated village bounded by street, corporation or other well recognized lines or boundaries and containing not fewer than 300 nor more than 5,000 qualified electors. "In the first place," said Mr. Wainwright, in referring to his bill, "it was my idea to do away with the isolated saloons in purelly residence blocks, and not to prohibit saloons along well recognized business thoroughfares no matter whether these business thoroughfares cut through residence districts or not. For that reason my bill contains a provision excepting business streets, which are defined as 'a portion of any street, between two cross streets, or 500 feet long, 75 per cent. of the abutting property on which is used for business purposes.' There is in the Wainwright bill the further provision that in the case of such a block both sides of the street shall be included in the exception. In other words, if one side of a street was used for business purposes and the other side for residences the business side was to control, so that one side of such a street couldn't be 'dry' and the other side 'wet.' A street coming within this description anywhere in a district laid out by request of 40 per cent. of the electors, confirmed by a vote of the resident electors as a district in which liquor was to be prohibited, would be excepted on account of its character as a business street. As the bill passed the Assembly, it also provided for exceptions in the case of hotels having fifty or more rooms and in the case of clubs. The whole purpose of this bill is to put the saloons where they belong. The only ones that would be put out of business are those isolated ones which you find here and there in a street given over to residences. It is true that through the operation of the law one side of a street might be restricted and the other not. These boundary streets would occur probably in the purely residence districts. Should it result in saloons cropping up on the 'wet' side of such streets there are plenty of ways by which this could be stopped by the inhabitants of the contiguous districts."

The measure now on second reading in the local Common Council is more drastic than the Wainwright bill for it establishes a saloon district, its limits being practically those of the business section, and settles the matter absolutely. It is copied after an ordinance in force in Minneapolis and other cities where it is claimed to work effectively. The majority of the city fathers favor Mr. Tyler's scheme and it will no doubt be put to a test before very long.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Majestic Theatre, New York. How is Kellar's performance to be described? Is would be utterly impossible to point out its merits no matter what care might be used in elaborating details. About the only thing that can be asserted of him, in justice, is to say that he is the greatest in the world in his line. Kellar stands preeminent in the domain of mechanical appliances while the same may be said of him in the realm of mathematical sciences. His Levitation of Princess Karnac. His cabinet trick, growing of real roses of a pot of sand, Valadon's crystal ladder, his drum that can't be beaten and well I'm—!!! These latter are truly marvelous. Next week he will furnish the Majestic Theatre patrons an entirely new programme.

Art is assuredly the Belasco watchward, and Mrs. Leslie Carter at the Belasco Theatre, New York, is exemplifying its fullest meaning by her wonderful performance of "Adrea." In the impressive Belasco tragedy, vivid in its dramatic moments and sterling in its literary worth, she has scaled artistic heights that overshadow even the lasting memories of her Zaza and Du Barry. Triumphs all these have been, but of the widest difference in quality; and now that Mrs. Carter as Adrea has entered that most difficult field of artistic endeavor, classic tragedy, earning by virtue of her subtle graces and her magnetic powers the praises of the most conservative and exacting critics, she may well consider her present achievement the crowning effort of a career which, though compassed within so few years, has risen to eminence on the solid principles of true dramatic art. The critics themselves have set the example of speaking with enthusiasm of her great attainments and her stirring achievements, until she now stands alone among the great artists of the English-speaking stage. The public, quick to appreciate the mark of genius, continue to fill the Belasco Theatre with audiences that defy its capacity.

## LITERARY.

There is a most attractive outdoor air about the May number of Scribner's Magazine. It has a charming colored cover; a drawing, "Flowers of May," by Sarah S. Stilwell, reproduced in colors; a description of Salvini's Tuscan farm in a wild region of Italy; "The Awakening of the Trees," written and illustrated by Frank French; a glimpse of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, by Benjamin Brooks, with a wonderful series of Elmendorf's pictures; "Breaking Trail," by Frank E. Schoonover, giving an account of a winter trip in Canada, with the author's pictures reproduced in tint, and Edward B. Child's description of the great marble quarries in Vermont, with a series of his own striking pictures. There are also outdoor poems—"To a Mountain Lake," by Martha G. D. Bianchi; "Amid the Orchards," by Mary Findlater; "When We Two Walked in Arcady," by Caroline Duer; and "The Desert," by Ingersoll Condert, with decorations by Haskell.

# WESTFIELD AMATEURS SCORE AT Y. M. C. A. HALL

"BELSHAZZAR" SINGERS ASSIST IN ASSOCIATION ORCHESTRA CONCERT.

All the season's records for attendance were broken Monday at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, when the association orchestra held its nineteenth concert. The auditorium was filled.

The audience listened to one of the most attractive programmes that the popular musical organization has ever presented. Strength was added to the programme by the appearance of the "Belshazzar," singers who helped make a recent amateur production of the cantata "Belshazzar" a great success in Westfield.

The quartette was made up of Eva Wells, a twelve-year-old soprano of remarkable skill; Mrs. E. P. Waterbury, contralto; Mrs. A. B. Price, contralto; E. P. Wetmore, tenor. Miss Julia Fink was accompanist. They sang chorus parts from the cantata with unusual force and spirit. Miss Wells sang two solos.

The orchestral numbers were well chosen, and splendidly rendered. The range was good, and none of the pieces was too heavy for the enjoyment of the untrained ear. Mr. Bennett, the cornet soloist, scored an individual hit with a solo.

The orchestra played under the direction of C. Kenneth Shapp.

**Mrs. Babcock's Talk on Travels.**

The meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to be held at the W. C. T. U. rooms, Madison avenue on Thursday afternoon, will be addressed by Mrs. Babcock, who will talk of her travels through Norway and Sweden. A silver offering for the work will be received.

# SOCIETY EASTER DANCE

## Annual Function Attended by Fashionable Folk.

## CHARMING GOWNS

Handsome Decorations a Feature of the Affair at Casino—List of Those Participating.

Following the quiet season of Lent, society folk resumed their activity Monday at the assembly dance held at the Casino. It was the last of the series given through the winter and spring and was marked by the attendance of a large number of local and out-of-town guests, not a few Plainfielders entertaining a number of guests over Easter for the dance. The decorations were appropriate to the season, Easter lilies predominating in a huge bank of palms, ferns and flowering plants arranged about the stage. The orchestra was seated behind the floral decorations and discoursed one of its most popular programmes, nearly every number being encored.

The usual assembly crowd was present, and in addition there were about twenty-five guests from out-of-town. The social features of the affair were greatly enjoyed until a latte hour. From now on there will be many events to engage the attention of society, including several weddings, and altogether the season will be a busy one, until it is time for the annual migration to the seashore and mountain.

The guests:

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott T. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Taylor Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wood, Mr. and Mrs J. Kirtland Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart H. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Day, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Hibbard, Mr. and Mrs. J W. Reinhart, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, Mrs. H. P. Talmadge, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. Charles S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Ring, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shellabarger, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Squires, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pinto, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stevens, Mrs. J. Edgar Corlies, Miss Lucy Otterson, Miss Frances Weir, Miss Helen Weir, Miss Ursula Rowland, Miss Winifred Haven, Miss Ruth Titus, Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, Miss Grace Burke, Miss Elsie Burke, Miss Daisy Kisberg, Miss Helen Talmadge, Miss Valiant, Miss VanDeventer, Miss Edith Smalley, Miss Trottie Smith, Miss Lee, Miss Helen Lee, Miss Dunbar, Miss Helen Walbridge, Miss Margaret McCutchen, Miss Gough, Miss Marjorie Fleming, Miss McCutchen, Miss Holly, Miss Margaret Holly, Miss Leila Cruikshank, Miss Marsh, Miss Harman, Miss Hyatt, Russell Burke, Dudley H. Barrows, James E. Middledith, Dr. F. C. Ard, Dr. Norman H. Probasco, Boardman Wright, Harry C. Munger, Henry C. Wells, Herbert S. Rogers, Francis W. Frost, H. Reeve Stockton, Carroll A. Runyon, E. A. Pinto, Arthur Peck, H. M. Slauson, Laurens H. VanBuren, A. Willis West, W. Lester Glenney, J. B. Dumont, Jr., Morris Dumont, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, George R. VanBoskerck, Leon R. Thurlow, Charles E. Faber, Lawrence L. Tweedy, Arthur Dunbar, Owen Fleming, Charles Dupee, George Dupee, Harry L. McGee, James Dodd, Harry L. Finch, Daniel Runkle, L. A. Williams, Jr., James E. Williams, of Plainfield.

## ONE STORY ONLY.

Trust Company Decides to Make This the Limit of New Building.

The plans for the Plainfield Trust Company's new building on Park avenue, are about complete and have been submitted to the building committee for approval. It has been definitely decided to build a one story structure and the interior has been decided upon. There is still one matter yet to be agreed upon and that is the amount of money to be expended upon exterior decorations. This will probably be settled within the coming week and then the matter of awarding contracts will be taken up. As soon as this is done, the actual work of construction will be started at once and pushed rapidly toward completion.

The company desires to occupy its new building by the last of the summer or early fall and all contracts will be given out with a time limit, with this object in view.

# "NICHOLAS VEDDER" MOURNS "OLD RIP"

## Edward Varey, of This Place, Supported Joseph Jefferson in Famous Play.

## FRIEND OF EDWARDS

Casino's Manager Chats Interestingly on His Friendship With the Dean of American Actors.

While men and women throughout the country heard with regret of the death of Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, which occurred at West Palm Beach Sunday night, it came as a distinct personal loss to two friends in this city, Edwin Varey, himself one of the deans of the profession, and Maze Edwards, the genial manager of the Casino. To both he was a close acquaintance while the former was a member of his company for many years, playing "Nicholas Vedder" to Jefferson's "Rip VanWinkle." Failing health compelled him to quit the part and his retirement was commented upon in a reminiscent vein by many of America's best known critics.

Mr. Varrey has just passed through a long period of sickness and his weakened condition made it impossible for him to be interviewed yesterday, but Maze Edwards was prevailed upon to recall some interesting bits of Mr. Jefferson's life as he knew them. In his career as a theatrical manager, Mr. Edwards has been associated more or less with actors and actresses at the head of the profession and the impersonator of "Rip" was one of them.

"I first became acquainted with Jefferson," said Mr. Edwards, "when his home was at Hobokus, this State, but it was not until I was managing Edwin Booth's tour in 1881 that I saw a great deal of him. The great tragedian and he thought a lot of each other and they never lost an opportunity to meet while on the road. In that year it was our intention to spend some time with him at his plantation in Louisiana as we were going from Memphis to New Orleans but bad weather so delayed us we had to forego the pleasure. Jefferson and I continued to meet at intervals and we had many and many a pleasant chat. When I came to Plainfield I maintained a correspondence with him and at one time, just a short while ago, I all but secure his promise to visit this city and give a lecture or a reading.

"As an actor, Jefferson had few equals while personally, he was genial, whole-souled and a friend worth having. He served an arduous apprenticeship and gained an easy command of that technique which the training of the old school supplied, first becoming a popular actor, then an artist of consummate skill. Everybody knew him as "Rip," but his interpretation of "Golightly" in "Lend Me Five Shillings" and "Bob Acres" in "The Rivals" were impersonations that brought out his versatility. I heartily endorse all that has been said of him in respect to his lovable traits and he well deserved the title 'dean of the profession.'"

Jefferson's last appearance in Plainfield was in the early nineties when he presented "Rip VanWinkle" at Music Hall before an audience which packed the theatre to the doors. Edwin Varrey was with him then and both were accorded an ovation such as the auditorium seldom witnessed. Members of his family are also well known artistically in Plainfield, principally his sons, Thomas and Charles B. Jefferson. The former played here on the night of April 21, 1901, taking his father's part in "Rip VanWinkle," this attraction being the last but one in Music Hall, "Quo Vadis" a few nights later closing its career. Charles Jefferson and Mr. Edwards are close friends and when the former was managing Music Hall he frequently booked the younger Jefferson's attractions, among them "Shadows of a Great City" and "A Dark Secret," the first of the successful tank dramas.

## NO CHANGE, PERHAPS.

Borough Board of Education Averse to Appointing New School Physician.

Though transacting no important business, the North Plainfield Board of Education, at a meeting Monday, received two applications for the appointment as school physician to succeed Dr. J. H. Buchanan. Both were referred, though not until the matter had been thoroughly discussed.

It was stated by one member of the board that Dr. Buchanan has proven satisfactory in every way and that there is a feeling against any change, notwithstanding that the physician was on the opposite side of the political fence. His term expired with the reorganization of the board last month.

# NEW ENDEAVOR UNION

## Plainfield, South Plainfield, New Market, Dunellen in It.

## OFFICERS CHOSEN

Fred C. Lounsbury, Jr., Elected President—To Draft Constitution.

In response to an invitation from J. D. DeGraff, of Dunellen, president of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union, the presidents of the local Endeavor Societies, together with other representatives, met at the Y. M. C. A. Monday, for the purpose of considering the advisability of organizing a local union comprising the societies in Plainfield and vicinity. There was a good representation from this city, Dunellen, New Market and South Plainfield.

After a discussion of the subject it was decided to organize a union, and these officers were elected: President, Fred. C. Lounsbury, Jr., of the First Presbyterian church; vice president, Miss Galloway, of Warren chapel; secretary, Miss Mildred Green, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church; treasurer, Clarence LaRue, of the Congregational church.

The officers were authorized to draft a constitution and bylaws and to select the heads of the various committees. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and there is every indication that the union will be a success. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

# COAL BIDS SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL BOARD

SIX FIRMS FILE FIGURES—REFERRED TO COMMITTEE.

Bids for the year's supply of coal for the schools were received by the Board of Education Monday, at a meeting held for the purpose. Six bidders filed figures. Of the six, C. T. Rogers & Co., New Market, were the lowest. The matter was placed in the hands of the committee on fuel, which is composed of Eugene Cave, L. N. Lovell and Floyd T. Woodhull.

The bidders and the figures submitted, for various sizes, were as follows:

C. T. Rogers & Co.—Nut, $5.65; pea, $4 40; buckwheat, $3.15

Boice, Runyon & Co.—Egg, stove and nut, $5.85; buckwheat, $3 25.

McDonough Bros. — Egg, $5.85; stove, $5.80; nut, $5.75; pea, $4.85; buckwheat, $3.35.

G. C. Stevens—Egg, stove and nut, $5.78; pea, $4.70; buckwheat, $3.30.

Consumers' Coal Co.—Pea, $4.65; egg, $5.12; buckwheat, $3.28; nut, $5.76.

C. H. Rugg & Co.—Egg, $5.70; chestnut, $5.78; pea, $4.78; buckwheat, $3.30.

Three bids for school supplies were submitted. James B. Wilson & Co., J. S. Hammett and Peckham, Little & Co., all of New York, were the bidders. The letting of the contract was referred to the committee on supplies, made up of F. T. Woodhull, Charles F. Abbott and Dr. J. B. Probasco.

**Purchased Milk Route.**

Lewis Randolph, of South Plainfield, has purchased J. H. Snodens' milk business and is selling his customers milk.

# FOREMAN WINS HIS SUIT

## Max Kahn Gets a Verdict Against Herzig & Kapp.

## IN CIRCUIT COURT

Defendants Set Up That They Only Wanted to Dispense With His Services as Designer.

The suit of Max Kahn against Herzig & Kapp was tried before Judge Heisley in the Circuit Court, Elizabeth, Monday, and the plaintiff was given a verdict for about $1,200. Charles A. Reed, Esq., of the firm of Reed & Coddington, representing the defendants, gave notice of an appeal today and the case will be taken up. Edward Nugent, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

Mr. Kahn was at one time engaged by Herzig & Kapp, skirt manufacturers, of Watchung avenue, as a designer. He was hired December 31, 1902, in the capacity of designer and foreman of the establishment, making a yearly contract. Three months later, he alleged, the firm told him that they no longer needed his services. He called attention to the contract, which he claims was ignored and he was discharged April 1, of the following year. He had been engaged at $50 a week, but received no pay after his discharge. On the strength of this he asked the court to reimburse him to the extent of $1,289.43.

In reply the defendants stated that they only wished to dispense with Mr. Kahn's services as designer, and not as foreman, as they had another designer who they thought had more ability. Mr. Kahn added that he had been been a designer for twenty years, and if he gave up his position only for a short time, he would be unable to resume if he left the Plainfield firm because of the fact that he had been foreman.

# ARMORY MARK MADE BY CO. K SHOOTERS

FORTY-SEVEN MEN ON THE LIST OF SUCCESSFUL ONES.

Nearly fifty men of Company K have reached the armory qualification mark in markmanship. The men have shot for the qualification during the time specified for the purpose, between April 10 and 22, under the direction of an army officer. The list comprises forty-seven men, as follows:

Capt. Martin. Lieutenant J. M. Lewis, Lieutenant H. B. Kitchell; Sergeants Peterson, Littell, Pearsall, Randolph, Pearson, Apgar; Corporals Tranchand, Bilyeu, Phillips, Conklin, Goldsack, Niles, Jennings; Privates Manning, Niles, Peterson, Sampson, Vail, Connever, McDonald, DeCamp, Dorman, Ludgate, Weaver, Ford, James Pearsall, Ferris Pearsall, France, Smith, Porst, Richardson, Winter, French, Dayton, Koefoed, Beecham, Scribner, Jordan, Douglass, R. Longer, Motley, Mosher, Titsworth.

**Miss Miner's Debut.**

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph K. Miner, of Washington street, are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a daughter at their home Sunday afternoon.


**Without a Telephone**

You cannot compete with the man who has one.

**No Farmer Should be Without a Telephone**

New York and New Jersey Telephone Company

333 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone 5192


# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5 17, 5 57, 5 55, 6 05, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 29, 7 44, 7 54, 8 02, 8 11, 8 30, 8 36, 8 46, 9 04, 9 56, 10 29, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 21, 2 42, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 26, 6 43, 7 08, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40, 10 17, 11 28 p m. Sunday—3 17, 3 57, 5 05, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 00 m, 12 56, 1 45, 2 08, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 22, 9 43, 10 23 p m.

For Newark—5 26, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 46, 8 11, 8 36, 8 46, 9 56, 9 54, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 31, 2 49, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 5 42, 5 53, 6 22, 6 33, 7 08, 7 22, 8 36, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 56, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 13, 8 22, 9 43, 10 23 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 12, 8 21, 9 23, 9 55, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 03, 2 11, 3 22, 4 33, 5 03, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 26, 7 12, 7 33, 8 08, 8 21, 9 27, 10 23, 11 26 p m, 12 36 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 03, 3 40, 5 37, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 16, 11 25 p m.

For Flemington—7 12, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 37 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 35 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 48 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 13, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 13 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 5 37, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 26, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 3 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 37, 6 45, 9 47, 11 25 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 5 38, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 48, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03, 5 37, 6 35 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after April 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 35 p m Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis Express.

f 6 40 p m St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6 40 p m Western Express.

f 8 37 p m Pacific Express

Seaboard Air Line—f 1 04 p m daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06 a m, 1 04 and 10 06 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 06, f 10 06 a m and 1 04 and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 10, (Trenton only), 8 06, f 8 36, 9 06, f 10 06, f 10 33, 11 40, a m, 12 40, 1 04, 3 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 23, f 6 40, f 7 38, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 08, p m. Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 06, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, f 2 35, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 33 a m and f 3 35 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f 8 23 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2 35 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f 8 36 and 11 40 a m, week days: 6 51 a m, 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—9 37 a m, f1 03 and f5 43 p m week days; 12 51 a m daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, 12 51 and 10 15 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r

GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 56 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

# Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 2 15 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 6 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m.
Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m.
Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m.
Watchung—Arrive 6 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

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# EASTER DAY IN THE CHURCHES

## Splendid Music and Beautiful Decorations in All Church Edifices.

### GORGEOUS DISPLAYS

#### Catholics and Protestants in City and Borough Observe the Great Feast in the Church Calendar.

In all the churches Sunday Easter Day was observed, rich programmes of music and special sermons on the risen Christ marking the beautiful services. In the Catholic and Episcopal churches the feast was commemorated by particularly elaborate services, St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Catholic churches and Grace, Holy Cross, Heavenly Rest and St. Stephen's Episcopal churches all having magnificent celebrations. The Crescent Avenue and First Presbyterian, the First Baptist and Trinity Reformed also had beautiful services, as did the other churches as well.

**First Presbyterian Church.**

Rev. Dr. C. E. Herring occupied the pulpit at both morning and evening services in the First Presbyterian church and preached appropriate sermons on the subjects: "How Are the Dead Raised Up," and "God Speaking Through the Son." The musical programme was arranged by Organist Clifford Braider and the solos were given by members of the choir, Miss S. Etta Raybert, soprano; Miss Edna Nicholl, contralto; Elmer D. Cutting, tenor, and R. Wilson Derby, baritone. The anthems and solos were splendidly rendered.

In the afternoon, the Sunday-school gave the usual Easter programme with former Superintendent E. M. Cave in charge. The scholars sang carols, six children from the primary department gave an exercise and there was an address by Rev. Dr. Green, of Cranford.

**First Baptist.**

The Easter services at the First Baptist church were largely attended and very interesting. The pulpit platform was covered with lilies, potted plants and flowers from the conservatory of C. W. McCutchen. The morning service included a prelude, violin and organ, Miss Florence Wohlfert and Howard Case, and anthems. There was also a sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, the service concluding with an organ postlude.

In the afternoon the Sunday-school took part in a special service, the programme being as published on Saturday. Howard Case was at the organ and Miss Florence Wohlfert assisted on the violin. There was an offering for the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. George H. Batchelor, superintendent, was in charge of the programme. Besides a short address by Pastor Chambliss, which greatly interested all, P. Newton Drake, secretary of the school, presented his annual report.

This showed that fifteen members of the school had joined the church during the year. The membership of the main school is 285, of the junior department sixty-one, of the primary department sixty-eight, a total of 427. In addition there are 122 members of the Home Department and fifty-three on the cradle roll. The average attendance for the year was 256 and the largest attendance was on rally day, when 323 persons were present. The smallest attendance was eighty-seven. The receipts from the school for the year were $710.08.

**First M. E.**

Special music, including anthems by the quartette choir, under the direction of Miss Jessie Utter, organist, and an appropriate discourse by the pastor, Rev. A. C. McCrea, comprised the Easter service at the First M. E. church, Sunday morning. The floral display was very attractive, and included lilies, palms and potted plants. In the afternoon the Sunday-school joined in programme of carols and recitations. James R. Joy, superintendent, was in charge. There were recitations by the following:

Madeline Geier, Jubilee Bowley, Blanche McVey, Manila Symons, Carol Dunavan, Cora Bender, Howard Hile, Ethel Lynn and Katherine Sminck. There were songs by Edward Crone and Kisten Greenleaf, an exercise by Katherine Bingaman, Arthur Slade, Helen Carson and Roger Stewart, of the beginners' department and another exercise by Barnett Doane, Jean Dumont, Edna Mosher, Roy Love, Walter Kennedy, Lawrence Heely, Nellie Cregar, Amelia Geier, and a poem by Karl DeNise, Alice Joy, Cora Bender, Violet Sutton and Douglass Stewart. In addition there was a short address by the pastor. At the evening service there were several anthems by the choir and a sermon by the pastor.

**Trinity Reformed Church.**

The congregation of Trinity Reformed church was interested in three services during the day, the first of which was held at 6:30 in the morning. It was attended by sixty members and was in charge of Frederic H. Andrews, superintendent of Warren chapel Sunday school. He made an appropriate address and Horace J. Martin rendered an Easter solo.

At the regular morning service the attendance was very large and an elaborate programme was greatly enjoyed. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, preached an Easter sermon, "The Pledge of Our Resurrection As Proven by the Resurrection of Christ," and in the musical features, solo parts were rendered by Mrs. E. D. Young, of the choir. The music was exceptionally fine and reflected credit on A. L. Titsworth, the choirmaster and organist.

As is the annual custom at this church, the Sunday-school department had charge of the evening service, Superintendent F. E. Smith presiding. An exceptionally interesting programme had been prepared and it was heard by an audience that occupied every available seat, while many late-comers had to stand. Both departments of the Sunday-school, the junior, over which Mrs. L. R. Schofield presides, and the primary, Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent, took part. There were numerous recitations, exercises and carols, the following boys and girls taking part: Primary department, Beatrice Tier, Gretchen VanZandt, Anna Lee, Walter Fisher, Etta Enander, Lulu Trewin, Beatrice Bodine, Ruth Enander, Lily Schleif, Ella Porter, Pearl Drew, Margaret Hope, Adelaide Cole, Mildred Posner, Anna Vail, Helen Leithausser and Madeline Blair; junior department, Annette Wilson, Ralph Martin, Sadie Duffiey, Edith Richards, Helen Wooley, Arthur Martin, Rosamond Rogers, Marion Haffner, Madeline Strader, Clara Flemming and Helen Roberts. Miss Cornelia Miller sang "The Palms" very acceptably. Arthur Titsworth presided at the organ and Miss Lillian A. Force at the piano, while additional accompanying work was done by an orchestra composed of R. W. Barnes and Kenneth Stuart, violins; Walter Sampson, flute, and E. D. Young, cornet. The spirited singing by the Sunday-school under the leadership of W. C. Leek was very much enjoyed. During the exercises, Superintendent F. E. Smith gave his annual report for the Sunday-school as follows: Total enrollment, not including the Home Department with 190, is 759, an increase of forty-five over last year; average attendance 325, an increase of sixteen; average attendance for twenty-three Sundays 350; on eight Sundays the attendance was over 400 and the largest of any was 438. The financial report was: Balance from previous year, $149 59; total collections, $550 28; missionary fund, $311.03; making a total from all sources of $1,010.90; disbursements for supplies, $496.15, for missions, $311.03, leaving a balance of $203 72.

The floral decorations about the pulpit were very pretty, being composed of palms, plants and flowers, arranged by Mrs. VanDyke and others.

**Swedish Pilgrim Church.**

The Easter services at the Swedish Pilgrim church were simple but were attended by a large congregation. Pastor Lindholm gave a sermon on the subject, "Proof of the Resurrection," and Mrs. Lindholm gave a solo. The singing was assisted by a chorus choir and instrumentalists.

**Faith Chapel.**

The Easter exercises at Faith chapel Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the Sunday-school, comprised the singing of carols and recitations by the infant class and the members of Miss Grace Adams' class, recitations by Willie Simons and Miss Marie Visbrook, reading of Scripture and an address by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Musson, and a prayer by Frank Stewart. The chapel was decorated with palms and lilies. There was the regular service in the morning and evening with sermons by the pastor.

**Crescent Avenue.**

Large congregations were evident at both morning and evening services at the Crescent Avenue church and the musical programme was one of the best in years. Rev. Dr. John Sheridan Zelie occupied the pulpit each time and his sermons were inspiring. William P. Dunn presided at the organ and the solo parts were taken by Miss Grace J. Davis, soprano; Miss Grace J. Carroll, contralto; Rhys Thomas, tenor and Herman Greinert, bass. These compose the regular choir and they were assisted by a chorus of Plainfield and New York singers. The floral decorations were composed of lilies, palms and plants grouped before the pulpit and platform.

In the afternoon, the church was the scene of the annual Sunday-school rally, the home department and those of Hope, Warren and Bethel chapels taking part. Rev. Dr. Zelie was in charge and assisting in the exercises were Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Rev. F. D. Tilden and Rev. L. R. Howard and Superintendents Henry Cochran, Henry C. Squires, A. W. Dexbury and F. H. Andrews. Dr. Zelie made an address and the scholars sang carols, with piano and organ accompaniment.

**Park Avenue Baptist.**

The Easter programme at the Park Avenue Baptist church was rendered as published on Saturday, there being several anthems by the chorus choir under the leadership of Robert Lowry. Mrs. Adelbert vonBrakle, presided at the organ. The pastor, Rev. A. E. Finn, preached sermons appropriate to the occasion, morning and evening.

At the Sunday-school session in the afternoon resolutions of regret at the accident, and thankfulness for his recovery, were adopted by the school concerning the recent accident to Joseph M. Hawkins, and George E. Hall took them in person to Mr. Hawkins who is at the hospital.

Last night the Sunday-school presented a special programme consisting of seven carols, an exercise by eighteen Juniors, recitations by Miss Ariine Brown, Miss Anna Clark and Miss Florence Smalley sang a solo, the school joining in the chorus. Miss Cora Brokaw also gave a recitation.

The Easter offering for the floating indebtedness was received and to the gratification of all it amounted to $410. The balance to make up $500 will be received soon.

Other recitations were given by Miss Mary Hale, Miss Edith Lowry, Miss Louise Harral and Miss May Kelley. The pianist was Miss Mary Clark. The primary exercises were in charge of Miss Elmira Runyon, superintendent, assisted by Miss Charlotte Tennant. The Easter committee comprised Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Elmira Runyon, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, Miss Nellie Mine, Miss May Clark, G. E. Hall and Aaron D. Thompson, Jr.

**St. Joseph's R. C. Church.**

With a chorus of forty voices, Stehle's prize mass was sung at the full high celebration in St. Joseph's church Sunday morning. A processional and recessional were features of the musical programme. The service at 10:30 o'clock was the principal one of the day. A low celebration was held at 8:30 o'clock. Mrs. A. E. LaPorte was at the organ and James Baily directed the singing. A Passionist father from the Hoboken retreat was the celebrant; Rev. Father Tyrrell, and Rev. Father Miller, rector of the church, assisted

**Congregational Church.**

The musical programme at the morning service of the Congregational church included the following anthems: "He is Risen," Marzo; "Hosanna," Grainer; "I Am He That Liveth," King; "Resurrection," Shelley. The quartette choir comprised Miss Cornelia Miller, soprano; Miss Jessie Haynes, contralto; J. H. Sanford, tenor, and F. S. Cutter, bass. Mrs. B. S. Barnes was at the organ. Rev. C. L. Goodrich preached.

The Sunday-school held exercises in the afternoon. The children sang Easter carols; Helena Curtis, of the primary department recited; Harold Nomer, a Williams College student, gave a reading; E. C. Martin sang a baritone solo; and Rev. Mr. Goodrich delivered a talk on the Resurrection.

**St. Mary's R. C. Church.**

Congregations of unusual size filled St. Mary's church at the masses Sunday morning. The full high celebration was a musical feast of striking beauty. Miss Anna Daley, soprano; Miss Elizabeth Day, alto; Albert Matthews, tenor, and Joseph O'Keefe, bass, rendered the quartette and solo parts with verve and finish. Miss Mary Smith directed the music from her place at the organ. Father Bogan, rector, delivered his first long sermon, on the resurrection.

**St. Stephen's P. E. Church.**

Three striking musical services marked the day's observance at St. Stephen's P. E. church. The solo parts in the anthems were taken by Miss Emily Lacey, soprano; Miss Christina Sorensen, contralto; and Alfred Lacey, bass. Rev. A. S. Peck, the rector, preached at all the services, on Easter topics. Rev. Robert Larney, rector and canon of Clonfert Cathedral, Galway County, Ireland, was the celebrant at the full high communion service in the morning.

**Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church.**

Easter exercises were held at the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, Sunday at the morning, afternoon and evening services. Each child in the Sunday-school received a present. Rev. H. C. Ashley, pastor, was in charge, E. B. Maynard, superintendent of the school, assisted and Alfred White presided at the organ.

**Grace P. E. Church.**

Traditional beauty marked the music at Grace P. E. church Sunday. As in other years, the morning, carol, and evening service were rich in choral effects. The solo work was divided between William Tallamy, tenor, and Harold Kemp, bass. Norman Finch and nine of the young women sang the solo parts in the Sunday-school service. Mrs. W. A. Freeman was at the organ. Rev. E. V. Stevenson, the rector, preached.

**Holy Cross Church.**

Easter music made the services at Holy Cross church notable to an unusual degree. Miss Bertha VanHuis Willis did the principal solo work. She sang the evening offertory. J. Edmund Skiff, organist and choirmaster, was at the organ.

**Church of the Heavenly Rest.**

Two elaborate musical services were held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Sunday. G. T. Dunham, choirmaster and organist, directed the singing. Congregations of unusual size attended both services.

**Christian Church.**

The only service at the Christian church, on Grove street, Sunday, was held in the afternoon, when the pastor, Rev. Phil. Parsons, preached an Easter sermon from the text "I Am the Resurrection and the Life." The music was appropriate to the day.

**Marconnier Chapel.**

At the regular service in Marconnier chapel the members sang carols and Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., gave an address. The singing was in charge of Horace J. Martin and Miss Hazel Martin acted as accompanist.

**Grace M. E.**

Rev. Dr. Chas. Wesley Parsons occupied the pulpit morning and evening at Grace M. E. church. At the former he preached an appropriate sermon and in the evening the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed. At the Sunday-school session the pupils sang carols and gave recitations under the direction of Miss Mary Steiner, Miss Nettie Bauersachs and Miss Mabel Stevens. The decorative features were pretty and were arranged by Andrew Wilson.

**At Y. M. C. A.**

William Schott, the blind pianist, played at the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday. E. C. Martin sang Shelley's Resurrection song. Frank Lesser played the violin. The address was delivered by Rev. A. E. Finn, of the Park Avenue Baptist church. The attendance was large.

# SOCIETY ENJOYS HUNT CLUB CHASE

## NEARLY THIRTY JOINED IN THE RUN 'CROSS COUNTRY.

The Watchung Hunt Club held an enjoyable chase on Saturday, starting at 3:30 o'clock from Washingtonville, with nearly thirty people in the saddle. The hounds were thrown in at the farm of A. D. Phillips and the run along the side of the mountain was a pretty one, displaying fine horsemanship as the difficult passes were made. The pace to Warrenville was rather slow owing to the soft condition of the roads. There was a check at Warrenville and the hounds were again thrown in at J. D. Bornmann's farm.

From there the pace was fast over a good country to Dealaman's farm where another check was made. The hounds were thrown in again at the Cooper farm and from that point to the Barrows farm near Pedeliens, the end of the run, the scent was very fast, but none of the riders were left behind.

After the hunt, the club was entertained at a hot breakfast by Mr. and Mrs. W. deLaR. Anderson's new home, "The Wilds."

The club expressed its appreciation of the uniform courtesies shown by the farmers in allowing the riders to travel over their farms. Another run will be held on Saturday, starting from the Plainfield Country Club.

Those who joined in the Saturday's chase were George P. Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, C. W. Ismay, C. C. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. deLa R. Anderson, C. S. Bellows, R. A. Shebbeare, Dr. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Beaton, Miss Leila Cruickshank, Miss Helen Martin, Miss Elsie Martin, Miss Beaton, Miss Gertrude Noe, Miss Helen Cruickshank, Miss May Holly, of this city; Miss Maude E. Palmer, Miss Gwendolyn Charlewood, Captain Barry, Duncan S. Bulkley and C. B. Freeman, of New York; Leon E. Freeman, S. Harold Freeman and E. E. Schmidt, of Morristown; Mr. and Mrs. Karl Milliken, Chauncey Sayre and Richard Fulcher, of East Orange; Harry A. Bourne and George Gaynor, of Cranford.

**Pastor's Reception.**

The Scandinavian church, of Elizabeth, which he started two years ago, when he began his work in this city, tendered a reception to Rev. L. T. Lindholm, of the Swedish Pilgrim church, Saturday night. The affair was held at the home of one of the Elizabeth parishioners. Mr. Lindholm will shortly leave his pastorate here, and the congregation presented him with a purse of money as a parting gift. The congregation, starting with three members, now numbers twenty-five.

# CONSTITUTION, HIS TOPIC

## David P. Hall Addressed the Equal Suffrage League.

### TOLD OF ITS ORIGIN

#### Intellectual Discussion of the Greatest Instrument Made by Man—At Truell Inn.

David Prescott Hall gave a lecture on "The Origin and Nature of the Federal Constitution at Truell Inn, Monday afternoon, before the Equal Suffrage League and their invited guests which showed deep study and a masterly grasp of the difficult questions involved. It was listened to with earnest attention and he was warmly congratulated at its close, on his clear and interesting presentation of the subject.

The lecturer began by describing the situation of affairs which confronted the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, in view of the opposing principles held by the descendants of the Round-Heads and the Cavaliers, laying stress upon the fact that the former were used to local self-government and to the settlement of constitutional questions by the courts, while among the latter, practically all authority emanated from State sources. Hence came their insistance upon a nation of a league between States, while the former derived a government which should act directly upon the individual citizen. He sketched briefly but graphically, the struggles in the convention between these opposing principles, and the greater struggle which ensued before the people, in the campaign for and against its satisfaction.

The Bill of Rights, by which our liberties were guaranteed, was briefly rehearsed, and the foundation shown in their sources, the Magna Carter, or the Great Charter, the Petition of Rights and the Bill of Rights. He called attention to the fact that the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Balvery case and in another case rested upon the provisions in the Constitution which had their origin in Magna Carter extorted by the Barons from King John more than 700 years ago.

In conclusion, he sketched briefly the famous system of so-called "checks and balances" by which the equilibrium between the departments of the government has been preserved, adverted to the simplicity of the Constitution, its elasticity and capability of expansion to meet the growing needs of the nation.

He ended by quoting from Bryce's American Commonwealth "The Institution of the United States" are believed to disclose and display "the type of institutions toward which, as by a law of fate, the rest of mankind are forced to move, some with swifter, others with slower, but all with unresting feet." Mr. Hall also reminded his hearers that Gladstone spoke of the Constitution as "The greatest work ever struck off by the hands of man."

The annual meeting of the Equal Surffage League, which preceded the lecture, showed a membership of forty-four, as against twenty-eight a year ago. The prosperous year of the society will close with the meeting on May 22, when plans for next year's study will be adopted.

The officers of the League are: President, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall; vice president and auditor, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller; treasurer, Mrs. Samuel Huntington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William L. Patten; recording secretary, Mrs. Harold Dutar.

# FELLOW BOARDERS AND COPS ARE AFTER JIMMY

## POLE, TWO WATCHES AND A ROLL DISAPPEAR SIMULTANEOUSLY.

A Pole, known to the police and his associates only as "Jimmy," is wanted by the authorities. "Jimmy" disappeared from a Polish boarding house in Exchange alley yesterday morning, and, according to John Bularo, another boarder, a gold and a silver watch, and a roll of bills disappeared from his, Bularo's, room at about the same time. The police want to ask "Jimmy" if he knows anything about the watches and the cash. Bularo owned the silver timepiece and his room-mate, Frank Sikovo, owned the gold one. The roll was their joint property.

"Jimmy" had been in the boarding house only a few weeks. He said he was in search of work, and went out, presumably to look for it, every day. Yesterday he went to the Pond shop early in the morning. He came back in a short time. He said he had been unsuccessful in the hunt for a job.

A few minutes after that he left the house. Bularo says "Jimmy" was seen to enter the looted room a few minutes before he disappeared.

# ADVS. COME TO LIFE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Part two continued to carry out the advertising scheme, and each representation was well received. "Mrs. Mosberly" was portrayed by Miss Mabel Wilson; "Nabisco," by Miss Marion Blair and Miss Marguerite Barkalew; "Ceylon Tea," by Miss Evelyn Manley and Alfred Manley, who sang a pretty Japanese song. "Uneeda Biscuit" was represented by Bertram Leggett; "Franco-American," by Miss Madeline Blair, who sang a song. F. S. Cutter, representing the "Ralston Food" and carrying a child, Dorothy McVey, sang the praises of this product. Another amusing incident was enacted by Clarence Rittenhouse who rolled a barrel of what was supposed to be "Gold Medal Best" flour on the platform. When the barrel was righted, out jumped Arthur Martin, with blackened face and wearing a flour bag bearing the name "Gold Medal." He sang a song telling of this product. The last representation was that of "Pearline," by Mrs. William Trembath, assisted by the others who were taught that this washing powder was the best and only kind to use. The entertainment was concluded with a chorus of all the ads to the tune of "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot."

Miss Lillian A. Force was the accompanist of the evening, and she was assisted by Miss Leggett. The entertainment was a great success and too much praise cannot be given Mrs. Charles P. Leggett, president of the Circle, under whose auspices it was given, and all the members, for their earnest work. The Circle is one of the smallest in the city, yet one of the most active. In nearly every case the costumes worn were made by members of the Circle and faithfully carried out the various advertisements.

**Engagements Announced.**

The engagement of Miss Abbie E. Knight, of Summit avenue, and Joseph P. Gavin, of Columbia avenue, is announced. Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss E. G. Gillcrist, of Brooklyn, and William G. Knight, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Knight, of Summit avenue.

**Change in Coal Co.**

George O. Stevens has severed his connections with the Consumer's Coal Company and in the future he will conduct the coal business alone at his yards on West Front street, near Grant avenue. The other partners, W. D. Manning and Fred Harris will continue in business as the Consumers' Coal Company.

**DIED.**

NELSON—At New Market, N. J., April 17, 1905, Hannah E. Nelson, age 74 years, 3 months, 23 days.

SWIFT—Saturday, April 15, 1905, Elizabeth Swift, wife of Charles Place, Plainfield, N. J.

DUNLAP—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, April 21, 1905, Olive, daughter of Catherine and the late William Dunlap, aged 11 years, 7 months, 19 days.

STRANGE—On Friday, April 21, 1905, William Strange, in his 25th year.

VAN HORN—On Friday, April 21, 1905, at the residence of Mrs. John C. Manchester, 126 LaFayette place, Plainfield, N. J., Theodore F. VanHorn.

SCHUCK—On Monday, April 24, 1905, George A., son of the late John A. and Martha Schuck, aged 39 years, 6 months, 14 days.

BALDWIN—On Tuesday, April 25, 1905, Anna E., widow of Peter D. Baldwin, aged 63 years, 6 months, 6 days.


**Wanted Summer Board**

By thousands of Brooklyn people. Can you take a few? If so, list your house in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle Free Information Bureau, for which purpose a printed blank is provided. The service of the Information Bureau

**Will Cost You Nothing**

The Brooklyn Eagle is the best advertising medium in the world. It carries more resort advertisements than any New York paper. It stands pre-eminently at the head.

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Write for listing blank, picture of Bureau and Advertising Rate Card. Address

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*General Auctioneer.*

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**PAINTERS.**

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

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**Sanitary Plumbing**

Brick and Portable Furnace

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business. at all times and in cases.

**D. W. LITTELL,**

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Between Front and Second streets

**Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,**

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

*DIME*

**Savings Institution,**

**Of Plainfield, N. J.,**

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Wm. F. Arnold, Jeremiah Manning, Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

**Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.**

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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**Wm. A. Woodruff**

Fire and Life

**INSURANCE AGENT,**

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Aves

Plainfield, N. J.

# PUPILS CELEBRATE DAY

## Easter Observed in Schools of City and Borough.

### FORMAL EXERCISES

#### Irving School Children Have An Exceptional Programme—At High School.

Filled with the Easter spirit, all the schools in the city and borough celebrated the feast with more or less elaborate exercises, Friday. In many cases the assembly rooms were prettily decorated with greens and palms and appreciative audiences listened to the selections, consisting mostly of singing, which was enthusiastically entered into by the pupils.

At the city High School an appropriate programme was arranged by Principal Travell, consisting solely of music. Some difficult selections were rendered in excellent style by the pupils, who showed the results of careful and hard practice. "The Risen King," a lengthy cantata in four parts, was well received while among the other selections were "God Hath Appointed a Day," "At Easter Time," "Let the Earth be Joyful," "Break Forth into Joy," by Barnaby, and "See Now the Altar." Leonard Lewis renderdd "Blossoms in the Meadow," to which he was forced to respond. Four of the faculty, Messrs. Benedict and Cuming and Messrs. Lewis and Howe, sang "Mary Magdaline" very pleasingly.

The Easter exercises at the Bryant School were also held this morning with a number of the children's parents as an audience. The exercises were simple and every number on the programme was rendered by the pupils. The list of selections in detail are as follows:

Singing by school, "Jerualem;" scripture reading; singing by school, "Weep no More;" "Crown the Victor's Brow," Edward Ford, Russel Stewart, Arthur Lewis; singing by school, "Christ Has Risen;" "Blossoms in the Meadow," Lyle Smith, Leonard Lewis; singing by school, "They Chime in Silver Notes;" solo," Easter Day," Jesse Smith; singing by school, "Jesus, King of Heaven;" solo and chorus, "I Am Glad," Lavina Fulner; singing by school, "Hosanna;" duet, "Easter Lilies Fair," Arthur and Leonard Lewis; "Hark the Song," two part song, ten boys; singing by school, "He Arose."

Lack of a chapel in which to meet as a whole, made it necessary for the pupils of the Lincoln School to assemble in their several rooms where special programmes were rendreed under the directions of the teachers in charge.

Being adverse to rendering Easter exercises on Good Friday, Miss Noel Bullock, principal of the Franklin School, arranged her Easter programme for yesterday afternoon. Several solos were included in the list of selections. The programme rendered: "He Arose," school; "They Chime in Silver Notes," school; "I Am Glad," solo, Miss McCormick, chorus, school; "Hosanna," school; "Easter Day," solo, Master Ulrich, chorus, school; "Jesus, King of Heaven," school; "Jerusalem," school; "Hark the Song," ten pupils from older classes; "Christ Has Risen," school; "Crown the Victor's Brow," solo, Miss Mann, chorus, school; "Sing the Story," school; "Easter Lilies Fair," duet, Masters Titsworth and Martin, chorus, school; "Weep No More," school.

As was the way in most of the schools, Miss Humpstone made up an elaborate musical programme for her pupils in the Washington School. Several recitations were rendered by the pupils who thoroughly enjoyed the exercises.

As is usually the case, Miss Petrie arranged a most elaborate programme for the Irving School children. All the work was simple but interesting. The following songs were given: Opening chorus, "He Arose," given by the entire school; chorus, "Rejoice and Sing," by pupils of 6th grade; "Hosanna," chorus by the school; solo, "With All Nature Let Us Sing," by Helen Davenport; song, "Waken Vale and Hill," school; duet, "Easter Lilies," by Violet Jones and Mildred Lane, accompanied by Emma Grannatt, Valeria Oessens, Grace Squier and May Stafford; solo, "King of Kings," by Violet Jones, accompanied by pupils of 6th grade.

The singing was varied by most excellent and appropriate remarks by William D. Murray, superintendent of Crescent Avenue Sunday-school; Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel; Superintendent H. M. Maxson and Rev. George Mooney, pastor of Monroe Avenue M. E. church. Charles L. Lewis conducted the singing.

The pupils of the fifth grade presented their teacher, Miss Fletcher, with a beautiful fern. This was an Easter gift, and was in complete surprise. The though as well as the fern was highly appreciated.

# FORM CEMENT BLOCK CO.

## Dr. O. L. Jenkins Head of a $100,000 Mfg. Concern.

### TO BUILD A PLANT

#### W. R. Codington, J. Worth Coddington, J. D. Loizeaux and Kitchen and Long Are Directors.

As a direct result of the increasing local demand for cement blocks for building purposes, well known Plainfield men yesterday formed a company which will manufacture them in the city. The organization is to be known as the Cement Block Company and its capital stock is placed at $100,000. Dr. O. L. Jenkins was made president and the following directors were named: W. R. Codington, J. Worth Coddington, Dr. Jenkins, J. D. Loizeaux and Messrs. Kitchen and Long.

The blocks are made from cement, machinery being used to cut them the proper sizes. This will necessitate a factory building and the company has already taken steps to have one erected. It will probably be located in the West End, two suitable sites now being considered. The number of hands to be employed will depend upon the demand for the blocks but there will be at least twenty-five at the start. This will include mixers, cutters and teamsters.

The blocks now coming into the city are made at Siegfried, Pa., and it is claimed that they reduce the cost of building, where brick is considered, about fifty per cent. They also save the cost of painting and from present indications will soon come into general use. The first time they were seen in the city was when they were brought into use in the erection of the Voorhees & VanZandt building, not yet completed, on Park avenue.

# FORMAL OPENING OF COUNTRY CLUBHOUSE

## GREENS READY APRIL 29 AND TEES ON MAY 6.

Many of the members of the Plainfield Country Club were present at the clubhouse opening for the season last Saturday. It is planned to have music on Saturday nights and on holidays throughout the season. The announcement as to dances will be made later. All applications for bed rooms may be made to the house clerk.

The Greens committee hope to have the summer greens ready for use on April 29, and the new tees by May 6. All players are directed to refrain from playing on tees and greens which are not in commission. The 13th, 14th and 15th holes are now opened for play, with temporary tees and greens. The complete list of officers and committees for the year are as follows:

President, George P. Mellick; vice presidents, Ernest R. Ackerman; secretary, Leighton Calkins; treasurer, Stuart H. Patterson; Greens committee, Elliot T. Barrows, chairman; Leighton Calkins; house committee, Lewis G. Timpson, chairman; L. E. Waring, T. D. Wilson, Mrs. T. M. Day, Jr., Miss Mary Holly, Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Miss Maude Van Boskerck; Golf committee, T. R. Van Boskerck, chairman; E. E. Iremonger, W. L. Glenney, Robert Abbott, C. B. Morgan, J. Whitney Baker; tennis committee, T. M. Day, Jr., chairman; Owen H. Fleming, A. D. Beers, F. W. Goddard, Miss Elsie Burke, Miss Sarah Schuyler and Miss Mary K. Whiton.

The large increase in the membership of the Plainfield Country Club is another sign for a promising and successful season. At a meeting of the executive board held Wednesday night these persons were elected, all but a very few being new members, the exceptions being transfers from one class of membership to another:

John Valiant, Leonard Waldo, J. W. Kirkner, Christie P. Hamilton, J. L. Watson, Charles A. Rice, William D. Riggs, Edwin S. Hooley, Charles B. Andrews, Frederic W. Butler, E. W. Bulkley, G. G. Davidge, Edward C. Patterson, P. C. Langdon, Draper U. Bartlett, John Valiant, Jr., Mrs. W. L. Lockwood, Gordon Stuart, Margaret Goddard, Lawrence M. Mead, Albert Norris, Mrs. Allen Cowperthwait, Mrs. Christie P. Hamilton, Miss Mary K. Valiant, Mrs. John Valiant, Mrs. W. H. Murray, Mrs. Howard W. Beebe, Miss Ruth M. Waldo, Miss Anne R. Waldo, Mrs. Leonard Waldo, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. Stuart H. Paterson, Mrs. H. D. Hibbard, Mrs. Charles A. Rice, Mrs. Gertrude C. Munger, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. J. Otis Averill, Norman W. Averill, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. A. B. Davies, Miss Helen R. Hooley, Miss Mabel B. Hooley, Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley, Mrs. A. H. Atterbury, Mrs. J. B. Yerkes, Mrs. Chas. A. Reed, Miss Madeline Reed, Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. Annette P. Smith, Mrs. Eugene H. Hatch, Mrs. Orville T. Waring, Miss Eleanor G. Waring.

## SPIDERS TRAINED TO CHEAT

### Taught to Weave Webs Among Bottles and Sold to Corrupt Wine Dealers.

"This is my spiders' school," said the young woman, and with a little stick she brushed a few webs from the wall, says the Philadelphia Bulletin. "Not much to look at, is it? Only a dozen rows of wine bottles, a great many spiders and a great many webs. I make, nevertheless, a little money out of the school.

"Spiders' webs are in demand among surgeons and among the makers of certain astronomical instruments, the surgeons using them to stop hemorrhages with, and the instrument makers using them on certain very delicate instruments — instruments wherein, strange to say, a human hair would not take their place, because a hair is neither fine enough nor durable enough to serve the required purpose.

"Besides selling the webs, I also sell the spiders. A corrupt class of wine dealers buy the spiders. These men put them among bottles of new wine. I train the spiders to weave on bottles only—I tear down webs woven anywhere else—and it is amazing how quickly these well schooled pupils of mine will cover a case of port or claret with cobwebs, giving to the wine an appearance of great age.

"Six spiders in a week will add two years to the aspect of a dozen bottles of wine. Hence you will readily see how valuable the ugly little creatures are to wine merchants of a certain type."

## GAVE A HOLY BAR ORDER.

### Hotel Guest Compelled to Sleep in Chapel Had Drinks Charged to Pew 24.

A Philadelphian who recently returned from a trip to Florida, in narrating some of his experiences, says that it is almost impossible to conceive how great was the rush of visitors at the height of the season. Illustrative of the enormous crowd, says Lippincott's Magazine, he told the following anecdote:

"One day a man came to one of the big hotels and was told that there was no room for him in the house, but that a place to sleep could be made up in the memorial chapel on the hotel grounds if he desired. The visitor replied that he was satisfied. By bedtime he had partaken of all that he could stand in the way of unsolidified refreshments. When he woke up in the morning he looked around for a push button, and, finding none, wandered out into the vestibule. There he saw the bell rope, and he commenced tolling the bell with great gusto until a man opened the door and asked him what was the matter. 'Bring me a cocktail and a siphon of carbonic, and be quick about it,' answered the guest, 'and charge it to pew 24.'"

## AN AUTOMOBILE PRIMER.

### Fiercely Facetious Flings at the Weaving Wagon with a Whiz.

What is an Automobile?

It is an Infernal Machine used by the Classes for dealing Death to the Masses, says Carolyn Wells, in Collier's Weekly.

Whence is its Name Derived?

From Auto and Mob. Hence, an Automobilist ought to be mobbed.

What is the Difference between an Automobile and a Bunch of Voilets?

The Smell.

What is an Auto-Race?

A Race of Men who Drive Automobiles.

What do they Look like?

Like a Wild Man of Borneo disguised as an Esquimau.

What are they called?

Chauffeurs.

Why?

Because they show Furs in all sorts of Weather or Climate.

What is the Difference between an Automobile and Beau Brummel?

Beau Brummel was a Lady-Killer, but an Automobile will kill Anybody.

What follows the Automobile?

The Autopsy.

**White Cross on Russian Standards.**

There is a pretty story of the reason why the white cross on a blue field is the Russian naval standard. When Peter the Great was at a ship yard near Amsterdam, where he spent some months gaining a practical knowledge of shipbuilding, he became very intimate with a clever workman named Cruys. Before leaving he revealed his name and station to this comrade and prevailed upon him to return with him to Russia. The plans for the first ships for the Russian navy were drawn by Cruys, and Peter, to show his appreciation of this act, made him an admiral and ordered that the navy should thenceforth carry a special flag with a white cross upon it to perpetuate the memory of his humble friend. Cruys is the old Dutch word for cross.—N. Y. Herald.

**Finances in Bogota.**

Five dollars for a postage stamp to carry a letter from Bogota, United States of Colombia, to the United States of America! That is what it costs—in paper money—and all the necessities of life cost accordingly. The financial situation of the country is perilous in the extreme, and the new president, Gen. Reyes, will have a difficult task, it is feared, to place matters on a sound basis.—N. Y. World.

**Currency of China.**

Foreigners in China buy nearly everything on credit, giving signed "chits" for every purchase, the reason being their unwillingness to load themselves down with silver or native coin, while paper money fluctuates too much.

# THE MOQUI PUEBLOS

## INDIAN TRIBE THAT TRACES ANCESTRY TO JAPANESE.

### Army Officer Tells of His Visit to This Picturesque and Interesting Race —Romance of Nee-ta and No-Ko-Mo.

The Moqui Pueblo Indians of Arizona are, perhaps, the only aboriginal inhabitants of our broad land who have retained unimpaired the customs and practices of their medieval ancestry. The origin of these strange people, it is claimed, can be traced through the Aztec tribes of Mexico, from which people they came as a colony centuries ago, back to involuntary emigrants borne to the western shores of America by drifting junks from the coast of Japan. If these tracings are true, as they seem to be, the ancient customs of the "Flowery Kingdom" may possibly be more faithfully preserved on the arid plains of America than within the home land itself.

Possibly a glimpse at some of these customs may not be without interest. At the request of the Moquis, an officer of the army visited them a few years ago to witness an issue of annuity goods, and while on that duty was the guest of the "governador" in his home on the summit of a great, flat-topped butte. Soon after the officer's arrival, Nee-ta, a little maiden daughter of the family, began to grind corn for the evening meal, crushing the grains between the stones of a metate, or house mill. When the meal was ground the mother placed it in a wooden bowl and moistened it with water. Then spreading a thin coat of dough upon a hot stone, she permitted it to bake, after which she twisted it into a roll, like a cigar. The good mother had her mouth full of water, and as the baking proceeded thinned the dough from time to time by ejecting a small stream into it from her mouth.

When sufficient meal for the baking had been ground, Nee-ta's task for the time was over, but she continued, nevertheless, to grind. The father and his host had come in meanwhile for the evening meal, but Nee-ta paid scant attention to their coming, and with downcast face busied herself with her grinding.

A little vessel containing a thin, sweet syrup, extracted from the roasted leaves of the mescal plant, was set on the floor in the middle of the room by the side of another vessel containing rolls of the corn just cooked. The "governador" and his guest seated themselves on the floor, and the host, bidding the officer follow his example, seized one of the rolls and, after dipping it in the syrup, threw his head far back and dropped the dripping mass into his open mouth.

In the meantime the mother had recalled that, in following the customs of

SHE CONTINUED HER GRINDING.

her people, she herself had once ground after her task was done, as her daughter was now doing, to convey the information she was too bashful to give directly, that she was in love and had picked out the man she wanted for a husband. At last Nee-ta confided to her mother, who had sat down beside her, that her affection for No-ko-mo, a young Moqui who lived near by, had prompted her persistent grinding.

When the evening meal had been dispatched the kind mother hastened to the home of No-ko-mo's parents with a handful of the meal her daughter had ground. Nee-ta waited anxiously to learn how the gift would be received, knowing that if it was refused her grinding had been in vain. Fortunately the mother of the young man hastened to accept the gift, and with gracious words asserted that no such properly ground meal had ever before left a metate. A scant wedding ceremony soon followed, and No-ko-mo hastened home directly thereafter with his bride.

On the following morning Nee-ta, who, in common with other Moqui maidens, had previously worn her hair in immense coils, one on each side of her head, appeared with her dark tresses tied in a knot at the back of her head, to indicate that she was now a married woman.

No-ko-mo's father had built his home, according to the customs of his people, upon a first story of stone masonry, to serve as a fortress in case of need, with here and there a hole left, through which a spear might be thrust or an arrow discharged. A ladder rested against the wall, reaching to a broad landing on top, from which a doorway led into the family living room that had been erected upon the fortress. And now No-ko-mo quickly went to work to add still another story with a landing, on top of the room occupied by his father. In the end the building, like many others in the Pueblos, presented a terraced front towards the rising sun. In the third story of this building No-ko-mo and his bride eventually made their home.

H. R. BRINKERHOFF,
Colonel, U. S. A., Retired.

## FIRST-AID POLICEMEN.

### City Guardians of Birmingham, England, Furnish Medical Aid to the Injured.

According to a report made to the state department by Consul Halstead at Birmingham, England, the residents of that city have the comfort of knowing that ere long every policeman there will be capable of rendering efficient first aid in time of need. That condition is the result of a thorough system of instruction in first aid to the injured. During the past two years 550 policemen of various grades have been awarded certificates for efficiency in that respect, and it is reported that out of a total strength of 860, 818 policemen have passed the first-aid classes. Since 1902 first aid has been given in over 2,000 cases by policemen who were thus enabled to save lives that otherwise might have been sacrificed for lack of immediate attention.

"It is no small advantage that in a populous center, where accidents, unfortunately, are of daily occurrence," says Consul Halstead, "there should be close upon a thousand stalwart and energetic men to whom a request for medical assistance may be confidently made. The police of Birmingham have already earned and received the thanks of the community for their exertions in various departments of social and philanthropic work, especially in connection with the association for the clothing of destitute children, and the new departure which the 'watch committee' has wisely inaugurated cannot but enhance the esteem in which they are publicly held. The police association for the clothing of destitute children serves efficiently not only for the purpose which its title indicates, but has the very important effect of establishing a good understanding between the police and the very poor of a great city, who are thus taught that the police can really be their best friends; besides, it must counteract in the police themselves the hardening tendency of their work."

## DEVELOPS EDIBLE CACTUS.

### Formerly Useless Plant Cultivated Up to Food Form by Scientific Work.

There are millions of acres of arid land upon the globe, much of it, even with the most persitent irrigation, yielding but scantily, and enormous reaches of it devoid of all growth but the cactus, a foe to man and beast; but Mr. Burbank resolved that he would reclaim it, not by irrigation, though welcoming its aid, but by means of the desert itself—the desert and its cactus, its heat and its sun. So for a period of over ten years, writes William S. Harwood, in "A Wonder-Worker of Science" in Century, he has worked with the utmost persistence and skill, until at last he has developed a cactus plant which will convert the desert into a garden. He has made the cactus thornless, taking from its leaves the hard, woody substance, the spicules, so dangerous to animal life. More than this, he has made it adaptable to any climate. It will thrive on the hot desert, but it will grow with marvelous fecundity when irrigated or when planted in a richer soil.

But this is not all the marvel. He has bred this dreaded scourge of the desert, this pariah among plants, until it has become the producer of a delightful, nutritious food for man and beast—until, in his estimate, considering the unused areas of the world where it will thrive, it will afford food for twice the people now upon the earth.

## NAMES OF BUT ONE LETTER

### Surnames and Geographical Designations Consisting of Only a Single Character.

It must be very convenient to possess a surname consisting of a single letter of the alphabet. The Paris papers mention the singular case of a certain Marie whose surname consists of the one letter B.

Many years ago there was a shop kept in the Rue de Louvain, in Brussels, by Theresa O, and there is a Mme. O living with her two children at Molenbeck, a suburb of the Belgian capital. In the Rue de l'Angle, in the same commune, lives a Mr. O (with a circumflex accent), who is no relative of Mme. O.

In 1866, among the Belgian recruits was a young man named O, who could not write, and signed his name with a cross; yet he could so easily have learned to write his own name! In the department of Somme there is a village called Y; in the Zuyder Zee there is a bay called Y, and Amsterdam has the river Y.

In China there is a large town of the same brief name. In the Chinese province of Honan there is a city called U, and in France there is a river, and in Sweden a town, rejoicing in the name of A.

**Castor Oil for Mummies.**

M. Berthelot, secretary of the Louvre museum, believes that he has discovered the secret of the agent used in embalming in ancient Egypt. After a laborious examination of the sarcophagi of the fifth and sixth dynasties, which date back as far as 3500 B. C., M. Berthelot has come to the decision that the oil employed was simply castor oil, such as is still used in Egypt, which has undergone some oxidation, but retained during the long period its preservative qualities.—London Telegraph.

**Varieties of Mosquitoes.**

Sir Henry A. Blake, governor of Ceylon, announced at a recent meeting of the Asiatic society that Singalese medical books of the sixth century described 67 varieties of mosquitoes and 424 kinds of malarial fever caused by mosquitoes.

**The Three Americas.**

A correspondent of the London Times calls attention to the fact that William Pitt said: "America, Canada and Louisiana are the three countries on the continent of North America."

# GOLF CLUB RULES FOR COMING SEASON

## POSTING OF SCORES AND SERVICES OF CADDIES.

In all stroke competitions, players must return attested score cards, whether the cards are complete or not, and whether or not the round is finished (unless a player is unexpectedly called away). Anyone who enters and plays but fails to deposit his attested card in the score-card box when he finishes, shall be ineligible to play in the next succeeding medal play event, or in any of them if there are several scheduled for the same day.

When players finish they may post their scores on the large score sheet; and except in the case of winners no public announcement will be made by the committee of scores not thus posted on the score sheet. The record, however, will be made up only from the attested score cards deposited in the box.

Balls found by a player or by his caddy shall belong to such player. Balls found on the club property by a caddy when not engaged in caddying, or by an employe, shall belong to the club and shall be delivered to the house clerk. Any caddy or employe who keeps or sells a golf ball found by him on the club property shall be discharged. Caddies must be engaged by card from the caddy master. Players will be preferred in the order in which their names are received by the caddy master. Under no circumstances shall caddies be reserved by players in advance, except that a player who has a caddy in the morning may reserve the same caddy for the afternoon. In all club events, whether at match play or at medal play, players must start at the first tee. Entries for all competitions must be made before starting.

## GOES TO SUPREME COURT.

### Justice Garretson Declines to Decide Somerset Case.

Through Judge Garretson declining to render a decision in the matter, an application made by property owners along the Neshanic road in Somerset County to have the appointment of the commissioners to assess benefits for the improvement of that highway, set aside, has been referred to the Supreme Court. Argument was made before Judge Garretson this week but he declared it was a question of too much importance in the State for him to consider and passed it to the higher body.

The grounds stated for the setting aside of those appointed were that the act of 1895, under which the petition for the improvement was filed with the Board of Freeholders, has been superseded by the act of 1903, which provides that all property owners who had applied for the improvement of public roads should not be required to pay the ten per cent. toward the construction of macadamized roads. The statute of 1903 requires that all roads in course of construction should be completed as near as possible under the provisions of that act.

**New Jail for Somerset.**

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders has decided to build a new jail yet this season and plans are soon to be decided upon. It is hoped to have the preliminaries arranged and the work started so that the building may be ready in the fall. The complete plans for the new court house have not yet been completed and it is not now generally believed that any work will be done on it this year, although the contracts will be given out.


**Westward Ho.**

Are you going to the West, Southwest, North-west, or to the Southern winter resorts, if so see W. C. Walsh, Jr., district passenger agent, C. R. R. of N. J., Newark, N. J. He can help you regarding routes, rates and other details of traveling. 4 8 7 eod c 3


**Coal Company Change.**

George C. Stevens will shortly retire from the Consumers Coal Company to engage in the coal business as an independent dealer.

**Church Club Dinner.**

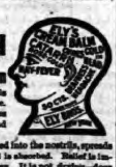
Arrangements are being completed by the Men's Club, of Grace church, for a dinner to be given at the Casino on Monday night, May 8.


Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.




Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York


# ALL NEW MARKET AT MRS. NELSON'S FUNERAL

## PREACHER EULOGIZES HER CHARACTER —HER LAWYERS PRESENT.

Mrs. Hannah E. Nelson, of New Market, mother of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, and who came into notoriety through the fight for the Fair millions after the death of her daughter and son-in-law in an automobile accident in France, was buried Thursday afternoon. The funeral service was held at the home of her son, A. G. Nelson, in New Market, at 3 o'clock.

Very nearly the whole village attended the service. The funeral cortege was large, the family providing twenty coaches for the use of all the friends and neighbors who desired to follow the body to the graveside. There were elaborate floral tributes.

The service was conducted by Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the First Baptist church, New Market. He preached on the kindliness of the dead woman's character, her neighborliness, her womanly and Christian virtues.

The body was interred in the South Plainfield cemetery. The bearers were Frank Leonard, Caleb Leonard, Edward Leffler, Theodore Leffler, John Bunnell and George T. Whitley. The first five are grandsons, and Mr. Whitley is the husband of a granddaughter.

Charles Smith, of Boulder, Col., a son of Mrs. Nelson, was unable to attend the funeral on account of illness, but wired a message to the house.

Among those who attended were both members of the law firm of Chandler & Beekman, New York, who fought the celebrated will case for the Nelsons in the California and French courts. They will be in charge of the probation of Mrs. Nelson's will. It is expected that the instrument will be filed in ten days. The amount secured by the heirs of Mrs. Fair in the compromise that ended the will contest has been a matter of speculation and interest to the neighbors of Mrs. Nelson ever since the legal battle ended. They expect to have their curiosity partly satisfied when the Nelson will is probated, and the filing of the instrument is awaited with keen expectancy in New Market and Dunellen.

# WILL TALK ON JAPANESE FLOWER ARRANGEMENT

## MISS AVERILL TO EXPLAIN THE ART FOR LOCAL BENEFIT.

Miss Mary Averill, sister of J. Otis Averill, of this city, will give a demonstrated talk on Japanese flower arrangement at the residence of Mrs. Howard C. Tracy, 1331 Prospect avenue, Wednesday morning, May 10, at 10:30, and also at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It will be for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange.

As a result of her work and study the Japanese government has conferred upon Miss Averill three degrees. No people equal the Japanese in their line composition and it is with great pride that the Japanese professor, the honorable Mrs. Kalobkusai, sends Miss Averill to the western countries to teach them something of the art which Japan has in the evolution of her civilization carried so very far beyond any other country.

# FOURTEEN HOUSES TO BE ERECTED

## BUILDING BOOM IN THE SOUTH END OF THE CITY.

There is a healthy boom in real estate in the vicinity of Marion avenue, between Moffett and South End avenues, which bids fair to result in plenty of building during the summer. W. H. Mahaffey, of 448 Broadway, New York, who sometime ago purchased considerable property in that section, has just sold fourteen lots on Marion avenue, between Moffett and South End avenues to Slayback Brothers, of Upper Montclair, who have had the same staked out and surveyed and will erect fourteen modern dwellings.

Mr. Mahaffey owns eight additional lots, including property on Florence avenue, and he proposes to build several houses. The dwellings will cost between $7,000 and $8,000 each.

**Father Miller at Cathedral.**

Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's church, assisted Bishop McFaul in Holy Thursday services at Trenton cathedral.

**New Pastor.**

Rev. Mr. Leris, of Newark, has accepted a call to the German Lutheran church.

# CONVENTION OF DIOCESE

## To be Held in This City on May 9 and 10.

## PROGRAMME ARRANGED

### Clerical and Lay Delegates of Episcopal Churches to be Entertained by Local Parishes.

The one hundred and seventh annual convention of the Diocese of New Jersey will be held in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 9 and 10, with three sessions each day. It was through the efforts of Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector and the vestry of Grace church, as well as the other members of the Plainfield Clericus that the convention, which met in Elizabeth, last year, decided to come to Plainfield in May.

This being one of the oldest and most influential dioceses in the United States, the importance of the gathering is apparent. Bishop Doane, father of Rt. Rev. William Doane, of the diocese of Albany, and the late Monsignor Doane, of Newark, was at one time Bishop of this cure. Dr. John Scarborough now holds the office.

On Tuesday morning, May 9, there will be a service at Grace church, after which lunch will be served at the Casino. The business sessions of the convention will be held at the Casino Tuesday afternoon as well as on Wednesday, and the visiting delegates will be entertained there at dinner and supper.

The convention is expected to be the largest in the history of the diocese and there will be delegates from all of the churches, including many prominent clergymen.

The entertainment of the visiting clergy and laity will be shared by the people of the several Episcopal churches in the city and borough, including Grace church, the Church of the Holy Cross, St. Stephen's church, the Church of the Heavenly Rest and Grace church mission.

# FORCE DECREASED BY GYMNASIUM EXERCISE

## GERMAN HORSE TURNS ON COPS AND CRIPPLES ONE.

Some torn ligaments and a discontented frame of mind have come to Patrolman Dennis O'Keefe from the newly established gymnasium exercise through which the cops must go three times a week at the Y. M. C. A. Also an indefinite period of idleness.

O'Keefe crippled his left arm badly in doing a gymnastic stunt with the bluecoat class two weeks ago, and he hasn't been able to report for duty since.

It happened while the class was jumping the German horse. Until the cops came into the gym class the horse was quiet and well-behaved. It had never kicked, or jumped, or developed any malign tendencies, and the gymnasium leaders regarded it as thoroughly broken, and entirely safe for a lady to handle, if properly clad. When the cops began to use it, the long-suffering horse seemed to grow restive. Still, it stood everything they did with it, and Physical Director Henckel thought it would do more than grouch in sullen inactivity.

But there came an afternoon when the horse could stand it no longer. The cops did everything to which a German horse in a well-ordered gymnasium is unaccustomed. They shied away from him on the jump; they kicked him in going over; and did sundry other things not countenanced in Turn Vereins in either the Fatherland and the Step-Fatherland. When, to crown all its sufferings, Chief Kiely sat down on it, the horse rebelled. It was too much to bear.

Vanderweg it allowed to go over its back unassailed, but when O'Keefe, next in order, came at it the horse turned on him. Accounts of what happened thereafter differ.

O'Keefe says the horse bucked, kicked, and bit; immediately after which, he alleges, it jumped on him. The other men say the horse merely got in O'Keefe's way and tripped him up. Anyway, O'Keefe hit the hardwood floor, with his left arm doubled up under him.

The ligaments of the arm were pulled in all directions, and the officer hasn't been able to use it since and doesn't know when he will. The cops now go over the horse with ladders, and only after a committee on safety has inspected nine restraining ropes and chains.

### J. M. Hawkins Better.

Joseph M. Hawkins is rapidly recovering from injuries received at the North Avenue station a few days ago and his physician thinks he will be able to return home soon.

### Municipal Dates.

The Common Council will hold its next meeting on Monday night, May 1.

The next meeting of the Board of Health will be held Tuesday, May 2.

# SUMMARY OF SHOOT BETWEEN COS. K AND L

## PLAINFELDERS MADE 55 POINTS IN THE CONTEST.

"The Signal-Enterprise" of Princeton and Hightstown has this to say about the recent shoot at Princeton between teams from Co. K, of this city, and Co. L, of Princeton: "The shoot between Co. K and Co. L, which was held on the Mergerum range, resulted in a decisive victory for the visitors, the Plainfield men succeeding in making a score of 693 points to the local company's 638, thus winning by 55 points. The good shooting of the visitors was evident on all the ranges, while the home boys lost most of their chances of winning on the 500 and 800 yards ranges. The fine marksmanship of Captain Martin, Littell and Hort, of Co. K, was the feature of the contest, as these men all succeeded in running up high scores. On the 800 yard range Captain Martin's expert marksmanship was clearly demonstrated, scoring forty-seven points of a possible fifty on that range." The following is the summary of the shoot:

| Co. K. | 200 yds | 500 yds | 800 yds | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phillips | 34 | 45 | 31 | 110 |
| Goldsack | 33 | 36 | 30 | 99 |
| Hort | 42 | 42 | 41 | 125 |
| Conkling | 44 | 33 | 35 | 102 |
| Littell | 39 | 45 | 42 | 126 |
| Capt. Martin | 41 | 43 | 47 | 131 |
| | 233 | 244 | 226 | 693 |
| Co. L. | | | | |
| Williams | 41 | 41 | 30 | 112 |
| G. Sylvester | 36 | 42 | 15 | 93 |
| Farr | 34 | 44 | 45 | 120 |
| Howe | 33 | 36 | 33 | 102 |
| Lloyd | 35 | 34 | 35 | 104 |
| G. Sylvester | 30 | 36 | 41 | 107 |
| | 109 | 131 | 196 | 638 |

Saturday, April 15, the members of the company entertained the visiting team in the armory in a very hospitable manner. During the festivities several solos and speeches were well rendered by members of both companies, and thus an enjoyable evening was spent.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Vestry of the Church of the Holy Cross, held April 10th, the resignation of the Rector, Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, was accepted, and the following resolutions unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, Our Rector, the Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, has tendered his resignation as Rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, N. J., and has urged the acceptance thereof by us, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Wardens and Vestrymen of the Parish of the Church of the Holy Cross, of North Plainfield, N. J., do at his urgent request accept with deep regret the resignation of our Rector, Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, and we express our sorrow that the cordial relations existing between him and the Parish are to be severed, and be it further

Resolved, That we hereby extend to him, this, our tribute of affection for him as a friend, and our appreciation of the effective work done in the Parish under his ministry, and wish him Godspeed and success in whatever the new field of labor may be upon which he is to enter, and assure him that wherever his lot may be cast the friendships which he has formed in this parish will not cease because of his removal from our midst.

### Hyperion Social Club Affair.

The Hyperian Social Club will hold a full dress reception and dance at Saengerbund Hall on Thursday night, May 11. This committee will be in charge: Mrs. C. M. Hunt, Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Mrs. A. Maynard, Mrs. C. J. McKoy, Mrs. M. Carey, Mrs. William Dempsey, Mrs. William Jones, Mrs. Arthur Venerable and Mrs. Eugene Johnson.

### Mr. Hyde's Investment.

Francis DeLacey Hyde's extensive improvements in the borough are now well underway. He owns about eight lots in the vicinity of Jackson avenue and his plans are to erect a number of handsome residences. The total cost of the improvements are now decided upon will aggregate about $45,000 and they will make that part of the borough one of the most attractive, competing with the West End of the town.

### Broke Alarm Box.

William Kelly, a Washington School pupil, was arraigned before Judge Runyon in the city court this morning for breaking the glass front of a keyless fire alarm box. Sentence was suspended.

### To Nominate Minister.

Rev Dr. Linn E. Wheeler, pastor of the First Baptist church, New Brunswick, is to be nominated for Mayor in the fall by the labor men of the town. Dr. Wheeler has won the hearts of the union men by his interest in them and their organizations.

### Exhibit of Paintings.

Mrs. Edwin W. Conklin and Mrs. Edward C. Perkins have sent out invitations for an exhibition of paintings by Jonas Lie on Tuesday, April 25, afternoon and evening, at the Babcock building. Tea will be served at 4 o'clock.

### G. O. P. Gubernatorial Candidate.

Senator Wakelee, of Bergen County, is being boomed for a gubernatorial nomination. His friends want him to succeed Governor Stokes.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

### Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 30.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Prayer for missions at home and abroad.—I Tim. ii, 1-4.

Prayer should have the supreme place in our religious lives. "Pray without ceasing" is the Scriptural injunction concerning prayer in our private lives, and when Paul was instructing Timothy how to conduct the public worship in the church at Ephesus he gave prayer the first place: "I exhort, therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions and giving thanks be made for all men." In the church, therefore, we are to pray for all men, and what can we more suitably pray for those who are without Christ than that they should have the opportunity of knowing and accepting Him? The supreme business of the church of Christ in this world is to evangelize it, and in this work we must have the power of God, and prayer is the means by which we have access to God. God has promised to answer our prayers.

Prayer as the supreme source of missionary power and success has always been recognized. The psalmist prayed, "God be merciful unto us and bless and cause His face to shine upon us, that Thy way may be known upon earth, Thy saving health among all nations." Paul and Barnabas were set apart to the work of missionaries by prayer. "And when they had fasted and prayed and laid their hands on them they sent them away," and when the great apostle was engaged in his arduous toils and labors he was ever bearing those for whom he labored to God in prayer. "Without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers," he wrote to the Romans, and in his epistles we have the record of prayers offered in behalf of the churches.

The motto of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, written at the end of his Indian grammar was, "Prayer and pains through faith in Jesus Christ will do anything."

Prayer was put first, and his converted Indians became known as "praying bands" and "Indian praying towns." All successful missionaries and missionary workers have given prayer the first place in their labors, and we should follow their example. We may not have wealth to give, we may not be able to go to a foreign land to preach the gospel, but we can all pray, and the "effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." Prayer for all men "is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour, who will have all men to be saved and to come unto the knowledge of the truth."

The reasonableness of prayer in connection with all missionary efforts is evident from the fact that there is but "one God and one mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus." The world has but one God and one Saviour; therefore we should earnestly and constantly pray to our God that He will bless us in our efforts to send the knowledge of this one mediator and Saviour to the world. Without Him we can do nothing. The world will never be won for Christ by human endeavor. "Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." How truly these words may be applied to missions! All the human power in the world cannot convert one single soul to Christ, much less win the world for Him. But our God can do it, and He is more than willing to crown our missionary efforts with success. Do we want God to use us in this work? If so, let us ask Him to use us, for if we ask we shall receive. "Ask of Me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. ii, 8; xxii, 27-31; lxxii, 8-19; Dan. vii, 13, 14; Matt. vii, 7, 8; xxi, 22; Luke xviii, 1; John xvii, 20; Rom. x, 14, 15; Rev. xxii, 17.

### Rural Family Endeavor.

Rural Family Endeavor is the "forward movement" in some of the districts of the states. The plan has largest value in the sparsely settled regions and is particularly workable during the winter months when snow blocked roads make regular church attendance almost impossible by large numbers of the country Endeavorers. The plan given in a word is this: The society in the little village church shall count the Rural Family Endeavor society as an affiliated one. The village society will appoint a rural committee, and this committee shall seek to form societies in the families outside the village who through any large portion of the year are unable to become attending members of the church society. Dr Clark's pledge for the Christian Endeavor home circle is used, and some member of the family is designated as the secretary of the family society. A monthly report is sent by each family secretary to the village society in time for the regular business meeting. These little reports serve as the "tie that binds." The family offering is also made to accompany the report. The organization is made as simple as possible, and yet there is enough of it to make it mean something more than ordinary. The pledge idea is emphasized strongly, and at least once a week the members of the family gather for a half hour in a service of prayer and testimony, where each keeps in spirit at least the regular Christian Endeavor pledge as it relates to the prayer meeting.—J. R. C. in Empire State Notes.

### Christian Endeavor Gains.

The increase in Christian Endeavor societies during the past three months has been: United States, 424; Canada, 1; foreign, 140; total present enrollment is 63,144.

# CAPTAIN SLEIGHT HAS TRAINED COW.

### It Nudges Him to Promptness at Mealtime and Drags Boys' Sleds Up Steep Hills.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Mark Twain's educated frog and Pike county's hoop snakes are discounted by Capt. Ike Sleight's trained cow, which is attracting attention to and earning fame for Sleightsburg, a little hamlet near Kingston. The cow is Capt. Sleight's faithful companion and follows him through the village wherever he goes, from snowy morn to frosty eve. She would crowd through the door of the village store if the opening was wide enough.

When the captain takes a trip to the dock on the Hudson the faithful cow is sure to be close behind, and no gift of

PULLED THE CHILDREN UP THE HILL.

turnips or apples will tempt it to leave before he does. The cow can tell the time of day for the captain and he attributes his freedom from indigestion to the regularity with which the cow nudges him to promptness at meal times.

This intelligent cow's latest accomplishment has earned for the captain the favor of the whole juvenile population of Sleightsburg and clinched still further the cow's reputation for sagacity and cleverness. While following the captain up one of Sleightsburg's steep hills the cow noticed the weary children dragging their sleds up the slippery incline. She frisked and snorted and pranced around until she made the captain understand that she had a message for him, which, being translated, informed him that she would pull the children up if they would tie their sleds to her tail. The experiment was tried. The Pied Piper of Hamelin was not followed by a happier juvenile procession than that which trailed behind Capt. Ike Sleight and his trained cow. So successful was the scheme that if the sleighing does not soon wear out Capt. Ike fears that he will have to get a new tail for his cow.

## ENDS LIFE IN THEATER.

### Pathetic Ballad Picturing Scenes in Country Farmhouse Moves Young Man to Suicide.

Chicago.—Suicide in the balcony of a crowded theater was the method of death chosen by a young man, who shot and killed himself at the Chicago opera house during a vaudeville performance.

The young man shot himself in the head. Death was instantaneous and the body fell into the lap of a woman occupying an adjoining seat. She and several women fainted, but were quickly revived.

When the sound of the shot was heard many women screamed and left their seats, but ushers soon quieted the excitement. No one was allowed to leave the balcony. The orchestra struck up a lively tune and aided in averting a panic. The body was removed to the county morgue, nothing being found to indicate the identity of the suicide.

The man shot himself during the singing of a pathetic song picturing scenes in a country farmhouse. He had listened attentively and had applauded. At the third encore he stood up, hesitated a moment and then, quickly drawing a revolver, shot himself dead.

### Refuses to Wear Clothes.

Menominee, Mich.—A pitiable and strange case is that of James Egan, for the past eight or nine years an inmate at the Menominee county poorhouse. Mentally deficient from birth, as he grew older it was impossible to keep clothes on him, he insisting in tearing them from his body. This trait still adheres to him, and because of it it is necessary to keep him in a small hut at the rear of the main building. Repeated attempts have been made to clothe him. On one occasion heavy canvas was securely sewed around his form, but he finally succeeded in making a small hole in it and tearing the canvas to shreds. He is aged about 50, and apparently will live for years. It is said that he has never been ill a day.

### Man Barks Like a Dog.

Hammond, Ind.—Snapping and barking like a dog, Fred Reiger, of Hegewisch, is laboring under the delusion that he has hydrophobia. The sufferer imagines that he was bitten by a dog belonging to Fred Johnson, who died from rabies two months ago. Since the death of his friend Reiger has run from every dog that chanced to come near him. Several days ago he became violent, and would growl at anyone who approached him. Physicians declare that he will die of prostration unless his hallucination is dissipated.

# EPWORTH LEAGUE.

### April 30: "Prayer For Missions and Missionaries"—John xvii, 18-21; Acts xiii, 1-3.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

"As thou didst send Me into the world, even so sent I them into the world."

If it be true that God so loved the world that He sent His only begotten Son into the world, that whosoever believeth on Him might not perish, but have everlasting life, then there is no way in which the love of Christ can be more clearly shown than to send his followers to tell their fellow men of His salvation.

It took some time for His most intimate friends to understand that this was His purpose, yet He had been giving them lessons in evangelization from their first association with Him. But it was one thing to go by twos through the villages of Galilee, where they were at home and known, and tell the people that the Great Prophet was coming soon to their town and an altogether different proposition after that same Great Prophet had been put to death by their rulers as one of the worst of criminals to go out into the world in the face of all opposition and persecution and proclaim Him as the Lord of life.

It took time for their dullness to comprehend the fact that salvation was really for all men. It took a vision to get Peter, the most progressive of the apostles, to even go to see the gentile Cornelius and a miraculous outpouring of the Holy Spirit before he would hesitatingly ask if any one could forbid baptism to these, who had as truly been accepted of God as any one of the apostles.

It was a hard task to get the gospel into the feet of men. About the last piece of the gospel armor which was put on was the sandals. It took long to get feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace. But be patient; it will get feet in due time, winged feet, and every mountain shall know how beautiful are the feet of him that bringeth good things, that publisheth peace!

Stephen saw this missionary purpose of Jesus as no other one in the early church did. It was his bold declaration of this purpose of God that led to his death for blasphemy. He who undertakes to run the world into new channels will do so at the risk of his life. But into new changels it must be turned, for there has come the power of a new life which the old river beds cannot carry, and the men for the work will be found and will go. Who so well fitted to lead this movement as the man who was responsible for the death of Stephen? He prevented another doing it. He shall do it himself. And he did it after he had seen face to face the Master whom Stephen served.

This is the meaning of those meetings of the church in Antioch. Here were men from the islands of the Mediterranean, from the coasts of Africa and many regions. They were not bound by the narrow prejudices of those constantly under the influence of the temple worship in Jerusalem. They were men who had extensive knowledge of the world at large and of men of that world. They knew from the moral corruption of their own city and that of every great city of the empire that there was no hope for the world but in the religion of Jesus Christ. The whole world lay in wickedness. They held the truth able to make men wise unto salvation. The Spirit stirred within them and said, "Separate, Barnabas and Saul, for this work." They felt the impulse to world evangelism. They obeyed the impulse.

Long ages, with many changes, have intervened between that time and this, but in some respects there is considerable similarity in conditions then and now. Wealth and luxury had increased beyond all precedent. The arts and literature were at the highest point of development. All the ends of the earth were in close communication and intercourse. With the advance in material things there had been retrograde in all that pertains to moral and spiritual well being. Vice was rampant. Corruption and moral putridity infected society until virtue was well nigh nonexistent. In the Christian church alone lay the hope of renovation.

We are face to face with the needs of the great world of heathenism and have opportunity such as no other age since the time of the apostles has had to evangelize the nations. On our fidelity depends the character of the coming centuries.

This is the time to pray for our missions and missionaries indeed. We need to pray in the inner depths of the soul with all eager longing for the gospel to have effect in reaching all classes in all lands. This heart yearning must be backed up by prayer in the pocketbook and bank book. Money must talk. It must be made to shout and pray. Money can do this sort of thing and must be made to do it if the other kind of prayers are to get higher than our beads. Then there must be the great whole souled praying that says: "Lord, there is my boy, my girl. Please call them to this work and fit them for it." There must be Abrahams bearing God's call and taking their Isaacs by the hand and leading them to altars of sacrifice in lands of Moriah. There must be Sauls and Barnabases selected by the church and sent and, when they are in the work, returning to their Antioch homes from time to time to report and fire with zeal the hearts of the saints at home.

Know the great world parish. Know every land and keep in touch with the progress and needs of each land. Know the men and women at work. Pray in private and in the church services for them. Expect great things, plan for them and help make them possible. This is our opportunity.

Make every power of being pray and work!

"Thy kingdom come!"

# REFORMED CHURCH CLASSIS SESSION

## MEETING OF NEWARK CLASSIS AT BROOKDALE APRIL 19.

April 19, in the historic stone church at Brookdale, (formerly Stone House Plains) the Classis of Newark held its annual spring session. Rev. Dr. Vance, of Newark, was elected president. Much routine business was transacted at both the morning and afternoon sessions. The women of the church provided a substantial dinner in the Sunday-school room to which all did justice, and they were given a hearty vote of thanks for the excellent dinner provided. Rev. W. E. Bogardus is pastor of the church, which was erected in 1802.

Rev. Dr. Schenck and the people of Trinity Reformed church were congratulated on the fact that the church had recently celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. Dr. Bishop, as chairman of a committee presented resolutions eulogizing Dr. Schenck and commending his zeal and earnestness as a minister of the Gospel. Dr. Schenck fittingly replied, thanking Dr. Bishop and Classis for their congratulations and words of cheer. Rev. C. H. Schnesgas, pastor of the German Reformed church on Craig place, was elected a member of the Classis, resigning from the Presbytery of Long Island.

# TROLLEY EXTENSION COMPLETED JUNE 1

## STRAIGHT ROUTE TO THE PLAINFIELD DRIVING PARK.

It is the intention of the Public Service Corporation to extend the Arlington avenue trolley line from its present terminus to the Plainfield Driving Park by June 1 and to South Plainfield by July 1. The line will pass the Plainfield Country Club, something very much desired by the members, who have been obliged to walk a distance of half a mile from the end of the trolley line to the club house.

With the extension of the line there will be an improved service. Commencing May 1 the corporation will place a second car on the Arlington avenue line thus giving the patrons a fifteen minute service. This the residents along the line have been anxious for, as under the present schedule a person is able to walk the entire distance while waiting for a car.

With the attractions at Crescent Oval, the Plainfield Driving Park and Plainfield Country Club, the travel should be heavy on the Arlington avenue line this season, and it will be necessary for the company to use extra cars most of the time to comfortably carry the people.

### Won't be Grand Marshal.

Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees has declined to be the grand marshal of the parade to be held at Elizabeth on Thursday, June 8, on which day the 125th anniversary of the battle of Elizabethtown is to be celebrated. An effort will be made to induce him to reconsider his action. If this is unsuccessful another attempt will be made to obtain General J. Madison Drake for the position.

## HANGED SELF FROM RAFTER.

### David Amerman's Act Attributed to Insanity.

When Mrs. Carrie Kettering, a housekeeper for Rev. Frederick Koechli, entered a woodshed in the rear of the Koechli residence at Somerville at an early hour Thursday morning she almost ran against the dead body of a man hanging from a rafter. She ran screaming into the house and summoned Mr. Koechli, who found the dead man to be his neighbor, David Amerman, an old and respected citizen of the town.

### Thoughts of Summer.

The Y. M. C. A. boys' State camp will again be conducted at Wawayanda his year. It will open on June 29, conducting two sections of two weeks each, and will close on July 27. Plainfield, as usual, will send a large delegation.

### Enlarging His House.

Estimates are now being made from plans for the erection of an addition to the residence of A. H. Atterbury, on West Seventh street, to be used as a library.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

# VERDICT FOR BARRY LAD

## Jury Awards $400 as Damages for Injuries Received.

## ACCIDENT IN BOROUGH

### Case Before Somerset County Court —Defendant Lives in Orange.

After remaining out two hours, a jury in the Somerset County Court Friday afternoon, awarded William Barry, of North Plainfield, a verdict for $400 in his suit against Frederick C. Hinni, Jr., of East Orange, in behalf of his son, Francis Barry, a minor. The plaintiff asked $10,000. The case began yesterday morning and was continued until noon today, both sides producing a large number of witnesses. The greater part of this morning's session was devoted to the summing up and counsel in each instance presented many arguments.

The case is the aftermath of an accident on Somerset street early last September, in which young Barry was knocked down and run over by Hinni's automobile. In his opening address to the court, Craig A. Marsh, counsel for the plaintiff, said that Hinni was in charge of it and that it was going at a high rate of speed. The boy was run over and had four ribs broken beside sustaining internal hurts. The machine was stopped and a man said to be Hinni, took the boy to a nearby house and left without giving his name. The borough police traced the auto to Orange and there learned the number of the auto and the owner's name.

# STOCK TRANSFER BILL NOW A NEW YORK LAW

## GOVERNOR HIGGINS HAS SIGNED MEASURE FOUGHT BY THE EXCHANGE.

Governor Higgins, at New York, signed the Stock Transfer Tax bill Wednesday evening, less than six hours before it would become a law unsigned. This measure has been bitterly opposed by the New York Consolidated Exchange, of which former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of this city, is president and of which a number of Plainfielders are members. He also signed at the same time the companion bill intended to guard against the counterfeiting of the stamps necessary to be affixed to stock sales.

The bill imposes a stamp tax of 2 cents on each $100, our fraction thereof, par value of corporation stock securities, domestic or foreign, transferred within that State after June 1, 1905.

# BOOK NEWS.

### Public Library Notes.

Stories of School Life.

Adams, H. C., Charlie Lucken at school and college.

Adams, H. C., College days at Oxford.

Amicis, E. de., Cuore. an Italian schoolboy's journal.

Barbour, R. H., Half-back: a story of school, football and golf.

Barnes, James, Princetonian; a story of undergraduate life at the College of New Jersey.

Brown, H. D., Two college girls.

Burnett, Mrs. F. H., Sara Crewe: or, what happened at Miss Minchin's.

Clarke, Mrs. R. S., Dotty Dimple at school.

Daskam, J D., Smith college stories.

Eggleston, Edward, Hoosier schoolboy.

Farrar, F. W., Eric; or, little by little, a tale of Roslyn school.

Farrar, F. W., Julian Home; a tale of college life.

Farrar, F. W., St. Winifred's; or, the world of school.

Gallaher, G. M., Vassar stories.

Grant, Robert, Jack Hall; or the school days of an American boy.

Harris, Mrs. M. C., Louie's last term at St. Mary's.

Hughes, Thomas, Tom Brown at Oxford.

Hughes, Thomas, Tom Brown's schooldays.

Jordan, E. C., May Iverson—her book.

Kipling, Rudyard, Stalky & Co.; stories of schoolboy life.

Lothrop, H. M., Five little Peppers at school.

Martin, Mrs. C. M., Emmy Lou.

Molesworth, Mrs. M. L., Olivia, a story for girls.

Munroe, K. & Catherwood, M. H., School and college days.

Perry, Nora, Flock of girls; short stories.

Sanderson, J. G., Cornell stories.

Severance, M. S., Hammersmith; his Harvard days.

Smith, Mrs. M. P. W., Jolly good times at school.

Smith, Mrs. M. P. W., More good times at Hackmatack.

Smith, Mrs. E. T. M., Betty, a school girl.

Smith, Mrs. E. T. M., World of girls.

Ward, Mrs. E. S. P., Gypsy's year at the Golden Crescent.

Williams, J. L., Adventures of a Freshman.

Woolsey, Mrs. S. C., What Katy did at school.

### New Organist at Holy Cross.

Mrs. William Odell, of Tarrytown, N. Y., has been engaged as organist for the Church of the Holy Cross to succeed J. Edmund Skiff, who resigned to accept a similar position at the First M. E. church He practically takes all of his choir with him. Mrs. Odell enters upon her new duties on Sunday, May 7. Among the members of the present choir who will remain at the church are the Misses Mabel Smith, May Smith, Laura Leivers and Henry P. Williams.

# UNITED CONGREGATIONS MOURNED

## Pastors and People Gathered Together to Observe Christ's Death on the Cross.

### REMARKABLE SERVICE

**Revs. Zelie, Stevenson, Schenck, Rodman, Herring, Neilson, McCrea, Mooney, Hamilton, Finn and Goodrich Take Part.**

Many city churches united in a Good Friday service at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Friday night, according to the annual custom. The attendance was very large and the service an impressive one. Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie was in charge of the programme, and led in the recital of the general confession, followed by the Lord's Prayer. Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace church, conducted the responsive reading, ending with the Gloria and an anthem by the quartette choir. Rev. W. C. Neilson read the Scripture selection, which preceded the singing of a hymn, "Beneath the Cross of Jesus."

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector-emeritus of Grace church, was the first speaker on the meditations on the seven words from the cross, being assigned the first word, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do." He spoke of Christ's compassion for the throng about Calvary, despite His intense suffering, and he urged all to learn the lesson of forgiveness. He said that by having a forgiving spirit all would be forgiven.

The second word, "Verily, I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in Paradise," was assigned to Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church. He said that the thief was conscious of his need and that to become a Christian a person must be conscious of his sins. He referred to the heroism of the thief, he alone having the courage to call upon Christ for help. He was remembered and his prayer was quickly answered by being assurred that that very day he would be with Christ in Paradise.

Rev. George Mooney, of the Monroe Avenue church, spoke on the third word, "Behold thy son; behold thy mother." He said that the words exemplified the devout worship of the mother of God. When the heart is breaking and earth cannot satisfy that aching void, then is is Christ alone can satisfy. He told of the incident regarding the assassination of President Garfield, how his mother upon learning of the shooting exclaimed, "My God, who could have done this to my baby!" He used the illustration to show that while President Garfield was a full grown man his mother still retained that intense love of babyhood for him and thus it was with Christ's mother.

Rev. Dr. E. J. Hamilton, of this city, retired, spoke on the fourth word, "My God, My God, why has thou forsaken me?" He pictured the scenes of the ninth hour when earth was covered with darkness and for three hours Christ hung on the cross in silent agony. He said that Christ was lifted up that all might look to Him. He was expected to die for the sinful world, yet he could not understand the magnitude of the sacrifice. Yet in that awful darkness that was *light and immortality that has never* ceased to exist.

"I Thirst," the fifth word, was the subject upon which Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, spoke. He said that when Christ knew that all things were accomplished and His relations were fully established with His Father, he exclaimed those pathetic words which must have been the result of intense suffering. It was a verification of the words that Christ came not to be ministered unto, but to minister. Dr. Schenck said that the words "I thirst" showed that Christ was thoroughly human and yet entirely divine. He had sufferings and was subject to physical pain the same as others. He added that His followers may quench that thirst through care for the afflicted, helping the fallen and giving a cup of water in His name.

Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, spoke briefly on the sixth word, "It is finished," saying that Christ realized that His work given Him to do was completed. He said that while there is an end to suffering and pain from which all might learn the lesson. The end of the strain and overtaxed brain for that sweet rest which alone comes to the faithful ones.

Rev. A. E. Finn, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, spoke earnestly on the seventh word, "Father into thy hands I commend my spirit," which he said had been referred to as the speech of death, though not in any sense one of extinction, but rather immortality. He referred to the *perfect trust shown by Christ in God*, adding that trusting and doing good is the same, for by doing one the other is possible.

Following silent prayer, Rev. A. C. McCrea, pastor of the *First* M. E. church offered a short prayer. While *the offering was being received for* the Children's Home, the choir rendered an appropriate selection, and after the singing of "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross," the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Zelie.

# MINSTRELSY SCORES AT PYTHIAN GATHERING

### "ALL STAR" CAST APPLAUDED BY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS.

Black face amateur minstrelsy of the type that has been prevalent locally for several years, again scored a big "hit," Friday, when an "all star" troupe presented a show before the members and friends of Perseverance lodge, No. 74, K. of P. There were twelve men in the proverbial circle and the performance ran smoothly from start to finish, every member receiving one or more encores.

Alexander Muir acted as interlocutor and the chief fun-makers were Bertram C. Firstbrook, Leonce Texier, Harry Blumm and Thomas M. Muir, all of whom have appeared in other productions at Hope chapel and the Casino. Each one had a new crop of jokes and a song, both serving to uphold their reputations as end men. There were numerous other soloists, the complete number being as follows: "Mamma's Boy," Alexander Muir; "Sweet Adeline," Elmer D. Cutting; "Give My Regards to Broadway," B. C. Firstbrook; "Shame on You," George Pope; "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," Jack Todd; "Alexander," with buck and wing dancing, Tony Lusardi and Ira C. Bowers; "Tammany," Harry Blimm; "Yankee Doodle Boy," Thomas M. Muir; "In the Valley of the Shenandoah," Leonce Teixer. Edward Clark presided at the piano and made an excellent accompanist.

The show was arranged and directly in charge of B. C. Firstbrook and Thomas Muir, and is to be repeated at the Pythian demonstration in Knights of Columbus Hall next Thursday night.

**The Show is Excepted.**

"Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, has again laid the hand of discipline upon his clergy. His reproof took the form of a circular letter, telling the clergy that a priest on a bicycle was not fitting spectacle for the streets of Paris. Now the Catholic clergy are shut out from the theatre. The Archbishop forbade any priest in the diocese of Paris to leave his house without wearing his cassock. Then he says that any cleric appearing in a cassock at the theatre, even at a matinee, shall be liable to suspension. The circus is allowed. It is the theatre of childhood, and the priest goes there as the guide of children. Even the opera and the Comedie Francaise are forbidden things." The foregoing extract from the London correspondent of the New York Sun would seem to place the circus at the top of all reputable places of amusement, a place, by the way, that the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth has exclusively occupied for many years past. It is a fact beyond dispute that the proprietor of this show has been inflexible in his rule of providing special *delights for children* and which are nowhere else to be seen. What pleases and instructs the little folks is sure to command the interest of parents and guardians. The show is superb. There are nearly 100 acts of all kinds, among them six stupendous *sensational surprises, each a death-defying feat*, three herds of elephants are in three rings at one time, while as many as a dozen acts are going on simultaneously. There are three rings, three stages, a race track, an aerial enclave and a vaudeville entertainment in the menagerie pavilion where there are also scores of special performers in characteristic exhibitions. There are also two menageries, all the champion riders of the world, the best acrobats, aerialists, tumblers, leapers, etc. Jersey City, Monday, May 1; Newark, Tuesday, May 2; Elizabeth, Wednesday, May 3.

VanCamp & Franklin's carpet, matting and shade store at Front and Somerset streets, has been a Mecca for housewives this week. They have been attracted by the bargains in these goods that the firm is offering.

# BANK ON FIRM BASIS

## Milwaukee Institution Not Ruined by Defalcation.

### MILLIONS IN DAY'S NEW DEPOSITS

**Mayor Rose Marches Along the Street With $500,000 to Deposit—State and National Funds Not Withdrawn.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 26.—Confidence has again been restored in the banking institutions of Milwaukee, and the run on the First National bank and the Milwaukee Trust company, which was caused by the confession of a defalcation by Frank G. Bigelow, until Monday president of the First National bank and a director of the trust company, of over $1,000,000 is a thing of the past, and banking affairs in Milwaukee have resumed their normal condition.

Before the hour for opening the banks had arrived a meeting of the Milwaukee Clearing House association was held, and a committee of that institution, after examining the assets and collateral of the First National bank, issued a reassuring report that the bank was perfectly solvent.

On top of this came word from the *board of directors of the Milwaukee* chamber of commerce announcing its decision not to withdraw its current expense fund from the First National bank. All of these statements had a reassuring effect on depositors as to the stability of the bank.

Early in the day crowds of men and women in *all walks of life gathered in* line two and four abreast and took up positions in front of the two big banking institutions and awaited the opening of the doors at 10 o'clock. The line extended about half a square on East Water and Wisconsin streets from the main entrance of each institution.

One of the most spectacular happenings of the day was the action of [illegible] in walking down Wisconsin street in full view of the crowd [illegible] currency and gold in [illegible]. He was surrounded by policemen and detectives and walked into the bank with the treasure. This money was part of the shipment from Chicago banks and some from other Milwaukee banks.

Cashier Frank J. Kipp is authority for the statement that much more than $2,000,000 was received during the day by the bank. At noon the street assumed its normal appearance and the run was completely over.

The First National bank is depository for government departments in Milwaukee, the funds there including those of the internal revenue office and the offices in the department of justice. *None will be withdrawn.*

Frank G. Bigelow, the deposed president of the First National bank, walked down town during the day, but did not enter the bank building. He soon returned to his home, where he spent most of the day in seclusion. According to the federal procedure, a prisoner *cannot plead guilty or not guilty until* he has been indicted by the grand jury. The grand jury is called by the United States district judge. While the date has not been set, it is understood that it will be about the middle of May.

No trace has been found of Henry G. Goll, the deposed assistant cashier of *the First National bank.*

**Funeral of Senator Platt.**

WASHINGTON, Conn., April 26.—The funeral of United States Senator Orville H. Platt was held from the Congregational church in the afternoon, and fully a thousand persons attended it. The Episcopal service was used and was in keeping with the life and ideals of Senator Platt. As the church was not large enough to accommodate all who had come here the windows and doors were flung open so that the voices of the clergymen who officiated were easily heard a little distance away. Official life was represented by congressional and legislative delegations headed by Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and Governor Henry Roberts, and the members after following the body from Senator Platt's home to the church were seated with the immediate family. After the service, which lasted but a few minutes, the entire funeral party walked to the open grave, where, with a prayer, the casket was lowered and the sod thrown upon it.

**Rangers Guard Texas Town.**

HEMPSTEAD, Tex., April 26.—As a result of the bloody battle here, when four men were killed and others were wounded, Hempstead is under the control of the Texas rangers. Martial law has not been declared, but Adjutant General Hulen has arrived with a number of rangers and assumed charge of affairs. No one is permitted to bear arms, and the excitement manifested throughout the day has quieted down. Rollan Brown, the son of one of the men killed at the Prohibition mass meeting Monday night, was placed under arrest on a charge of firing the shot which killed Representative John M. Pinckney.

**New Attorney General For Porto Rico**

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Frank Fenille has been appointed attorney general of Porto Rico vice A. G. Stewart, resigned. He is from Texas and has been in Porto Rico ever since the American occupation and at one time was assistant attorney general there. He speaks Spanish fluently and has a wide knowledge of Spanish law. He is recommended by Governor Winthrop and the entire executive council.

**Weather Probabilities.**

*Increasing cloudiness; light* west winds, becoming variable.

# A WAITING GAME?

## Russian Officials Not Looking For Immediate Action.

### ENGLISH WAR REPORTS NOT CREDITED

**Admiralty Believe Japanese Admiral Will Try to Demoralize the Enemy and Avoid a Decisive *Battle at Sea.***

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—Admiralty circles are coming to accept the view that there will be no great or general action between the fleets of Russia and Japan for some time, basing their belief on strategic and tactical reasons, which incline Admiral Togo to avoid a decisive action until he has made every effort to demoralize the Russian fleet by torpedo attacks and interference with transports by his cruiser division.

The admiralty last evening scouted the reports that engagements have already occurred, pointing out the great distance separating the places where the dispatches originated, and a naval staff captain declared that reports from English sources should not only be doubted, but even mistrusted.

The probability of a sortie by the Vladivostok squadron in an attempt to *join Admiral Rojestvensky is discussed* by the Razvedchik, a military weekly paper, which confirms the report that the three cruisers Gromoboi, Rossia and Bogatyr have been repaired and that Vladivostok harbor is free from ice and comments on this accession of strength to Rojestvensky. The paper also intimates that there is a possibility that Vice Admiral Nebogatoff may await a second re-enforcing squadron and expresses the opinion that Rojestvensky will now proceed as rapidly as possible to Vladivostok.

The government has reiterated its notice to the zemstvoists that the proposed conference will not be allowed either in St. Petersburg or Moscow.

The peasants of Saratov province have petitioned Emperor Nicholas for legislation in their favor and especially for educational measures and the establishment of a representative assembly.

**Russian Cruisers Off Saigon.**

SAIGON, Cochin China, April 26.—It is reported that four Russian cruisers are lying off the coast. The statements that the crew of the Russian protected cruiser Diana joined Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron are again pronounced to be absolutely unfounded. Advices just received from Kamranh bay say that twenty Japanese warships passed the bay between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening of April 23. Two ships loaded with rice from Saigon and bound for Japan have been captured by ships belonging to the Russian squadron.

**German Money For Russia.**

BERLIN, April 26.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the Berlin banking house of Mendelssohn & Co. has arranged to advance Russia $50,000,000 for nine months upon treasury notes bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, the issue to be distributed among the syndicate of bankers who bought the Russian loan placed in Germany last January.

**Plates For Philippine Stamps.**

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department is having prepared for the Philippine government plates for a series of postage stamps, equivalent in denominations to those of the United States. These stamps are to bear the vignettes of Rizal, a Filipino patriot; McKinley, Magellan, the discoverer of the Philippine Islands; Legaspi, discoverer and explorer who followed in the footsteps of Magellan, implanting government in the various localities and establishing friendly relations with the natives; Lawton, Lincoln, Sampson, Washington, Carriedo, a Spanish philanthropist who on his death devised certain large estates to establish a water supply for Manila, and Franklin. Those stamps of the denomination of one peso and over are to bear the coat of arms of the Philippine Islands.

**Pennsylvania Republicans Meet.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 26.—The Republican state convention, which meets in this city today, will nominate Representative J. Lee Plummer of Hollidaysburg for state treasurer and renominate President Judge Charles E. Rice of Wilkesbarre and Judge George B. Orlady of Huntingdon and Judge James A. Beaver of Bellefonte for superior court judges. There is no opposition to any of these candidates, and it is conceded that all will be nominated by acclamation.

**Fraternal Mystic Circle Meets.**

SARATOGA, *April 26.—The grand* ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle of the state of New York, with Grand Ruler Frank C. Hofman of Geneva presiding, convened here in biennial session. Supreme Ruler F. R. Duckwitz of Philadelphia was among those present.

**New Building For University.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 26.—It has been decided at a mass meeting that citizens of Nashville will aid in erecting the new building to replace the structure recently destroyed by fire at Vanderbilt university. Over *$33,000 has been subscribed to this end.*

**Woman Burned to Death.**

WESTPORT, Conn., April 26.—Miss Bertha Kingsbury, aged twenty-five was burned to death last night by her clothing catching fire from the stove over which she was preparing supper. A short time ago her grandmother met death in a similar way.

# AWAITING THE FACTS

## Attorney General Discusses Senator Brackett's Petition.

### SUIT AGAINST EQUITABLE IN ORDER

**Mr. Mayer Sees No Reason Why Action of Mary S. Young May Not Be Brought at Once, but Desires *Report of Investigation.***

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—Attorney General Julius N. Mayer sent a letter to Senator Edgar T. Brackett referring to the petition filed recently by the latter in behalf of Mary S. Young of Saratoga asking the attorney general's consent under section 56 of the insurance law to the bringing of an action against certain directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of America "to recover funds wasted by them, to remove such directors, to adjudge them disqualified to hold office in any insurance company and for general relief."

The attorney general points out to Senator Brackett that his client as a stockholder in the Equitable society can without the consent or participation of the attorney general bring an action in equity as a stockholder to compel the officials of the company to *account for any funds unlawfully diverted* by them if, as the senator claims, the corporation is powerless to bring such an action by reason of the control of the directors whom he accuses. The attorney general points out further the powers of the superintendent of insurance and that the law provides that the sworn report of examination by the superintendent is presumptive evidence in court of the facts found by him.

The attorney general declares that he himself must be prepared to prove the facts in court before he can sustain the kind of action which Senator Brackett asks him to bring. He does not decline to bring the action nor to act on Senator Brackett's petition, but states that he will finally determine the course to be pursued when all the facts are properly before him.

"In an action brought by your client the judgment of a court that any director was guilty of misconduct, whether in violation of section 56 of the insurance law or of any duty, would necessarily be followed by an action brought by the attorney general to remove the delinquent officials from office and to declare them forever disqualified *from thereafter holding any* such office in any insurance corporation.

"As you know, it is provided in section 1808 of the code of civil procedure that 'where the attorney general has good reason to believe that an action can be maintained in behalf of the people *of the state' in such a case he must* bring the action accordingly or apply to a competent court for leave to bring an action, as the case requires.'

"All the facts are now being ascertained by the superintendent of insurance, the officer charged by law with that duty. The power of the superintendent of insurance in such respect is full and comprehensive. He can examine or cause to be examined under oath every officer and agent of an insurance corporation as well as the books or papers relating to its business affairs. The examiners appointed by the superintendent of insurance are required by law to make a full and true report of their examination, verified by their oath. Such report is of unusual importance because the law makes it presumptive evidence in any action or proceeding in the name of the people against the corporation, its officers or agents of the facts stated therein.

"I think I have called your attention sufficiently to the situation so that you will realize that I cannot dispose of your petition at this time.

"The responsibility for beginning an action in the name of the people of the state is upon me, and if you are unwilling to wait until I finally determine the course to be pursued, when all the facts are before me, then I know of no reason to prevent you, in the name of your client, from bringing proceedings for almost every purpose which you seek to accomplish by your petition."

**Miles Urged For Equitable Head.**

NEW YORK, April 26.—A letter has been received by a director of the Equitable society from the New England Policy Holders' association urging that General Nelson A. Miles be chosen as the head of the society when President Alexander retires. The letter states that there is an almost unanimous feeling among the policy holders of the New England states that General Miles would make a strong, honest leader for the society.

**Low Rates For National Educators.**

CHICAGO, April 26.—All railway associations in the United States and Canada except one have granted the National Education association a rate of one fare plus $2 membership for the round trip to Asbury Park, N. J., and Ocean Grove, N. J., for the forty-*fourth convention of the National Edu*cational association July 5 to 7. The teachers of the city of New York, Columbia university and New York university will unite in entertaining the members of the convention for four days following the convention.

***Another Independent Oil Plant.***

TOPEKA, Kan., April 26.—Plans were completed here for the erection in Kansas of another independent oil refinery. Among the members of the company are T. A. McNeal, Governor Hoch's private secretary; Congressman Charles Curtis, General Wilder S. Metcalf, the [illegible] agent, and United States Attorney J. S. Dean.

# SCHOOLS GET $25,615

## That Amount Apportioned *as Plainfield's Share of Fund.*

### WHOLE RESERVE FUND

**County Receives $146,511.20—How it is Divided Among the Various Districts.**

The amount apportioned by the State Board of Education to Union County this year is $146,511.20, and of this sum $25,615.79 goes to Plainfield. It is made up of the following items: Amount apportioned to Union County from State appropriation of $200,000, $10,128.02; amount apportioned to Union County from State appropriation of $1,015,802.81, $47,735.86; amount apportioned to Union County from ninety per cent. of State school tax, $79,787.19; amount apportioned to Union County *from reserve fund by* State Board of Education, $8,865.23; totoal amount apportioned from State school tax, $88,652.32.

The following is the apportionment for next year: Clark, $811.55; Cranford, $7,322.91; Elizabeth, $59,181.47; Fanwood, $2,496.80; Garwood, $653.07; Linden, $3,111.35; Mountainside, $533.35; New Providence Township, $979.02; Plainfield, $25,615.79; Rahway, $13,599.01; Roselle, $4,288.57; Roselle Park, $4,200.58; Springfield, $3,458.46; Summit, $7,849.66; Union, $4,687.35; Westfield, $9,406.77.

Elizabeth will receive $2,613.68 more than was received last year. The sum of $8,865.23 is the reserve fund, which the State Board of Education may take from Union County and give to any other county. Through the efforts *of B. F. Campbell, who is* a member of the State Board of Education from this district, Union County has secured the whole reserve fund. But for this, the city and county would have to raise $8,865.23 more than they do.

### DR. CARROLL HOME.

**Methodist Worker Back From Long Trip in South America.**

Dr. H. K. Carroll, of this city, lay corresponding secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, is just back from a trip of four months to Central and South America, whence he went at the request of the missionaray society to study religious and other conditions in the republics.

Dr. Carroll traveled more than 15,000 miles, visited practically every coast city of importance, and many interior towns and cities. He accompanied Bishop T. B. Neely, who was assigned by the Methodist General Conference last year to be Bishop Resident in South America, and whose official home is to be in Buenos Ayres.

### MRS. ODELL TALENTED.

**New Music Leader at Holy Cross An Accomplished Woman.**

Mrs. Charles F. Odell, who has been *engaged to succeed* J. Edmund Skiff as organist at the Church of the Holy Cross, is now filling a similar position at St. Mark's Memorial church, Tarrytown, New York. Besides being an accomplished organist and choir-director, she is talented as a vocal trainer of boy voices, having had remarkable success at Tarrytown. She will assume her position at the church the first Sunday in May, but in the meantime she will be busy organising a choir, made necessary by the fact that Mr. Skiff has arranged to take the present choir to the First M. E. church, where, beginning May 1, he will be the organist and choirmaster.

**"Seed Time."**

Many of our readers will doubtless be interested to learn that Woolworth's 5 and 10 cent store has added this season a line of vegetable seed put up under their own brand and containing an ounce or more of "high grade seed." We have before us a number of these packages—Beet, carrot, lettuce, onion, parsley, radish, etc., and marvel at the enterprise of this firm to be able to supply 6 to 10 times as much seed for 5 cents as is usually sold.

**Appointed Commissioners.**

Judge Fort on Saturday appointed Nelson Runyon, Corra N. Williams, of Summit, and William H. Howard, of Rahway, commissioners to judge the benefits and damages in the case of the Summit Water Company and mill owners at Scotch Plains. This is the final step in the case in which the mill owners declared the diversion of the water by the company *made it impossible* to gain the necessary power from Green brook.

**Lodge Secretaries Wanted.**

There is no time like the present to arrange for the summer outing of your lodge, society or Sunday-school, and whether *it be for sea shore*, lake or mountain resort, the New Jersey Central can arrange details for you. Take the matter up with Walter C. Walsh, Jr., D. P. A., Broad Street Station, Newark. He will meet your committe and handle every detail to *your entire satisfaction. Drop him* a postal or phone. 4 8 10 eod c 4

# DAABSTERS DEFEAT COUNTY SEAT TEAM

## Plainfield Bats Out a Victory in Contest With the Elizabeth Stars.

### IT WAS TEN TO FOUR

**Game on Crescent Oval Witnessed by 1,000 Fans—Linderman Put the Lid On—Other Games in the Vicinity.**

After twinkling brightly for five innings at the Plainfield Baseball Association field Saturday afternoon, those changing Stars of Elizabeth faded away to a thin, pale glimmer very suddenly. Thereafter the darkness on the Elizabeth bench increased so rapidly that Frank Burke lit a bicycle lantern to keep track of his players as they slid down the toboggan. They hit the bottom fractically clutching the attenuated end of 10 to 4. About 1,000 fanatics enjoyed the disaster.

Bingles and bungles contributed jointly to the jolt that jounced the agile combination of Sabbath-breakers into the jumping-off place on the score board. The Plainfield leather-pushers got at Mr. Long with some proper biffs and dumped the ball in inaccessible places when such proceedings were strictly in order for the good of the Plainfield service. Just about that stage little Stars in the infield flickered fitfully and went out, and the bewildered athletes groped haltingly for the ball in the darkness while the enemy skipped lightly from bag to bag, occasionally and anon denting the gutta percha. Those doused glims made a total of five errors, all rank and all costly.

None of the tallies was made by *the sweat of the athletes' bats.* Every count was nailed up at the expense of somebody's fielding average. Long, who is the star boxman for the New Londons when he tears holes in his own proper atmosphere, had the Daabsters punching at nothing, chopping *punky little swipes, or lifting high* ones, until the sixth. Only seven biffs were wrenched from his delivery. Beisel had his first session in the box, and did the proper thing. The Stars got four runs in six innings, but errors were responsible for all the tallies. *Two scratch hits and a clean* single were the sum total of the damage done to his delivery in that period. In the seventh Daab took the junior twirler out and put Linderman in, but that was simply managerial canniness. Plainfield gouged the lead out of Elizabeth's grip in the sixth, and Herr Daab, who is not noted for taking any unnecessary chances, planted "Lindey" on the lid. He nailed it down; only one hit leaked out.

Up to that sixth inning, which is getting a lot of notoriety this trip, the Stars were all there, and doing about as well as Nurse Burke expected. Plainfield took her chance at the bat with the score 4 to 1 against her. Connelly, first up, scratched his way to first. Duke mishandled Oregan's dirt cutter, and both of them loped a step nearer home on Kiernan's walk down the alley. Leonard banged a single into right field, and Connolly and Oregan beat the ball to the plate. Driscoll plunked one at Duke, and the shortstop gentleman, to be sure rather than sorry, nailed him at first. In the meanwhile Kiernan, from third, and Leonard from second, rippled in. Lamar fanned, and Beisel was nailed, Long to Stallings.

In the next session Oldring singled after Cosgrove was nailed at first, went to second on a pass and scored on *Connolly's single; Connolly reached* second. Oregan hot an easy one to centerfield. Kiernan, at first, made a bold bluff at trying for second, and Long threw to kill the audacious athlete. Connolly, from a purloined station at third, jumped for home. *Stallings threw the ball three miles* over Poole's head, and Kiernan followed his playmate in. Leonard died early, Duke to Stallings.

The thing was becoming monotonous, but habit is hard to break and the home athletes counted two more *in the next inning on a wierd toss by* Flynn. It was hard on the latter because the fling followed a red hot stop, and should have been a double. The counts came with two out; Linderman hit safe, and Cosgrove banged the trouble-maker at Flynn imme*diately thereafter.*

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plainfield | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | * | —10 |
| Elizabeth | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |

Twobase hit—Poole. First base on balls—Off Beisel, 3; off Linderman, 1; off Long, 4. Struck out—By Beisel, 5; by Linderman, 4; by Long, 4. Left on bases—Plainfield, 4; Elizabeth, 4. Stolen bases—Cosgrove, Connolly, Bertwistle. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Driscoll, Foster. Wild pitch—Long. First base on errors—Kiernan, Oregan, (2), Finn. Hit by pitcher—Middleton. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Mr. Merity. Attendance—1,000.

**Steeplechase Postponed.**

The Watchung Hunt Club has postponed the steeplechase meeting from Saturday, May 13, to Saturday, May 20.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1905. NO. 19.

*"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.*


## DIOCESAN CONVENTION HAS ENDED

**Much Important Business Transacted at Casino Yesterday and Today.**

**THE ANNUAL ADDRESS**

**Rt. Rev. Dr. Scarborough Tells of the Lack of Candidates for the Ministry—Encouraging Sunday-School Report.**

Aside from the action on the increase of the bishop's salary, there was only one feature to the afternoon session of the Episcopal diocesan convention yesterday. That was the Bishop's thirty-first annual address on the state and activities of the diocese during the preceding twelvemonth.

In opening, Bishop Scarborough referred to the changes that have taken place in the diocese and in diocesan workers since he was chosen head of the episcopate thirty years ago.

"We have grown old," he said, "but there has been no slackening of effort, no lessening of the work. The church of God is endowed with perpetual youth."

He said the laity were a tower of strength, and referred, in feeling tributes, to those who died during the year. Among those whose loss was felt, he mentioned the late Assemblyman-elect G. H. Embree, of Westfield, who had been one of Westfield's most prominent Episcopalians.

Touching on the general church life of the diocese, the bishop was highly optimistic. He said the work was growing more successful, and the diocese stronger. The chief growth during the past year, he said, was seen in parish betterments and the larger use of the parish houses, rather than in the multiplication of churches. He referred, among other works of enlargement or improvement through the diocese, to the erection of a new parish house by Grace church. He commented with marked pleasure upon the establishment of the Grace mission for colored people, and urged a spread of the work among the negroes.

He referred to the falling off in mission contributions during the past decade, and to the lack of candidates for the ministry. The latter condition, he said, compels the church to recognize the fact that there are other avenues of life that present attractions to young men. He intimated that the money question had much to do with the conditions referred to.

"As a class, the clergy are ill-paid. In large cities you will find that the average salary for ministers is between $500 and $1,000. In the smaller cities the latter sum represents the maximum remuneration. And while the cost of living has gone up, the salaries of the clergy have remained unchanged."

Still, there was no sign that the church, as a force, was losing ground. He quoted the figures on the Episcopal membership and confirmations during the past year to demonstrate that the faith is growing vigorously.

In closing, Dr. Scarborough expressed his thankfulness over the number of years granted him.

"I am thankful for the long span allotted to me, and for the vigor that permits me to do each day's work with undiminished vigor."

Most of the session was taken up with routine and the presentation of statistical reports. Among the latter was one that aroused the only applause, excepting the remarkable tribute to the Bishop, to which the convention was moved.

That report was the one submitted by the committee on Sunday-schools, a special body appointed last year to investigate the problems involved in the religious education of the young. The report was a lengthy and interesting analysis of the Sunday-school question, in which were embodied a number of suggestions regarding Sabbath-school work.

These interesting figures formed part of the report:

"In the seventy-one Sunday-schools reporting are 3,488 males and 4,538 females. The males, therefore, constitute .4351 per cent. and the females, .5649 per cent. of the total enrollment. For comparison, we note that in the public day schools of this State the corresponding percentages are: Males, .5005, and females, .4995 respectively.

We find regarding our own Sunday-schools that in eight, boys are more numerous than girls, while in thirty-one, the numerical difference between the sexes does not exceed ten. In fifteen parishes the relative proportion of girls to boys is very great. These parishes are almost all large cities or manufacturing towns, where special Sunday amusement draw boys and young men away. We believe that up to the age of fourteen about as many boys as girls attend Sunday-school.

"In twenty schools, at least ninety per cent. of the children are from church families. In thirty-one schools the percentage varies from fifty to ninety per cent. In eleven it is less than 50 per cent.

"Thirty-seven schools have three or more departments; twenty have two; in six there is no division. Fifteen report that the classes are carefully graded; twenty-seven more make some attempt at grading."

The report was greeted with a spontaneous burst of handclapping, and the bishop, after expressing his pleasure over the general mark of appreciation, thanked the committee, of which Dr. H. H. Oberly, of Elizabeth, is chairman, for its work, in the name of the convention. The Sunday-school commission will be made a permanent diocesan body.

One new parish was admitted to membership in the convention—St. Stephen's Memorial, of Riverside. One change was made in the officers of the diocese. Rev. M. B. Nash, of Trenton, was made registrar, upon the suggestion of his predecessor, Rev. J. McA. Harding, of the same city, who retired because he found the distance between his residence and the diocesan house too great.

The convention adjourned for the day at 5:30 o'clock. The delegates were entertained at supper and overnight at the homes of Grace church parishioners.

During the session Morris Timpson, James Fleming, Arthur Wills and Elliott Rowland acted as convention pages.

At Grace church, in the evening, a missionary service was held for the benefit of the missions of the diocese. It was largely attended and a liberal offering was made. The money will be divided between the two convocations of the diocese.

Two addresses were made. Rev. W. H. Burkhart, of Haddonfield, spoke on "The Practical Side of Missions" and Rev. Charles Fisk, of Somerville, spoke on "The Motive for Missions." Bishop Scarborough introduced the speakers, and said the closing prayers. Rev. H. E. Thompson, of Freehold, read the evening prayer service.

A. A. Devoe, treasurer, presented Dean Alfred B. Baker's report on the Convocation of New Brunswick, in which the churches of Plainfield and North Plainfield are included. In part, the report was as follows:

"There are a number of parishes in the diocese which the associate mission has prepared for independence and self-support, and the last of these is St. Stephen's, Netherwood, the charge of which was given to the mission after it had fallen into a very low and languishing condition. The mission sent the Rev. Mr. Peck to recover, if possible, its lost prosperity, and through his efforts its scattered flock was soon gathered together, and new life was thrown into all branches of the work. Quite naturally the Rev. Mr. Peck has been chosen as the rector. At the Bishop's visitation fifteen were confirmed.

"At the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Plainfield, there has been very gratifying progress. Finances have improved, the attendance has increased, and a number of parochial organizations have been put in operation. The Rev. Mr. Rush, formerly in charge here, has now become rector of Grace church, Linden, which severed its connection with the associate mission on March 1st.

"At Holy Innocents', Dunellen, the attendance has not much increased, but the financial conditions have steadily improved.

"At All Saints', Scotch Plains, interior improvements have been made, which add to the comfort of the growing congregation."

The treasurer's report showed that the receipts were $4,099.84, and the disbursements, $3,293.08.

The convention reassembled at the Casino at 10 o'clock this morning after a service at Grace church, conducted by Rev. Samuel Job, of Bordentown, and Rev. J. O. Lord, of Navesink.

Convention politics cropped up at

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

The Casino, where diocesan convention was held.

## BISHOP TO GET $5,000

**Amid Enthusiasm, Diocesan Convention Votes Increase.**

**TRIBUTE TO SERVICE**

**Rt. Rev. Dr. Scarborough Agreeably Surprised by Action of the Delegates.**

There was a tribute for Bishop Scarborough in the afternoon session of the Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey at the Casino yesterday. His salary was raised from $4,500 a year to $5,000.

This action came as a very great surprise to Dr. Scarborough. John N. Carpender, a prominent layman of New Brunswick, who fathered the motion, gave no intimation to the Bishop of his intended action. The announcement of the vote in favor of it was followed by a remarkable spontaneous tribute of affection for the venerable head of the diocese.

Mr. Carpender introduced his resolution toward the close of the convention session, when the delegates had begun to grow restless under the strain of routine business.

The Bishop was not present when the resolution was introduced. Mr. Carpender, after securing recognition from the right reverend president, informed him that the resolution he was about to put referred to him, the Bishop, personally, and he suggested that the president might prefer to place the gavel in another's hands while it was being considered.

The Bishop looked surprised—almost startled. He explained that look later, when he was voicing his thanks for the convention's action.

He called Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector-emeritus of Grace church to the chair, and stepped down from the platform. He paused for the merest fraction of a second at the foot, with bowed head. Then he turned in the direction of a side door.

"I think I will go out entirely," he said in a low tone, as if speaking to himself, and left the room.

Then Mr. Carpender put the resolution on the increase. It was seconded with marked enthusiasm. One of the seconders, in an earnest speech, said that he had brought a similar resolution in his pocket and would have presented it had not Mr. Carpender forestalled him.

"It is time that we did something of this kind," said the speaker earnestly. "A salary of $4,500 bears no adequate relation to the services the bishop of this diocese does. His work and his expenses have increased. For thirty years he has worked, and labored and built up this diocese, and it is time we did something. Let us cease from handing bouquets and verbal notings, and do something substantial to show our appreciation. And I think this vote should be a rising one."

When Mr. Rodman put the question the convention rose to its feet with a bound, and a storm of handclapping broke out.

Mr. Carpender hurried to the hall outside and brought the Bishop back.

As the Bishop reappeared the handclapping broke out with increased force. As he faced the applauding body, the prelate's face cleared and a smile that had something wistful in it formed slowly about his mouth and gentle eyes.

He mounted the steps of the platform with a tread that was springier than that which marked his descent. At the top step he stumbled, and fell heavily to his knees. A gasp that sounded like a sudden sob came from the delegates.

Dean Rodman, Secretary Smith and a half a dozen of the clergymen on the floor sprang to the Bishop's side and lifted him up. He was a little shaken and a bit breathless, but unhurt. Mr. Rodman broke the tension of the nervousness that had swept over the assemblage by announcing the act of the convention to the Bishop.

Secretary Smith sprang to the edge

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

## GIRL DIDN'T WANT TO PRESS THE CHARGE

**ROSA PULOCH SLIPS AWAY FROM COURT—LOUCH FREED.**

John Louch, the Pole accused of attempting to assault Rosa Puloch and her father, Marino Puloch, was freed yesterday afternoon. Three lawyers and Rosa herself helped to bring about the termination of the case.

Louch was to have been heard before Justice Mosher Monday afternoon. He failed to keep his parole, and the case was laid over until yesterday morning. The police caught him later in the afternoon, and the case was called on time in the morning. Then it was found that Rosa, who had been in the court a few minutes before, had disappeared. So had a brother of the prisoner, who sat with her. Rosa's father sent out to hunt her up. Having waited in vain for a half an hour, F. J. Blatz, W. S. Angleman and William Newcorn, all of whom Louch had retained to defend him, agreed with John P. Owens, counsel for the State, to put the hearing off until afternoon.

A few minutes before the case was called for the third time, Counsellor Newcorn came into court and reported to his colleagues that Rosa's father was inducing Rosa, with parental arguments, to come to court. The discipline was being administered on North avenue. The prisoner's brother was hovering on the edge of the storm, coaxing Rosa to stay away from court. The father prevailed, and Rosa went with him.

Just before the justice called the case Rosa's father allowed his eyes to wander from the girl. When the call came Rosa had disappeared again.

Rosa was ruled out of the case, and Louch was arraigned under the father's charge. His three lawyers had no trouble in knocking that out.

Louch pere, when last seen, was hunting for Rosa and the brother.

## REDMOND AND MURRAY PLEASED THE CROWD

**POPULAR SINGERS THE HEADLINERS AT BAND CONCERT VAUDEVILLE.**

The popularity of summer band concert benefits was again attested to last night, when a full house greeted Billy Redmond's vaudeville show at Saengerbund Hall. The popular singer brought out a galaxy of stars in the "continuous" world and the programme proved acceptable. Redmond and "Billy" Murray, the popular singers, scored big hits, the former giving "We'll be Together When the Clouds Roll by" and "The Man With the Changeable Voice;" while Murray gave "Yankee Doodle Boy," "Give My Regards to Broadway" and "Wouldn't That Make You Hungry." Redmond furnished the entire show gratis.

Following the programme, dancing was taken up and continued until an early hour this morning. Ben LaVere, Edward P. T. Smith and F. M. Slater, Jr., acted as floor managers.

**N. P. H. S. Seniors' Reception.**

The reception to be given by the juniors to the seniors of the North Plainfield High School takes place Monday evening, May 29, at the Casino. Miss Mary Robley is chairman of the committee and the others are Miss Mary Clark, Miss Marion Overton, Stanley Fisher and Lee Kenney.

**Stillman Prize Examinations.**

Examinations for the Stillman mathematic prize will commence this afternoon in the Plainfield High School building. This year two days will be devoted to the examinations instead of one as has formerly been the case. Interest is keen in the competition as there is a money prize at stake.

## WESTFIELD GAMES OFF?

**No Series Likely Unless Denman Changes His Mind.**

**WALLER, THE HITCH**

**"Red" Will Not Be Allowed to Pitch and Westfield is Afraid Without Him.**

Reliable report says there will be no games with Westfield this season according to the present situation of baseball affairs. The hitch is over "Red" Waller and the series will be most likely called off unless Manager Phil Daab, of the Plainfields, and President Denman, of the Westfields, can come to some agreement.

Jim O'Rouke, manager of the Bridgeports, declares that "Red" Waller will be fined heavily if he is in the box for Westfield, Waller having been signed by the former team. Denman notified Daab today, it is said, that under no circumstances will there be any series unless his star pitcher is in the box for his team.

Daab is in the city this afternoon talking over the situation with baseball fans.

## CHESTER H. BRIGGS, SCHOOLBOY CHAMPION

**PLAINFIELDER WON TILE ON COURTS OF THE WEST SIDE LAWN TENNIS CLUB.**

C. H. Briggs, of the Plainfield High Schole, won the interscholastic lawn tennis championship yesterday in the Columbia University tournament on dirt courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, Amsterdam avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth street, New York. Briggs defeated C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., of the Montclair High School, in straight sets by the score by 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

As the winner of the tournament Briggs is privileged to enter the national championship tournament at Newport, in August, and meet the winners of the Yale, Harvard, Princeton and other collegiate tournaments for the national interscholastic title and honors won last year by Niles, of Harvard.

**MISS M'GEE HURT.**

**Thrown From Her Horse By Its Plunging and is Then Trampled Upon.**

Losing her balance through the animal's sudden intractability, Miss Elizabeth McGee, of Rockview avenue, a daughter of Walter McGee, was thrown from her horse on Arlington avenue near Ninth street yesterday afternoon, and received severe temporary injuries. She fell directly in front of her mount and was struck several times by its hoofs. She was unconscious when friends and witnesses to the accident reached her side.

They carried her to a nearby residence and Dr. B. vanD. Hedges was summoned by telephone. He found the young woman suffering from numerous cuts and bruises, particularly about the head, and several severe sprains, though fortunately no bones were broken. She soon recovered sufficiently to be taken to her home in a cab.

**Working for Trolley Extension.**

The officers of the Plainfield Country Club are still working with the Public Service Corporation in the hope that the Arlington avenue trolley line may be extended to the clubhouse as soon as possible. They say that the increased patronage that would surely come to the company would more than pay for the expense of the improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmer have moved from Manning avenue to Brooklyn.

Miss Fordham, the trained nurse, operated upon a few days ago for appendicitis, is convalescing.

## EXPERT TENNIS PLAY

**Champion and Former Champion Contest on Local Courts.**

**GALLERY OF 400**

**Malcolm D. Whitman and Holcombe Ward the Clever Exponents of the Game.**

In the presence of a gallery of nearly four hundred enthusiasts the formal opening of the tennis season at the Plainfield Country Club yesterday was marked by the appearance of Malcolm D. Whitman, the former tennis champion and Holcombe Ward, the present champion of the United States in singles. The unusual privilege of having these noted tennis players here was through the courtesy of Miss Hartridge and Miss Ward, the latter a sister of Mr. Ward.

Three sets were played and Mr. Whitman won them all by the scores of 12-10, 6-4 and 6-3. The first set was hotly contested from first to last and the play throughout was brilliant, despite a high wind, which somewhat interferred with the best work of the contestants. An unusual feature was that two games went to deuce six times. The players were well matched and several times they were all even.

At first Whitman did not show up quite as strong as his opponent, the latter having just returned from Norfolk, where he has been in training for his approaching play in England, but as the play progressed he exhibited his old form and sustained his reputation as former champion of the world. The generous applause given the contestants was about evenly divided, although it was noticed at times that Whitman had slightly the best of the popular sentiment.

Unusual interest was manifested on the part of the spectators in the original twist service used by Mr. Ward which was seen to the best advantage in his return of the ball to his opponent. Quick as a flash and with all the ease and grace possible, the clever player returned his opponent's service and his style of play won round after round of applause. On the other hand Mr. Whitman demonstrated his ability by a number of brilliant plays which aroused the enthusiasm of the spectators. While the women were in the majority, there was a good attendance of men, many of whom are well-up in the game. Not only from this city but from nearly every town between here and Elizabeth, as well as New York, were to be found guests, showing that the opportunity was fully appreciated.

As referee of the match, T. M. Day, Jr., gave entire satisfaction. After the exhibition, the contestants were entertained at dinner by Miss Hartridge at the clubhouse. Covers were laid for sixteen.

## PASTOR AND WIFE AS THEIR GUESTS

**REV. AND MRS. GEORGE MOONEY ENTERTAINED BY CONGREGATION.**

Marking the return of the pastor for another year, the congregation to the Monroe Avenue church gave Rev. George Mooney and his wife a reception, last night. The affair was largely attended by members of the church and congregation and everyone thoroughly enjoyed it. The church was decorated with the season's flowers, including apple blossoms and lilies.

E. H. Beekman was in charge of the programme which included short addresses by Rev. Dr. Whitney, Rev. Dr. Parsons, Rev. A. C. McCrea, while Mr. Mooney responded to the happy words spoken by his brother pastors.

The programme was followed by a social hour and the serving of refreshments by members of the Epworth League and Ladies' Aid Society. It was gratifying to Mr. Mooney to know that his first year at this church was a successful one and that the new year has promise of being equally so.

**Reformed's Missionary Work.**

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Board of the Reformed church of America, was held in Rev. Dr. Burrill's church, Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, New York. The representatives present from Trinity Reformed church were as follows: Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mrs. Frank E. Woodruff, Mrs. H. F. Crawford, Mrs. Daniel Rapalje, Miss Rapalje, Mrs. A. L. Force, Miss Lillian A. Force and Mrs. J. W. Schenck.

—Bernhard Duvier, of West Fifth street, has entered the employ of a large East Orange concern.

## COUNCIL SELLS BONDS

**New School Issue of $63,000 Awarded Last Night.**

**HIGHEST BID $104.17**

**Amendment Offered to Park Avenue Widening Ordinance and Public Hearing Set.**

For the purpose of offering at private sale Plainfield's $63,000 additional school bonds with which to complete the new High School now in course of construction, a special meeting of the Common Council was held last night. It was previously decided to offer the bonds at public sale, but later a change was made and last night the former action was rescinded by resolution, so that the Common Council could receive and act upon bids presented.

Mr. Tolles stated that he had received three bids for the bonds, but one of these was not accompanied by the stipulated $1,000 certified check. They were all received, however, and afterward referred to the finance committee. Then a lengthy recess was taken to consider this matter and that of a proposed amendment to the ordinance to widen Park avenue, between Second street and the railroad.

The bids for the bonds were received from Kountze Brothers, H. L. Crawford & Co., and N. W. Halsey & Co., all of New York. The bids of Kountze Brothers was $102.70, that of H. L. Crawford & Co., $104.014 and N. W. Halsey & Co., $102.50. The last named was not accompanied by a check for $1,000, although the firm said it would furnish such check if the city decided to give them the bonds. All the bids specified accrued interest.

After the recess the Common Council through a resolution offered by Mr. Tolles accepted the bid of H. L. Crawford & Co., represented here by George S. Ring. This firm's bid was the highest and the bonds were awarded to them upon the conditions specified.

According to these conditions, $5,000 of the bonds mature June 1, 1924 and $6,000 each year from 1925 to 1933 and the remaining $3,000 in 1934.

After Mr. Tolles offered a motion returning to the unsuccessful bidders their certified checks, Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to the ordinance to widen Park avenue. The ordinance as amended provides that the building line shall be established 41.63 feet from the centre of the street. This will widen the street between Second street and the railroad ten feet and the building line is five feet back of that. The ordinance was amended specially for the purpose of explicitly interpreting it for the benefit of The Plainfield Trust Company, it having been previously understood that the company would give the extra five feet for a sidewalk when it intended to use the space for the ornamentation of its own building. The ordinance now clearly defines the matter, stating just what space is to be devoted to the highway and that to be used by the trust company or anyone else who may build on that avenue. The ordinance was adopted on first and second readings, ordered advertised and Monday night, June 5, at 8 o'clock, was set as the time when a public hearing will be granted those interested for or against. All voted for the amendment except Mr. Bullock and Mr. Murphy.

**Getting Ready for New Directory.**

J. B. Wand, the local directory man, was in town today making preliminary arrangements for the coming season's edition. The book is no longer issued by the Wand Directory Company as Mr. Wand has full control of the business and will make several improvements that have hitherto been impossible. It will be ready for distribution about August 1 and a feature will be the indices of white and black residents.

**Italian Colony's Fight.**

There was a general cutting affray among the Italians at the house of Luigi France, on North street, Westfield, Sunday. No one seemed to know just what the fight was about, but when it was over Nick Jurett had cut Tony Masso from the wrist to elbow and had laid open John Mark's cheek, using a razor. Jurett got safely away from the police.

**Chauffeur Skipped.**

Louis Strong, a schoolboy, son of Rev. Charles E. Strong, of 770 Belvidere avenue, was knocked from his bicycle by an automobile runabout at Second street and Park avenue at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The auto driver went on without pausing, and the police are anxious to learn his identity. The boy was unhurt.

# Women Wise And Foolish

## The Husband Exalter. Good Talkers—Strenuous Entertainers

It's funny how some women enjoy rattling their matrimonial chains so that every one can take notice. It is as if they cried, "Behold me, the slave who enjoys it!"

The fun of the thing is that half the time the supposed lord and master is a mild little man, incapable of dictating to a mosquito, instead of the terrible "he who must be obeyed" they represent him to be.

"I'd like to, yes, very much, but Charlie wouldn't let me!" one often hears these self made slaves remark, whereas the truth is that Charlie wouldn't care a hang either way.

But sometimes a man really is a tyrant.

Usually, however, the woman has herself to blame for that.

A friend of mine, a great big stunning girl, married a little bit of a man with a nasty, critical way about him, as small men often have, and a very exaggerated idea of his own importance and opinions. Before her marriage she was independence personified, but since then she doesn't breathe without his permission. He criticises everybody and everything, and she simply has no will of her own. It is almost ridiculous for this great, splendid, clever woman to see life only through the eyes of this wizened up specimen of manhood who has not the broad outlook of an ordinary man even. He tells her exactly what she shall do and exactly what she shall wear. He even goes over the list of her lifelong friends and weeds out those he does not fancy. And she calmly acquiesces regardless of past favors and ties.

It is just as if she realized his smallness and meanness and wanted to give

GOES OVER THE LIST OF HER FRIENDS.

him more than the ordinary amount of respect and all that sort of thing in order to exalt him in her own eyes and in those of her friends.

But the really strong man doesn't care for that sort of slavishness on his wife's part, and he doesn't need it.

### Bright Conversationists.

I know of several girls who are invited around merely because their conversation is cheerful and not personal.

When you come right down to it the number of women who can really talk well is woefully small. Why will women dwell on themselves, their troubles and difficulties? Men don't do that, and men have their share of the world's knocks—yes, indeed! Yet how many men would be invited out if they did nothing but talk shop and wonder whether Jones was going to close that deal tomorrow or if the tailor would make that coat collar fit better in the back?

Perhaps—who knows?—it is this very ability to throw off cares which allows men to accomplish so much more than women.

As a rule, it is hard work that pulls a man down, while it is almost invariably worry that gives a woman nervous prostration.

### Too Much Hostess.

"There is such a thing as entertaining one's guests to death," remarked the popular woman. "Nothing makes me so nervous as a visit to a house where every day has been planned out beforehand. I feel as if an invisible arm were pushing me all the time, and I want to sit down, figuratively speaking, in my tracks like a balking horse.

"That sort of thing is all right for a children's party, where complications are apt to arise if the children's attention is not kept distracted all the time, but the average adult wants some blanks in her day that she can fill to suit her own fancy. She is even glad of a chance to lounge around a bit, to read a book or merely to have a heart to heart talk and become better acquainted. Try taking it easier when you have people at the house, and, believe me, they will enjoy their visit much more. MAUD ROBINSON.

## LESS EATING IN PUBLIC.

### Actively Advocated Theory Is Having Marked Effect on the Business Lunches.

*A man who is in touch with the wholesale business of supplying hotels and restaurants with food says the actively advocated theory that Americans eat too much is having a marked effect on the habits of city people. This theory states the Philadelphia Record, is urged in lectures, in newspaper articles, and in many private ways to an extent that is scarcely realized by anyone who does not watch closely, and the result is a noticeable falling off in the amount of food eaten by those whose business compels them to eat in public places. The movement explains, indeed, the growing popularity of the quick-lunch cafe, but not a few people are now reducing other meals, breakfasts particularly, so that the hearty, full breakfast of other days is growing more and more obsolete. This applies, however, only to the city, according to the experience of the observer quoted. In the country the ancient practice of eating three square meals a day seems to flourish in its original vigor unimpaired. Whether the new theory has become sufficiently universal even in the city to make any appreciable difference in the health of the citizens is a question concerning which there is as yet no testimony.

## WHEN PEOPLE LOSE TASTE

### Loss of Smell Nearly Always Ensues, Yet They Retain Old Likes and Dislikes.

"When people lose their taste," said a physician, according to the Baltimore Herald, "they retain their old likes and dislikes, just the same. Miss Smith, for instance, can't tell a slice of roast beef from a fried onion, but she disliked onions before her taste went, and therefore she won't eat them now.

"People lose their taste through severe illnesses, and with the loss of taste the loss of smell nearly always goes. Hence queer, cruel practical jokes. I know a woman without smell to whom a pint of onion juice was sent in a cologne bottle. She deluged herself with this onion juice and appeared in a crowded, heated ballroom.

"To a man without taste or smell all cheeses must be alike, yet old Brownlow won't touch limburger. He says it would make him ill, and probably it would. It is very odd to hear these deficient people praising and condemning food and drink. They do it, though. They do it as heartily as you or I.

"I have seen old Brownlow send away in disgust a glass of white wine, claiming it was corked, while at the same time he ate calmly an addled egg."

## GUILTY BUT FELT HURT.

### 'Twas Not a Cow, But a "Blamed Old Jackass" He Had Stolen.

"I was governor of my state for two terms," said a well-known western politician, relates the Chicago News, "and I made up my mind as soon as I was sworn in the first time to right any wrong which I might find in the two state prisons. I had somehow got the idea that many innocent men were sent there."

"And did you find it so?" I asked.

"I did. There were over a thousand convicts in all, and I investigated 350 cases before I stopped. According to his own story, every one was an innocent man and the victim of injustice. There was just one exception. He had been sent to prison for stealing a cow, and he lied to me for a long time. At length, one day, after I had gone over the case with him for the fifth time and showed him that he must be guilty, he said:

"It's no use to deceive you, governor. I'll admit that I did the stealing, but what hurts my feelings is the mistake they made. It wasn't a cow at all, but a blamed old jackass, and the jury convicted me because it was sworn to that he gave 12 quarts of milk a day."

## CURIOUS TROPICAL PLANT.

### Vine That Possesses Power of Respiration and Is Given to Coughing.

An interesting vine, known as the coughing bean, is a respiratory plant which is a native of moist, tropical regions. By accidental transportation of its seeds it has gradually spread to much less congenial spots, especially railroad embankments, where it endures drought very well, though its growth is stunted. But there is one thing it cannot endure, and that is dust. When the breathing pores become choked by dust the gases accumulate within the leaf for a time and then are forcibly ejected in an audible paroxysm of coughing and sneezing, which makes the leaf tremble violently. At the same time the whole plant becomes red owing to the subsiding of the green chlorophyll grains and the appearance of particles of red coloring matter on the surface. This odd vine is sometimes cultivated as a house plant. Sweeping the carpet of the room in which it lives is very apt to set the plant to coughing, much to the astonishment of persons unfamiliar with its peculiarities.

### Slightly Interested.

She—Are you psychologically inclined?

He—No, but I'd like to be a mind-reader just long enough to find out whether you are telling me the truth or only jollying me along!—Detroit Free Press.

### Innuendo.

Ferdy—I say only what I think.

Ethel—Is it possible that you are so taciturn as that?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## NOTABLE DISCOVERY.

### REMARKABLE STEP OF PROF. LOEB IN LIFE CREATION.

### Eminent Scientist Perfects Artificial Reproduction of Sea Urchins—May Yet Reach Field of Man.

San Francisco.—Prof. Jacques Loeb, of the University of California, perhaps the greatest living biologist and physiologist, whose former researches in the realms of biology have resulted in wonderful discoveries, at last has perfected his amazing experiments begun at the University of Chicago several years ago. He claims that he is just at the threshold of his daring goal—the creation of life itself. Dr. Loeb has announced that by artificial means he has produced the sexual fertilization of the eggs of sea urchins. This achievement, according to other scientists, opens the way for further work that will bring science near to the innermost secrets of life and the nature of the vital force.

It is believed that Dr. Loeb's "cross-fertilization" success is the most important development along physiological and biological lines of recent times and is a big step toward the cherished goal of Dr. Loeb—the creation of human life by purely physical and chemical means.

What strange monster, Caliban or Frankenstein, the first man created by this means might be, if it is possible so to create man, only can be conjectured. Would such a creation be lacking in essentially human traits? To judge from Dr. Loeb's experiments with the lower form of animal life, that of the sea urchin, the answer would seem to be: No. For the parthogenetic larvae, or larvae developed *artificially, have all the resemblance* to the larvae produced by normal fertilization, and the same vitality.

Dr. Loeb, while a professor in the University of Chicago, succeeded in fertilizing the eggs of the sea urchins, but he could not get them to hatch. Now he has succeeded in hatching them out and producing lively, active sea urchins, indistinguishable from the normal, even by their new "papa." Several years ago the professor said, in a scientific journal, that he was convinced from his experiments with sea urchins

PROF. JACQUES LOEB.
(Eminent Scientist Who Has Made Notable Discovery in Science of Life.)

that immaculate conception through subtle changes in the "ions," or chemical and physical forces, in the blood is a possibility. In the previous experiments Dr. Loeb had succeeded in producing embryonic life by immersing the eggs of the sea urchin and other marine animals in water, the density of which had been increased by certain salts. He has achieved his complete success by the addition of a chemical known as "thylacetate" to the former solutions.

It occurred to the doctor that the spermatozoon, or male principle, might carry into the egg not one, but several substances or conditions, each of which was responsible for only a part of the specific features of sexual fertilization, and that, in order completely to imitate the action of the spermatozoon, it might be necessary to combine two methods of artificial parthenogenesis, each of which imitates the process of sexual fertilization, only in part. This idea proved correct far beyond the doctor's expectations, and he was rewarded by seeing the first artificially made sea urchin "chip its shell" and wriggle grotesquely about in the water. Where formerly he succeeded in producing embryonic life in but a fraction of one per cent. of the eggs used, now Dr. Loeb has the satisfaction of producing perfectly healthy baby urchins from more than 90 per cent. of the eggs.

Prof. Loeb sums up his results in the following words: "We are now able to imitate the natural process of fertilization in the egg of the sea urchin completely by physical and chemical means. The fact that the parthenogenetic larvae (animals developed artificially) produced by the new method have the same vitality as the larvae produced by normal fertilization arouses the hope that it will be possible to undertake the solution of the problems to which the raising of parthenogenetic larvae in large numbers is preliminary."

Prof. Loeb has long been known as a leader in the application of new chemistry to the science of life. At the close of the year 1902 he went to the University of California from the University of Chicago, where for ten years he had performed wonderful research work. Prof. Loeb is an M. D. from the University of Strasburg, but studied in other foreign schools. As a physiologist he takes high rank. He was born in Germany April 7, 1859. It is said of him that often in the classroom he will stop in the midst of a lecture and spend several minutes in deep thought.

# Feminine Snapshots

## Lawyers Have Their Opinion of Women Clients

A man lawyer has been giving his opinion of the woman client, and it is not flattering. On the other hand, the woman who has been through the mill of having business transactions with members of the legal profession has also her opinion of the man lawyer, and it is even less flattering to him than his judgment is to her. Experiences of suing to recover money due one and having the attorney claim half, two-thirds, in some cases even the whole of the amount recovered, and being brought into actual debt to the lawyer besides, is rather calculated to sour either man or woman against the legal profession and to induce the resolve in future to avoid lawsuits at whatever cost. It is only fair, however, to hear the man lawyer's side of the case too. To do him justice, he admits that an experienced business woman makes as reasonable and sensible a client as a man, but when it comes to the emotional, gushy, ignorant, clinging vine sort of female—excuse him. He never knows what she is going to do next. Emotional affairs are apt to prompt this sort of woman to lawsuits. She will visit the attorney and weep and implore him to help her in some matrimonial or love squabble. She manufactures tears so effectively that to get rid of her the lawyer frequently takes her case and brings about the result she desires. Then the fair client is apt to find herself not a bit happier or better satisfied than she was before, and, with the inconsequentialness of the old style woman or an idiot, she immediately 'bout faces and blames the lawyer bitterly for bringing all this misery into her life! So says the man lawyer.

"The czar's mother is forced to do all the cooking for the imperial family for fear poison may be introduced into their food." Let us hope the czar's mother herself will not poison the imperial family with her poor cooking.

May the old style of emotional, cowardly, irresponsible woman speedily disappear! It matters not how she vanishes, *whether she is evolved out,* drops out or evaporates. Just let her go, the sooner the better, and farewell forever to her!

"Thousands of letters have been received by the land commissioner of Boneset, S. D., from men who wish to marry the young women that drew farming homesteads in the recent opening of government lands on the Rosebud reservation." Just so! What a miserable, mercenary creature woman is to marry for a home! Isn't she?

"No; bonnet strings are not worn, except by old women," says the fashion editor. I have looked for weeks to see a pair of bonnet strings, and ne'er a string have I found, except on Salvation Army feminine folk. Evidently there are no old women any more.

And now Queensland, of the Australian federation, has granted full suffrage to women.

If Marie Feodorovna, dowager empress of all the Russias, had not sat upon the lid of reform for her own sex and set herself in all ways to keep them down and in ignorance and subjection, she would not now be in danger every moment of having that lid blown off by dynamite and herself and her family seat to kingdom come with all their sins upon their heads. The gifted, intelligent women of Russia would have gone over to her side instead of to the revolutionist terrorists. At least one or two loyal women would have relieved her of the necessity of going into the kitchen and perspiring over the imperial cooking, which not a human being could be trusted to do.

There are others than women who loathe tobacco. "I do not belong to a club of any kind," says John Burroughs, America's naturalist. "I would like to join a few good clubs of men if it wasn't for their infernal tobacco."

Honesty, decency, courage and common sense—these four go to the making of character, according to President Roosevelt. But often one finds that common sense is the scarcest of the four.

As usual, somebody is sneering at Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in America. Now she is derided because she lives at the rate of $900 a year, dwelling in a flat for which she pays only $18 a month rent. Well, why shouldn't she? Has this republic, supposed to be a free country, come to that pass where a woman must live as other people demand she shall rather than in the way she desires for herself? Mrs. Green's tastes are altogether for the simple life we hear so landed. She turns from the monkeyish circus in which public opinion would have her perform and lives her own life, as she has a perfect right to do, without interference from anybody. If more women lived their own lives instead of that laid down for them by fashion, this would be a nobler country.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

## WIVES WHO ARE CHUMS.

### They Never Ask the Editor of the Woman's Page For Advice.

Why are so many marriages failures?

Because the bride and groom have no tastes in common.

A man marries a girl because she is pretty; a girl marries a man because he has a good income or a good appearance. After they settle down together what remains? He likes to read; she wants to go out all the time. He is interested in athletics, she in poetry. She loves opera, and he won't go inside a theater unless to hear a comedy, and very often he has a sense of humor and she has none at all.

This last is positively a tragedy.

If men would realize how necessary a sense of humor is in a woman they

THE WIFE WHO MAKES A SCENE.

would certainly look for it more carefully before committing themselves. The trouble with most men is that they make too many allowances for the differences between men and women. They think because a girl can't understand it is because she is a woman. It is not. It is because she is the wrong woman. There is a right kind of woman for every man, and she will have the same tastes as he has; she will laugh at the same things and cry at the same things.

That is being a real chum, and it is the married chums who lead happy lives.

Most women have no idea of the meaning of being chums. A husband tries to tell his wife things, and he gives up in despair because he thinks that, being a woman, she can't understand (which is a libel on womanhood), or she makes a scene when things don't go her way instead of stating her objections quietly and giving him good advice.

The papers are full of lovelorn wives asking for advice, and the advice is very simple. It is the same for all:

"Be his chum; be sunny and cheerful; forget your petticoats occasionally and your narrow prejudices; be a friend to him as his men friends are; share his trouble and, above all, his point of view; like the things he likes and take pleasure in the things which amuse him, and I am almost willing to wager everything I have that he will like your things and think everything you do is just about right in the end.

HELEN CLIFTON.

## SUMMER DINING ROOM.

### How to Furnish It Inexpensively and Yet Artistically.

Dining room furniture is expensive, and the furnishing of the summer house is apt to be a heavy consideration.

Why not adopt the following plan? Buy some neatly shaped pine chairs and a table and stain them a soft Flemish green. In the center of the table have an old rose jardiniere hold-

A COTTAGE DINING ROOM.

ing a fern. The floor may be covered with a green art square, and the woodwork of the room may likewise be stained the same tone of green.

Notice the room in the picture. How artistic and yet how simple it is! The fireplace is a good thing in the dining room of a summer house on account of chilly mornings and evenings. Bits of green and white china will add to the decorative effect. The casement window is the making of the room, and it is hung very simply with dimity curtains. Any woman might have a dining room like this for a very small sum.

R. DE LA BAUME.

### To Retain Youth and Activity.

The determination to hold fast to all one's powers and keep going, the refusal to give down and coddle oneself, will keep man or woman young and active forever.

## MAY FASHIONS.

### Gossip Concerning Materials and Colors Which Will Be Popular.

Voile is so soft and pretty that it is no wonder it is so well liked. It now *bids fair to be among the very best* fabrics of the season, though, to be sure, it is not altogether new. But women are learning that it is better to hold on to some things which have been found desirable than to be always seeking something entirely new. The voiles are presented in all the season's colorings and in white and black. This gives them a wide range of usefulness and adapts the material to almost any requirement and any kind of trimming. I have seen some voile gowns with velvet garnitures, others with lace, more with set pieces of fancy braid and still more with no ornamentation save tucks or shirrs or some other kind of hand work. There seems to be nothing not adapted to this semidiaphanous material. It is generally made over a skirt of taffeta either of the same or of a contrasting color.

But voile is a difficult material to manage, as it is so flexible, and the amateur dressmaker is bound to bedew it with tears before it is done. I think lace is the natural complement of this pretty stuff, and the illustration shows how it may be effectively applied. The sleeves are short to the elbows, and then comes a fall of three ruffles of lace hanging down well over the wrist. The waist is in the form of a short bolero, and along the front and around the neck is a notched band of fine white linen batiste, with tiny white linen buttons in the notches. It makes quite a dainty trimming.

### Lace Much Used For Trimmings.

Laces for trimming of gowns and the short capes and coats may be any kind, but bruges, galloons, bretons and heavy carrickmacross, duchess, Irish crochet, cluny and several fancies in muslin and lace combination are the best except for the very thin lawns and batistes. For these valenciennes is the proper kind, for none of the rest is fine enough. Nearly all these are so made that there is an insertion to match. The new fancy for chemisettes creates an added demand for lace, and

APPLE GREEN VOILE COSTUME.

these are very dressy. They reach up quite as high as the stocks and are made in two styles. Some are only to be pinned on outside the dress, and thus they simulate a chemisette, while the others are so fashioned as to fill in the square or V shaped point in the waist. I saw some that were almost as bad as the guimpes of detested memory, but these are intended to fill in square necked waists. Many of the prettiest dresses are cut square in the neck and are to be filled in with the chemisette in the earlier part of the season and left open when it shall grow warm enough.

Hand embroidered dresses of batiste, lawn, white broadcloth, crepe de chine and the old-new radium silks are among the newest of the dainty and incidentally costly dresses for summer, which is now so very near to us. Besides the expensive hand wrought embroidered gowns there is an endless list of machine embroidered ones. In some the pattern is all over and in others only along the flounces and other portions intended for trimming.

### Some Novel Shapes in Hats.

I have left myself but a small space to speak of hats. The subject requires a volume with a sequel, so I will say but a few words about the latest styles. This year women have so much latitude that every one can wear what she likes and still be in fashion. The funny but becoming little Tommy Atkins hat, sometimes called a pill box, is one of the nattiest. The continental comes next, followed by any number of toques, turbans, chic sailors made of milan braid, chip or silk braid plateau shapes, which set us wondering how they hold on, and no end of tip tilted, side elevated and bent brims, with so many flowers that the wearers look overloaded. Roses in bunches, in wreaths and in every conceivable manner are seen, and they are marked by wonderful perfection. There are plateaux of lace straw in single and also mixed colors, and all are pretty. The turbans seem rather better adapted to elderly faces than to the young.

The novelties shown in mohair dress goods pass belief, so many there are, and all of them excellent for wear and appearance. They are in stripes and checks as well as all black.

OLIVE HARPER.

# Notable Women

## Mme. Carlier Wears the Cross of the Legion of Honor

The first Napoleon established the decoration of the cross of the Legion of Honor. It was to be bestowed on those who achieved noble and heroic deeds. Bonaparte scarcely thought a woman would ever receive the prize he intended specially for soldiers, yet this coveted decoration was given by the French republic to Mme. Emilie Carlier for bravery and heroism as conspicuous as were ever displayed on a battlefield. Several women have received the red ribbon of the Legion of

MME. EMILIE CARLIER.

Honor, but Mme. Carlier is the only one of her sex to whom the cross has been awarded.

Her husband was French consul at Siwas, Asiatic Turkey, among the Armenians. His young wife had accompanied him to the consulate, though both knew the danger in case of a clash between Turks and Armenians. The clash came. Maddened Turks began to slay, cut, kill, maim and drown Christian Armenians in the manner approved by the fanatical among followers of the prophet. The hunted Armenians took refuge in the French consulate. The Carliers prepared to defend both themselves and the refugees. In anticipation of an attack on the consulate by a Turkish mob Mme. Carlier had filled bags with sand, enough of them to barricade her windows. *Under the direction of a faithful* old servant she also learned to shoot, becoming an expert.

The mob came, thundering at the doors, howling and hurling stones and sticks. Mme. Carlier left her infant son with a nurse and took charge of the main entrance. Her husband guarded the side and rear of the house. The sand bags kept the windows. The front door was strong and had chains across. It was opened just sufficiently to admit the passage of the nose of rifle or revolver. Behind that door as the thrilling moments passed stood the hero woman with her death spouting weapons, picking off every Turk that came in range. At length the mob retired, and Mme. Carlier went at once to her baby. She found the baby had cut his first tooth.

For her brave work Mme. Emilie Carlier wears the cross of the Legion of Honor.

### Woman Trader In a Mining Camp.

In 1898 Mrs. R. S. Hutcheon of Chicago learned that there was need of such small necessities as pins, needles and thread in the mining towns of Alaska. They were worth almost their weight in gold and scarcely to be had at that.

Mrs. Hutcheon has the commercial talent. She selected a small stock of goods adapted to the exigency and went with them to Dawson over the perilous route by land and down the Yukon river. It was a bad trip for hardship, and Mrs. Hutcheon was obliged to do much mental sciencing of herself to keep her courage up. But she sold her goods at gold dust prices, catching the mining town exactly on the boom.

The enterprising woman merchant came back for more goods and sold them too. Her first store in Dawson was a tent. She next built a frame house and established in it the principal dry goods and millinery house in Dawson. Her pluck and shrewdness have been amply rewarded. She expects to open a branch establishment in the Tanana district. She follows the mining booms.

### The Daughter of Old John Brown.

Quietly, aloof from the world, all alone in a cottage at the foot of the mountains in Santa Clara county, Cal., lives Miss Sarah Brown, the daughter of John Brown of Ossawattomie. Of John Brown's twenty-one children she is the seventeenth. In 1874 Mrs. Brown and six children traveled across the plains from Kansas to California. They finally settled on some land in Santa Clara county and planted orchards.

One by one the brothers and sisters married and dropped away, leaving Sarah and her mother to take care of the farm, which they did, Mrs. Brown attending to the house, Sarah doing the farm work. Then Mrs. Brown died, too, and the lonely daughter, approaching middle age, was left all alone. She plows, prunes the trees and attends to the chickens. Yet with all her toil she has never yet become rich enough to buy the little fruit farm, but rents it from year to year.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

# WOULD END ALL WAR

## PRACTICAL PLAN OF FAMOUS NORWEGIAN AUTHOR.

### Bjoernstjerne Bjoernson Says Prohibiting Loans to Belligerents Is the Only Way to Insure Universal Peace.

Paris.—Many are the plans which well-meaning people have conceived to put an end to all wars and establish universal peace, but of all these none seems more plausible or practical than one which M. Bjoernstjerne Bjoernson, the famous Norwegian author and playwright, mentioned the other day when visited in his home in this city.

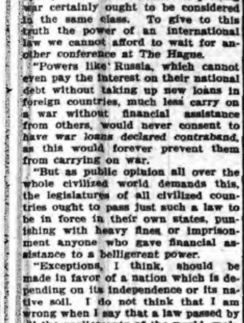
"I do not see why we waste so much time devising means to abolish war," said M. Bjoernson, "when the only way in which we may accomplish our purpose is evident to all. Let the world declare that loans made to belligerents are contraband of war, and *wars will stop.*

"It seems plain that if arms, ammunition, coal and provisions from neutral powers to belligerents are contraband loans of millions which are openly declared to be made to prolong war certainly ought to be considered in the same class. To give to this truth the power of an international law we cannot afford to wait for another conference at The Hague.

"Powers like Russia, which cannot even pay the interest on their national debt without taking up new loans in foreign countries, much less carry on a war without financial assistance from others, would never consent to have war *loans declared contraband*, as this would forever prevent them from carrying on war.

"But as public opinion all over the whole civilized world demands this, the legislatures of all civilized countries ought to pass just such a law to be in force in their own states, punishing with heavy fines or imprisonment anyone who gave financial assistance to a belligerent power.

"Exceptions, I think, should be made in favor of a nation which is depending on its independence or its native soil. I do not think that I am wrong when I say that a law passed by all the parliaments of the world, making it a punishable offense to supply money to a foreign power for the pur-



BJOERNSTJERNE BJOERNSON.
(Noted Norwegian Author Has Plan to Make War Impossible.)

pose of carrying on war, would make war impossible.

"I have been reading a letter from Norway from a business man who was exceedingly happy because a steamer owned by him and loaded with ammunition and coal had succeeded in reaching Vladivostok. Every honest government ought to punish an open breach of neutrality. What good does it do that the various governments declare the neutrality of the countries they represent when they do not even make an attempt of punishing those *of their* subjects who openly boast of having helped one or the other of the belligerent powers?

"Scores of steamers leave England every month loaded with coal for Japan or Russia, a great German steamship company is openly entering *into contracts to supply the* Baltic squadrons with coal, but neither the kaiser's nor King Edward's government takes any steps to prevent this. I think that public opinion would back up the government that first punished offenders of this kind. Here is a great task for the men in *the parliaments of* the world who favor universal peace. If they could force through laws to this effect they would render an invaluable service to humanity."

M. Bjoernson declared that in the very near future he would appeal to the members in favor of universal peace in the parliaments of all countries to consider his plan.

**Valuable White Sapphire.**

The largest white sapphire ever discovered has been taken to Berlin by M. Heppmer, a German engineer, who has resided for many years in Brazil, where he possesses several mines. Before cutting, the *stone* weighed 1,250 carats, but a flaw caused the cleavage of a piece weighing 400 carats. This piece will produce a cut stone of 100 carats. That cut from the larger piece weighs 418 carats, is two inches in length, and one inch and a half wide and thick. The owner *values the stone* at 300,000 crowns.

**Wears Diamonds and Boots.**

Ex-Gov. Dockery of Missouri, who used to wear cowhide boots while in congress years ago, has been on a visit to Washington, where old *friends* were glad to see that he sticks to the same kind of foot covering. An unwonted *addition* to his makeup was seen in the shape of two huge diamond studs. It has been hinted that the boots and the gems do not exactly harmonize.

# WRITING OF "BEN HUR."

### Interesting Facts Concerning the Story Recalled by Death of Its Author.

The death of Gen. "Lew" Wallace calls renewed attention to the many interesting facts connected with his writing of "Ben Hur," the novel which published in 1880, is still selling in as great numbers 25 years after its publication as in *the year following its first appearance.* The book has never been issued in a cheaper edition than the one in which it was first published, while, on the other hand, 14 luxurious editions of it have been brought out. Translations have been made in language after language. It seems most remarkable that when Gen. Wallace wrote the book he had never been to the Holy Land, but worked out the minute topography of the country as it is presented in the story entirely from maps and reading. The author, once said to his publisher that when eventually he did visit Palestine he was himself surprised at the absolute accuracy of his descriptions, which tallied exactly with *the actual conditions*, and he was fond of telling how he found the very stone which he had imagined as a resting place for Ben Hur at a certain point in the story. The book was written in all sorts of strange places—on boats, railroads, in carriages, wherever *the author found* opportunity, afterward revising and correcting with great patience and care.

# PEOPLE BLIND TO CHANCES

### Some So Sightless to Opportunities *They Wouldn't See One If* It Hit Them.

It is a dangerous thing to wait for opportunities until it becomes a habit. Energy and inclination for hard work ooze out in the waiting. Opportunity *becomes invisible to those who are do*ing nothing, or looking somewhere else for it. It is the great worker, the man who is alert for chances that sees them, writes Orison Swett Marden, in Success Magazine.

Some people become so opportunity-blind that they cannot see chances anywhere—they would pass through a gold mine without noticing anything precious—while others will find opportunities in the most barren and out-of-the-way places. Bunyan found opportunity in Bedford jail to write the greatest allegory in the world on the untwisted paper that had been used to cork his bottles of milk. A Theodore Parker or *a Lucy Stone sees an opportunity to go* to college in a chance to pick berries. One boy sees an opening to his ambition in a chance to chop wood, wait on table, or run errands, where another sees no chance at all. One sees an opportunity to get an education in the odds and ends of time, evenings and half-holidays, which another throws away.

# SUPERSEDES CHLOROFORM.

### Electrifying the Brain a New Discovery in the Field of Surgery.

As the result of some electrical experiments carried on by a French physician, it is confidently predicted that a new era of painless surgery is at hand, says a London exchange.

The experimenters *have discovered* that sleep, and insensibility to pain, may be produced by electrifying the brain. The original tests were carried out with animals, and as soon as definite results were obtained the French physician referred to had the experiments performed upon himself. The first result of the electrification of his brain was inability to speak or move. Then, finally complete unconsciousness was established.

The value of the discovery lies chiefly in the harmless nature of electricity as an anesthetic. It is far preferable to ether or chloroform, as having no bad effect on the heart.

**Ambassadors to England.**

No more splendid roll is to be found in our history than that of our representatives at the court of St. James. In the number appear five men who were subsequently presidents of the United States. There are the names of many men fam*ous as* statesmen and honorably distinguished in the great scenes of our national life; also the names of lawyers of great repute; and in Washington Irving, Bancroft, Motley and Lowell men who have added luster to our literature.—Washington Star.

**Navy and Press.**

The table talk of gallant and distinguished admirals and commanders-in-chief at our naval ports is treasured in the retentive memory of civilians whose pleasant duty it is to discourse on the *navy* in the press. The relations of the admiralty with the press area nsatisfactory, in some cases unfair, and in others dangerous to the nation. It is time that the relation of the admiralty to the press should be placed upon a proper footing. —London Vanity Fair.

**Biological.**

"Dear!"

With a glance she tried to cow him. But he only looked sheepish.

"Dog!" she exclaimed.

He choked—there was a frog in his throat. Then, realizing he had made a monkey of himself by acting like a bear, he ducked.—Judge.

***Likewise Profitable.***

The great contralto sent her private secretary to the bank to deposit another check for $5,000.

"Ah, yes," she mused, toying with the diamonds on her shapely fingers, "a low, soft voice is an excellent thing in woman!"—Chicago Tribune.

**Through the Slush.**

"Nice walking—overhead," suggested the Smarty.

"Hope the man with the crying baby in the flat above me enjoys it," growled the Grouch.—Indianapolis News.

# IS MARKED FOR DEATH.

### Procurator General of Russian Orthodox Church Whose Assassination Has Been Decreed.

St. Petersburg.—Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonostzeff, procurator general of the Orthodox Greek church, of Russia, is among those whose assassination has been decreed by the revolutionary party. *He is a dreamer, a fanatic.* He hates Roman Catholics and Jews alike, and has persecuted them on all possible occasions. To be a Pole and a Roman Catholic is said to be, in the eyes of Pobiedonostzeff, an enemy of God and the czar.

*Pobiedonostzeff* long has dreamed that the Slavs are the chosen people

CONSTANTINE POBIEDONOSTZEFF.
(Russian Church Official Who Is Marked for Assassination.)

destined to be the ruling race of the world. He hopes to see the doctrines of the Greek Orthodox church the only allowable form of the Christian reli*gion. He prays for a Russian empire* that shall include the whole of the continent of Asia, and he would absorb the Balkan states, together with Turkey and Greece. He casts envious eyes on Austria as a future Russian province.

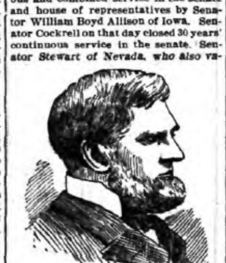
*This man, who now ranks with the* members of the emperor's cabinet in official importance—the Russian pope he is sometimes called—was born the son of a poor peasant in the province of [illegible], [illegible] content to follow in his father's plodding footsteps, Pobiedonostzeff worked his way to Kieff, to study in the university there. The young man had a brilliant university career and left Kieff to study law in St. Petersburg. Owing to his exceptional ability, he was summoned, at an early age, to be professor of law at Moscow university, and a year or two later he was selected to be tutor to several grand dukes of the imperial *family*, including the one who afterwards became Czar Alexander III. His duties brought him into contact with the reigning czar, Alexander II., and he contrived to secure his high favor, while gradually tightening his grip on the mind and intellect of the *future czar. He rose to be a privy* councillor and senator, and on the accession to the throne of Alexander III., following the assassination of Czar Alexander II., was made procurator of the holy synod. His influence over the present czar is apparent.

Some of the acts that have made Pobiedonostzeff unpopular, besides his anti-Semitism and anti-Catholicism, are: Trying to dragoon the Armenians into becoming Muscovite slaves, through the appointment of the brutal Prince Galitzin as governor general of the Caucasian provinces; coercing the Finns and maintaining at Sousdal, an old monastery in the province of Vladimir, a prison for religious offenders.

# ALLISON BREAKS RECORDS.

### Iowa Senator Has Served Thirty-Two Consecutive Years in Upper *House of Congress.*

Washington.—The fourth of March was an interesting day to the American people, not only because it marked the inauguration of Mr. Roosevelt as president, but because it witnessed the close *of several long senatorial careers, and* the breaking of all records for continuous and combined service in the senate and house of representatives by Senator William Boyd Allison of Iowa. Senator Cockrell on that day closed 30 years' continuous service in the senate. Senator *Stewart of Nevada, who also va-*



WILLIAM B. ALLISON.
(Iowa Man Who Has Served 32 Consecutive Years in the Senate.)

cated his seat, was a member of the senate earlier, but was absent 12 years between terms of service. Senator Mitchell of Oregon was a member when Mr. Allison lost connection for ten years. Senator Allison has served 32 years continuously in the senate, having taken his seat March 4, 1873, and had previously served eight years in the house of representatives—40 years in all. Senator Morrill of Vermont, who previously held the record, died on December 28, 1898. Had he lived two months and one week longer, he would have been a senator 32 years continuously. Senator Allison was born in Ohio March 2, 1829, and is hale and hearty at 76 years. He has four more years of his present term to serve.

# HISTORIC COIN IS LOST.

### One of Thirty Pieces of Silver Paid for Betrayal of Christ Disappears from Collection.

New York.—"The mysterious fifth shekel" has again disappeared. The shekel is said to be one of the 30 pieces which were paid by the high priests of the synagogue of Jerusalem to Judas Iscariot *for the betrayal of Christ.*

The coin came into the possession of Marx Fischer, of this city, many years ago, and it was his prize possession.

OLD HEBREW SHEKEL.
(Illustration Showing What the Coin of Christ's Time Looked Like.)

With the discharge of Margaret Wallner from custody on a charge of stealing ancient coins from Fischer to the *value of $60,000 the oft-disappearing* shekel has again been lost trace of.

Fischer was negotiating with Mrs. Wallner to do housework with him, and after one of her visits he missed his box of coins. He had the woman arrested, but as her trunks and personal belongings were searched, and no evidence could be found, she was discharged.

It was ascertained during the first crusade that but five shekels of the ancient Hebrew currency were in existence, and they were reputed to be part of the payment to Judas.

All the other shekels have presumably been melted over centuries ago. Four of the existing shekels are owned by the British Museum, the National Museum of Paris, the Museum of Munich, and the Imperial Museum of Vienna.

The shekel which Fischer has just lost was once owned, it is said, by God*frey*, of Jerusalem, and was lost for centuries. Louis XI. of France was among its alleged owners. It was many times lost and stolen.

Fischer asserts that he refused some years ago $22,000 for the shekel, offered by one of the London Rothschilds.

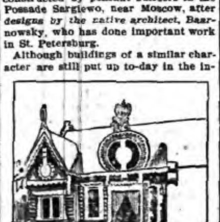
*An ancient Greek coin called "Adam* and Eve," bearing representations of Jupiter and Venus, was part of the collection which has disappeared.

# TO REBUILD RUSSIAN HOUSE

### *Structure Exhibited at the St. Louis World's Fair Will Be Preserved at Lake Geneva, Wis.*

St. Louis.—The only Russian building at the St. Louis exposition has been torn down, but will be rebuilt on the country estate of R. T. Crane, at Lake Geneva, Wis. It stood in the Transportation building and was part of an exhibit from St. Petersburg. By students of Russian affairs it is considered a splendid example of Russian art and craftsmanship. Mr. Crane, whose *business interest* has taken him to Russia on several occasions, believes the structure a type of the best in Russian architecture, and for that reason he will preserve it. The building was constructed by peasant builders in the Possade Sargiewo, near Moscow, after *designs by the native architect,* Baarnowsky, who has done important work in St. Petersburg.

Although buildings of a similar character are still put up to-day in the in-



A RUSSIAN BUILDING.
(Example of Their Architecture Exhibited at World's Fair.)

terior of Russia, on a less elaborate plan, for small homes and pavilions, the style of construction is quite primitive, the exterior being that of a forest log cabin. The logs are neatly hewn, however, and notched together so closely that no open joints remain to be plastered. The fantastic taste of the peasants is indicated in the curiously sawn eaves, gables and cornices, which are elaborately ornamented and painted in the gayest colors. The material used throughout is a white pine from the forests around Moscow, effectively stained in the case of the carved furniture, all the interior decoration having been designed by Durnowo, whose works have been highly appreciated in the Russian buildings at many international expositions.

# HISTORY OF THE KOHINOOR

### Famous Diamond Passed Through the Hands of a Number of the Shahs.

The Kohinoor was originally dug from the mines of Golconda. It passed to successive sovereigns of central India, and in the early part of the fourteenth century was added to the treasures of Delhi. It remained in the possession of the reigning family until the invasion, in the eighteenth century, of Nadir Shah, who, seeing it in the turban of the vanquished Mohammed, proposed to him an exchange of head-dresses, and the polite offer be*ing perforce accepted*, bore away with him the priceless jewel. After the assassination of the Nadir Shah, the "Mountain of Light" passed through the hands of Ahmed Shah of Cabul to Shah Soojah, who gave it as the price of his liberty to Ranjeet Singh, ruler of the Punjaub. On the annexation of the Punjaub, in 1849, it was stipulated that the Kohinoor should be surrendered to the queen of England, who received it from the East India company in 1850. At the great exhibition of 1851 this famous diamond was found inferior to its glass model, and it was necessary to submit it to a strong gas light in order to bring out *its colors.*

# MISUNDERSTANDING AROSE.

### Music Teacher Asked Question Which Aroused the Ire of a Pupil's Mother.

A principal in one of the primary grades of a school in South San Francisco tells a story which illustrates the readiness of the Hibernians to find and resent an insult.

"One afternoon," he said, "a daughter of the Emerald Isle rushed into my office and said that one of the teachers had insulted her child by asking it foolish questions. I asked her the nature of the question and she said the teacher had asked the child to tell how many carrots there were in a bushel. I told the excited mother to accompany me to the classroom and we would question the teacher.

"After considerable reflection the teacher could not recall having asked the child any such question. We were about to leave the room with the anger of the parent still unsatisfied when the teacher said: 'I think I know now what Mrs. McCann means. Yesterday, while teach*ing the class the rudiments* of music, I did ask as a general question: "How many beats are there in a measure?"'"

# COURT MILKED THE COW.

### Practical-Minded Iowa Judge Satisfied *Himself* as to the Animal's Condition.

"The court will proceed to milk this cow and take judicial notice of those facts which to him as an expert milker will tend to determine whether she has been fresh for a *long* or *short time.*"

So announced Judge John F. Oliver the other day from the bench after hearing witnesses dispute for an hour concerning the identity of a Jersey cow, relates a correspondent of the St. Paul Dispatch. Both sides claimed her. But one side contended that she had been fresh only three months, while the other alleged that she had not been fresh for nearly a year.

The court adjourned to a stable near by, where his honor proceeded to milk the cow in true farmer fashion.

"The verdict of the court is that the cow has not been fresh over three months, therefore she goes to the plaintiff," was the announcement from the bench, after the court had solemnly led the procession back to the courthouse.

# THE "BONEYARD EDITOR."

### Staff Attache Who Stores Away Current Matter of Value for Future Use.

What the exchange editor is to the printer, the man in charge of the obituary department is to the editorial depart*ment, says Pearson's Magazine. His duty* is practically to maintain an up-to-date library of clippings taken from the publications of the wide world and to maintain these clippings so that any subject may be looked up without a minute's loss. All the famous happenings of the world, *everything concerning noted* persons, in fact, every single subject of any sort of interest is kept on file in this department.

Every publication likely to contain articles of interest is sent to this department, where each paper, each magazine, each weekly *publication is read and* marked and clipped; and the careers of the most noted among all living men and women, written up to date, are in type, ready to send down the presses no sooner disaster or other cause makes necessary the running of these stories.

**To Make Stones Grow.**

The fact that many natural stones swell slightly when passing from a dry to a wet condition at the same temperature, and shrink correspondingly when the process is reversed, has also been recognized in numerous tests at the Watertown arsenal. In the report for 1890 it is stated that a very decided swelling of the stones was observed in most cases after soaking them for a time in water, and that this effect seemed to increase as the temperature rose.—Municipal Journal.

**Her Decreasing Age.**

He—To-morrow is my birthday.

She—I suppose you will take a day off.

"I shall."

"And how do you think I celebrate when I have a birthday?"

"Oh, I presume you take a year off."—Life.

# IF RUSSIA INVADED INDIA.

### Would Meet with Vigorous Opposition at the Hands of the Afghans.

Much has been heard of late regarding the possibility of a Russian invasion of *India*, and, as most people know, this is a matter in which Afghanistan would play a very prominent part, says a London paper.

The Afghans would, of course, strongly resist any attempt to invade India through their country; not so much perhaps out of friendship for Great Britain as from a fixed determination not to submit to the domination of any other race.

Fierce and numerous as they are, the Afghans have been twice conquered by the British, but the task of holding the country was so great that our government found it a wise policy to leave the Afghans independent, merely entering into an agreement with the ameer that *he should have no treaties with any* power but the government of India. In return, a large annual subsidy has been paid him, every penny of which, it is said, has been spent on equipping the Afghan army, which now numbers over 200,000 men, armed with all the latest *rifles and artillery.*

A knowledge of this fact naturally cools the ardor of the most bellicose Russians, especially when they have so much on their hands elsewhere.

# GREW TREE FOR HIS COFFIN

### Missouri Man of Eighty-Seven Carefully Preserves a Walnut for That Purpose.

Probably the oldest living settler in Jackson county is Ember Mason, whose *farm and home lie on the Big Blue river* between Independence and Kansas City. He was born in 1817 and was brought to Independence when a child of five years and has lived in the county ever since, reports the Jackson (Mo.) Examiner.

When he cleared up the place on which he now lives he left in the middle of one field a small walnut tree. The tree was then about two inches in diameter, but perfectly straight and symmetrical. Often in the years which followed he was asked why he left that tree to shade valuable land, and his invariable answer was that he intended to live until that tree was big enough to make into boards for his coffin.

*About a year ago Mr. Mason had the* walnut tree, then an enormous and handsome tree, cut down and sawed into planks. It showed a beautiful grain and the boards were perfect. These boards are now carefully put away in a dry place and are seasoning, and from them *Mr. Mason says his coffin is to be made.* He is now 87 years of age, but is not yet ready to send the boards to the cabinet-maker.

# BISHOP WAS A FREEMASON

### How the Pope Trapped a French Priest Who Belonged to the Order in Rome.

France has produced a freemason bishop. Such a thing had never been seen before, and it remained for that country to produce such a phenomenon, M. de Nordez, bishop of Dijon, was unquestionably affiliated with this famous society. It is not known by what means Bishop le Nordez' membership in this fraternity came to be known, but what I have learned from the lips of one of the most prominent cardinals in Rome is the manner in which the pope got the bishop to confess. When the bishop was summoned before the pope he began by protesting against what he termed the calumnies which were directed against him. "Calumnies! Are you quite sure?" said Pope Pius X., and, quietly opening a drawer, he produced the very act of membership signed by the bishop's hand. Tableau! The prelate, finding himself caught, admitted that the document had, indeed, been signed by him. However, as the vatican was willing, in order to avoid scandal, to keep him in the fold, and as a bishop's appointments are not to be disdained, M. le Nordez promptly sent in his resignation to his lodge.

# NEGRO BOY'S QUICK WIT.

### He Couldn't Spell Trousers, But Knew How to Spell Pants, All Right.

Mr. W. H. Poole, of Sykesville, Md., sends the following story to the Baltimore Sun:

"There is in our household a small colored boy in whom I am greatly interested. He is only six years old, and has not long been a sharer in our public school advantages. But he is an enthusiastic student and makes use of all his opportunities. He never fails to make a trial.

"The other day I was endeavoring to find out what progress he was making in his studies, so I put him through an examination in spelling. 'Cat,' 'dog,' etc., were passed with an average of 100. I resolved to make the test a little more difficult. 'Sylvester,' said I, 'can you spell coat?'

"'C-o-a-t' came the ready response.

"'Now,' I continued, 'can *you spell* trousers?'

"'Can't spell dat, but I can spell pants.'

"I wish more of us were as quick to substitute the next best thing to that which we consider impossible."

**The Poor Old Horse.**

Kings and presidents join in abandoning the poor old horse. Gradually it is reaching its proper level—simply that of a very handsome and expensive ornament that only the very rich can afford to use either for pleasure or business.—Mo*toring Illustrated.*

**Glass Houses.**

Glass houses may soon be made stone-proof. Silesian glassmakers are turning out glass bricks for all sorts of building purposes, and hope that the proverb will soon have no significance.

# LIFE ON SAGHALIEN.

## ISLAND WHERE RUSSIAN CRIMINALS ARE BANISHED.

### Better Known Among Natives as "Isle of the Lost," as No Person Sent There Ever Returns—Some Are Kept in Irons.

London.—Seventeen cents a day is said to be the cost of Maxim Gorki, the Russian novelist, to the Russian government for his complicity in the outbreak of the people. He is luxuriously fed in comparison with the Russian political prisoners and criminals on the Island of Saghalien. The allowance for these is seven and one-half cents for the same period.

Saghalien is an attenuated island lying off the eastern coast of Siberia, in the Sea of Okhotsk. Russia has used it as a penal colony since 1869. Among the people of Russia it is called the Isle of the Lost. It is well named by them. No person who is sent to this island ever returns. The government apparently desires to add to this impression of hopelessness by preventing, as far as possible, any description of the life lived there from reaching the people. It would have an atmosphere of gloom hang over the island. It would have exile to this forsaken spot mean the crossing of a yawning gulf *into a world from which no word can* return. There a false passport is not worth the trouble of writing it. Passport or no passport, it makes no difference.

A few foreigners have been able to spend a short time on the island in recent years. It has usually been difficult to secure pictures of the life there.

Only those who are sentenced to *penal service for life* because of some great crime, personal or political, are sent to Saghalien. The prisons are not great stone dungeons, such as those to which the American is accustomed. They resemble barracks, or great wooden warehouses. The *stockades around the portion devoted* to the incarceration of the most violent of the criminals if constructed around an orchard would only add to the fun of stealing the apples for an American boy. Leaving the prison, however, is like jumping from the fry*ing pan into the fire, so the tempta*tion to do so is not great. The main

A SAGHALIEN CONVICT.
(Desperate Political Prisoners and Criminals Are Compelled to Wear "Irons.")

prison is divided into three parts. One *is for the privileged convicts.* The workshops and cells for the best-behaved prisoners are here. The good conduct prisoners, who are permitted to go outside in the day to labor, occupy the middle part. The northern quadrangle is surrounded by a strong stockade and overlooked by a watch tower. There are kept the most desperate criminals, who wear "irons" weighing 14 pounds. All the prisoners are kept there through the first year of their incarceration.

As capital punishment is not a part of Russia's criminal code, many of the prisoners are murderers who have been sent there to remain for life. All the servants of the officers are criminals.

A visitor to the place says: "It is uncomfortable to know that the surly-faced woman who enters your room in the morning with a light breakfast is a murderess. It does not add to your *comfort to learn, when part of your* beard has been removed, that the barber is also a murderer. You are glad to have a revolver under your pillow when you go to bed. You readily obey the injunction not to leave the house after the six o'clock curfew has been *rung.*"

Women are privileged inhabitants on the island. They are relatively so few that they are at a premium. When a male convict has earned the right to live outside the prison walls in a small house of his own, he often invites one *of the women to live with him.* She may be a murderess, but that makes no difference. She may have murdered two men who occupied the same relation to her that he does. This fact, apparently, is no deterrent. A knouting and solitary confinement are the only two punishments which can be inflicted. The women are so few that they are not in much danger of being knouted.

**Popular American Peeresses.**

At a voting contest held at an Irish fair in London the marchioness of Ava received the greatest number of votes. Her husband, who was Lord Terence Blackwood, is Irish by descent. The marchioness was Miss Flora Davis, of New York. She was voted "the prettiest, the nicest and the smartest." At a young contest held at a bazar given for the benefit of the French sisters the popular prize was awarded to the countess of Essex, whose husband is the earl of Essex. The countess was Adele Grant, of New York. She was called the "smartest" lady present.

**The Constitutionalist**
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
PUBLISHED AT
*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*
Terms—$2.00 per year.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor
Thursday, May 11, 1905.

# TROLLEY LOOP FIGHT SETS DUNELLEN AGOG

## BELIEVED THAT CHESTNUT STREET WILL BE THE TERMINUS.

Anxious to use the new "single-end" cars on the main line as soon as possible, the P. S. C. has, according to statements from a source regarded as impeachable, decided to meet the demand for the location of the trolley loop in Dunellen at Gallagher's corner half way. There is every reason to believe that the loop will be placed at Chestnut street, which is considerably beyond the present terminus in the center of the borough, although not as far as the west enders would have liked. This arrangement, however, is satisfactory to Howard K. Bird and the other leaders in the movement for a terminus shift, and opposition to the loop will cease from that quarter if the company plans to install it at that point.

To the merchants and the residents of the borough's center the proposed compromise is as distasteful as the original proposition to put the loop at Gallagher's corner.

Councilmanic permission is necessary before the corporation can put its loop anywhere in the borough and a warm discussion will probably mark the meeting at which the question comes up, as those who want the loop in the center of the borough are understood to have made their minds up to fight any other plan on the floor of the Council.

Unless the two warring factions of boroughites get together, the borough may lose the terminus altogether. It is not improbable that the Council, torn between the arguments and threats of the opposing camps, may seek to avoid arousing enmity by refusing to grant the company permission to lay loop tracks over the sidewalk anywhere in the borough. Col. Hine, the chief of the P. S. C. traffic department, is reported to have said that if the borough refuses the company permission to cross the walk, the terminus will be shifted to the Hock avenue switch. In the event of such a change the disciplinary effect on the boroughites would be very great. The Bound Brook cars, on which the Dunellen patrons would then have to depend for transfer from Plainfield into the borough, run only at half-hourly intervals. The annoyance they would suffer is easy to be seen.

Col. Hine and Superintendent Brown, head of the Plainfield division, talked over the loop matter with Mr. Bird last week. It is believed that Col. Hine's compromise plan would be accepted by the "center-of-towners," who now demand "a loop at Apgar's hall or nowhere," if the Colonel could present it to them as clearly as he did to Mr. Bird. Probably the Colonel will take occasion to speak on it at the Council meeting at which the question of a franchise is broached.

### To Succeed Mr. Krebs.

Out of sixty applicants Prof. Wm. A. Akerman, of Chatham, has been selected as supervising principal of the Somerville schools, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. H. C. Krebs. Prof. Akerman is 36 years old and unmarried. The selection by the Somerville Board of Education was unanimous.

### E. M. Honeyman Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hatzel, of New York, announce the engagement of their niece, Miss M. Elizabeth Coggeshall, to E. Maxwell Honeyman, of North Plainfield.

**Simplex Typesetting Machine For Sale Cheap.**

In first-class condition; is setting type every day. Apply at office of this paper and see it at work. Ready for delivery about June 1st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

George Ade, the author of "The College Widow" and other Savage successes, after a short visit to the Orient, returned to San Francisco last week. He is under contract to write two comedies this summer, but says he will do no more in the way of comic opera, as he finds work like "The County Chairman" less exacting and more satisfactory. He will return East after a brief stay in California.

It is worth the price of admission to see Col. Gaston Bordeverry, the French rifle shot, do his hair raising and breath holding feats at the Hippodrome, which justifies the name, National Theatre. Thompson & Dundy, the originators of the present day entertainments for both masses and classes, have filled the programme at the Hippodrome with a symposium of acts marvellous to behold and almost too startling to believe. "The Circus on Mars" and "The Raiders" introduce a variety of entertainment unparalleled in this or any other country. Bishop Potter and other prelates, statesmen and captains of the industrial, financial and literary world who have witnessed the performance give it their heartiest approval. It's on Sixth avenue, 43d and 44th streets.

The best claim to first place among comedies this season is given to "The Heir to the Hoorah," which is showing at the Hudson Theatre. It gives the happy smile as a constant feature of your face throughout the performance and causes outbursts of applause every minute. Evenings at 8:30. 44th street, near Broadway.

Marie Tempest, direct from the Criterion, London, in the "Freedom of Suzanne" is the offering at the Empire Theatre. Critics say that she rises superior in this play to any part she has ever taken, which is saying a good deal. At the Lyceum Theatre, Ethel Barrymore is to be seen in "A Doll's House." Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays.

## LITERARY.

The Booklovers Magazine for May gives its readers a forecaste of the charms of outdoor sights and sounds in an unusually attractive number. The illustrated paper by Waldemar B. Kaempffert, on "The Protective Mimicry of Insects," as a striking and popular presentation of some phases of the struggle for existence which goes on ceaselessly throughout the whole animate world, and will be a source of pleasure and profit to nature lovers who wish to study the subject for themselves. Joseph Conrad, master of sea-craft, contributes a delightful dissertation on "Sailing as a Fine Art," wherein he expounds the philosophy of yachting seamanship in its relation to the development of character and conduct.

### Ringling Bros.' Excursions.

Special excursion rates on all lines of travel have been arranged for by the management of Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows, and those who wish to go to Newark, where this great circus exhibits on Wednesday, May 24, can do so at very little expense. This will be the only point in this vicinity where the show will exhibit this season, and no one should miss the opportunity to witness it. Ringling Brothers' circus has been the leading arenic exhibition of America for years, but the show has never been permitted to rest upon its reputation. Although it long ago passed the point of competition, every season sees a greater and grander show. This year's performance is entirely new, and entails the combined efforts of 375 wonderful artists in the equestrian, gymnastic, equilibristic, acrobatic and aerial line, together with fifty famous clowns and hundreds of lesser lights. Six hundred and fifty horses are used and a marvelous trained animal department is presented. The circus this season is greatly enlarged by the spectacular production of The Field of the Cloth of Gold, a pantomimic presentation of the well known and beautiful historical meeting between the young Kings of England and France. The vast menagerie has among hundreds of features the only living pair of giraffes, the first baby elephant successfully bred and reared in America, and the only rhinoceros in captivity. There is a georgeous revival of the Roman hippodrome races, and many other stupendous features in this great circus. Circus day opens with a brilliant street parade three miles in length. Don't fail to see it.

### Benefit Society's Officers.

These officers have been elected at the annual meeting of the German Beneficial Society: President, Augustus Melcher; vice president, Rudolph Wargler; secretary, Joseph Haurand; financial secretary, A. Wolf; treasurer, William Gartner. A resolution was adopted deciding to hold the meetings hereafter in Saengerbund Hall and it was also decided to hold the summer festival at New Market on Sunday, June 4.

George F. Brown, of Somerset street, can sell you desirable real estate or give you an insurance policy in the best company.

# PLASTERERS IN A WAR

## Object to Lathers Handling the New Plaster Boards.

## UP TO THE MASONS

### Labor Troubles Which Bother Local Unions—Move Checkmated.

After a war of words and threats, over the field of work in which the plaster board, which is used as a fireproof substitute for lathing, belongs, the lathers have been forced in a position where, apparently, *they must* defer to the masons—which means that the plasterers will put up the plaster board, and the lathers, by the rules of unionism, must not lay hands on it to earn money.

Plaster boards have come into wide use in the city in the past year or two and the use of them is becoming commoner, so that the settlement of the dispute between the two bodies of organized labor regarding the handling of it has assumed more than a little importance. To make the nature of the dispute between the bodies plain it is necessary to explain that the plaster board is nailed directly to the studding, obviating lathes. A thin coat of plaster is laid over it. It was held by the lathers that the board is, in its nature and application, a kind of lathe and belonged to their line. The plasterers held that it was plaster, and wholly of the nature of plaster work, and that this new-fangled plaster did away with lathing was a matter which the lathers, if dissatisfied, ought to settle with the inventor or the builder who used the invention, and not to seek to encroach on their, the plasterers', field.

The plasterers assumed control over the plaster-board work, and, by dint of persistence, made themselves recognized as the mechanics for that department of building. The lathers would not rest under what they termed the unwarranted presumption of the plasterers and finally, at a recent meeting, they framed a formal notice to the masons to the effect that they would not work on any building where the plasterers were allowed to put up the plaster-board.

The lathers thought they had the masons where they couldn't escape when they fired that shot, and smiled grimly after it was delivered. But the masons, after calm deliberation, returned a bolt that has just about knocked every pin from under the lathers in this particular dispute. This was the shot: "If you attempt to put your threat into execution, we will refuse to work on any building where lathers are allowed to put on plaster-boards."

Builders and others familiar with construction work agree that the return shot puts the lathers where they must grin and bear the present state of affairs. Plasterers are always a necessity on buildings, while the use of plaster-board on both walls and ceiling would obviate the need for lathers.

Speaking of the masons' union and it victory over the lathers, an old builder said yesterday that the organization has always been the foxiest and best-managed among the labor bodies. It is the oldest in the country, barring the glass-blowers' union, and has always kept itself free and clear of trade alliances. It fights its own battles, and refuses to be drawn into the troubles of other unions.

# CHURCH CLUB DINES AT THE CASINO

## BISHOP SCARBOROUGH AMONG THE FORTY GUESTS—INFORMAL TALKS.

The Church Club, of the Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey, held its quarterly dinner at the Casino Monday. While not officially or even intentionally so, the dinner was preliminary, in the nature of the gathering, at least, to the Diocesan Convention that opened in Grace church this morning. Bishop Scarborough was among the guests, and other well-known clergy, besides active and prominent laymen of the diocese, were present. Covers were laid for forty.

John N. Carpender, of New Brunswick, president of the club, was at the head of the table. There were no set speeches, but brief talks were delivered by the Bishop, President Carpender, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace church, and George S. Clay, of this city.

The Plainfielders present were Revs. E. V. Stevenson and E. M. Rodman, Hugh F. Fox, S. Seabury Guion, J. Paul Nelting, R. H. Depew, Howard Fleming and G. S. Clay. The club is only a year old.

### Rahway Boys Won.

Rahway High School defeated North Plainfield High School Saturday at Rahway by a score of 9 to 5. Peacock and Webster were the battery for North Plainfield High School.

# LOCAL GOLFERS BUSY

## Many Events Saturday on the Two Courses.

## COLUMBIA LOSES

### In Team Match With Country Club 'Varsity Men Are Easily Defeated —Weekly Competitions.

In its first team match of the season, Saturday afternoon, the Plainfield Country Club defeated Columbia University by the score of 13 to 6. Stevens was the only member of the 'Varsity team that scored, while W. L. Glenney, of the home team, also a Columbia man, defeated his opponent 8 to 0. Dudley H. Barrows and Willard Wadsworth each scored against their opponents. The visiting team was outclassed in many respects by the home team and did not show up as strong as the Plainfielders.

The summary:

Plainfield Country Club—J. Whitney Baker, 0; W. L. Glenney, 8; H. D. Hibbard, 0; Dudley H. Barrows, 3; Willard Wadsworth, 2. Total, 13.

Columbia University—A. B. Palmer, 0; C. H. Blake, Jr., 0; O. E. Stevens, 6; F. V. Farrelly, 0; B. D. Bogue, 0. Total, 6.

The weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup attracted the largest field of the season and indicates that this event will be one of the best on the schedule. The entry list was large and the scores were unusually good for this time of the year, the majority playing in mid-summer form. E. B. Shoemaker won the first three points with a net score of 72, while Dr. B. vanD. Hedges and E. A. Cruikshank divided the other three points, each receiving a point and a half.

These scores were returned for the Golf Committee cup:

E. B. Shoemaker, 80, 8—72; Dr. B. vanD. Hedges, 83, 8—75; E. A. Cruikshank, 93, 18—75; C. B. Morgan, 83, 6—76; S. D. Lounsbery, 84, 8—76; Charles A. Stever, 93, 15—78; Arthur Murphy, 87, 8—79; Willard Wadsworth, 79, 0—79; H. D. Hibbard, 86, 6—80; W. L. Glenney, 78, plus 2—80; G. W. Taylor, 95, 14—81; H. F. Fox, 94, 13—81; E. P. Goodwin, 91, 10—81; S. H. Patterson, 103, 20—83; G. T. VanBoskerck, 92, 10—82; J. Whitney Baker, 83, plus 1—84; A. L. Otterson, 106, 14—92; W. F. Merrill, 112, 19—93.

Another event of interest was the Women's Clock Golf contest. Mrs. E. E. Iremonger won first honors with a score of 23, while Mrs. Marvin Rae with a score of 24 finished second and Miss Elsie Burke with a score of 25 finished third.

In the competition for the Walter Gaston cup, on Thursday, Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers scored three points.

The event of interest at the Park Golf Club on Saturday was the weekly competition for the President's and Park Golf Club trophies. Honors were pretty well divided. Charles B. Morse won the first three points for the handicap cup and two points for the scratch trophy, while Charles A. Reed won three points for the scratch cup and two points for the other trophy. Rev. C. L. Goodrich and J. L. Watson divided the one remaining point for the President's cup and J. H. Howell got the other point in the scratch event.

These scores were returned for the two trophies:

Charles B. Morse, 102, 17—85; Charles A. Reed, 101, 15—86; Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, 106, 19—87; John L. Watson, 117, 30—87; Raymond B. Carroll, 91, 4—87; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 106, 18—88; J. H. Howell, 104, 14—90; Reuben Knox, 121, 30—91; S. St. John McCutchen, 107, 10—97; Walter C. McNaughton, 126, 29—97; George T. Rogers, 116, 17—91.

The chief event at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday was the qualifying round for the June handicap cups, Classes A and B. These contestants qualified in Class A: W. J. Bogert, 93, 4—89; C. E. Halsted, 92; E. R. Perkins, 98, 5—93; G. E. Cruse, 98, 5—93; H. E. Knight, 99, 5—94; R. I. Townley, 100, 4—96; R. K. Taylor, 107, 9—98; E. D. Floyd, 108, 4—104. Those who qualified in Class B were as follows: R. L. VanDyke, 103, 5—98; S. B. Simpson, 110, 8—102; W. H. Gladwin, 117, 6—111; E. H. Fankiner, 117, 2—115.

### Presbytery to Meet.

The Presbytery of Elizabeth will meet in the First Presbyterian church at Perth Amboy, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock to receive and examine Rev. James H. Northrup and to install him at pastor of that church. H. A. Pearce, of this city, a student at Union Theological Seminary, will be examined as a candidate for the ministry.

### Miss Martha Jellig Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jellig, of 80 Wilson avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Martha Jellig, to Wm. A. Stites, of 141 Duer street. The wedding will take place on Thursday night, June 8, at the home of the bride's parents.

# BOARD DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION

## Asks Superintendent Wightman to Make Satisfactory an Interview.

## PASSES RESOLUTION

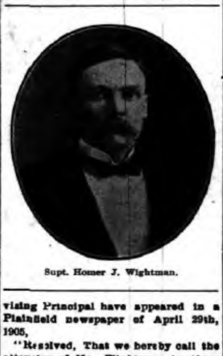
### Head of Schools is Called Upon to Appear and Tell Why He Should Make Certain Statements.

As the result of an article published by The Daily Press in the issue of Saturday April 30, the North Plainfield Board of Education in executive session, Monday, adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, It is manifestly improper for the Supervising Principal to publish criticism of the Board of Education, and

"Whereas, Certain statements reflecting on the Board of Education and attributed to the present Supervising Principal have appeared in a Plainfield newspaper of April 29th, 1905,

"Resolved, That we hereby call the attention of Mr. Wightman to these statements and require a personal explanation at the next meeting of this Board."



Supt. Homer J. Wightman.

The statement to which the Board takes exception was simply a confirmation by Mr. Wightman of certain stories regarding the resignation of teachers. He was interviewed by a Daily Press reporter and when pressed for an explanation for so many teachers leaving, gave as his opinion that one of the reasons was the dismissal of Robert Sanders, of the manual training department, without any apparent cause. He is popular with the teachers, Mr. Wightman said, and it led to them resigning. He also declared the closeness of the board in granting supplies to be another reason why several of the teachers refused re-appointment.

Mr. Wightman has made no denial of the statement as published and will in all probability give the board the explanation it desires.

### Class Day Committee.

To arrange for the class day exercises the Plainfield High School seniors have appointed these as a committee: Anna Runyon, chairman; Annie Conant, Inez Tolles, Walter Rugen and Theodore Gavett.

# WOMEN'S GOLF TOURNEY

## Plainfield Country Club Members in Metropolitan's Contest.

## SERIES ARRANGED

### Schedule of Matches is Announced —Some Events Scheduled for Local Links.

The Women's Metropolitan Golf Association has arranged the most important schedule in its history for this season, and the women of the Plainfield Country Club are to make an effort to capture the honors. The plan tried last year has been adopted again, of dividing the team schedule into districts, to avoid long journeys in keeping the dates, and the winning teams of the two districts will meet on a neutral course on October 31, the course to be determined by the two captains. This is the schedule of matches:

First District.

Wednesday, May 24—Brooklyn vs. Richmond County, at Bridgeport; Nassau vs. Englewood, at Nassau.

Friday, June 2—Englewood vs. Richmond County, at Dongan Hills; Nassau vs. Apawamis, at Dyker Meadow.

Friday, Sept. 22—Brooklawn vs. Apawamis, at Bridgeport; Nassau vs. Richmond County, at Dyker Meadow.

Friday, Sept. 29—Brooklawn vs. Englewood, at Apawamis; Richmond County vs. Apawamis, at Apawamis.

Tuesday, Oct. 24—Brooklawn vs. Nassau, at Nassau; Englewood vs. Apawamis, at Englewood.

Second District.

Wednesday, May 24—Plainfield vs. Baltusrol, at Plainfield; Essex County vs. Morris County, at Morristown.

Friday, Sept. 29—Morris County vs. Plainfield, at Morristown; Essex County vs. Baltusrol, at Short Hills.

October—Morris County vs. Baltusrol, at Short Hills; Plainfield vs. Essex County, at Orange.

Accessibility and mutual convenience have caused the selection of the Dyker Meadow course for two of the matches, and both matches of September 29 will for the same reasons be on the one course, Apawamas. Baltusrol, which dropped out last year after winning the team championship three times, is again in the fold, and the Plainfield Country Club is a newcomer. The Powleton Club, of Newburg, and Wee Burn, of Stamford, will not have teams this year, but with the women of the Dyker Meadow, Lakewood and other clubs in membership, they have the right of representation at the tournaments.

One day tournaments, a new plan, have been arranged by the women of the Metropolitan Golf Association for May 19, at the Richmond County Country Club, May 26, at the Apawamis Club, May 29, at the Plainfield Country Club, and for June 6 at the Englewood Golf Club. The Women's Metropolitan Golf Association championship will follow on June 13 to 17 at the Baltusrol Golf Club, and the one-day tournaments will be resumed in October, on dates to be fixed, at the Wee Burn and Hillandale links, both at Stamford and at Essex County. Should the one-day tournaments prove a go, other clubs are willing to be called on to act as hosts for more of them.

E. B. Maynard's barber shop on North avenue is a model one in every respect and strictly sanitary.

**The Telephone**

It will do more work for you than two hired men

It will save wear and tear on your horses and wagons

It will save your own time by making unnecessary many of your trips to town

New York and New Jersey Telephone Company
333 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N.J.
Telephone 5192

## Reading System

### New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—[illegible]

For Newark—[illegible]

For Somerville—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Phillipsburg and Easton—[illegible]

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—[illegible]

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—[illegible]

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—[illegible] Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—[illegible]

For Red Bank—[illegible]

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—[illegible]

For Toms River and Barnegat—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Reading and Harrisburg—[illegible]

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—[illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington—[illegible]

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after April 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

[illegible] Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis Express.

[illegible] St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

[illegible] Western Express.

[illegible] Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—[illegible] daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—[illegible]

For Trenton and Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Car, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, [illegible] week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) [illegible]

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, [illegible] week days; [illegible] Sundays.

For Cape May—[illegible] night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—[illegible] Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—[illegible] week-days; [illegible] daily, except Monday morning. Sundays, [illegible] Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r.
GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

## Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible] daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

[illegible] daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

[illegible] daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

[illegible] daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

[illegible] daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, [illegible] West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone [illegible]

## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—[illegible]
Close—[illegible]

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—[illegible]
Close—[illegible]

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—[illegible]
Close—[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close [illegible]

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—[illegible]
Close—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—[illegible]
Close—[illegible]

Through fast mail for West and South—close [illegible]

Through fast mail for East, close [illegible]

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—[illegible] Close—[illegible]
Watchung—Arrive [illegible] Close [illegible]

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from [illegible]. Mail closes at [illegible].

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

—"That time is lost which might be better employed." If you are "too busy" to read the want ads. you will lose a great deal of time over the little problems which they would solve for you.

# ONE YEAR FOR FRANK CLARKSON

## Letter-Carrier Who Pleaded Guilty to Rifling Mail, Sentenced by Court.

### MINIMUM PENALTY

Nelson Runyon, of This City, Makes a Strong Plea for the Defendant—Term Begins.

One year in the Essex County penitentiary was the sentence pronounced Monday upon Frank Clarkson, the former letter-carrier attached to the local postoffice who pleaded guilty to abstracting $15 from a registered letter consigned to Dr. George W. Endicott.

The sentence was imposed by Judge Cross in the United States District Court at Trenton who informed the prisoner that it was the least he could give him, as his readiness to confess to the charge and save the government the cost and trouble of a trial had been taken into consideration. His term will commence today and with good behavior will be lessened to about nine months.

Clarkson was represented by Nelson Runyon, whose strong plea for clemency also had something to do with the lightness of the sentence.

The fallen letter-carrier was looked upon as one of the best men in the local service until the Endicott complaint came in. An investigation then showed that he had received the letter but instead of delivering it, had signed for it himself and appropriated the money. It was an incomprehensible act on his part as there was no attempt at concealment and when he signed he knew that it was certain detection as soon as the missing letter would be reported.

Clarkson ascribed his act to heavy debts and the hope that the money would be enough to release him from some of his most pressing creditors.

The maximum penalty for the crime is five years to which may be added a heavy fine. Mr. Runyon represented his son, City Judge W. N. Runyon, who is Clarkson's counsel.

# INVENTOR OF TOY BALLOON IN WANT

## PETER HENRY CHEVANTIER A STREET CLEANER.

Peter Henry Chevantier, who invented the rubber gas toy balloon, which has delighted countless children, is today so poor that he is compelled to live in a one-room hut on the outskirts of Westfield.

Chevantier is too proud to beg and has been known to go without food several days in cold weather. He is sixty-eight years old, and is at present working in the Street Cleaning Department of the town.

Chevantier was born in Paris. He made money out of the balloons and once had ten men selling them in New York. He fell from a train and when he recovered from his injuries his head was affected.

At one time he gave lessons in French and was an expert checker, pool and billiard player.

### Salvation Brass Band Here.

The National Staff Band of the Salvation Army, under the direction of Major Sheppard, of Newark, a musical entertainment was given at Reform Hall Saturday night. An open air meeting was held Sunday morning in front of the Hotel Kensington and at 11 o'clock services were held at Reform Hall. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock the band assisted in the services at the Y. M. C. A., and the last service was held at 8 o'clock Sunday night in Reform Hall.

### Oil Man's Will.

The will of Theodore F. VanHorn, the oil man, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's court at Somerville Saturday, by William Newcorn, counsel for the estate. The will mentions only the personal property, which is valued in the neighborhood of $2,000. His son, his daughter, and Mrs. Patience Manchester, who nursed him during his last illness, are among the legatees.

### Nurse to be Graduated.

Miss May Osborne, of Watchung avenue, will be graduated from the training school for nurses at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York. She is now caring for her mother, who is ill with pneumonia.

"Frenzied Finance" is told of in Everybody's Magazine. It is sold at Harper's Park avenue stationery store where all magazines and periodicals are to be had.

# JUSTICE MOFFETT DEAD

## End Came Sunday After Many Weeks Illness.

### A RESPECTED CITIZEN

Was Civil War Veteran, a Former Assistant County Clerk and An Ex-Councilman.

Elmore Drake Moffett, justice of the peace and widely known in the city and county, died at his home on Orchard place shortly before noon Sunday. For many years he had been afflicted with diabetes and this combined with an affection of the foot brought about through the use of a patent preparation to ease inflammation from a corn, was the cause of death. He had been confined to his home for the past month and early last week began sinking slowly despite the efforts of his physicians.

Elmore D. Moffett was born at Bound Brook in 1840 but came to Plainfield soon after his marriage and had resided here ever since. He opened a grocery store on West Front street where Levy Brothers store now is and remained there until the building was destroyed by fire. He then entered the employ of the late Elias R. Pope, who had a grocery at Front and Somerset streets, which he afterward bought. Later on he formed a partnership with William Gardner and the firm had varying success until it sold out to the late George Rockfellow and Mr. Moffett went with him as book-keeper.

The sudden death of an attaché in the office secured for Mr. Moffett the appointment as assistant county clerk under James Vosseller in 1882, which he retained for fourteen years. In this capacity he became acquainted in every part of Union County and his advice and judgment were frequently sought by office-holders at the county seat. He retired during County Clerk Heward's first year and has since been a local justice of the peace, his last office being at Second street and Central avenue where he conducted a grocery in connection with his legal business.

While a very busy man, Mr. Moffett took a decided interest in local affairs and in 1890 was elected to the Common Council on the Democratic ticket. He served two years, one of them as president, and was wielding the gavel when the so-called "Big Six" came into prominence. He was a veteran of the Civil War having served with distinction in Company G, Thirty-second New York Vols. On making his home in Plainfield, he joined Major Anderson Post, G. A. R., and was a past commander when it was merged with Winfield Scott Post. He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., and also the First Baptist church where he was a regular attendant. Personally, the "judge," as he was always called, was genial and whole-hearted and in his quiet, unassuming way had the happy faculty of making a friend of everyone with whom he came in contact.

Surviving him are a widow, who was Miss Dailing, one daughter, Mrs. Ella Tams, of Trenton and one son, William Moffett, of this city.

The funeral services were held from his late home yesterday afternoon at 2:30, and by his own request, from the First Baptist church at 3 o'clock. The interment was made at Hillside Cemetery.

# TWO MORE MEN TO BE ADDED TO POLICE FORCE

## BOARD ISSUES NOTICE OF EXAMINATION—APPLICATIONS WELCOMED.

An addition of two men is to be made to the police force. By order of the police board an official notice that an examination of candidates is to be held was issued at police headquarters this morning.

The addition will bring the total number of men on regular duty to twenty-one.

No date has been set for the examination, but it is understood that it will be held next week. The board is anxious to secure the pick of the young men in the city who are fitted for police duty, and applications from those desiring to become members of the force will be welcomed. The applicants may file their names at police headquarters, and notice of the date of the examination will be sent to them.

Young men of good health and grounded in the essentials of a common school education can pass the examination without trouble. Merit is the only thing that will figure in the appointments, and every one of the applicants will stand as good a chance of securing a position as the others.

# DR. BUCHANAN CHOSEN

## Re-Elected School Physician by Borough Board.

### NEED $4,000 NOW

People of North Plainfield to Vote on Suggested Appropriation on Tuesday, May 23.

By a vote of five to four at an adjourned meeting of the borough Board of Education, Monday, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan was re-elected school physician for another term. The name of one other candidate, Dr. Fred Hughes, was presented by Samuel Townsend, but though there were two aspirants, practically no discussion was held previous to action.

A few remarks were made by Mr. Valiant who declared that during his term, Dr. Buchanan had always proven his efficiency and so far as he could see nothing would be gained by making a change. The vote showed Messrs. Valiant, Needham, Cooley, Joy and McKelvey in favor of Dr. Buchanan and Townsend, Laing Woodruff and Lowe for Dr. Hughes.

Several other matters of importance

Dr. J. H. Buchanan.

were transacted, one of which was the fixing of Tuesday night, May 23, for a special meeting, during which the residents of the borough will be called upon to vote on a proposition authorizing the board to borrow and expend $4,000 for furnishing and making additional improvements to the new building. The clerk was instructed to post the notices as is customary.

The matter of cross walks at Watchung and Mountain avenues, which has been in dispute, was again brought up by Mr. Townsend and it was mentioned that the borough Council be requested to lay them without delay because of their need for school children attending the Watchung building. The Councilmen were asked to do this some time ago but they declared it was a matter the Board of Freeholders should attend to, Mountain avenue being under county supervision, and it was so referred. The freeholders promptly declared it out of their jurisdiction and nothing has been done. The Board is anxious that the walks be laid and will continue the agitation.

On a motion made by Mr. Cooley, Architect A. L. C. Marsh was authorized to instruct D. J. Galbraith to install the heating system in the new building, the same to cost $700. Mr. Cooley also motioned that $325 be appropriated for the purpose of enlarging and improving the laboratory of the scientific department in the present building, the members voting favorably.

Mr. Townsend made a motion that the postoffice authorities be asked to locate a mail box at Watchung and Mountain avenues and also reported that the truants were rapidly being dealt with. He has been giving the matter his personal attention for several months and through drastic measures in several instances has all but broken up the practice.

## AMUSEMENTS.

One of the most notable and interesting of theatrical revivals is the production of "Trilby," with the original cast, now at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York. There have been so many revivals of old plays with "all star casts" that it is refreshing to record a revival of a great and vastly interesting play in which several stars merge their distinction for the purpose of giving a great performance. One of the notable things about recent "all star casts" has been that so many of the members of these coteries have never been stars at all. Manager William A. Brady has brought together the original cast of "Trilby," headed, of course, by Wilton Lackaye, whose creation of Svengali can always be counted among the classics, while Virginia Harned will be seen as Trilby, and other distinguished members of the company will be Louis Mann, Burr McIntosh, Martinetti and all the rest.

T. W. Morris, Jr., and family, of the borough, have gone to Long Island for the summer.

# BISHOP TO GET $5,000

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

of the platform. "Three cheers for the bishop!" he cried, and the whole convention, staid and dignified clergy, staid and elderly laymen joining with all the power of their voices, responded. It was a most unusual tribute of personal popularity.

The Bishop was forced to clear his throat once or twice before he could speak.

"This is a great surprise," he said, "and a delightful one. I have never fished for an increase of salary, and did not expect one. I have spent all the money I received, and found that it went very easily, but I have gotten along on my salary, and thanked God that I received it. I have never gone into debt and, thank God, I owe no man, but this action makes me grateful. Not for myself so much, although I want you to believe that I am deeply grateful for it personally, but for the diocese—for my successor, because I have but a little while in which to enjoy it. It is hard on the bishop of this diocese to meet the demands of his establishment and of his work on the old salary.

"It is a great relief, too, to learn what that resolution of Mr. Carpender's was. When he intimated that it might lead to discussion, after telling me point blank that it referred to me, I thought it might have something to do with telling me that I had been here long enough. I thought perhaps you might be asked to consider that I had been in the same place thirty years, and would arrange to put me out, or something like that."

There was a twinkle in the Bishop's eye as he spoke, and his quick, characteristic smile marked the end of his speech.

After the convention adjourned laymen and clergy crowded about the bishop to congratulate him. To those who approached him he frankly expressed his pleasure over the convention's action.

The Bishop and Mrs. Scarborough are being entertained by Mr. Stevenson at the Grace church rectory.

# CONVENTION HAS ENDED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

the session of the Episcopal diocesan clergy and lay delegates at the Casino this morning.

The trouble came through a clerical effort to break up a long string of re-elections to the standing committee, which is made up of eight members, four clergy and four laymen. At yesterday afternoon's session nominations for all committees and offices to be filled were called for. Election always takes place at the session following nominations. In addition to the usual four clergy, six others were put in.

After the convention yesterday the clergymen who favored a change had a special ballot prepared bearing the names of Rev. Mr. Stevenson and the Rev. Mr. Schuyler, in place of Rev. Mr. Moses and Dr. Oberly.

After the ballots had been deposited this morning, E. F. H. Shreve, a Camden lawyer and ex-chancelor of the diocese, arose to question the right of the special ballot.

Capt. James Parker, a prominent Perth Amboy churchman, warmly denied Mr. Shreve's right to question the presence of the ballot. "Any delegate or set of delegates has the right to prepare such a ballot," he said. Applause followed his remarks.

Bishop Scarborough looked gravely over the convention.

"It may be lawful to prepare such a ticket," he said, "but I am sorry to see a political trick in this convention. Very sorry."

Rev. John Atkinson immediately took the floor.

"I do not see, sir, why the preparation of this ballot is characterized as a trick. Those who prepared it believed they were acting within their rights, and I, for one, have no hesitancy in acknowledging myself as one of them. It was not a trick, sir."

"I withdraw the terms," said the Bishop, "but I have my opinion of the matter. I am surprised at the action. It is the first time in my thirty years of service that such a thing has been done at this convention."

Mr. Stevenson hastened to align himself with Mr. Atkinson on the firing line. The discussion became general. The debate was choked off by a demand for the teller's report from peace-lovers.

This is the standing committee: Rev. A. B. Baker, Rev. R. G. Moses, Rev. H. H. Oberly, Rev. C. M. Perkins, D. G. Baird, Francis Collingwood, Howard Richards and J. B. Woodward.

The convention will meet next year in Atlantic City.

### To Talk to Men's Club.

The Men's Club of Grace church will meet on Monday night, May 15, at the Y. M. C. A., and listen to an interesting talk on "Panama," by Andrew McLane Parker, of New York.

Francis Martin, of Wilmington, Del., is spending some time at the home of his parents on Hillside avenue.

# INDIA'S NEED OF THE CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE

## MISSIONARY FROM CHITTOOR TELLS OF IT AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Rev. James A. Beattie, who for eleven years has been a missionary at Chittoor, India, of the Arcot mission, delivered a talk on his work in the field and the conditions, spiritual and physical, that surround it, before the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity church, last Friday. Mr Beattie is on a vacation trip, but he is spending most of his time in carrying messages from the field to the churches.

In describing the social condition of India, Mr. Beattie declared that the custom of child-marriage was responsible for a high death rate among the girls. Twenty-five per cent. of the girl-wives die in girlhood. The custom would be stamped out, he said, if Christianity was paramount in the nation's religious thought.

"Christianized nations give woman her proper rank," said the speaker. "In un-Christian nations she has a lowly place. As the morality of its women is, so is the morality of a nation; even its intellectual rank, I am inclined to believe, is fixed by the intellectual developement of the women. So India sorely needs to be permeated with the Gospel of God."

Mr. Beattie held the lively interest of his auditors with descriptions of his home life. He caused the young women present to shudder by hem-pictures that included countless crawling things on the walls and floors, frogs and lizards behind pictures and doors, and frequent visits from deadly cobras.

"We have killed cobras in every room in our bungalow," he said. The girls gasped audibly.

After the talk, Miss Lillian Force, president of the society, expressed the organization's appreciation of the address.

Mrs. H. F. Crawford was secretary of the meeting. Miss Edith Major played the accompaniment to the singing. Miss Bedine and Miss Debele took up the offering.

# WHITNEY ALTERNATE TO NAVAL ACADEMY

## GETS SECOND HONORS IN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

As a result of the competitive examination, held by Congressman Charles N. Fowler, at Elizabeth, in Saturday, April 29, for the purpose of selecting a midshipman at the Annapolis Naval Academy, from the Fifth Congressional District, of New Jersey, Arthur S. Whitney, son of Henry Whitney, of West Fourth street, receives the appointment of first alternate to Ward Smith, of Springfield, who will get the appointment.

Whitney is a member of the Junior Class at the Plainfield High School and stands high in his studies. For a long time he has been ambitious to take the competitive examination. Plainfield is now represented at the Naval Academy by Fred VanAuken, who is making excellent progress in his studies.

Walter McL. Wolfe, of Chatham and Robert F. Gray, of Summit, finished third and fourth in the competitive examination. Mr. Smith will be nominated as midshipman and the others as alternates in the order named.

## "DAILY LEADER" DIES.

Its Owner, General Drake, Will Start a Sunday Newspaper on June 4.

With the publication of Monday's issue, the Elizabeth Daily Leader, Elizabeth's first penny paper, passed out of existence. The cause for its suspension is financial embarrassment and a steady loss of money.

The Daily Leader was first issued in July, 1889, by General J. Madison Drake and for many years was a successful publication. It had gradually been losing ground and circulation, however, during the last two years owing to the advent into the journalistic field of a vigorously conducted rival one-cent Democratic newspaper, The Evening Times, published by Nelson M. Barton, formerly of Binghamton, N. Y.

The Leader's politics were sometimes Democratic and sometimes Republican. It was originally organized by a stock company, but General Drake gradually absorbed the shares of the other stockholders, and with his son, J. Madison Drake, Jr., finally acquired complete control of the newspaper, which also had attached to it a job printing plant.

General Drake says he now intends publishing a Sunday paper, the first issue of which will come out June 4. Before starting The Daily Leader the general, for several years, printed a weekly entitled the Elizabeth Sunday Leader.

# ENTERTAIN MEN'S CLUBS

## Kindred Organizations Guests of the First Baptists.

### LARGE GATHERING

Presbyterian, Methodist Congregational, Baptist and Reformed Church Men at Meeting.

The Men's Club, of the First Baptist church, in holding its final meeting for the season, Monday, entertained the various men's clubs of the city and its women friends. The Sunday-school room of the church was filled to over-flowing with members and guests and a programme of unusual excellence was presented. Among the clubs of the city represented were those from the First M. E., Crescent Avenue Presbyterian, First Presbyterian, Congregational, Warren chapel, Monroe Avenue, Seventh-Day Baptist, Park Avenue Baptist and Trinity Reformed, in nearly every case the pastor of these churches also being present.

The programme consisted of humorous sketches and recitations by Walter David, and vocal selections by the Empire State Quartette, all of New York. Mr. David is an impersonator of much ability and he kept the audience laughing continually. The selections by the quartette were of a high order and were well rendered and the vocalists were recalled many times. In addition to the quartette selections there were solos by F. P. Balcom and Mr. Cornwell, the former tenor, and the latter basso. They were generously applauded. Miss Edith Cairns accompanied Mr. Balcom on the piano.

Following the programme which lasted for over an hour, there was a social time and refreshments were served, under the direction of the refreshment committee, of which Kenneth Robbie is chairman.

Dr. Norman H. Presasce, as president of the club, was in charge of the programme and welcomed the visitors in a brief address. The club will not meet again until October, when the annual election will be held. Although the youngest church club in the city, it is one of the largest in point of membership and very enthusiastic.

### DIED.

JACKSON—At his late residence, 547 South Second street, on Wednesday, May 3, 1905, Henry Jackson, aged 60 years.

LUCKHURST—At Denver, Col., May 2, 1905, Edward Luckhurst, aged 51 years.

DRAKE—At Stelton, N. J., May 8, 1905, Julia A., wife of George Drake, age 74 years, 2 months, 18 days.

MOFFETT—On Sunday, May 7, 1905, Elmore D. Moffett, aged 64 years, 6 months.

WHEELER—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Agatha Allen, Washington Valley, N. J., May 9, 1905, Cecilia Wheeler.

BURDICK—On Monday, May 8, 1905, James W. Burdick, in his 73d year.

McCARTHY—In this city, Monday, May 8, 1905, at his late residence, 1327 West Front street, James McCarthy, in his 70th year.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT—Renewal Class C. XXc, Nos. 92,078-93. Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on the 8th day of April, 1905, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office the titles of 16 musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "All the Days," "Another Year is Dawning," "Gentle and Lowly," "Glory to Jesus," "Home at Last," "Marching on to Battle," "Jesus, Only Jesus," "Looking Unto Jesus," "No Hope in Jesus," "Peace in Jesus," "The Lord will Provide," "Room for the Penitent," "At Last," "By the Seaside," "The Glad Forever," "Watch and Pray." These in renewal for fourteen years from April 12, 1905. The right whereof she claims as Proprietor in Conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 544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# PRISON LEAGUE WORK

## Mrs. Ballington Booth Tells of Her Effort to Save Souls.

### "CHERRY HILL" BLOT

**Compares Philadelphia Penitentiary With Those in Other States —Has Accomplished Much.**

Before an audience that almost filled the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Thursday, Mrs. Ballington Booth, leader of the Volunteers of America, and the organizer of what is known as the Volunteer Prison League, which is doing so much good for convicts in the various prisons in this country, gave an intensely interesting address. With a charming personality, so well-known to thousands of her friends, Mrs. Booth related incident after incident to prove that the great work she has been doing for the past nine years among the prisons is bearing fruit.

She said that there are now about 84,000 men in the prisons in this country and to use her own words she "lifted the curtain to give those present a glimpse of the sorrow and sunshine to be seen there." She referred to the past nine years as the happiest in her life, although when she entered upon her work she was told that she never could accomplish much good, that the ex-convicts would soon drift back to the paths of sin. This she said had not been so and she had never seen a field so white with harvest. She had found that when men reach their extremity they were then ready to listen and cling to any rope thrown to them for help. She had found the hunger of the human soul not satisfied and in her humble way was endeavoring to teach these men of Christ and the better life. In this way she had been privileged to see them come out into the sunshine of faith like little children.

Continuing Mrs. Booth said in part: "I wish I could give you a peep into the prison chapels, to see the earnest faces, so responsive to all that is said to them. Some of the most unruly prisoners, those least trusted, are now living lives so sincere that no human effort could do what the divine has done. I have visited Sing Sing, Dannemora, Auburn, Trenton, Joliet and other prisons, but the one known as "Cherry Hill" in Philadelphia is the only one where the solitary confinement system is adopted. There a prisoner remains in his cell, and when for any reason he is obliged to leave it, his face is masked. He has little or no exercise and I found that the system is not scientifically carried out. There was no worship, no chaplain and I was told that it would do not good to visit that prison.

"In the course of time I received an invitation to go there. I spoke eight different times in order that all the prisoners might hear me, yet I did not see a face. However, the influence was for good and when I left there were many exclamations of 'Come again, Little Mother.' Recently, I was permitted to address an open letter to each prisoner there and a voluntary prison league of Volunteers is now established."

Mrs. Booth stated that there are now 30,000 members of this league among the ex-convicts, and convicts, all wearing the familiar button of the order. She related many thrilling experiences in connection with her visits to the prisons. In California, where there are 165 life-men imprisoned and where insurrections are common, over one thousand prisoners listened to her with close attention. There were many touching incidents related showing the sympathy and help extended among the prisoners and to their families and how she had been enabled to help families of those who are paying penalties. She cited one instance where a man is serving a life term through the bungling work of his counsel. The district attorney afterward said that the man should not have received over six years. Mrs. Booth said that she is particular to impress upon the prisoners the necessity of accepting Christ while in confinement and not waiting until the completion of their term. In conclusion she related a pathetic story of a prisoner who gave up his supply of tobacco and oil for his lamp for three months in exchange with another prisoner for a caged bird which he afterward released. It was his desire to give the bird his freedom, something which he could not have himself.

In the absence of Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, who could not attend, F. H. Andrews presided at the meeting and a sister member of the Volunteers sang a solo. As a result of the meeting assurances of considerable support were given by interested ones.

—The police officers will probably end their recently established gymnasium work this month. It is deemed best to discontinue it in warm weather and the cops will most likely be released from compulsory exercise after the first of June.

# KO-KO'S SHY AT COUNCIL

## Original Verses in Mikado Show Bring Hearty Applause.

### JUDGE RUNYON'S HITS

**Jollies the Councilmen Over Street Sprinkling and Saloon District Measure—Carnival and the Bout.**

The second performance of Mikado at the Casino, Friday, under the direction of William Holmes, was even more successful than on the first night. That the efforts of those in the production was appreciated was attested by the enthusiastic applause given. Mrs. Florence Bennett-Young received bouquets of carnations and roses and Mrs. F. M. Ward a bouquet of carnations, the gift of friends.

William N. Runyon, as Ko-Ko, Lord High Executioner and R. Wilson Derby, as Pooh-Bah, Lord High Everything Else, divided honors in their mirth-provoking parts. Mr. Runyon added these new verses to his topical song:

The Plainfield Common Council has
 some notions really dear
 Upon their little list, upon their little list.
Imagination ne'er conceived such
 things as now appear
 Upon their little list, upon their little list.
They want to centralize the booze and
 bring it all uptown;
And when they see a lumber yard
 they want to tear it down;
And when it comes to watering-carts
 they raise this glad refrain:
"Jack Keely's too expensive; brothers,
 let us pray for rain."
If ere they tire of labor and on private
 life insist
Just
 think
 how
 they'd
 be
 missed!

The carnival for Muhlenberg will be a
 corking show;
Go put it on your list, go put it on
 your list.
And tell your friends and neighbors
 all, no matter where you go,
 To put it on their list, to put it on
 their list.
They need the money badly I'm sure
 you will agree;
They're quite unlike the churchmen
 who shied at Johnny D.,
They like it tainted just as well, so,
 prithee, don't recoil,
Nor fear to spend it just because it
 comes from Standard Oil.
The dollars spent for Muhlenberg, I
 solemnly insist,
They
 never
 will
 be
 missed!

The gentlemen who went across the
 brook to see the fight
 I've got 'em on the list, I've got
 'em on the list.
They all united saying it was such a
 pleasant night
 They never would have missed,
 they never would have missed.
It's funny now they claimed at first
 the kid was fairly whipped
Then turned and said the knockout
 came because he merely slipped
And that they only went to bear the
 music anyway.
They thought it was a concert—not a
 brutal low affray.
When the Somerset Grand Jury started sending out its list
There were several faces missed, there
 were several faces missed.

### ELIZABETH TO CELEBRATE.

**Will Mark the Battle of Elizabethtown With a Water Carnival.**

A water carnival, in which at least 200 vessels, including one of the vessels of the United States navy, will take part, will be held on Staten Island Sound, from the Singer factory to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge, on the night of June 8, when Elizabeth celebrates the 125th anniversary of the battle of Elizabethtown.

Captain John Dooley and Michael Bogian have interested themselves in this matter and already they have secured the consents of fifty local boat owners to take part with their decorated boats in the aquatic event.

**Will Place Two Brick Stores.**

Dr. Albert Pittis has filed plans with Building Inspector Deane for the alterations he is to make to the MacDonald property on East Front street, recently acquired by him. By them it is shown that he intends putting two brick stores in the front part of the present residential structure, taking out the ground floor in order to do it. The remainder of the building will be improved in various ways.

**No Canoe Club.**

It is not probable that the Y. M. C. A. Canoe Club, which was formed last year for the first time, will be reorganized this summer. Interest in the club was never very lively.

## THE RETORT UNEXPECTED.

**Rich Wife's Taunt Meets with a Simple But Cutting Response.**

Capt. Ingersoll, of the naval war college, was talking about the disaster that came near destroying the battleship Connecticut at her launching, relates the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"What do you think about that business, sir?" a reporter said.

"It was unexpected," said Capt. Ingersoll. "That is all I can say—that it was unexpected. As unexpected, in fact"—and Capt. Ingersoll smiled—"as the retort that the poor man made to his rich wife.

"The poor man, being handsome, chose an elderly and plain heiress for his bride. He was on the verge of ruin at the time, living in a four-dollar boarding house, and behindhand in his payments even there. Nevertheless, the heiress married him, and soon he was driving a four-in-hand and winning races with a motor boat.

"But he was ungrateful. Husbands like him nearly always are ungrateful. And on account of his ingratitude there were a good many quarrels between his rich wife and himself.

"One day, enraged beyond measure, she said, bitterly:

"'What would you be now if it wasn't for my money?'

"The man laughed.

"'A bachelor,' he replied."

## AN ANIMALS' CREMATORY.

**Sanitary Method of Disposing of Carcasses on a Model Farm.**

There was a crematory on the model farm—a crematory of red brick, built in a secluded valley.

"Here," said the overseer, "we cremate every animal that dies on the estate a natural death; every cow, every horse, every pig, every chicken.

"Most farmers bury such animals. Then over the dead bodies they plant their crops of cereals. What is the result? The result, sir, is that if an animal has died of anthrax and you plant grain over its body, the cow that eats of that grain is apt to contract anthrax itself.

"It has been demonstrated by experiment that the disease germs in a corpse enter into the vegetation flourishing in that corpse's neighborhood. It has been demonstrated that corpses pollute the soil as horribly as they would pollute wells if they were thrown into them.

"Hence our crematory, where fire consumes our various victims of anthrax, of hog cholera, of tuberculosis, of cowpox, of glanders, and so on. And hence the marvelously good health of the animals on our farm."

## PAYS FOR HIS TRICKERY.

**Telegrapher Obtained Money Dishonestly, But Paid It All Back.**

"We have a regular fund, called the 'conscience fund,'" said a man who sits at a highly polished desk in one of the local railroad general offices, reports the Louisville Courier-Journal. "It is peculiar how the fund grows, and it shows the strange workings of the conscience of man.

"Recently we had an extraordinary case. A young fellow down in Kentucky cut the telegraph wires and, being an operator, he connected an instrument and sent a message to the nearest station, ordering the agent to give him a ticket to Chicago and advance him $40. He closed the message with the name of one of the high officials of the road. Half an hour later he walked into the station and asked if there was a ticket for him. The agent gave it to him and also paid him the cash. He took the first train and was never heard of again until a few days ago, when we received a check for the full amount. The wires were cut three years ago."

**"Sick Sisters of the South."**

Paraguay should be rich and prosperous; its territory is twice the size of Uruguay, and it has many natural sources of wealth, as in its immense forests, its mate plantations, tobacco and orange estates and its vast cattle ranges. The country has iron, copper, kaolin and marble. But it is afflicted with the professional politician, as is also Uruguay, where there are mutterings of another revolution. Argentina will not have rest till some way is found to abolish the power of its provincial caciques, whose only conception of government is plunder, and who often defy the central administration at Buenos Ayres. The provinces owe prodigious sums abroad, largely in England, and show no signs of ever meeting their obligations. And, moreover, many municipalities are head over heels in debt. These are the sick sisters of the south. —Mexican Herald.

**The "Jinke Janko."**

Next to the Liberian hippopotamus the Derbian eland of West Africa, which the Mandingoes call "Jinke janko," is to-day the least known of all rare and strange animals. Even though Great Britain and France and Liberia own practically the whole of the Northwest Africa coast, no specimen of the Derbian eland has thus far reached Europe or this country, and next to the okapi it is indeed the least known of all game animals.—Outing.

**Corrosion of Cables.**

Wire cables will often rust and break down in the interior when there is no manifestation of this on the exterior. Sometimes the defect can be detected by a certain slackness and yielding to pressure at the point infected. Corrosive water and fumes may be responsible for this hidden decay. —London Engineer.

## KEARNS FLAYS MORMONS.

**Utah Senator Declares They Have Built Up an Unscrupulous Monarchy—How He Won Wealth.**

Washington. — Thomas Kearns, United States senator from Utah, who recently flayed the Mormon church on the floor of the senate, declaring the leaders had broken their pledge to the nation and had built up a monarchical institution within the republic, feels that the Mormon church is a blemish upon the good name of his state, from which he literally dug his fortune with a pick.

Kearns, who was born near Woodstock, Ont., in 1862, came to the

THOMAS KEARNS.
(Utah Senator Who Bitterly Assailed Operations of Mormons.)

United States with his brother. He went to work as a farm hand in Nebraska as soon as he was big enough. Then he got the mining fever and migrated to the Black Hills, prospecting. He did not find things to his liking there and went to Salt Lake City in search of employment. He was then 21. But he soon learned that his fortune did not lie in "the City of the Saints," and journeyed on to Park City, where he began to swing a pick in the Ontario mine at $3.50 a day. He was a good, steady workman, popular with "the boys," and handy in a fight.

In 1889 came the young man's opportunity. The Mayflower mine was to let and Kearns, with several others, took a lease. So well did things turn out that, in a year, he was married and fully started on the highway of success. In '92 he became one of the incorporators of the Silver King Mining company. This venture made Kearns wealthy and his stock in the mine was estimated to be worth $4,000,000.

From carrying a little tin dinner pail he became a political force. But he did not "put on airs," and did not forget his old companions. His election to the United States senate was brought about in 1901. But as he became wealthier, he still found it hard to change his simple style of living and came to adopt luxurious habits but slowly. He is blunt as ever, has but little polish, is full of energy, and fond of horses.

## FOUNDATION TO BE SECURE

**Builders of New Campanile at Venice Hope to Avert Another Disaster.**

New York.—The downfall of that architectural glory of Venice, the Campanile, caused such dismay throughout the archaeological and artistic world that the engineers and experts charged with the rebuilding of the tower are determined to avert the recurrence of such a catastrophe, and their work, though slow, is certainly thorough.

According to the Illustrazione Italiana, while the demolition of the old tower's ruins was still going on Sig. Giacomo Boni found that structural weaknesses in the upper part, coupled

NEW CAMPANILE FOUNDATION.
(Is Being Made Secure to Prevent Another Collapse.)

with geological changes, had laid the Campanile low. The actual foundations themselves had not subsided relatively in any marked degree.

It has therefore been necessary to minutely study the subsidence of the bed of the lagoon and the subsoil of the island as compared with the mainland, as well as the exact dimensions of the strata of sand, peat and clay through which the piles pass.

Previous examination has proved that these latter have retained their perpendicular position, and besides the clearing of all the lower outlying work at the base of the tower and solidly repairing any fissure or weakness that may menace the main structure, a square mass of hewn stone will be built above the actual foundations with a view of distributing the whole mass of the new edifice over a larger area.

**Bloodiest Battle.**

The most sanguinary of modern battles was probably that of the Moskowa in 1812, when, of the 130,000 French, 30,000 were lost, and of the 140,000 Russians, 60,000.

## HOW DOES A ROBIN KNOW?

**When Mrs. Redbreast Goes After a Grub She Invariably Gets It.**

I recently observed a robin boring for grubs in a country dooryard. It is a common enough sight to witness one seize an angle worm and drag it from its burrow in the turf, but I am not sure that I ever before saw one drill for grubs and bring the big white morsel to the surface, writes John Burroughs, in Outing. The robin I am speaking of had a nest of young in a maple near by, and she worked the neighborhood very industriously for food. She would run along over the short grass after the manner of robins, stopping every few feet, her form stiff and erect. Now and then she would suddenly bend her head toward the ground and bring eye or ear for a moment to bear intently upon it. Then she would spring to boring the turf vigorously with her bill, changing her attitude at each stroke, alert and watchful, throwing up the grass roots and little jets of soil, jabbing deeper and deeper, growing every moment more and more excited, till finally a fat grub was seized and brought forth. Time after time, during several days, I saw her mine for grubs in this way and drag them forth. How did she know where to drill? The insect was in every case below the surface. Did she hear it gnawing the roots of the grasses, or did she see a movement in the turf beneath which the grub was at work? I know not. I only know that she struck her game unerringly each time. Only twice did I see her make a few thrusts and then desist, as if she had been for the moment deceived.

## CONSENT BY TELEPHONE.

**Young Couple Receive Father's Sanction to Their Marriage by Wire.**

Every day or two in Nebraska the telephone furnishes additional proof of its unquestionable right to pose as a benefactor of the west. Horse thieves have been traced and caught by its aid. Lives have been saved by the prompt visit of the physician that it made possible. And only the other day it saved a wedding party from ignominious failure, says the Nebraska State Journal.

A young couple of Oconto, Custer county, made the journey to Broken Bow one day recently to get a marriage license and to get married. Late in the afternoon they appeared at the office of the county judge in search of the necessary papers. When the necessary statistics came to be recorded the bride was found to be only 16 years old, and of course the judge refused to go on with the affair. Cupid was for once apparently thwarted. But the old saying that love will find a way was not to be discredited yet.

There were telephones in Oconto, and the judge finally agreed to take the consent of the father of the bride to her early marriage over the 'phone. By dint of two hour's effort the parent was reached, his verbal consent obtained, and the contract sealed. All credit for which is due, of course, to the telephone.

## RUSSIAN PEASANT'S INCOME

**The Average Earnings of Agricultural Laborers Only Ten Dollars a Year.**

A Russian correspondent of the London Statist, vouched for by that journal as "in a position to have the very best information," asserts "that the average revenue of a peasant in Russia is only $10 a year, of which sum he has to pay $4.50 for the needs of the government." As the Statist remarks, that "may well appear incredible to the ordinary reader." How a man can live on less than three cents a day in Russia or in any other cold climate is not capable of explanation. The strikers in Warsaw, the correspondent says, work 69 hours a week, and weavers there earn only $3.06, while other workers get less. They are not allowed to form unions, a very necessary restriction when the pay is so meager. Agricultural laborers receive very much less pay. But the czar receives $12,000,000 annually, with free palaces and other things, and the grand dukes, etc., are paid in proportion. Russia will never have what may be called a settled government under such conditions.

**Rays Instead of Shots.**

Attention was drawn some time ago by the Army and Navy Gazette to a method of representing artillery fire by deflecting light upon the object aimed at, at which was tried in France last year. A similar system is being experimented with in Austria, the solar rays being reflected upon the object. These rays are visible to the troops and to their leaders, as well as to the umpires, whose decisions are said thus to be facilitated. The apparatus is used from about 2,000 to 3,000 yards.

**What He'd Do.**

"Say, doc," insinuated the man who was trying to get a little free medical advice, "supposing you had a case of chronic dyspepsia, now; what'd you consider the best course to pursue?"

"Well, sir, if I had such a case, I should treat it according to my professional ability, and then charge what I believed a fair fee. Do I make myself plain?"—Cleveland Leader.

**Ingenuity of Japs.**

Japanese soldiers along the Sha river have shown their ingenuity in the utilization of an oversupply of rats. The rodents became a pest and the soldiers set to work to destroy them. Though destroyed, the rats were not wasted. The soldiers cured the rat skins and used them for ear-flaps, with the tails tied beneath the wearers' chins.

# WANT STREETS VACATED

## Ends of Fairview and Summit Aves. to be Improved.

### PUBLIC HEARING SET

**Remainder of Business at Regular Monthly Meeting of Borough Council of Routine Nature.**

Preliminary action toward the vacating of the easterly ends of Fairview and Summit avenues, beyond Westervelt avenue, was taken at Friday's meeting of the borough Council. Application to have an ordinance drawn up to this effect was made by Frank DeL. Hyde who, as the head of the Union County Investment Company, has announced that extensive improvements are to be made on the concern's property in that section and that a new street called DeLacy avenue is to be cut through between Westervelt and Franklin avenues to Mountain avenue.

Fairview and Summit avenues, as originally laid out on the borough map, extend through to Franklin avenue but the part east of Westervelt avenue has never been built and would hardly be known but for the stakes. There are no houses abutting and in order to properly improve the tract, the investment company finds it will be imperative to have the two streets end at Westervelt avenue. The ordinance was prepared and passed on its first reading to go into effect July 1. It is thought there will be no objections but it was designated that a public hearing be given in the Council chambers, Friday night, June 2.

The remainder of the business transacted during the meeting was of a routine nature, Mr. Arnold presiding in the absence of Mayor Smalley. The residents of Manning avenue petitioned for the establishment of a building line and residents of Franklin avenue asked for the grade to be established. Another petition presented by W. J. Battfield, asking that storm sewers be laid in West End avenue and that it be macadamized, the property owners to pay sixty per cent. of the cost. All were referred to the proper committee.

On motion of Mr. VanArsdale, contracts were awarded J. Y. Wilson for furnishing crushed stone, and J. W. Manhattan for all flagging and curbing as follows: Stone, two and a half inch, eighty-five cents per ton; one and a half inch, ninety-five cents per ton; one inch, $1.10 per ton; dust, $1.10 per ton, these prices being five cents higher than last year; flagging, four feet wide and one and a half inches thick, fifty-we cents per lineal foot; four by six inch curb, fifty-two cents per lineal foot; four by four inch crossing, $1 per lineal foot; four by three, eighty cents; two by four, fifty cents; two by three, forty cents.

On motion of Mr. Krewson it was voted that $1,000 be borrowed for general purposes and an invitation from Winfield Scott Post for the Council to attend the Grand Army Decoration Day exercises was referred. The street committee reported spending $380.70 for repair work during the month and the following report was given by Mr. Arnold for the police: Arrests for the month, 13; sentence suspended, 3; committed, 1; fines collected, $53.

### CHURCH TRUSTEES.

**Park Avenue Baptist Church Officers Are Chosen.**

The trustees of the Park Avenue Baptist church, has organized by electing these officers: President, Roland O. Treadwell; secretary, John H. Deane; treasurer, L. R. Schofield.

The treasurer was authorized to pay off the floating indebtedness on the church from the fund received through the self-denial contributions. This amounted to about $500. The church is now in the best of condition spiritually and financially and through the earnest efforts of Pastor Finn is doing good work.

**Third Dividend in Eighteen Months.**

The Investors' Realty Company at a meeting held Thursday declared a dividend of 10 per cent. This is the third dividend the Company has declared since its incorporation 18 month ago; in consequence of which the shares are now selling for a good price. The Company deals wholly in unimproved free and clear land. Its officers are Samuel H. Craig, President, Alonzo W. Wessman, Vice-President, William Jeffery, Secretary and Treasurer.

**Disposed of Hotel Interests.**

Wallace V. Miller, formerly proprietor of the Hotel Kensington, when it was known as the Hotel Grenada, and who has been in the same business at Perth Amboy for some time past, has disposed of his interests there and with his family has come to Plainfield, where they will remain for the present with Mrs. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. TenEyck, of West Front street.

# SAFE WRECKER BAFFLED

## With Nito-Glycerine William Clark Breaks All But One.

### INTERESTING TESTS

**Manganese the Only Safe That Withstands the Experiment—Bankers Witness the Exhibition.**

In order to demonstrate the superiority of manganese steel over ordinary steel in the construction of safes and vaults, officials of the Manganese Steel Safe Company conducted at the Mobus stone quarry off the upper end of Somerset street, Thursday afternoon, one of the most complete and expensive tests its product has ever been given. For the especial benefit of a large gathering of bank officials from Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Hoboken and Jersey City, and residents of Metuchen who are organizing a savings institution, the methods employed by safe crackers were shown in half-a-dozen different ways, the idea being to make plain how easy it is for the ordinary vault to be robbed. The tests were satisfactory in every way and made a deep impression on the distinguished gathering.

William O. Clark, of Pittsburg, an expert in the use of explosives, conducted the demonstration, assisted by Acting Manager William Taylor and Superintendent Gesswein, of the local plant; secretary, Sidney L. Smith, of New York, and Salesmen James Sullivan and William Lundgren. A heavy section of ordinary steel plating, made by bolting five pieces together, was first taken. A small quantity of nitroglycerine was poured in one of the cracks that can be opened up and it was discharged by an electric battery.

The plates were torn apart instantly and one of them was hurled 100 feet away. The same experiment was tried a second time and the top plate shot high in the air.

Following this a small bank safe made by a New York company, was drilled into and two and one-half ounces of nitro-glycerine were applied. When it was discharged, the safe door was blown off and went whirling through the woods, landing in a cleared spot fully 300 feet from the starting point. The remainder of the safe was toppled over, either weakened or torn apart in every joint. It took Mr. Clark just fourteen minutes to do the drilling, apply the explosive and discharge it.

For the sake of comparison, a big plate of manganese steel, which is always made of one piece, was placed upright and six ounces of nitro-glycerine were poured into a putty pocket in the center. When it was discharged the shock was terrific but the plate was not a bit affected beyond a slight discoloration of the surface. It was again taken and two pounds of dynamite were exploded directly in the same place and with the same result.

Burglars are frequently baffled by the impossibility of drilling into tempered steel but in recent years many of the experts have learned to use thermit to take out the temper and how it is done was shown by Mr. Clark. A small quantity of thermit was set off on a steel plate and it was rendered like ordinary iron in a few seconds, 5,200 degrees of heat being generated. The same amount was applied to a manganese plate but it had no effect as it has no temper to be removed. Several minor tests were made and in conclusion Mr. Clark declared that in a given time he could open any safe on the market, outside of those made by the Manganese company.

The safe and materials used in the tests weighed in all 9,160 pounds and were carried to the quarry by the Manganese Company's own team in charge of Michael Colvin and Isaac Steenson. There is a steep grade leading to it and according to Proprietor Mobus it is the heaviest load that was ever taken up, yet was accomplished with apparent ease by the handsome greys that do all the firm's hauling.

**Vacation for Teacher.**

Miss Phoebe Lovell, of the High School faculty, has been granted a vacation for the benefit of her health. Miss Lovell left just before the Easter vacation, intending to return within a week or two after school began, but she has decided to discontinue her work until after the long vacation.

**For a West Seventh Street House.**

Architect Fred Lancaster has made plans for an attractive dwelling house on West Seventh street, near Monroe avenue, for Miss Elizabeth Smalley, of Craig place, and carpenters and masons are now figuring the cost of construction, which will be between $5,000 and $6,000.

**Crescents' Annual Fair.**

The third annual fair of the North Plainfield Crescents will be held on the grounds at Somerset street and Fairview avenue, Friday afternoon, May 19, at 3:30. The proceeds are to be for the benefit of the Crescents' baseball team, one of the strongest juvenile nines in the borough.

# "MIKADO" MAKES A HIT

## Music Lovers Find it to be Best of Kind Ever Given Here.

### AUDIENCE DELIGHTED

**Attraction at Casino Superb—Wm. N. Runyon as Ko-Ko Immense.**

Increased success attended the third Gilbert & Sullivan revival by William Holmes, at the Casino *Thursday. The* amateur cast he trained to present "The Mikado" did full justice to every line of the libretto, to every bit of dialogue, and brought out all the melody of the ever-delightful score. The production was warmly received by an audience that filled the house.

The opera was staged in a way that precludes criticism. The scenic effects of the two acts were charming and real, and the costuming was rich and complete to the last detail. The performance went with a smoothness quite beyond the amateur class.

This is the cast:

The Mikado of Japan, Howard T. Lewis.

Nanki Pooh (*His son, disguised as a* wandering minstrel, and in love with Yum-Yum), William J. Tallamy.

Ko-Ko (Lord High Executioner of Titipu), William N. Runyon.

Pooh-Bah (Lord High Everything Else), R. Wilson Derby.

Pish-Tush (A Noble Lord), Frederick J. Pope.

Nee-Ban (Attendant to the Mikado), Elmer D. Cutting.

Yum-Yum, Pitti-Sing, Peep-Bo (Three Sisters, Wards of Ko-Ko), Mrs. Florence Bennett-Young, Miss Anna Daley, Miss Ada M. Dunham.

Katisha (An elderly lady in love with Nanki-Pooh, Mrs. Ferdinande M. Ward.

Chorus of school girls, nobles, guards and coolies: Mrs. C. A. Braider, Mrs. S. B. Howe, Jr., Mrs. R. E. Humpston, Mrs. F. M. Letson, Mrs. A. I. Littell, Mrs. C. M. Nagle, Mrs. W. K. Townsend; the Misses Agnes Bailey, E. Edna Baldwin, Edith F. Boice, Mae Brouwer, Nellie S. Brown, Dorothea Bull, Emma C. Craig, Elizabeth Day, Ida M. Dealaman, Josie Dealaman, Irene B. Dunham, Mary H. Dunham, Eva C. Dunavan, Ethel King, Kittie McKeon, Beatrice Miner, Alice L. Morgan, May E. Pound, Susan M. Pound, Anna Randall, Harriett C. Randall, Lou F. Randolph, S. Etta Randolph, Cornelia O. Sampson, Nora B. Schenck, Mary Smith, Lizzie W. Stafford, E. Nellie Tabb, *Abbie* VanCleef, Ada Van Doren; Clifford A. Braider, Sidney K. Craig, F. T. Dickerson, Joseph S. Dunham, B. Hanrahan, S. B. Howe, Jr., R. E. Humpston, Joseph C. Martin, Albert E. Mathews, Willard M. *Miner, Harry J. Northrop,* William O'Keefe, P. A. Parsons, W. C. Rosencrantz, Walter M. Sampson, Theodore J. Shirley, B. F. Tallamy, L. V. Tallamy, Charles B. Titsworth, William Vivers, H. B. Weatherwax, Harry D. Williams, Edmund D. Young.

William N. Runyon scored his usual success. He took stellar rank with his initial appearance, and shone as the star all through the performance. *His* voice was strong and more resonant than it sometimes is, and the touch of raucousness that more than once has spoiled his singing in public was entirely lacking. He was persistently encored, and had a hard time ending his solos. His humor was of the characteristic kind; and he interpolated local lines that sent the audience into constantly recurring laughter.

In introducing "Yum-Yum," "Pitti-Sing" and "Peep-Bo" to "Pooh-Bah" Judge Runyon said, with a bland gesture in the direction of a seat in the left aisle, where City Clerk J. T. MacMurray sat:

"These are my three wards: First *ward,* Second ward, Third ward. Andy McArdell wouldn't let the Fourth ward out. The middle one is my bride-elect." The last sentence is in the lines, but it happens that the judge is responsible for the Second at election time. The audience appreciated the point.

R. Wilson Derby's "Pooh-Bah" was a delightfully humorous conception. His attitude of aristocratic dignity and portentious solemnity never slackened. Howard T. Lewis was funny even without his lines, and his stage "business" was matched by the oddities of Elmer D. Cutting as he chased his agile lord about the stage. Mrs. Ward and the other supporting members of the cast were quite as clever in their roles.

All the singing was admirable. The chorus was splendidly effective, and its performance, more than anything else, demonstrated the skill of Mr. Holmes *as* a vocal instructor.

Mr. Holmes conducted the music himself, and the baton was wielded very well indeed.

The conductor was his own stage manager, but in this department of the production he was assisted by F. J. Pope and F. T. Dickerson.

# GEN. SCHWENK REBUKED

## Forced to Resign as Grand Marshal for Memoral Day.

### SOLDIERS SCORN HIM

***Regulars and Militiamen Refuse to March Behind Former Oak Tree Man Because He Was Cashiered.***

Through the stigma attaching to an old disgrace, General Samuel K. Schwenk, *who, until a few years ago,* was a resident of Park avenue, in Oak Tree, and well known in this city, has been forced to resign as grand marshal of the Memorial Day parade in New York city, a position to which he was elected recently by the Grand *Army* of the Republic.

General Schwenk performed gallant service as a volunteer officer during the Civil War, and for that received the brevet of brigadier general of volunteers. *After the war he was ap*pointed an officer in the regular army, and was retired as a captain in 1876. He was dismissed from the army after a trial by court martial on March 20, 1901. The General was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and some of his friends, who thought his dismissal had been practically forgoten, managed to elect him grand marshal.

In this position he would have marched at the head of the regular and National Guard forces in the column, but when his appointment was announced officially a few days ago there was a great wave of protest. It was asserted that unless he resigned there would be no escort of regular or *National Guard* troops. General Schwenk was informed of the feeling against him and was told that his resignation was imperative.

General Schwenk was tried before a general court martial in New York *city, charged with conduct unbecom*ing an officer and gentleman and with making and causing to be presented a false and fraudulent claim against the United States. The specifications alleged that he duplicated his pay account. The court found General Schwenk guilty of all the charges.

General Schwenk said last night that his difficulties in the army were due to his efforts to aid a friend who was in trouble.

During his residence in this vicinity General Schwenk was well-liked. His wife was superintendent of Marconnier chapel Sunday-school.

**Tribute to Senator Childs.**

In The Herald's Sunday edition *there was a list of State Senators* whose terms expire this year. The writer thus referred to Senator Childs: "Samuel S. Childs, of Somerset, is as upright and intelligent a lawmaker as occupies a seat in either house. He is known as a man of undoubted integrity who devotes serious-minded consideration to the work before the Legislature, who studies with quiet but keen-eyed intelligence everything that is going on, who estimates *men and* measures at their true value, and who cannot be swerved from the paths of honorable duty by any influence or considerations whatsoever. It is a great thing for a county to be represented by such a man."

**Improving Water Co.'s Grounds.**

The Plainfield Water Supply Company is making several big improvements in the grounds about the Netherwood pumping station. The whole plot has been plowed up and graded, flower beds have been placed in convenient places and sodded borders will set them off until the new grass is fully grown. A stone wall with an imposing gateway entrance is to be built along North avenue and pretty walks will wind about from the superintendent's home, the standpipe and the engine room.

**Cop Shoots Many Dogs.**

For the past two weeks Roundsman John Flynn has been busy shooting dogs found roaming in the West End. Hardly a day has gone by without two or three appeals for an official ballet from residents annoyed by stray or vicious dogs. The roundsman has proved himself such an adept at potting dogs *that "Carrie Nation"* Higgins, of the ready gun, is scarcely missed any more on the Boulevard and the surrounding section.

**Beautifying Station Grounds.**

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has begun to beautifiy the Elizabethport Station. A neglected spot of land between the tracks and the shops of the Company is being improved into a lawn, upon which flowers will be set, and the name of the station revealed in flowers. *Improvements of* a similar sort, but on a smaller scale are going on at the Elizabeth Avenue station.

**After Stillman Prize.**

In the course of the coming week, examinations for the annual *Dr. C.* H. Stillman prize in Mathematics, offered by W. M. Stillman, will be given to the pupils of the Plainfield High School. As this is a prize in gold, the interest as former years promises to be keen.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 14.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Spirit filled Christians.—Acts ii, 1-4, 41-47.

The Acts of the Apostles is the first history of the Christian church, and with special emphasis it sets forth the fact that the power of the Holy Ghost is absolutely necessary for successful Christian work. To do the work of God the early church needed the Holy Ghost. The Christians of that day, as well as today, were weak and needed divine strength; they, too, were engaged in conflicts where divine grace and power *were absolutely necessary* if they were to win the victory; hence Christ instructed them to tarry at Jerusalem until the promise of the Father that they should receive the Holy Ghost should be fulfilled. Then, filled with the Spirit, they were to go forward, *overcoming their own sin and selfish*ness and winning the world for Christ. And only as we are Spirit filled can we win personal victories over sin and lead others to Christ as their Saviour. Let us therefore be thankful that God is willing to give his Spirit to those *that ask Him, and let us ever ask that* we may be filled with God's Spirit and used in His service.

The conditions under which the Spirit was given were faith, patience and prayer. God promised the Spirit, and the disciples believed His promise. *Christ commanded them to wait at Je*rusalem for the promise of the Father, and they waited. And as they waited they prayed, for the Master had also said that the Father was willing to give the Spirit "to them that ask Him." Then on the day of Pentecost the Spirit was given. They had fulfilled all conditions, and God kept His promise. "They were all filled with the Holy Ghost." Would we be Spirit filled? Let us believe, let us wait God's time, and as we tarry let us pray, and there will come a Pentecost in our lives, and we *also shall be filled with the Holy Ghost.*

The results of the coming of the Holy Ghost were most marked. The disciples "began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance." In reply to the criticisms of onlookers Peter preached the gospel with such power that 3,000 were converted. The Christian church was organized, and its activities were wonderfully blessed of God. Believers persevered in doctrine, in the ordinances, in fellowship and in prayers. Joy was abundant, God was praised, and converts were daily made. And these manifestations are possible today if, feeling our need of the Holy Ghost, we will pray unto God for Him. To be Spirit filled Christians should be our most earnest desire. We should not be satisfied with the work of the Spirit at regeneration, but we should earnestly desire and pray for the Spirit's baptism for service. It is not only His office work to regenerate the human soul, but from Him alone can come spiritual power that will enable us to serve God acceptably and to win men for the kingdom of God. God is willing to use us. Are we willing to be used?

BIBLE READINGS.

II Kings ii, 1-14; Ps. ii, 10-19; Isa. lxi, 1-4; Ezek. xxxvi, 22-38; Acts i, 1-5; ii, 16-21; x, 30-44; Luke xi, 9-13; John xiv, 16, 17; Rev. xii, 1, 2.

**The Christian Endeavor Pledge.**

Rev. F. B. Meyer of Christ church, London, writing on this theme in a recent issue of the Christian Endeavor World, used these apt words:

*"Objections have been lodged against* taking the pledge at all. In my judgment they will not hold water. They might equally well be alleged against the soldier's pledge to his sovereign, against the lover's pledge to the woman of his choice, against the mutual *promises of husband and wife at the* marriage altar and against the determination to give to the cause of God a fixed proportion of one's income.

"Such pledges are always taken with the understanding that they are binding and obligatory only under certain *conditions or while life may last.* If the soldier is maimed he cannot serve on the battlefield; if the lover is stricken by mortal illness he cannot carry out his promise; if the husband or the wife dies within a few months of marriage or if the property which was to have been tithed is swept away by irreparable loss it stands to reason that the pledge, however honestly taken, cannot be maintained. These pledges are also taken with the tacit acknowledgment that reason must hold its place and that God by His faithfulness and help may enable us to perform the promise. The pledge, therefore, is our ideal. It crystallizes what otherwise might float in dreamy solution. It puts into definite shape, to which we can refer in after time, the high and noble purpose with which we were animated when we stood upon the hilltop with the morning light shining upon our faces."

**A Decision Day Prayer.**

The following prayer, written by Dr. Clark and intended for use in connection with Christian Endeavor day, is very appropriate for any decision day period:

"O Christ, our Master, open all our hearts to receive the blessing Thou art waiting to bestow. May the Holy Spirit show us our great opportunities during these winter months of Christian work. Bless the increase campaign here and everywhere that it may result in larger numbers and better work for Thee in every society. May all our plans be Thy plans. Give us Thine own strength to carry out these plans and may our Decision day result in bringing many of our companions to a knowledge of Thyself. In Thine own name we offer our prayer. Amen."

God expects us to prove that Christian Endeavor has a growing power.

# BATTLE WITH BEARS IN DEN

**ADVENTURE OF TWO HUNTERS IN MOUNTAIN CAVE.**

### DOG IS TORN TO PIECES.

**Men Are Lost in Wilderness and Take Refuge in Home of Animals—*Four Bruins Killed in* Desperate Fight.**

Chichesterville, N. Y.—An experience abounding in danger recently befell Frank Bliss and Jake Van Thomson on West Kill mountain, and this is their *story of the adventure:*

Accompanied by two hounds, they had struck bear tracks early in the day, and followed them until toward evening, when it began snowing. They gave up the chase, and in trying to retrace their steps discovered that they were lost, not only in a mountain wilderness, but in a raging snowstorm as well.

Coming to a halt, they looked around and sighted a hollow in the rocks that, on closer inspection, revealed a cave that would furnish a refuge for the night. They immediately began gathering wood, and quickly had a huge heap of it, sufficient to last them until morning. They soon had a cheerful fire blazing, and as the firelight flooded the cave one of their dogs rose and, glaring toward the back of the cave, bared his teeth and began to bay loudly. Springing to their feet, the men looked in that direction and saw four pairs of eyes shining in the darkness.

"Catamounts!" exclaimed Van Thomson, and both hunters threw open the

THE BEAR TORE THE DOG TO PIECES.

breeches of their guns and slipped in cartridges loaded with heavy buckshot. Simultaneously the eyes disappeared and the dogs bounded into the darkness of the cave. Grabbing up a blazing pine-knot, *the hunters, with their guns in* hand and hatchets in belts, followed.

At an angle in a wall they found a narrow passage leading into another cave, and their flaming pine knots brought a retreating bear into view. They were in a bear's den, probably the *home of the one that they had been fol*lowing all day. Urging on their dogs, they entered the second cave, and there saw four bears. One of them, a big male, was facing them, showing his teeth and growling threateningly at the dogs, which were springing at him. Behind *him was the mother bear and two cubs,* probably five or six months old.

Calling off the dogs for a clear aim, the men each let go one barrel of their buckshot at the bear's head. He rose on his hind legs and sprang upon the nearest dog and tore it to pieces, but while *he was doing so the hunters killed the* brave brute with their hatchets. A single shot killed the mother bear, and as her young tried to escape they, too, were finished and the carnage, which lasted not to exceed five minutes, ended with four dead bears and one dead dog, *and it had all taken place by the light of* the burning pine-knot, which had been dropped to the floor of the cave when they saw the bear.

After a thorough search as a matter of precaution, the hunters returned to the outer chamber of the cave and went to *sleep by the fire.*

On the following morning they got their bearings and went away, but returned in the afternoon and secured the carcasses of the bears, which they shipped down the Delaware and Ulster road to New York. The station scales *showed that the largest of the bears* weighed more than 300 pounds.

**Her Ashes Buried in Workbasket.**

New Rochelle, N. Y.—In accordance with a clause in the will of Mrs. Constance Miller, an aged and wealthy *widow, her ashes were deposited in a* work basket she had used for years and buried in a grave alongside the resting place of her husband, John B. Miller, in Woodlawn cemetery. Mrs. Miller always had a fear that she might be buried alive. To prevent that she left a *stipulation in her will that her body be* cremated. The undertaker placed the ashes in a glass jar which was tied into the basket.

**Father Kept in Alcohol.**

Paris.—At Viverols, in the Puy de Dome, Hector Granat, a *former notary,* has his father's body preserved in alcohol. Granat, Sr., has been dead 15 years. The body is in a zinc-lined receptacle, with a glass front, and the notary is always delighted to exhibit his father's body to visitors.

# EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**May 14: "Epworth League Anniversary Day"—Matt. vii, 24-27; I Cor. iii, 11-15; Eph. ii, 19-22.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

How have we builded during this league year?

Even in those chapters where the special programme for the league anniversary is used there should be at some time careful consideration given to the work which the local chapter has undertaken during the year past and such a summing up of results that it may be clearly seen what departments need strengthening and in what lines the work is most successful.

It is to be feared that in too many cases only that which is comparatively easy is undertaken and that kind of work for which less taste has been acquired is given scanty or no recognition. This is a serious mistake to make. Some communities have a strong tendency to cultivate the social nature, and in such localities the social department of the league finds no difficulty in absorbing nearly all the energy of the members. The officers of that department get great credit for success, and those in other departments have a hard time to make anything go. This kind of success is ruinous to any chapter. It is one sided, when the development should be well rounded to be of most value.

So far as it may be possible all departments should be equipped and working. Harmonious growth in Christian life and practice is far better than the extension of any one section out of proportion to the others. This is so obvious a fact in all other lines of practical effort that it is surprising that so little regard has been paid to it in our church work. The time has come when we can no longer afford to allow any one department to absorb strength and effort which should be distributed through all.

The first in order of importance is the spiritual work. Every member should be enlisted in this heartily and regularly. It may take time and much effort. Better pay the price and get the result. If this is not obtained there will be *no solid* success, no matter what numbers may be enrolled nor how enthusiastic the sociables and literary meetings may appear. The cultivation of the religious life must never be lost sight of as the prime object for which the league exists. Forget this, and you *have forgotten all that is of value.*

There is no chapter, however small or remote from centers of culture, but can and should give some care to the literary work. This ought not to be an occasional entertainment, with some speaking and reading, nor should *it stop with the reading aloud at some* meeting of some selections from a selected author. Real honest work ought to be undertaken, with a definite course laid out and as many as possible enlisted to read the books designated, and then follow the reading by discus*sions and reviews, and, where possible,* have some lectures on matters of value and not for the purpose of raising funds or entertainment.

There is no community where there are not some sick and poor who should be visited and helped by the league. One of the most cheering sights ever seen by the writer was when two bright faced, happy young ladies of his league were ushered into the room where he was calling on an aged man confined to the bed for weary weeks with a broken hip. They were not a committee sent by anybody. No one had prompted them to the act; no one would have expected it from those two. In the high school they were known as full of fun and life, and few would have thought of selecting them to make a call on an old sick man. They thought of it. They got some flowers with their own scant spending money. They sang and filled that sick chamber with cheer. The old man cried tears of joy at sight of their sweet faces and their words of loving regard for him. Who shall say it did not have somewhat to do with his recovery to health? The girls got more out of it than he did, for they often afterward spoke of that visit with great satisfaction as having opened their eyes to the blessedness of such work. One of them finally turned her attention to hospital work and found her life work in caring for the sick.

One of the ministrations which are now receiving more thought than in times gone by and to which it is hardly likely that there will be any too much attention given is that of carrying flowers to the sick and shut-ins. It is an excellent arrangement for the chapter to furnish flowers for the pulpit for the preaching service and then at the close of the service to distribute them to the absent, aged and sick of the parish.

The study of missions must not be forgotten. This is fascinating in the extreme. In times past it has been thought that about the dullest meeting that could be devised was a missionary meeting. All this has changed now. There is no topic more inspiring and fascinating than the story of the missionary struggle in our own land and in the lands beyond the seas. Do not let your committee fail to do its work well. Get the books from the headquarters and lay out the plan for study, and you will not only increase knowledge and zeal—you will quicken the life of the local league in spiritual matters as can be done in no other manner.

Look over the work of the year. Wherein you have done well try to do better; where you have not done so well give more care; where you have done nothing begin to do something. Enlarge and strengthen and deepen all the work and put more vigor and thought and prayer into it. It is all for Christ, whom we serve and whose we are.

# GRADE CROSSING EVIL

## Board of Trade Objects to Dangerous Condition at Rock Ave

### TO NOTIFY RAILROAD

**The Matter Was Called to the Attention of the Board by J. V. E. Vanderhoef.**

The only railroad crossing in Plainfield, located on Rock avenue, just off *West Front* street, was the cause of wide discussion at Thursday's regular meeting of the Board of Trade. The tracks of the New Jersey Central at that point dip downward into Dunellen, having been left that way when *the local elevating work was accom*plished thirty years ago. Recently the property in that section has become built up and a great deal of traffic passes over the crossing which is not guarded by a flagman or even gates. In addition the crews of freight and coal trains often stop them on the grade and block the road for twenty minutes or half an hour, which is a direct violation of the State law.

The matter was called to the attention of the Board by J. V. E. Vanderhoef, who has property in that section and who uses the crossing a great deal. His action was approved by other members who knew what danger exists, it being almost impossible to see trains approaching from either direction because of buildings. The question was discussed thoroughly and in conclusion a motion was passed, authorizing the secretary to call the attention of the railroad authorities to the complaints and ask that steps be taken to remedy the evils.

# POLICE PENSIONS IN FORCE ERE LONG

### CHAIRMAN OF POLICE BOARD FAVORS THE SCHEME.

Being impressed with the advantages to be derived from a well regulated pension system in the police department, Councilman W. S. Tyler, as chairman of the police board, hopes to be able to secure the adoption of such a system here before a great while. It will be remembered that he incidentally spoke of the matter at one of the early meetings of the Common Council, adding that it was his intention to bring it up later, for a free and *full* discussion.

While the force is now comprised chiefly of young men, Mr. Tyler recognizes the fact that it will be only a question of time when their places will have to be filled by others owing *to advanced age. An instance of this* is now to be seen in the department in the case of Thomas McCue, who has served the best years of his life there. At present it is not possible for the city to provide for him in his old age and unless some pension is adopted, he will have to be retired later on without receiving any compensation for his years of service.

According to Mr. Tyler's ideas, it is proposed to deduct a certain small percentage from each regular man's salary and thereby establish a fund which will be large enough in time to pay a pension when a man is to be retired. No doubt the city will contribute to some extent to this fund, provided the State laws will permit *it. Mr. Tyler is greatly interested in* this subject and he will undoubtedly present it to the Common Council within a short time. He believes that if properly started the system would be approved by a majority of the members as well as the citizens in general.

**Lunch Wagon Wrecked.**

The lunch wagon maintained at Albany and Neilson streets, New Brunswick, kept by Ben Silverstein, who *formerly conducted the one at Second* street and Park avenue, in this city, was almost completely demolished by three men Wednesday night. They became boisterous in the vehicle and were ejected by Silverstein, whose prowess in this line is known by many Plainfielders. All three were arrested and lodged in jail.

**Use Our Street Names.**

William Jeffery, the promotor of Berkeley Heights real estate, has *named all the streets out through the* tract he is exploiting after Plainfield thoroughfares. The signs have been printed and will be placed in position as soon as possible. Mr. Jeffery says he chose Plainfield street names because they are "pretty good" and the city directory furnished a handy list from which to copy.

**Boat Club to Hold Dinner.**

The Wanamassa Boat Club, which has a large membership in this city, *has arranged to hold an informal din*ner at the Hotel Churchill, Broadway and Fourteenth street, New York, Saturday evening, May 20. G. Harold Whitney and Fred A. Martin are members of the committee which has the plans in charge.

# ITALIAN PROTESTANTISM

## Crescent Ave. Church Hears of Work of the Waldensians.

### CONTRIBUTE TO IT

**Answer Eloquent Plea for Support of the Oldest Evangelical Church From Rev. Francesco Rostand.**

Support of the Waldensian church, the fountain head of evangelistic propoganda, and the representative of the Presbyterian church in Italy, was eloquently urged upon the members of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, May 3, by Rev. Francesco Rostand, a prominent Waldensian *minister who is touring the country in* behalf of his church.

Dating four centuries or more before the Reformation, the Waldensian church, which began in Waldensia, Piedmont, Northern Italy, is the *oldest Protestant church.* It kept the Protestant spirit alive in Italy through all sorts of persecutions at the hands of the dukes of Piedmont, and ever since religious liberty was granted to the Italian people in 1848 it has sought to spread the doctrine of the open gospel throughout the entire nation.

The speaker cited some interesting figures to prove that his church is playing an important part in the evangelization of the world, and that it is engaged in a work that touches America directly.

There are only 19,600 people in Waldensia, but from this population the Waldensian church has drawn a membership of 13,510, and has sent out 160 pastors into present-day work. It has forty-nine churches in the mission field, and fifteen in Waldensia. It supports sixty-six preaching stations.

In supporting the Waldensian church, Rev. Mr. Rostand pointed out, the people of the American Presbyterian church *will* provide for the spread of the gospel in their own country. There are fifteen pastors of the church at work among the Italians in America, and, moreover, the workers at home were spreading the propoganda *among the future emigrants.*

Of the religious state of the Italian people under the influence of the Catholic church the clergyman spoke sadly. The Italian people, he said, were getting farther and farther away from religion, and there was acute need for the work in which the Waldensians have engaged.

The speaker attributed the decadent state of religion to the allegation that Papal heads had always given more attention to the political side of their organization than to the religious side. Religious knowledge was at so low an ebb in Italy, he *said,* that university students attracted to a service in his church, were seen to look helplessly for the Book of Revelations in the neighborhood of Genesis during the reading of the scriptures. He said that Catholic church authorities frequently perverted scriptural quotations to suit their own ends in placing inscriptions over places of worship.

After the talk a collection was taken for the benefit of the Waldensian work. The good-sized audience contributed generously either in cash or by pledges.

### EXEMPTS TO DO THE HONORS.

**Will Play Hosts at State Convention of Firemen in Trenton.**

Elaborate preparations have been *made by the Trenton Exempt Fire*men's Association for the reception of delegates to the firemen's convention, which will be held in Turner Hall, in that city, May 17. Among the important business is some action to secure from the State compensation *for* the service rendered by the firemen in the old volunteer days.

There will be sixty companies represented from different parts of the State, each sending four or five delegates. It has been decided to hold no street parade, as the business before the convention will occupy the greater part of the day.

**They Like Physical Exercise.**

W. S. Tyler, chairman of the police board, reports that the policemen are much pleased with the opportunity to secure physical exercise at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and that those who at first were opposed to the plan, are now among the first to appear *for* exercise and the last to leave. A little later in the season Mr. Tyler hopes to have more time to devote to the police and he may decide to take regular exercise with the policemen in the gymnasium, believing that it will be of great benefit to *him.* Mr. Tyler also *has* other plans which he hopes to have adopted during the year will tend to increase the efficiency of the department.

***Appointed Census Supervisor.***

The secretary of state has appointed J. J. Stahl, of Somerset street, supervisor for North Plainfield in the state census to be taken next month. Two assistants to make personal canvass will be named later.

# PUBLIC LIBRARY GIFTS

## Ex-Councilman Brown Presents Historical Collection.

## NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

### Letters and a Map as Well as Some Old Books of Much Value Received.

The Public Library has recently received a very valuable acquisition to its local historical collection, the gift of J. B. Brown, of Park avenue. An old map of Plainfield dated 1853 is one of the items. This map was made when Plainfield was part of Essex County, and when the present Park avenue was called Cherry street and extended only to Seventh street, and what is now Madison avenue was called Mechanic street. The present city park, just back of the Library is noted as Stillman Park. It also has a view of Stephen Vail's house, Webster & Marsh's clothing warehouse, with a number of other landmarks which would doubtless be familiar to the older members of the community.

Mr. Brown was a member of the first Common Council of Plainfield, and had clipped from the local papers the proceedings of that body from time to time. These he has also turned over to the Library. Some letters which were written to him while a member of the committee appointed to look after the families of Company I, Third New Jersey Volunteers, he has also contributed. Doubtless the red, white and blue paper on which these were written would look familiar to the Civil War veterans. These letters mentioned members of old and well-known families of Plainfield and give a side of the history of the period not to be found in the published history. A subscription paper carried by Mr. Brown, by which the subscribers promised to pay to James Leonard, treasurer of the committee, the sums opposite their names for the benefit of the families of the Volunteers, "leaving their homes to defend the Constitution and Union." Among these names are Abraham Runyon, Wallace Vail, Elston Marsh, James L. Spencer, Dr. C. Stillman, Dr. Lewis Craig, J. S. Denman and others. A copy of the first and other early city charters are given.

All this matter is to be preserved, the clippings having already been mounted in the book begun by Mr. Brown and form a history of the work of the Common Council from May 15, 1871 to January 4, 1879. All this matter is valuable, and is just the sort of thing the Library wants to secure. As years go on, its value increases and it is greatly to be desired that all who have such matter in their possession should turn it over to the Public Library and thus secure its preservation. Two old books published in New Brunswick by Abraham Blauvelt in 1797 and 1801 and one in Elizabethtown in 1819 are among the lot. Though these are quaint and interesting in themselves, their chief value is owing to their bearing a local imprint.

Another old book bears the interesting title "Devout exercises of the heart in meditation and soliloquy by the late pious and ingenious Mrs. Elizabeth Row, 1798." One other book of value, though not for its local interest, is "California illustrated, including a description of the Panama and Nicaragua routes, by a returned Californian, 1852." This being an account of a trip to California is soon after the gold fever of 1849 is a book of much curious historical interest, which interest is further enhanced by its abundant stone engravings.

### TEA IN DAUGHTER'S HONOR.

#### Given by Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph for Mrs. Parfitt.

The first of a series of teas and receptions for Saturdays in May was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Charles D. Parfitt, of Canada, who is visiting her for the first time in a year. The home was attractively decorated with apple blossoms and flowering plants.

Mrs. Randolph was assisted in receiving by her five daughters, Mrs. Lee Ashley Grace, of New York; Mrs. Charles D. Parfitt, of Canada; Miss Marion Randolph, Miss Josephine Randolph and Miss Blossom Randolph. Assisting in the dining room were Miss Peckman, of Westfield, Miss Halloway and Miss di Verega, of this city.

There was a large attendance at the tea, although many were detained on account of the affair held for Grace church. Other opportunities will be given Mrs. Parfitt's friends to meet on the succeeding Saturdays in this month.

#### Its Last Run.

The Watchung Hunt Club held its last run of the season Saturday afternoon. Eighteen riders turned out at the meet, which was held at the Netherwood Hotel.

# CLEARED $800 AT FET

## Women of Grace Church Make Success of Entertainment.

## MANY ATTRACTIONS

### May Dances in Afternoon—Music a Feature at Night—Those in Charge of Affair.

A sale and entertainment for the benefit of the heating plant of the new parish house was held by the Lenten Sewing Class of Grace P. E. church at the Casino Saturday afternoon and evening. The affair was conducted as a "Dutch fete," and was very largely attended. Over $800 was realized.

The Casino auditorium was arranged as a "Dutch" garden, with booths and sale tables about the walls, and serving tables scattered over the floor. The decorations were of an elaborate nature, and the auditorium was festal and flowery to a striking degree. The women and girls at the booths and tables were in Dutch costumes.

The afternoon was for the children. At 3 o'clock a series of May dances, around a regulation pole, were begun and at 5 o'clock the King and Queen of the May were crowned. Mollie Timpson was queen and Marion Ackerman king. Between the dances the "famous Peek Sisters" sang. The "sisters" were Helen Timpson, Caroline Martin, Florence Stewart, Louise Saunders, Catherine Titus, Mollie Perkins, Mabel Heeley, Louise Booth, Marjory Howard, Ethel Mest and Marion Hall; they were led by Miss Watts, of New York.

Among the attractions of the afternoon was Charles Hyde's automobile, which was used for the occasion as a "Seeing-Plainfield" affair.

In the evening the following programme of music and dramatics was presented: Songs by Miss Madeline Uhler and Harry Butler, Harry Burt and Miss Mary Anderson Rheinhart, and Willard Wadsworth; an eight-handed piano selection by Miss Weir, Mrs. Atterbury, Mrs. John Stevens, Miss VanBoskerck; a comedietta, in which Miss Grace Kaufman, Miss Nanon West, William R. Cook and George S. Ring took part. William E. MacClymont was the accompanist.

The various booths and attractions were in charge of the following: Dutch garden, Mrs. Rufus] Delafield, Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Mrs. J. M. Shellabarger, Miss Chrissie Scott, Miss Barclay, the Misses Stewart, Miss Strong, Miss Sykes, Miss Elizabeth VanBoskerck, Miss Morse; Mrs. Edwin Delafield was cashier of the garden. Palm garden, Mrs. Jabez Gilbert, Mrs. H. C. Irons, Mrs. Benjamin Wood, Miss Annie Murphy and Miss Nancy Lawson. Fancy tables, Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mrs. Edward VanBuren, Mrs. Alfred F. H. Streuli, Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Mrs. Theodore Wilson, Mrs. Edwin Wright and Mrs. Hallock. Candy table, Miss Redman, Miss Smalley, Miss Lapsley. Chance table, Miss Dorothy Fleming. Children's grab-bag, Mrs. Harry Butler, Mrs. Barnhart. Welsh rabbit table, Mrs. T. M. Minford, Mrs. Iredell, Mrs. H. D. Hibbard. Silhouettes, Miss VanBoskerck. Lemonade, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Theirs. Girls' Friendly Society table, Mrs. E. C. Perkins.

Miss Maud VanBoskerck was chairman of the general committee. J. M. Shellabarger was in charge of the stage at night. Miss Lord arranged the children's festival in the afternoon, assisted by Miss Ryder, Miss Louise Reilly, Mrs. Ackerman and Mrs. Rufus Lincoln.

#### Debele Buys Warren Chapel.

The present Warren chapel building on Chatham street has been sold by the trustees of the Crescent Avenue church to William Debele, of Somerset street. He will secure possession as soon as the new Warren chapel is erected at Watchung and Fairview avenues. Mr. Debele states that the purchase was made purely as a business venture and he is undecided as to what use he will make of it.

#### O. L. Adriance's Promotion.

O. L. Adriance, who during the past few years has been an agent at Bound Brook for the Prudential Insurance Company, has been promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the Plainfield office, taking the place of John Connors, who will be transferred to another position with the Prudential.

#### Mrs. B. J. Shreve's Office.

Mrs. B. J. Shreve, of the First Baptist church, was elected corresponding secretary and treasurer of the Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of New Jersey at the annual meeting held in the First Baptist church Bordentown on Thursday. Mrs. Shreve presented an interesting report as corresponding secretary.

#### Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Feiring, of Harrison avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Feiring, to Harry Kesselring, of the borough.

# IS HOMEWARD BOUND

## Roosevelt Speeds Across Nebraska to Chicago.

## COMMENTS ON PANAMA CANAL WORK

### "Many Disagree With Me on the Panama Canal Question," President Said; "I Did Not Intend Uncle Sam Should Be Held Up."

CHICAGO, May 10.—With only four stops for speeches the trip of the presidential special from Denver to this city was uneventful. United States Senator Burkett and Edward Rosewater, publisher of the Omaha Bee, were taken on board as the president's guests as far as Omaha. The speeches were all brief and were devoted almost entirely to the discussion of the country through which the president passed. The president spoke at North Platte, Neb., where he said:

"This is the third time in recent years I have been in North Platte, and it is a peculiar pleasure to be with you once again. This neighborhood is one of the pioneer spots of the west in irrigation. It was your good fortune to lead in showing just what could be done by means of irrigation for the prosperity of this country. Nothing will count more in the next half century in building up the United States than what is done in irrigation. I am particularly glad to see all of you here, but especially the children. I heartily believe in you people, and I am glad that the stock is kept up. Although I congratulate Nebraska on many crops, the best crop of all is the crop of citizens. What counts in any nation more than anything in the end is the average of the citizenship. Here, as everywhere else in the west, I see men who wear the button that shows that they fought in the great civil war. In the civil war the winning or the losing of that fight depended upon the average quality of the average soldier. We saved the nation because the average man was of the right stamp. So it is in civil life."

President Roosevelt, speaking at Denver, made some comments on the Panama canal project, saying:

"It was perhaps unnecessary for me to say that I am perfectly aware that many most admirable gentlemen disagreed with me in my action toward the Panama canal, but I am in an unrepentent frame of mind. The ethical conception upon which I acted was that I did not intend that Uncle Sam should be held up. But without regard to that when the canal comes into operation I think it will have a very important regulatory effect in connection with the transcontinental commerce of the republic. I think when such is the case these great railroads will have to revise their way of looking at the interests of certain inland cities.

"As I say, gentlemen, don't misunderstand me. I understand thoroughly the argument from their standpoint and see that they can in all sincerity hold the position, and while I do not think that anything I can say could have any effect in making them alter that position I have considerable hopes for the effect upon the Panama canal. Let me repeat. I have told you my views as to what I regard to be the most important matter of international legislation that in the immediate future will be before this people.

"I wish to say again that important though that legislation is it is nothing like as important as the spirit in which we approach it. If we approach it in the spirit of demagoguery, if we permit ourselves as a people to be deluded into the belief that permanent good will come to us as a mass, if we attack unjustly the proper rights of others because they are wealthy, we shall do ourselves just as much damage as if we permitted an attack upon those who are poor because they are poor. In times past republic after republic has existed in this world and has gone down to destruction, sometimes because the public was turned into a government of the poor who plundered the rich, sometimes because it was turned into a government of the rich who exploited the poor. It made no difference whatever to the fate of the republic which form its fall took. That fall was just as certain in one case as in the other."

#### Forest Fires Beyond Control.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., May 10.—The forest fire which started near Darby pond last Friday and which was believed to have been practically extinguished by a heavy downpour of rain has broken out again and late last night was beyond control. A strong wind during the day forced the flames in the direction of the towns of Plympton and Carver. The territory where the fire has burned over was covered with a heavy growth of valuable pine.

#### Judge Pence Shot Himself.

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.—Judge Cecil Pence, a former member of the Kentucky legislature, known all over Kentucky as a lawyer and politician, has committed suicide at his home in Covington by shooting himself in the head. The cause for the suicide is unknown. Judge Pence was thirty-five years of age. He had been police judge of Covington for the last six years.

#### Herrera Set Free.

MADRID, May 10.—Sarrion de Herrera, who was arraigned in court here on the charge of conspiracy against the government of Brazil, has been liberated, the magistrate having found nothing to justify his detention.

#### Like a February Day.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 10.—A snow and sleet storm raged here for two hours, accompanied by a strong gale of wind. The weather was similar to that of a stormy February day.

# STOPPED ON TRACK

## Major Fisk's Chauffeur Seized With a Panic.

## FAST TRAIN HIT TOURING CAR.

### Automobile and Occupants Hurled Thirty Feet—Mrs. Fisk's Left Arm and Left Leg Broken—Others Had Narrow Escape.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Willard C. Fisk, major of the Seventh regiment, New York national guard, and a millionaire lawyer, with his wife and son, Clinton E. Fisk, and George E. Blakeslee, all of Jersey City, had a narrow escape from death when the engine of a fast train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Iselin, near Meteuchen, struck the new automobile in which they were riding from Philadelphia to Jersey City and threw it against a freight car which was on a siding.

Mrs. Fisk was hurled fifteen feet, breaking her left arm and left leg. Mr. Blakeslee, who was acting as chauffeur, was bruised about the arms, body and legs. Although seriously hurt, Mrs. Fisk retained consciousness. She was carried to a farmhouse, where the fractures were set.

The Fisks and Chauffeur Blakeslee went to Philadelphia and started for home with the new motor car. It is a high power car, just purchased, and the party had made good time, stopping at New Brunswick to breakfast. Major Fisk and the chauffeur were seated in the front seat, Mr. Fisk taking lessons in how to operate the machine. Mrs. Fisk and her son were in the tonneau.

As the touring car sped toward the Iselin crossing Major Fisk put his hand on the chauffeur's arm and said to be careful.

"There doesn't seem to be any train coming," responded Blakeslee. "If there was the flagman would be out."

The machine was almost upon the tracks when the quick ear of Mr. Fisk caught the dull rumble of a heavy train.

"There's a train right down on us!" he cried. "For God's sake, stop!"

There was a bare six feet in which to halt the car. The chauffeur, however, seemed seized with panic and ran the machine directly on to the track, stopping with the full body of the auto across the rails.

The train was not a hundred yards away when the automobile stopped. In a moment Major Fisk had cried to his wife and son to jump and himself vaulted clear of the track. Young Fisk also leaped safely to a ditch, but his mother swooned and fell upon the floor of the tonneau.

When the train hit the car Mr. Fisk was struggling frantically to pull the heavy automobile off the tracks and the chauffeur had climbed back into the tonneau in an effort to rescue the unconscious Mrs. Fisk. Just what happened in the next second or two no one can tell.

Major Fisk says all he saw was the body of his wife as it shot into the air and in the direction of a ditch. He was thrown to the ground under a heap of debris. Blakeslee was hurled fully thirty feet, but had no bones broken. When Mrs. Fisk was picked up it was found her left leg and left arm were broken and she was also injured internally.

### STUDENT FOUND DEAD.

#### Arthur Haserot Shot to Death In His Room at Yale College.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—Arthur Haserot a Yale senior, living in Cleveland, O., was found shot to death in his room in Welch hall, one of the Yale campus dormitories, and an investigation into the case is being conducted.

Medical Examiner Bartlett stated last night that he believed death was the result of an accident or suicide, but further than that he would not discuss the case. Haserot's body was found by one of his roommates and after it was viewed by the medical examiner was removed to an undertaker's.

The case is being kept very quiet, and further than the fact that the young man was found dead nothing official has been given out. A revolver was found near Haserot's side and a bullet wound in his head.

#### Railway Congress Banquet.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The delegates to the international railway congress were the guests of the American Railway association at a banquet given at the New Willard hotel last night. Secretary Taft, M. Jusserand, the French ambassador; Emil Heurteau of Paris, a member of the permanent commission of the congress; Jean Kologrivoff, minister of communication, Russia, and Wayne MacVeagh delivered speeches.

#### Baron Korff Comes For a Bride.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Among the passengers on board the steamer Finland, which arrived last night from Antwerp and Dover, was Baron Serge A. Korff, whose marriage to Miss Alletta Van Reypen, daughter of Rear Admiral William K. Van Reypen, takes place in June. Other passengers were J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Mrs. Rockefeller and Miss Abby R. Rockefeller.

#### A Welcome For Castro.

CARACAS, May 10.—President Castro reached Carupano, where he was given a magnificent welcome. Herr Pelldram, German minister to Caracas, will sail for Germany May 15. Secretary of Legation Baron von Rotenhan will be in charge in the absence of Minister Pelldram. Vice President Gomez [illegible] political prisoners.

# FURIOUS TORNADO

## Central Kansas Storm Swept. Twenty-six Dead.

## SECTION OF MARQUETTE WIPED OUT

### Blast Came at Midnight After Downpour of Rain—Terrible Havoc Is Wrought In Five Minutes. Entire Families Killed.

MARQUETTE, Kan., May 10.—Twenty-six persons are known to have been killed and over forty-four were injured in a tornado, the most disastrous in the history of central Kansas, which swept over this portion of the state at midnight.

Of the injured thirty-five were seriously hurt, and some of them may die. During the day Carl Warnquist and Mrs. J. A. Carlson died of their injuries. Several of the others are suffering from broken limbs and internal injuries.

One large section of Marquette, where the principal loss of life occurred, was entirely wiped out. Reports from the surrounding country show that destruction to life and property was widespread, and the list of dead and injured is growing constantly.

A storeroom belonging to Olaf Olson, a furniture dealer, has been converted into a temporary morgue, and twenty-four dead bodies lie there.

When daylight broke over the town it found the entire population in a state of panic. Business was suspended, and every one that escaped injury turned his attention toward aiding the wounded.

The tornado seems to have formed three miles south of Marquette, and it did not spend its force until it had passed many miles north of the town. In Marquette the residence portion, west of the main street, suffered the principal damage. The houses in the course of the tornado were, with two or three exceptions, completely wrecked.

In this section there were a number of modern residences, of which only one, the home of R. A. Thompson, was left standing. The Swedish Lutheran and Methodist churches were among the first buildings struck, and they, together with the parsonage adjoining the Methodist church, were demolished.

After a hot and oppressive day a terrific rainstorm broke over the town. The rain continued to fall in torrents until midnight, when the tornado struck. Within less than five minutes it had wrought its terrible work and passed on. Telegraph and telephone wires were carried down, and it was several hours before the outside world could be apprised of the plight of the city.

In several cases entire families have been killed. A man named Switzer, a night watchman at the railroad yards, lost his three children. N. P. Nelson, with his wife and three children, were found dead. Two other children were not at home and escaped injury. Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Ellvin were carried on their bed a distance of 500 feet and set down without being seriously injured.

### QUARRELED OVER A WOMAN.

#### Paterson Man, Coming From Hospital, Shot a Third Time.

PATERSON, N. J., May 10.—Gustav Kapp went to a hospital twice to receive treatment for bullet wounds alleged to have been inflicted by Henry Meisen. The last time he remained in the institution with three bullet holes in his body, but his condition is not regarded as dangerous. Meisen has not been captured.

The men had quarreled over a woman at the boarding house where both lived when, Kapp says, Meisen drew a revolver and shot him twice in the arm. He hurried to a hospital and after having his wounds dressed started to walk home.

On the way he met Meisen and, seizing him, called for a policeman to take him into custody. Meisen had no intention of giving up without a struggle, however, and again drawing the revolver he fired two shots at Kapp from a distance of only a few feet. One ball went wide, but the other lodged in Kapp's chest, and those who rushed up at the sound of the shots were obliged to assist the wounded man to the hospital. Meisen disappeared during the confusion.

#### Absconder Goll In Sweat Box.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10.—Henry G. Goll, former assistant cashier of the First National bank, who is charged with embezzlement, was in conference with United States District Attorney Butterfield, Bank Examiner C. H. Bosworth and Attorney George P. Miller, representing the bank. Goll's friends think he can best serve his own interests by confessing all he knows concerning the defalcation of F. G. Bigelow, former president of the bank.

#### Whitelaw Reid Banqueted.

NEW YORK, May 10. — Whitelaw Reid was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Lotus club last night by his co-directors of the Associated Press in commemoration of his appointment as ambassador to the court of St. James. A number of speeches were made felicitating Mr. Reid on his appointment and expressing the compliment to the newspaper profession which it carries.

#### Mayor of Portsmouth, Va., Dead.

NORFOLK, Va., May 10.—J. Thompson Baird, for twenty years mayor of Portsmouth, Va., and a veteran of the Confederacy, died here last night of paralysis.

#### Weather Probabilities.

Rain; east winds.

# AFTER WATER COMPANY

## Committee Says P. W. C. Made Misrepresentations.

## MAY PASS REPEALER

### If Concessions Are Not Made Lawmakers Will Kill Ordinance Recently Obtained by Corporation.

After a second thought on the matter, the members of the Piscataway Township Committee have become doubtful of the benefits to be derived from the ordinance they passed recently for the Piscataway Water Company. It is charged nowthat the company obtained the ordinance through misrepresentation, and the committee has taken steps to force concessions from the corporation.

So warm has the feeling of resentment against the company become that at the last meeting of the committee an ordinance repealing the privileges extended to the water company was discussed at great length, and came very close to passing. After a careful review of the steps that led to the passing of the original ordinance, and an informal discussion as to what the committee understood the company's aims to be at the time, it was finally decided to put off definite and drastic action for at least two weeks, to enable the company to lay its side of the case before the committee.

In the interim the township officers will put the matter right up to the corporation, in language that will admit of no misunderstanding. If concessions can be agreed upon everything will be satisfactory from the township standpoint. Should the company antagonize the committee, or refuse to concede enough to meet the body's idea of what is right and just, punitive action will be taken very promptly by the lawmakers.

# MRS. NELSON'S ESTATE IS OVERESTIMATED

## SHE DIDN'T GET HALF OF REPORTED AMOUNT ON FAIR SETTLEMENT.

That the late Mrs. Hannah E. Nelson received $500,000 from the Fair estate when the suit over the disputed millions was settled is denied by a person very close to the heirs of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair. The reports that her estate is valued at half a million is laughed at by this person, who says it is doubtful if it is worth much more than $150,000. It is claimed that there is good reason to believe that Mrs. Nelson did not receive even half of the sum reported to have been her share.

When the inventory of the Nelson estate is filed at New Brunswick the exact amount left by the dead woman will be made known.

Frank Smith, the brother of whom the other Fair heirs had lost track, and who was located in Topeka only after the death of his mother, has instructed his own lawyer, regardless of Chandler & Beekman, the Nelson counsel, to demand individual settlement with the Fair heirs. He claims he is entitled to one-seventh of his sister's estate, and will fight for that amount.

## REALTY CONVEYANCES.

### Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

David Hand et ux, to Linwood C. Dickinson, Berkeley avenue, 154 feet northeasterly of Park Terrace, $1; Arthur S. Giles et ux, to Martha Todd, lot 4, block 4, "Map of A. S. Giles, $2,700; Annie Hand et al, to Frank Allard, northwesterly side West Front street, 49 feet southwesterly of DeKalb avenue, $1.

These contracts have also been filed: Abbie Flynn et al, with Michael D. O'Keefe, entire work new building, West Third street, $2,722; Annie M. Losser with Joseph Naylor, entire work new building East Seventh street, $3,470; Ellen A. Graves with Stahl & Kinney, entire work new building, 206 Liberty street, $3,297.90; Linwood C. Dickinson with William H. Brokaw, entire work new building, Park Terrace, $2,925; John Borman with Joseph Naylor, entire work new building, South avenue, $3,300; William R. Sullivan with Michael D. O'Keefe, entire work new building, corner West Fourth street and Lee place, $2,498.20; Thomas Barbarisi, with William Kirch, entire work new building, West Third street, $1,350.

#### Coal Company Lost.

The Consumers' Coal Company lost its case against Charles E. Utter, over a ton of coal, in Justice Hand's court Saturday. The six-man jury rendered a verdict of "no cause for action." F. J. Huff appeared for the defendant.

# THEY WANT "HOME RULE"

## South Plainfield Residents Anxious to be Boroughites.

## A PUBLIC MEETING

### Question is Discussed by Property Owners and Active Steps Taken Toward Incorporation.

Chafing under the county rule imposed upon them at present, the residents of South Plainfield held a second meeting, in Temperance Hall, last Friday, to consider ways and means of incorporating the village as a borough. The attendance was very large and from the determined spirit evinced the place will soon be enjoying "home rule."

An open discussion followed the calling of order and lengthy arguments on the subject of borough incorporation were made by William E. Smith, Samuel Manning, Peter J. McDonough, John Geary and Archie Steengrafe, all of whom are property owners and who have the best interests of the place at heart. They brought out many good points in favor of the project and showed by the manner in which they replied to questions that they have given the subject considerable thought.

Particular stress was laid on the school facilities afforded South Plainfield at present and which has caused more contention in the township than anything else in recent years. The residents have to send their children to New Market for the Ninth and Tenth grades when they could be easily accommodated at the South Plainfield school. There are other points in the school question that the residents believe they are capable and better able to determine for themselves and with the establishment of a borough it would give them the needed privilege.

Residents of Clinton avenue near Samptown asked that they be allowed to come within the proposed borough line and Samuel Manning and Archie Steengrafe were appointed a committee to learn the aggregate assessable property in the district. A further committee composed of J. F. Ten-Eyck, William Smith, Steile Randolph, Samuel Manning, Thomas Brantingham, Peter McDonough and John Geary were commissioned to fix the boundary line and if necessary, to employ counsel.

Both committees were instructed to have reports ready on May 23 when the next public meeting will be held. William Hamilton was elected permanent chairman of the borough committee and H. J. Manning secretary.

# SOMERSET CO. TEACHERS TO MEET IN BOROUGH

## ASSOCIATION SESSION SATURDAY, MAY 13.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held in the Somerset street school, Saturday, May 13, beginning in the morning at 10:30. The opening exercises will be conducted by Miss Laura Sydenham and the programme will be as follows:

Announcements of nominating committee; three to five minute talks by ex-presidents and teachers; "Suggestion and Discussion of Language Work in Our Elementary Schools," Miss Louisa Connelly, of Newark; "Some Phases of Eccentric Mentality in Children," Dr. Grossmann, of this city; reports of committees; election of officers and report of treasurer.

An address will in all probability be given by President Walters, of South Bound Brook, and a collation will be served in the building at the close.

#### Aid Children's Home.

A fair for the benefit of the Children's Home was held Saturday afternoon by the Misses Dorothy Merrill, Madaleine Noonan and Elizabeth Hawthorne at the Noonan home, Dunellen avenue. Miss Merrill and Miss Noonan, dressed in Japanese costumes, presided over the tables. Miss Hawthorne was a great attraction as a fortune teller. Some of the things on sale were donated by Henry Voehl, A. A. Vantine & Co., and the baker at Woodhull & Martin's. The sales netted $14.

#### Three Hospital Graduates.

The annual graduation of nurses from the training school at Muhlenberg Hospital will be held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Thursday night, May 25. There will be three graduates.

#### Mrs. Joseph G. Wilson.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Joseph G. Wilson, of Brooklyn, formerly Miss Edith Loomis, daughter of Ezra Loomis, formerly of Plainfield, which occurred suddenly at her home in Brooklyn, Tuesday, May 2.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1905. NO. 21.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP, EXPLAINED BY ADVOCATE

### James E. Martine Says Plainfield Should Own Water and Gas Works.

### AUDIENCE ENTHUSED

Contrasts Conditions of Public and Private Ownership of Utilities—Goes Into Facts and Figures.

The mere announcement that James E. Martine, the "farmer orator," would speak in Hope chapel, was sufficient to draw an audience from the West End that filled the Sunday-school room last night. His subject was "Municipal Ownership" and he presented it in such a manner that many of his hearers became enthused at the close and remained to discuss it with him. Mr. Martine was introduced by Rev. L. E. Howard and in part spoke as follows:

"The whole idea of government is that it shall be for the people's interest. When this is not accomplished it fails in its purpose. We are entitled to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' with a strict and true Democracy. These blessings would be the portion of every citizen however humble. When the spirit of true Democracy is set aside the people become the objects of tyranny, the degree of which is only guaged by the selfishness of man. The diffusion of public education through public schools and newspapers tends to promote culture and also a desire for labor-saving devices and the public conveniences, firstly the water, light and transportation. Mankind is a social creature, hence gregarious in habit. The tendency of population is to the cities. In 1790 in this country, one thirtieth of the people lived in cities. In 1900 over one-third live in cities. Hence the problem of the city *is the problem of the time.*

"With concentration of population goes concentration of wealth. A hundred years ago wealth was quite evenly divided. Today half of our people practically own nothing. Diffusion is the ideal civilization. Concentration is tyranny. Hence, a wise policy is to get as near to people as possible. When a man buys a piece of property he buys both a franchise right and a private right and no authority can take either of these rights from him without compensation and then only for the public good. The people have been slow to appreciate the value of franchises. The evidence of the value of these monopolistic privileges is demonstrated by the efforts and *struggle* before congresses, legislatures and common councils even through stooping to corruption and bribery to secure these privileges.

"Water, a prime necessity for mankind in my judgment, was never designed by the all-wise Creator to be placed in private hands and dispensed *for profit* for the selfishness and profit of man or combination of men. In this, Plainfield is specially blessed with a supply close at hand and easily secured at small cost that should add to *our wealth and multiply* our blessings and should be owned and controlled by the people to lighten their burdens and advance their well-being.

"The city of New York under public ownership of water turns into its public treasury in the neighborhood of a million and seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. Were this great privilege owned and controlled by a Pierpont Morgan, Rockefeller, Gould or a Tammany Hall, no profits would come to the *treasury and cost to consumer* would be enhanced.

"An instance closer by is the town of Madison, in Morris County, twenty miles from here, owning and controlling its own plant, turning a profit to the city and at the same time giving rates to consumers at a third less than our own city. Trenton, since 1850, has owned its plant, not a cent has been stolen or squandered and water rates are half that of other cities in New Jersey similarly situated, and rates are still going down. And the history of these that I have quoted is but the history of every other city municipally owned and controlled in the United States. The people of Plainfield are as intellectual and as honest *as the citizens of any* other city and can accomplish equally as good results in this direction.

"As to the great utility gas, for which we pay $1.50 per thousand, it has been plainly demonstrated

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

## EMANUEL L. SCHLOSS NOW A MARRIED MAN

### TAKES MISS CARRIE LOEB AS HIS BRIDE.

In the presence of a large gathering of friends at Herrnstadt Hall, New York, yesterday, Miss Carrie Loeb, of Seventh avenue, was made the wife of Emanuel L. Schloss, of this city. Rev. Dr. R. Grossman, of New York, *was the officiating clergyman.*

Miss Jennie Loeb, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Stella and Josephine Wolf, Miss Sophia Loeb and Edna Frendenburg. The bride's twin brothers, Henry and Leo Loeb, were the best men, while William Schloss, Max and Philip Loeb served as ushers.

A reception followed the ceremony. The groom is one of the managers of Scheuer's local store. Mr. and Mrs. Schloss have gone south on a wedding trip and will return to Plainfield to make their home.

## CENTRAL RAILROAD WILL USE ELECTRIC ENGINES

### CONSIDERING CHANGE OF MOTIVE POWER ON LONG BRANCH LINE.

Electricity is to displace steam as the traction power of the Central Railroad of New Jersey on the Long Branch road. A high representative of the road has admitted that the steam locomotives are to be abolished in favor of electric engines, and sets the time within which the revolutionary change will be accomplished at five years.

That the Central has had the matter of changing its motive power under consideration on the shore branch is well known. A representative of the road, when asked about it, was *very reticent,* but *practically* admitted that the tooting locomotives on the New York and Long Branch railroad were marked for abandonment.

He said the electric locomotive was not fully developed, but that the New York Central railroad was making rapid strides in perfecting the revolution of motive power.

## P. H. S. BATTERS WON FROM CRANFORD HIGH

### IN TWO INNINGS ONLY DID LOCAL TEAM FAIL TO SCORE.

Failure to connect with Burt's twisters was the cause of Cranford High School's defeat by Plainfield High School yesterday afternoon on Crescent Oval. The score, 11 to 4, tells the tale. With men on bases, Burt was at his best. He displayed *good headwork and struck out eleven* Cranfordites.

The local boys had their batting eyes with them and hammered Smith, of Cranford, hard when hits were needed. Conway, of the *Plainfield* High School team, played a fine game accepting five out of six difficult fielding chances and pounding out three hits, one a two bagger. Cranford scored all of its runs in the sixth inning, aided by a base on balls, a clean hit and a couple of errors, while the local team scored at will in most of the innings.

Score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cranford........ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| P. H. S......... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | x | —11 |

Lineup—P. H. S.: Burt, p; Davis, c; *Deane, 1b; Thompson, 2b; Craig,* ss; Conway, 3b; S. Freeman, lf; Brakeley, cf; Hogan and H. Freeman, rf.

#### Mrs. Kampf Fully Recovered.

Mrs. Rudolph Kampf, of West Second street, was able to be out Sunday for the first time after her long illness. She underwent a difficult operation, *performed by* Dr. Endicott, that proved eminently successful. Since then she has been under the care of Dr. Dunden and his skill has resulted in her complete restoration to health.

#### P. H. S. A. A. Meeting.

A meeting of the Boys' A. A. of the Plainfield High School has been set for Friday morning. At this time a number of amendments to the constitution, which have been proposed, will be voted upon.

—Those Maryland strawberries that Neuman Brothers are showing are of the best quality but the price of them remains low.

## EULOGIZED MR. VALIANT

### Six Ministers Pay Tribute to His Worth at the Obsequies.

### THRONG AT FUNERAL

Members of Produce Exchange, *Officials of Borough and Other* Prominent Men at Service.

Attended by a gathering of relatives and friends that more than filled his *late home on Myrtle avenue, the funeral* service over the body of John Valiant was held yesterday afternoon. Though simple in character, six clergymen took part, each one of whom had been associated with Mr. Valiant in life and who paid high tribute to his memory. They were Rev. Dr. Morgan, of Newark; Rev. Dr. Charles Wesley Parsons, pastor of Grace M. E. church; Rev. Dr. A. C. McCrea, pastor of the First M. E. church; Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of Perth Amboy, its former pastor, Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll and Rev. Herbert Randolph, of Hoboken.

The principal address of the service was made by Dr. Parsons in which he referred to the earnest Christian *integrity of Mr. Valiant and the devoted* way in which he applied himself to religious work. He had known him but a short time, the clergyman said, but it was not necessary to be long associated with him in order to discern his true worth and to be aided and uplifted by the unselfishness of his whole being. He had worked for the Master, he said, and had ascended the Christian ladder step by step until he had quietly gone to his reward. He afterward gave a short sketch of his life, tracing his career as a successful business man and as a useful citizen.

Dr. Carroll spoke as a friend of longer standing but in the main his tribute was in accord with the preceding one. *Prayer was offered by Dr.* Snodrgass and Dr. Morgan and Dr. McCrea spoke briefly. During the service, two solos, "Lead, Kindly Light" and "The Christian's Good Night," were sung by Miss Grace Carroll.

The floral tributes were magnificent and so numerous as to take up the greater part of the room wherein the casket was placed. They included many large set pieces from the Produce Exchange, the North Plainfield Council, the Board of Education, the Y. M. C. A., the various societies in the local Methodist churches and his business associates.

Following the service the body was placed in the receiving vault at Hill*side cemetery, the place of interment* not having been decided upon as yet. The pall bearers were selected from among his associates in business, municipal and church life and were as *follows:* James F. Parker, from the Produce Exchange; James R. Joy, North Plainfield Board of Education; Joseph W. Gavett, the local Y. M. C. A.; William Kemp, a business partner; James W. Jackson, First M. E. church, and Elmer E. Winckler, trustee of Grace M. E. church.

The attendance included Mayor *Smalley* and the North Plainfield Council and a large delegation from the Produce Exchange.

### BLIND MUSICIAN AT P. H. S.

G. G. O'Dwyer to Talk and Play Before Pupils.

At the Plainfield High School on Friday morning, the pupils will hear G. G. O'Dwyer, the blind musician of Yonkers, N. Y., who will lecture and play. The subject of his talk will be: "Powers of Concentration of the Mind and Education of the Blind."

His address will include an explanation of Laura Bridgman's "Education of the Druids" and also the methods of education of Helen Keller. Mr. *O'Dwyer visited the school yesterday,* and the pupils heard him play and whistle a few selections.

#### Their Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

In celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. William Whitehead entertained a large gathering of friends at their home, Saturday night. Several *hours were spent enjoyably* with vocal and instrumental music and in dancing. The celebrants were the recipients of many hearty congratulations and numerous presents of an appropriate nature.

#### Want a Game for Saturday.

Because of the disbanding of the South Orange High School team, the game arranged between it and the Plainfield High School team for Saturday has been necessarily cancelled. Arrangements have been pending for a game on that date with the Lawrenceville School nine but nothing has as yet been concluded.

## WOMAN GETS $5,000 FOR HUSBAND'S DEATH

### MRS. JOHN STEIN SECURES A VERDICT AGAINST THE JERSEY CENTRAL.

In her $20,000 suit against the New *Jersey* Central to recover for the death of her husband, John Stein, killed at Dunellen on Christmas morning, 1903, which has occupied the attention of the Supreme Court during *the past few days, Mrs. Stein* was awarded $5,000 by the jury yesterday afternoon.

G. W. V. Moy, Esq., represented the plaintiff.

## BANK CLERK MADE MISTAKE IN AN ENTRY

### INSTITUTION HAS TO SUE DEPOSITOR TO RECOVER AMOUNT.

E. A. Geers, a depositor of the First National Bank, was sued by the bank before Justice Mosher and a jury yesterday afternoon for the recovery of $65, alleged to have been credited to his account by mistake. Geers contented that there was no mistake in the accounting. The bank won.

On July 15, last year, a depositor named Geary banked $65. F. R. Haines, one of the bookkeepers, *through the similarity in names, it is* claimed, credited the deposit to Geers. Later, when the bank discovered the alleged mistake, Geers was asked to refund the amount. He refused, claiming that he made the disputed deposit. The bank then brought suit, through Counsellor W. R. Coddington.

Counsellor George Ball, for Geers, in summing up argued that a verdict for the bank would establish a highly dangerous precedent, because the only receipt a depositor has to show for money banked is the entry in the pass book.

The jury was out two hours before a verdict was reached and then reported that they hopelessly disagreed. *Justice Mosher sent them back,* and finally agreed on a verdict for the bank.

### NO ANSWER FOR BOSSES.

Hod-Carriers' Union Take No Action on Proposition.

While it is known that several union hod-carriers have returned to work at the old scale of $2.50 per day, the union has not yet settled its differences with the non-union men, that is it has not yet decided to admit the non-union men as members of the organization. Today is the time when the answer is to be given the Master Masons' Association, but it is not likely that anything will be done *for the present.*

This morning it was said that the Hod-Carriers' Union will not hold a regular meeting in a week or two and that there was no disposition to call a special meeting to act on the resolution which provides that the non-union men be admitted as members. It is also said that a majority of the non-union men are not particularly anxious to join, so long as the bosses take care of them. At present not a master mason is handicapped by the situation, each having a *sufficient* number *of men to carry on his work.*

#### Bicyclist's Head Gashed.

In turning out for a trolley car at Watchung avenue and Third street, yesteday afternoon, Harold Blackford, a boy residing on North avenue, was thrown from his wheel against an abutment of the railroad bridge. A bad gash was inflicted in his head that *required three stitches to close,* placed by Dr. Pittis.

#### P. S. C. Trolleys' New Route.

Commencing today the Public Service Corporation began operating its through line cars between Dunellen and Newark, through Lyons Farms and over the trestle bridge which was completed a few days ago. This route will not shorten the time of the trip any.

#### Seeing Plainfield.

A party of thirteen King's Daughters from Bayonne, are in Plainfield today enjoying an outing. They came here by trolley and stopped at the Hotel Kensington for dinner and then visited Washington Rock this afternoon.

—The annual inspection of Co. K will be held on Monday night, June 5.

—John H. Case, of this city, has been awarded the contract for the slating and tin work on the new Garwood school now being erected.

## SOUTH PLAINFIELD AWAKE

### Citizens Determined to Keep Borough Agitation Alive.

### ARRANGE MEETINGS

Public Gatherings to be Held Twice *Monthly—Village Valuations One-*Third of Township.

Until their desire for the establishment of a borough government is *realized, the citizens of South* Plainfield and vicinity are going to hold two public meetings every month for the agitation of the project. A permanent ways and means committee, which is to work continually for the advancement of the proposition, will keep the citizens advised as to the progress of the movement and the methods to be followed in bringing it to fruition.

This line of action was decided upon at a meeting of the citizens held in Temperance Hall, South Plainfield, last night. The meeting was marked by an enthusiastic interest in the borough project and in general public affairs connected with the district. The citizens manifested a firm deter*mination to bring about the incorporation* of a borough, and the ways and means committee was empowered to act exactly as it saw fit, with full authority, to advance the movement. Committees appointed at a previous meeting reported on the boundaries of the proposed borough and the amount of taxable property therein. The borough limits were published in The Daily Press recently. William Hamilton was chairman of the meeting and H. J. Manning was secretary.

The committee on taxable property, of which A. Steengraff is chairman, reported that in the entire township the taxable property amounts to $1,848,549. In the prescribed borough there is $627,255, or about one-third of *the township valuation.*

The taxes collected in the township last year were $31,062.57, of which $13,940.61 went to the county and the State received $2,957.78, leaving a balance, together with other apportionments from State and otherwise, $19,000. The cost of the proposed borough schools would be, approximately, $8,500.

The amount of taxes receivable in the borough limits would be about $7,500. After deducting $3,500 for school there would be a balance of about $4,000 for general purposes, which is a much larger amount than the districts receives at present, so that more improvements could be carried on or taxes reduced.

A *vote of thanks was extended to* those who were instrumental in securing the ninth and tenth grades in the South Plainfield schools.

## LOST, BUT UNWORRIED.

### Very Small Girl Who Enjoys Wandering Into Strange Places.

Marrgaret Callahan's mother didn't watch her very closely yesterday morning and Margaret went for a walk. Margaret is four years old, and has strong ideas. She dislikes supervision and has a penchant for seeking strange places.

It was somewhere around 9 o'clock that Margaret disappeared from the familiar places in search of unexplored territory, wearing, among other things, a pretty pair of tan shoes and tan stockings. At about 10 o'clock she appeared before police headquarters, carrying her tan shoes under her arm, with one stocking tucked nearly inside a shoe. The bedraggled bottoms of unmentionables *showed over a pair of grimy little* feet.

Sergeant Frederickson culled Margaret inside. She was affable and entertaining, and quite willing to stay. She claimed to know her name and tried to tell it, but the effort was not successful. The absence of anybody she knew was a circumstance that affected her not at all. When the sergeant, not knowing Margaret well, sent out for candy to keep her quiet she enjoyed a most delightful time.

Mrs. Callahan appeared at head*quarters an hour later* and took Margaret away. Margaret was amiable but bored as she started for home. The street looked too familiar.

"That kid is a wonder," said the sergeant gazing after her admiringly. "I think she'd be happy camping by herself."

#### Pupils' Annual Recital.

The pupils of *Miss Minnie Scudder* Marsh will give their annual piano recital at her home, 915 Madison avenue, this afternoon. They will be assisted by Mrs. George Stuart Ring, alto, and Miss Sarah Mae Howell, a former pupil.

## PARISH HOUSE NEEDED AT ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH

### RECTOR HAS STARTED A FUND FOR BUILDING'S ERECTION.

Rev. A. S. Peck, rector of St. Stephen's church, has made a start toward securing a parish house. In the June number of the Messenger, the church paper, just issued, Mr. Peck says that some have thought St. Ste*phen's church too poor to own such a* house, but he adds that if this is true, St. Stephen's is also too poor for corporate existence and to do the work it is now doing.

The work at St. Stephen's church is hampered by the lack of facilities, a place being needed where the guild can meet and where other meetings can be held, also socials and entertainments. The rector has made an appeal for the donation of a desirable piece of land and assistance from all interested in the parish.

*The first donations consisting of $6,* has been deposited in the City National Bank.

## NOT INTERESTED IN SCHOOL APPROPRIATION

### ONLY TWENTY-SIX BOROUGHITES VOTE ON $4,000 EXPENDITURE.

*Borough residents evinced but little* interest in the special meeting of the Board of Education, last night, when the question of a $4,000 appropriation for furnishing the new school was brought up. Mr. Townsend offered a resolution that four bonds of $1,000 denomination each be issued to meet such an expenditure and it was carried by an unanimous vote of twenty-six. Joseph O. Osgood was chairman, James J. Arnold secretary and Albert Steiner and Levi Klein tellers.

The money is needed to properly equip the class room of the building now all but completed and to install a clock system of signal bells to apprise pupils of the various periods during the day. In addition a clock will be *installed in the tower on the front of* the building. The bonds are to become due on January 1, 1931, and are to bear five per cent. interest.

During the meeting, President James R. Joy offered resolutions deploring the death of John Valiant, a member of the board, which were adopted and ordered engrossed and spread on the minutes.

## THIS COP TO WALK THE PLANK 'TIS SAID

### REPORT THAT PATROLMAN HAMILTON WILL BE DROPPED.

Patrolman Peter Hamilton, appointed eighteen months ago *as* a probationer and never placed permanently on the force, is, according to a report that is regarded as perfectly reliable, to be dropped from the department next month for the *good of the service. It is understood* that Chief Kiely, in whom rests the power to reject the officers on trial, has made it plain to Hamilton that his services will not be required after next month.

Hamilton, as far as can be discovered, has not been formally dismissed yet. Chief Kiely is out of town on business.

#### Lumber Yard Permit Granted.

It has been learned that the fire and building committee of the Common Council has considered the plans submitted by Boice, Runyon & Co., for the erection of additional sheds near the West Second street entrance to the firm's yards and that a permit has been given them to make the improvement. The sheds will be used for the storage of a fine grade of lumber. It is also understood that the committee has decided not to take any action which would tend to prevent the former DeWitt C. Ivins' yard on Watchung avenue being used as a lumber and coal yard should there be a desire to do so.

#### Baptized Seven.

The ordinance of baptism was administered by Rev. J. W. Musson, pastor of Faith chapel, to seven persons in the baptistery of the First Baptist church last night. There was a large congregation present.

—The Plainfield assessors are progressing favorably with their annual work. Thus far they had smooth sailing with very few kicks.

## 200 YEARS A CHURCH

### New Market Seventh-Day Baptists to Observe Event.

### OLDEST IN AMERICA

History of the Parish From Its Beginning in 1705—List of Ministers to Present Date.

The two hundredth anniversary of the organization of the Seventh-Day *Baptist* church at *New Market, is to* be celebrated on Sunday in connection with the conference of the Seventh-Day Baptist Eastern Association, which starts its sessions with that church, tomorrow. Sunday will be occupied wholly with commemorative services.

The first Seventh-Day Baptist church in America was organized at Newport, R. I., in 1671. This resulted from immigration of Seventh-Day Baptist from England. Seventh-Day Baptists were also organized at an early date in Philadelphia, through immigration from England, but the organization of the church at New Market, which is now the oldest church in America, the original church at Newport *having* been broken up by emigration westward, came about from wholly different circumstances.

The First-Day Baptist church of Piscataway was organized in 1689, and had been in existence only about twelve years when one of its members, Hezekiah Bonham, having lost confidence in the sacred character of Sunday as a Sabbath, commenced working on that day. Edmund Dunham, a deacon in the same church, finding his brother engaged in servile *labor, reproved him.* Mr. Bonham promptly challenged the deacon to prove from the Scriptures that Sunday was the Sabbath. Deacon Dunham, taken somewhat by surprise, and not having any suitable proof in mind, commenced searching the Scriptures for the proof which he supposed could be easily found. To his great surprise he was unable to find such proof and appealed to his brethren and spiritual advisers for assistance. Finding no help from any source, and having taken the word of God as his rule of faith and practice, he was compelled to admit his defeat and accept the views and practice of the brother whom he had reproved.

The investigation continued and be*came quite general in the church* until several members withdrew and began to meet for worship on the Seventh-Day. In 1705 they decided to organize themselves into a church, and seventeen persons united in church covenant under the name of the Piscataway Seventh-Day Baptist church. Upon the organization of the church, Deacon Edmund Dunham was called to ordination and to the pastoral care of this pioneer band of conscientious Sabbath-keeping Christians.

Mr. Dunham was ordained in Rhode Island on October 11, 1705, and assumed charge of the church, which position he faithfully maintained for twenty-nine years, when, March 1734, at the age of seventy-three years, he *was taken home to rest from his* labors.

The pastors who have ministered to the church in New Market have occupied that office for comparatively long periods. Edmund Dunham was pastor from 1705 to 1734; Jonathan Dunham succeeded him, serving from 1734 to 1777; Nathan Rogers, called from Connecticut, was the third pastor, whose service extended from 1787 to 1797, the fourth pastorate that of Elder Henry McLafferty, extended from 1797 to 1811; Elder Gideon Weeden *was pastor from 1812 to 1820;* the sixth pastor was the Rev. William B. Maxson, D. D., father of W. B. Maxson, deceased, former mayor of Plainfield, whose services continued *from 1832 to 1839; Walter B. Gillette* served from 1839 to 1853; Halsey H Baker from 1853 to 1858; Lester C Rogers from 1858 to 1868; Lewis A. Platts from 1868 to 1876; Leander E. Livermore from 1877 to 1883; E. P. Saunders from 1883 to 1884; Judson G. Burdick from 1884 to 1887; Leander E. Livermore served his second term as pastor from 1888 to 1893; Frank E. Peterson from 1893 to 1899; Martin Sindall from 1899 to 1900; Leander E. Livermore for the third time, from 1900 to 1904; Henry N. Jordan succeeded Rev. L. E. Livermore and is the present pastor.

#### Mr. Sander Plans European Trip.

Robert Sander, manual training teacher *in the borough schools,* will sail for Europe at the close of the present term. He will spend the summer in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, studying manual training methods, and will return to America early in September.

# Feminine Snapshots

## Comments on People and Things From the Woman's Side

"There," said the manager, "there's a text for you. A girl in a factory sees a blazing newspaper. Of course she screeches, 'Fire!' and goes into hysterics. Then the 300 other girls in the factory get crazy with terror and tumble over one another in a frenzied heap, all squealing and howling. Of course scores of them get badly hurt. If that isn't like a woman! Now, I tell my wife never to lose her head whatever happens, but just to keep cool and think instantly what is to be done." I took the paper. Plainly the manager had read only the headlines. These always announce that women go into hysterics at a fire. The exact truth as stated in the item was this: A newspaper caught fire from an electric wire in the factory. One of the workmen—a man, mark you—saw the blazing paper and yelled, "Fire! Fire! Fire!" as though the very lord of fire were after him. The man "became hysterical." The girls were frightened, but the men workers were frightened still worse. They were crazy as loons. They fought like wild beasts, their superior strength enabling them to bruise, trample and crush back the poor girls, who, like themselves, sought the exit. The strong brutes knocked the girls senseless with their fists, and one even struck them with an ax. For the credit of our country, it may be mentioned that the men were foreigners. Numbers of the girls had to be taken to hospitals. Meantime—now note particularly—one woman, a woman, mind you, not a man, walked up to the burning newspaper with a woolen cloth in her hand, threw the woolen cloth over the flames and extinguished them in half a minute. And that is the true story of the "panicky women."

The first movement for the higher education of the feminine sex in this country was made by two women teachers, Mary Lyon of Holyoke, Mass., and Mrs. Emma Willard of Troy, N. Y. We *should never forget* this, neither that the noble hymn, "Rocked In the Cradle of the Deep," was written by Mrs. Willard.

The most successful singing voice trainers of the present are undoubtedly women. New York city has a thriving school of opera conducted by a woman, Mrs. Ogden Crane. She not only develops the voices but also the stage action of her pupils. Lately her school gave a notable performance of "The Chimes of Normandy." Some sixty young people were in the cast, every one of whom Mrs. Ogden Crane herself trained.

In New York city are six widows who pay taxes on an aggregate of $3,000,000. If the property of one-third of the average voters in New York city were summed up it would not amount all told to $3,000,000. Besides contributing through taxation so largely to the city's support, the widows are all highly intelligent, belonging to the best class of citizens. Yet not one of them has a vote. What do you think of the justice of this?

In case of the crown prince of Germany and his bride, Duchess Cecilia, it will at least not be the young husband's mother-in-law who tries to run things, though it may be some one else.

Probably the best paid, best satisfied factory girls in the world are those in the collar and cuff shops of Troy. These young women earn from $15 to $25 a week, heads of departments even receiving $5 a day. No men in the establishment are paid so much. As a consequence it is found that few of the collar and cuff girls care to marry.

"The trouble is," said Rider Haggard during his recent trip to America, "we all need more humor in our work and our lives." Amen!

Sergeant Frank Mayne, a Pennsylvania soldier of the civil war who was *killed in battle, was a woman,* Frances Day. Another northern woman soldier in the same war was Frank Thompson of the Second Michigan. On the Confederate side Mrs. L. M. Blaylock wore the gray and went through the war beside her husband in the Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment.

Note.—At Mansfield, O., the co-operative kitchen started three years ago has proved successful in every way, even commercially. Perhaps that is partly because a man, Mr. Grimes, aided his wife to establish it. Any co-operative kitchen can succeed if its managers learn to furnish good meals for less cost than these can be cooked at home. This the Mansfield kitchen has done. Excellent meals are sent to homes in covered vessels kept hot by soapstone bottoms. Bills of fare are distributed beforehand, so each family can choose what it wants. This beats "home cookin'" all to pieces.

In the German reichstag recently Dr. Spahn, leader of the Center party, became *so excited that in the midst of a* speech he just toppled over in a faint. Now, if it had been a woman!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

## HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

### Selecting Furniture, Cleaning Floors and Renovating Carpets.

Sunlight, ventilation and cheerfulness are the first points to be considered in thinking out the furnishings of a home, and whatever interferes with these is always avoided by the wise homemaker. Dust destroys the purity of air, therefore an overamount of draping and trivial bric-a-brac must be ruled out.

Heavy, cumbersome furniture and uncomfortable chairs are also to be rigidly ruled out. In America especially "nothing is permanent but change." We move about so much, usually for business reasons, that it is not worth while to count on remaining in any one house. Consequently it is best to purchase the lightweight, pretty furniture that can easily be taken from place to place. Such furniture of course includes metal beds, brass and enameled iron. These have the additional recommendation of affording less of a harbor for vermin.

Then there are the attractive, artistic chairs, settees and couches of bamboo, rush, prairie grass and split reed. They are so light in weight that a child may move them, yet strong enough to hold the very fat man. They can be made as soft and luxurious with cushions as one desires. The cushions can be taken into the sun and beaten and thoroughly cleansed, as stuffed and padded chairs never can be. Perhaps almost the only heavy articles in a house should be the piano and dining table. Wooden furniture is now often so badly made and of such badly seasoned wood that it is to be avoided.

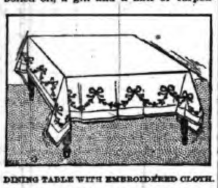
#### Linen and Drapery.

The heavy white hand embroidered linen now used for best bedspreads and tablecloths is a delight to the artistic sense. Women who can embroider can decorate their own spreads and tablecloths.

It is to be hoped the present floral patterns of wall paper, curtains and chair and cushion covers will long remain in vogue. The light background, with designs of roses and other blossoms stamped over it, is a perpetual incentive to cheerfulness.

#### Cleansing and Staining Floors.

After a floor has been scrubbed if a little turpentine is added to the rinsing water it will leave a delightfully fresh and fragrant odor in the room. Floor stains may be made at home. For oak mix together a pint of boiled linseed oil, a gill and a half of turpentine, three tablespoonfuls of raw umber and three tablespoonfuls of whitening. For mahogany mix together one pint of boiled oil, a gill and a half of turpen-



DINING TABLE WITH EMBROIDERED CLOTH.

tine, three tablespoonfuls of burned sienna, three tablespoonfuls of whitening, half a tablespoonful of yellow ocher, half a tablespoonful of Bismarck brown and half a tablespoonful of aniline black. It is advisable to try the stain on a little piece of board before staining the floor. The color may be deepened or lessened by increasing or diminishing the coloring matter. The stain should be rubbed into the floor with a brush, and after a day or two, when it is quite dry, the floor should be rubbed hard with a soft cloth. When washing waxed or polished floors a little petroleum added to the water will greatly improve the appearance. An excellent polish is made by well mixing together equal parts of boiled linseed oil, turpentine, vinegar and spirits of wine. Apply the polish thinly with a piece of flannel and finally rub with a soft cloth. When washing polished floors the cloth should be wrung out as dry as possible, the floor being then rubbed with a dry cloth.

#### Renovating Carpets.

After a carpet has been well shaken and beaten it may be washed with carpet soap, its improved appearance well repaying the trouble. A faded carpet can be brightened after it has been shaken by rubbing it with a cloth wrung out of ammonia and water in the proportion of a teaspoonful of ammonia to a gallon of water, turning and rinsing the cloth as it gets soiled. The water will need frequent changing. To remove blacklead stains cover them with a paste made of fuller's earth and water to which a little ammonia has been added. Leave till dry and then brush off. If necessary make a second application. Grease may be removed from the carpet by spreading thick brown paper over the spot and ironing with a hot iron.

DORA BELLE DENNISON.

### A Girl Librettist.

A very young lady, Miss Doris Francklyn of New York city, has written an operetta of fairies. Its successful first performance was a flattering tribute to the talent of a girl scarcely past sixteen. The young author is yet near enough to the age when we believe in fairies to represent them in a living, real way, and perhaps that is why her operetta was so successful. Will Miss Francklyn later be the American woman who is to write a great opera, and is this a beginning?

## THE OVERAMBITIOUS WOMAN

### She Has Not the Patience to Wait For Things.

There are plenty of foolish people in the world, but among the most foolish must be counted those women who, to use a vulgar expression, "bite off more than they can chew."

You see them on every hand. There is little Mrs. Poorman—she married Poorman with her eyes open. She knew he had a tiny income. Now, why on earth does she stretch that income beyond all powers of endurance by trying to float along with the Richly set? She belongs to a dinner club, for instance, and has to give a swell banquet when she has only one maid, who doesn't even know enough not to pass plates in front of the guests. And she

STAYS AWAKE NIGHTS WONDERING WHETHER SHE CAN AFFORD IT.

worries herself very nearly into the grave in the effort to "keep up appearances."

Then there is Mrs. Vanity. She lives for clothes and stays awake during the wee small hours planning whether she really can scrape enough from the household money to have that extra dress of pale blue eolienne. The result is that she becomes sallow and wrinkled fretting about it all, and the pale blue eolienne, when she gets it, *doesn't help her appearance much.*

And there is Mrs. Proudmother. She sends little Gladys to a fashionable school, which she can no more afford than she can afford to keep a horse and carriage. And why? In order that little Gladys may have a chance to learn more? No. She will learn less in the fashionable school, but she will make fashionable friends, associate with little girls who are worth twice as much money as she is and consequently imbibe ideas of discontent and of living beyond her means.

Of course it is a good thing that in America we have no limitations of rank, but it is also a bad thing because it breeds discontent. Every woman in the land, regardless of her own or her husband's limitations, wants to do the same things that the most wealthy women in her town do.

BEATRICE MILLER.

## BALCONY EFFECT.

### A Very Good Idea For a Large Hall or Reception Room.

Very often there is a large entrance *hall or a square unlovely room in an* old country house which will not admit of artistic furnishing. The picture suggests a balcony treatment, which is attractive, particularly for entrance halls.

The woodwork of this room is white, giving it a light, cheerful appearance. There is a large window composed of

IN A COUNTRY HOUSE.

five smaller ones, and across the top of this there is the balcony, just wide enough to accommodate a few plants or musicians in the event of a dance. An oriental rug hangs over the railing and with its deep red and green tones gives a touch of color to the room. The window seat is upholstered in green, and the window draperies are of the same tint. A round table or two and some easy chairs are furnishings sufficient for this sort of a room, together, if desired, with a piano which is placed with its back to the room.

The general effect is simple, without small rugs or many pictures to break up the walls and without any bric-a-brac whatever.

R. DE LA BAUME.

## FICKLE DAME FASHION.

### "Everything Goes" Appears to Be the Present Modistic Watchword.

It would be a wise fashion writer who could say with authority that this or that will be the vogue for the season now so close at hand, for everything worn from the days of the fig leaf to this hour is seen, modified, of course, to meet the cultivated taste of the woman of today, who is nothing if not eclectic. "Everything goes," and we see things properly belonging to widely different epochs mingled into one harmonious whole and that whole looking as if it had borrowed nothing from the brave days of old.

The full circular skirt is seen on the figures in the best stores side by side with the skirt which fits as closely by means of its tucks and shirrings as the habit skirt of a few seasons ago. Some look best in one kind and some in the other, and it is a wise woman who knows her own shortcomings and skillfully hides them by the skirt she wears.

All the lovely soft stuffs are in strong evidence, from the filmy silk chiffon to the flexible and beautiful voiles of all wool, of half wool and half silk. The liberty silks and satins make up into exceedingly pretty gowns for all sorts of occasions. The quantities of lace put upon them passes belief, and the flounces and ruffles are legion and fully as graceful and dainty as they are numerous. I saw some very beautiful dresses destined for summer wear. They were of the softest and most elegant light pastel shades—green, pale and frosty; champagne, drab, beige, cadet blue, and others where there were two colors so interwoven that the fabric became iridescent, one in particular, a dove color shading from purple to metallic blue. These gowns are all made with drop skirts, and the underskirt always is arranged with a view to carrying out the general color scheme.

#### Shirring Galore.

Much shirring and many yards of lace are put on these dresses, nearly all of which have elbow sleeves. The edges are finished off with several lace ruffles. With these sleeves are worn the long gloves, which are now coming forward after a long period of obscurity. A few have the sleeves of the material short, but have long, snug forearm pieces which reach quite to the back of the hand, and these are always of lace, generally the heavy Irish crochet, which has obtained a new lease of life. The majority of sleeves on the newest costumes, even those of cloth, are very ornamental and very clumsy, especially those intended for street wear. They are full and have

RUFFLED EOLIENNE GOWN.

deep cuffs, very much shirred and trimmed with fancy braids, in addition to which there is some lace.

The cloth suits nearly all now have some form of a vest front. This is handsomely garnished with all the fine and rich material one can get on. Most of the lighter materials are made up with much drapery across the front, sometimes in surplice style and again in cross gathers and folds. While the drooping blouse effect has not entirely gone from our gaze like an unpleasant dream, the waists of that style do not hang down so far and often are drawn quite close to the figure. The girdles and fancy belts help to give the pointed effect without the shapeless fullness.

Heavily raised embroidery is considered the height of style for wash waists, though many are made with the old fashioned eyelet embroidery. Among the accessories shown me recently were *yoke capes and berthas of* silk, mull, batiste and fine linen all with eyelet work. Incidentally I might mention some beautiful small capes of black net entirely covered with black spangles and some with black and steel ones. These are to wear over the pretty thin gowns and are certainly beautiful. Parasols are things of delicate beauty, of soft silks and chiffons, dainty and light, and trimmed with bows of ribbon and in some cases flowers and ruffles.

Silks will be the great rage for outdoor dresses and suits, generally in a fine and close quality of taffeta, sometimes slightly changeable. They are overwhelmed with lace and flounces. Coats long, short and half length will be worn to match.

Coats of every kind of pongee are already seen. A very stylish one had the skirt made circular and reaching just below the knees, while the waist was bloused in slightly. The sleeves had plaited caps about half way to the elbows and below a monstrously full bishop shape with deep shirred cuff. The coat itself was neat and comfortable, but the sleeves destroyed its beauty. Still all the women admired it greatly. It was a failure.

OLIVE HARPER.

## MODES OF THE MOMENT.

### Ribbon Suspenders Smarten Up Simple Summer Gowns—Pongee Coats.

Nothing is prettier to freshen up a young girl's white tub frock than bretelle suspenders made of dainty pompadour ribbon. The suspenders cross back and front and fasten with smart *bows to a girdle of the same ribbon.*

Suspender frocks are decidedly youthful, but this summer are worn by maid and matron alike in voile, cloth and taffeta silk. These gowns are not exclusive style, but in some instances are very pretty when the suspender idea is a little hidden with shirrings and indented bretelle-like pieces. Worn over soft lingerie waists the effect is very good. The gown itself is made in princess lines—that is, the skirt and girdle are cut in one. With these frocks goes a tiny bolero jacket, which is put on for appearance more than protection.

A nice present for the girl who is graduating this June is a three-quarter

DRESS OF PALE BLUE BATISTE.

length pongee coat to wear over the organdie frock. The plain character of this coat is completely changed with a bit of embroidery about the collar and cuffs. Some of the smartest of these pongee coats have trimmings of bright red silk braided in black and silver. This ornamentation gives an oriental effect at slight expense.

Skirts on gowns not designed for dressy occasions are much shorter than they started out to be at the beginning of the season. Indeed, some women are wearing walking skirts as short as the average schoolgirls.

The frock pictured is of finest pale blue batiste. The skirt is trimmed with lace, ruched top and bottom with frills of ribbon. This lace runs up the skirt in graduated points trimmed with bows of velvet ribbon. The bodice has a deep pointed yoke and a bolero effect of batiste edged with lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## CHIC STYLES.

### Matinee Jackets of Crape and Silk. Point d'Esprit Net the Vogue.

Very attractive is a matinee jacket of crepon or liberty silk elaborately tucked. These jackets are worn over lawn skirts trimmed with deep lace ruffles headed with beading run with colored ribbon.

Point d'esprit net and dotted swiss dresses will be very much worn this summer. There is a simple way of making these gowns quite distinguished by working around the dots daisy

CHINA SILK BLOUSE.

petals in mercerized cotton or forming designs with the dot as a central motif in catstitches. This embroidery is used for yokes and insertions.

Linen frocks are made up in all sorts of ways, severely tailored with short skirt and long half tight fitting coats or with plaited skirts and Eton jackets.

A smart walking hat is of fine green braid turned up in colonial style and simply trimmed with a green quill.

The blouse illustrated is of china silk. The yoke is formed of lozenge shaped pieces of broderie anglaise arranged with motifs of filet lace. Below the yoke the blouse is laid in double box plaits back and front. Deep cuffs of the mingled lace and broderie meet the full sleeve puff of silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## ATTRACTIVE TRIFLES.

### Silk Covered Cords a Pretty Trimming—New Foulard Called Radium.

An attractive trimming for taffeta dress is cord covered with the silk and knotted and twisted into all sorts of figures.

Parasols are smartly severe or elab*orately ornate. The severe examples* have wonderfully fanciful handles,

HAT OF OPALESCENT STRAW.

among them being birds' heads of the most exquisitely tinted woods, with jeweled eyes.

Separate white linen or lawn waists will be worn with cotton skirts this summer, as they have been all winter with cloth skirts.

For wear under the very sheer lingerie blouses are white nainsook corset covers. A pink taffeta waist demands a pink corset cover, blue under blue, and so on down the color scheme.

Foulard dresses will be very much worn this summer, only they will masquerade under the new name of radium. The flowered foulards are not popular. The new designs taking their place are strips in hair lines and tiny checks.

A charming novelty of the summer will be flower boas and muffs made of large roses of most delicate colors. The boas are about half a yard long, the foundation of chiffon being dotted with the satin ribbon roses. Long ends of chiffon finish the boas.

The ribbon muffs are made in the shape of the winter ones on a thin stiffening, with just enough wadding to give them *softness.* This foundation is then covered with china silk and covered with the ribbon roses. The ends have double ruffles of chiffon.

The hat pictured is of opalescent straw in tones of pearl and rose. The brim is straight in front and rolls high at the sides and back in pretty convolutions. Around the crown is a wreath of ribbon roses in deep red, mingled with artificial *foliage.*

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SARTORIAL ITEMS.

### Embroidered Linen Much Used as a Trimming—Belts and Girdles.

Embroidered linen is an effective trimming on taffeta gowns.

The new belts in many instances have a V shaped buckle, which gives the much liked tapering effect to the waist. A pretty belt to wear with a shirt waist suit is of violet leather

MESSALINE SILK WAIST.

and violet silk in alternate strips. It is shaped in a dip at the front, fastening with *a strap.*

Cloth of gold and silver makes very effective belts for evening wear. Smart tailored costumes have belts made of the gown material fastened with a leather buckle of the same shade as the cloth.

Belts embroidered in Chinese designs are stunning. A bright red one has a design of Chinese temples, and a yellow dragon belt is equally attractive. The buckles on these belts are very elaborate and usually of gold or jewels.

A stunning hat from Paris is of silver gauze stretched over pink on a low frame. The effect of color is very good, as the silver throws a white light upon the pink. The trimming is nothing but a twist of crimson velvet tied in a small bow at the edge of the brim.

The waist illustrated is of lilac messaline silk. The surpliced fronts are almost entirely formed of bands of Irish crochet lace laid over a fold of purple velvet. The chemisette and choker are of mauve mousseline de soie overlaid with lace. Points of lace are placed *over the short sleeve.* The girdle is of purple velvet ribbon and ties in front in three pompadour bows.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

# Notable Women

## Plucky Explorers and Travelers of the Feminine Sex

Miss Martha Craig, a brilliant and brave young woman, has made remarkable explorations in lands of which little is known. Two years ago she returned from a journey of 500 miles in a canoe in Canada. She made the journey alone with two Indian guides, whom she trusted perfectly and who, perhaps for that reason, were as faithful as two guardian angels.

Miss Craig penetrated far into the Canadian wilderness, where few white persons ever venture. She was rewarded by a series of thrilling adventures and intensely interesting information in regard to Indians yet uncontaminated by the influence of the

MARTHA CRAIG, EXPLORER.

white man. She declares she found these "savages" in some respects better real Christians than the average civilized man is. Investigations among the Ojibways show that they, too, have traditions of a great deliverer and redeemer who descended from heaven as a man to save the earth's people from being destroyed by their own wickedness. The Indian savior had, however, a wife, the divine woman, who came from heaven with him. His name was Mitchiwabun.

Last summer Miss Craig went to Labrador, obtaining many photographs and taking notes of the wild scenery and sparse life there. Returning, she came near going down in a shipwreck. This plucky and gifted woman has some original ideas. For one thing, she says the masculine sex is stupefying itself with tobacco and meat.

#### Jessie Ackerman.

The champion woman traveler of the world is Miss Jessie Ackerman, missionary, explorer and lecturer. She has been all around the globe six times, has lived among cannibals and visited the king of the Ainos, the aborigines of Japan.

The little Ainos interested the woman traveler as much as any people she saw. Specimens of this strange race were on exhibition at the St. Louis fair. Their bodies are covered with a growth of hair like that on an animal, which gives the small people an uncanny look. The women have blue mustaches tattooed upon their upper lips. When an Aino girl is married a bar is tattooed across her forehead and another around her wrist, perhaps so she can never pass herself off for single.

#### Fifty Years a Teacher.

There lately retired from public school No. 21, Brooklyn, its principal, Miss Kate E. McWilliams, after fifty years' active service as a teacher. She had been a principal forty-eight years, which is said to be the lengthiest record of any American at least in such capacity.

Miss McWilliams has a rare, sweet face which bears little mark of age. A teacher who has been acquainted with her many years says of her: "She was the loveliest woman I have ever known. Miss McWilliams had a remarkable power of discipline and maintaining order in a school, that, too, by her simple word and presence."

She retires on a pension of $1,250 a year, half her salary as principal.

#### Miss Gill's Opinion.

Miss Laura Drake Gill, A. M., is dean of Barnard college, the woman's branch of Columbia university. Besides being an American college graduate she also studied at the universities of Leipsic and Geneva and at the Sorbonne, Paris. Dean Gill in a recent address declared it is not college women who seek divorce from their husbands. Thoroughly disciplined mentally, the college bred girl looks on marriage as a "serious chance for service." At the same time college women demand a high standard in man. "The world needs a propaganda of work," says Dean Gill.

#### Mrs. Ella Hamilton Durley.

The editor in chief of the Chicago woman's daily, the Review, has had ample newspaper training and has, besides, ideas original with herself. For one thing Mrs. Ella Hamilton Durley declares herself unalterably opposed to making a newspaper a criminal calendar. She is for printing "all the news that is good news." Mrs. Durley went from Iowa to Chicago. She was formerly editor of a department on a Des Moines paper.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

# OCEAN YACHT RACE

## VARIOUS CRAFT ENGAGED IN CONTEST FOR KAISER'S CUP.

## GOTHAM'S MANY INTERESTS

### Polish Artists in America—New York an All-Night City—Gas Trust Lies Heavy Upon Tammany's Shoulders.

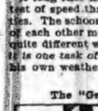
NEW YORK.—The German emperor's yacht race rushes the season, which for such sports usually begins on Decoration day. The kaiser is never caught napping behind the procession.

There has been intense interest in the yachts that are to compete—almost as much as in the question whether Nan Patterson did or did not kill Caesar Young. All the sharps agree that the kaiser has devised a contest of real interest, free from flummery and red tape. Free, too, from *the exclusive management of the New York Yacht club*, which has to some extent "queered" recent contests for the America's cup.

It is an ocean race; that lets out the mug-hunting racing machines. Nothing is likely to cross the water that is *not fairly fit to cross. The six yachts* upon which interest has centered are cruisers, "wholesome" boats. The fact that most of them are auxiliaries is significant of the rapid advance of the age of machinery. Any schooner may compete. All that is required is that an *auxiliary shall leave her screw ashore.* She can carry coal and make steam on the voyage, if she will; but the steam must be used only for setting sail; for winches, not propulsion. Without mechanical aid it would take a crew of perhaps 60 crack sailors to handle the enormous sails of the racers. Even then a storm might be very dangerous, with a mass of canvas to be brought in. Winches make lighter labor. Compare that with the cup-racing craft. Years ago it was required that the challenger for the America's cup should come over under her own sail. Of late both contestants have been mere shells, vast and cavernous within their unfinished hulls. They were not boats at all. The contesting schooners are ships of speed, but of comfort, also.

A long race is perhaps a less valuable test of speed than of seamanlike qualities. The schooners may be out of sight of each other most of the way and meet quite different weather conditions. But *it is one task of a good captain to hunt* his own weather.

### The "German" Visitor.



THE race is not so very "international." The one German craft contesting, the "Hamburg," was built in Glasgow, and is entered by the Hamburgischer Verein Seefahrt of 200 *members. The* "Verein" is a hastily formed body of men, each of whom puts up a small subscription in the interest of sport and patriotism. The earl of Crawford enters the "Valhalla." He has the asthma a good deal and gets relief by cruising. You might think it odd to go to the damp sea to shake off asthma; but it works, if you sleep on deck. There is no dust. The Valhalla is a beautiful yacht, stiff and storm-loving. The earl has 60 sailors who have sailed five years with him. Then there is the "Sunbeam," the most famous name an English yacht can bear. Lord and Lady Brassey *have always had a Sunbeam*, though it has not always been the same boat; and Lady Brassey has written the "Log of the Sunbeam" to the glory of yachting and the pleasure of lovers of the sea.

When the first race for the America's cup took *place 50 years ago off* the Isle of Wight there was every sort of craft, including tiny sloops and one three-master schooner. There is a three-master in this race, too, the "America," of this city. Now it has not generally been supposed that multiplying masts *increases speed.* A sloop is faster than a schooner of her inches. What the extra masts do is to make setting sail easier. An eight-masted schooner need carry a crew of only 14 men to handle 5,000 tons of coal from Baltimore to Boston. There is much curiosity as to the performance of the America. Will her three masts advantage or handicap her? She is a huge craft, 189 feet long. I do not suppose that a sloop of such dimensions is workable. *Her sail would* have to be half an inch thick and almost beyond human power to stretch. The Thistle is another creditable American production.

### The Modjeska Benefit.

THE witchery of the Polish character shines in Modjeska, who was the recipient of a rarely equaled benefit performance of stage people. I well remember her first ... [illegible]

... gene Field wrote for her "Modjeska as Cameel." Admiring her acting, he also printed in the Denver Tribune that beautiful poem of the shell upon the mountain height singing of the sea—a poem fit to be named with Dr. Holmes' "Chambered Nautilus"—with Modjeska's signature. That was his modest conception of a joke, to sign another's name to verses Keats would have been glad to write. Modjeska's Rosalind was captivating. That with her never perfect English accent she could so impersonate the *heroines of the great English* dramatist was proof enough of the fervor of her art.

The farm experiments in California of *M. Bozenta* Chlapowski, her husband, turned out badly. There they hoped to found a kind of Brook Farm for Polish exiles. Sienkewicz, author of "Quo Vadis," worked there for a little time just as Paderewski played for the Modjeska's when he was an unknown *lad and was by them* encouraged to persevere. Paderewski was to have played his soul out at the benefit, and was sorrow-smitten that his tour was interrupted. They say that what wrecked his nerves was a performance in Kansas City, when the piano was interrupted *by a chimney falling* down just outside, by a baby crying in the upper gallery, by a mother spanking her boy near by and a few other untoward interruptions.

Mme. Janauschek was ten years Modjeska's predecessor. They were *very different. Modjeska is charm;* Janauschek was power.

### The "All-Night Bank."

THE "All-Night bank" is not a joke or an invention of out-of-town correspondents. There is to be such a bank, the first in the world, I imagine. The plans for the building have been drawn and filed with the building department, and it is to cost $350,000. The official title is to be "The First Day and Night State Bank" of New York.

*The bank will stand at the southeast* corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street. A rather notable neighborhood it is to one who knows the local geography. Across the avenue to the west is Sherry's fashionable restaurant. Across the street, north, is Delmonico's ditto. *Diagonally across is a new* hotel. A little farther up is the St. Regis. Just east of Delmonico's is Canfield's gaming house of fame, now closed. Opposite Sherry's are the New York Yacht club and a half dozen other famous clubs. Forty-fourth is the most notable of all the cross streets.

But what does it need of an all-night bank? Curiously, the need is mainly one of legitimate business. A man whose check is not good next morning can hardly get into the gambling games thereabouts, either in the "hells" or in the "private parlors" of some of the hotels. But a vast amount of money is taken after three o'clock in the hotels, theaters and restaurants within two *minutes' walk of the corner; and it will* be a convenience to be able to put that money in the bank at once. Small tradesmen, also, will make use of it. That is not to say that it will not meet a "long felt want" among gamesters, also. But not among them *alone.*

### The Gas Situation.

THERE is big politics in the gas fight. Until now the Standard Oil *combination that* controls gas and electricity in this city has been the chief standby of Tammany Hall. The "Hall" has *protected it, profited by it* and taken stock market tips from it, not always successfully. When Tammany and republican legislators passed in Albany last winter an immensely valuable bill for the gas trust, Tammany *men freely* bought gas stock in the market on the "tip" that both the mayor and the governor would sign the bill. The mayor did; the governor did not, and some of the stock gamblers got their fingers pinched.

This year the republicans followed up their advantage by mercilessly exposing through an investigation the stock watering sins of the trust and the fact that most of the franchises under which it works have expired. As the trust's capital is about six times the value of its works, and as the stock has to be "supported" at about 200, that is rather disquieting. But there is a considerable republican element that favors the gas people. It may be put roughly that the *Platt republicans side with the Tammany* democrats in favor of the gas trust, which is making 60 per cent. a year profit upon the actual investment and "soaking" customers in the familiar fashion. The Odell republicans oppose the trust, Gov. Higgins acting with them. Their plan was to pass a bill reducing the price of gas to 75 cents and name a state gas commission, like the excellent one in Massachusetts. The trustees' first line of defense is the legislature; the second is the lobby; the third is the courts, where they can tie up matters for some years by litigation. The magnitude of the problem may be imagined from the fact that the market valuation of the gas securities is greater than the entire public debt of the city.

In many other respects Tammany just now occupies rather a favorable political position. Its mayor is personally clean, able and popular. But the gas trust is an old-man-of-the-sea upon its shoulders.

OWEN LANGDON.

# WASHINGTON LETTER

## EX-SENATOR CHANDLER A WAGGISH STATESMAN.

## ROOSEVELTS LIVE IN OPEN

### Late Senator Hanna Originated the Al Fresco Breakfast—McKinley Fond of Taking Morning Meal on Veranda.

WASHINGTON.—There are few public men who get more fun out of life as they go along than does ex-Senator "Bill" Chandler of New Hampshire, for some years past the head of the Spanish Claims Commission. No *public question of any kind arises that* does not interest Chandler, and on which he does not have his say in one form or another, and to which he does not usually contribute illuminating thoughts and good advice. On the other hand, there is hardly a popular subject which does not afford Chandler a vehicle for his well known wit and satire.

The ex-Senator has been having a lot of fun recently with candidates for the presidential nomination in 1908. He first sat down and wrote a letter to Vice President Fairbanks in which he praised the latter's ability as a statesman, expressed admiration for his conservatism, predicted great popularity for him as a candidate, and wound up by saying that he, Fairbanks, was the ideal candidate for the presidency in 1908. In a minute hand Chandler added a postscript to the effect that he had written a similar letter to Secretary Taft, Secretary Shaw, Postmaster-General Cortelyou and Senator Foraker. Mr. Fairbanks did not at first notice this postscript, and he sat down and wrote a very appreciative reply to Mr. Chandler, thanking him for the expressions of confidence he had uttered, and saying that *there was no warrant for the public use* of his name in connection with the presidential nomination, but he was very grateful to Mr. Chandler for the latter's proferred support.

The waggish stateman did write similar letters to all the other candidates, but attached the qualifying postscript, and they all appreciated the humor, as did Mr. Fairbanks when his attention was called to the little joker. Secretary Shaw cut the postscript off his letter and sent word to Chandler he was going to use the latter in his campaign, and exploit the New Hampshire man as the original Shaw man.

### Senator Chandler Kept Things Lively.

IT is said there is a prospect that Mr. Chandler may again be senator from New Hampshire. He would be welcomed back in the senate, where he was one of the liveliest members *of that rather sombre body.* He was a good deal like a wasp, stinging this one and that, and raising a commotion generally. Mr. Chandler wearied sometimes of the dullness of the senate, and he would purposely start a turmoil, in order to liven things up. On a particularly dull day, Chandler would nervously twist about in his chair, glance up at the press gallery, and, if he noticed some of his newspaper friends there, would give them a glance, as much as to say, "look out for some fun."

Then the Senator would inject himself into the debate, no matter what it was, and he was invariably able to stir up the *opposition* and *precipitate a* vitriolic controversy. It did not matter what subject was under discussion, Chandler could always use it as an excuse for saying something that would stir up the democrats. When Senator "Ben" Tillman first came to the *senate he was Chandler's particular* victim. Tillman did not understand Chandler, and looked upon the latter as possessing all the narrowness and partisanship that the southerners had been led to believe characterized New Englanders. It was the *rule*, therefore, when Chandler prodded the democrats that Tillman would respond and get quite excited. The South Carolinian would get red in the face, and denounce various policies that Chandler and northerners stood for, and before the excitement was over half a dozen senators would be mixed up, and some pretty tart repartee would be indulged.

After getting things moving along *to his satisfaction and having set a* number of his colleagues by the ears, Chandler would quietly slip from the chamber, chuckling over the row he had precipitated.

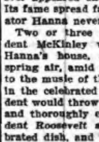
### Out Door Breakfasts at White House.

NOW that the warm, balmy spring weather has set in, the president and his family are enjoying their meals al fresco. As a rule, they take their breakfast in the open air, and unless entertaining a large number of friends, their other meals are partaken of in the same manner. The large, commodious portico on the south side of the white house is admirably adapted for these open air meals. Awnings protect the table from the glare of the sun, but the breezes blow across the portico while the songs of the birds in the trees that shade the mansion and the scent of the flowers from the white house lawn add to the pleasure of the repast.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt often have a number of friends to breakfast on the south portico of the white house. Occasionally luncheon is served completely out of doors, but that is purely a family affair, and is largely in the nature of a picnic on the green lawn. The president is also very fond, after a tiresome day's work in the *executive offices, and a vigorous ride* or walk through the suburbs, of sitting down to dinner on this broad porch, where the breezes, sweeping up the Potomac, make the atmosphere delicious and cool, while the picture stretches of the white house grounds *before him, framed by the green hills* of Maryland and Virginia, with the placid Potomac and the green and the Mall immediately in front of him, affords him the deepest pleasure. These out-of-door dinners are lingered over with great satisfaction, and the *guests often sit there smoking and* chatting until the twilight fades into the night.

Mrs. Roosevelt often has 5 o'clock tea served on this veranda, a custom that has come down from the time of Dolly Madison.

### Informality at the Capital.



THE late Senator Hanna, of Ohio, was the originator of the al fresco breakfast. During the latter days of the McKinley regime, the Ohio senator occupied the Don Cameron house, diagonally across Lafayette square from the white house, attached to which is a spacious garden filled with flowers and shade trees. It was Senator Hanna's *custom to have his breakfast table set* on a veranda just off this garden, a spot embowered with wisteria, honeysuckles and climbing roses. President McKinley and a number of Senator Hanna's friends in the cabinet and in the senate had standing invitations to *come over to his house and take breakfast.* The senator had an old colored cook in his employ who was a veritable queen of the kitchen. She made a corn beef hash that became famous throughout official and diplomatic circles. Nothing like this toothsome dish had ever appeared on a Washington table. Its fame spread far and wide, and Senator Hanna never lacked for guests.

Two or three times a week President McKinley would walk over to Hanna's house, and in the bracing spring air, amid the flowers, listening to the music of the birds and reveling in the celebrated hash, the late president would throw off the cares of office and thoroughly enjoy himself. *President Roosevelt also tasted this celebrated dish*, and insisted on obtaining the recipe from Senator Hanna, and since then cornbeef hash, a la Hanna, has been a standard breakfast dish at the white house. Mr. Roosevelt is a hearty eater, and desires plain, *substantial food. In the spring of the* year he wants fresh garden vegetables, and is very fond of the fresh Potomac shad, which he has broiled with a little of the roe. With the fish he eats a salad of water cress, fresh picked, which he dresses himself with a *sprinkling of white pepper, a touch of salt* and some oil and vinegar. At breakfast he drinks a generous cup of coffee, which the white house chef makes to perfection.

### To Extend American Trade.

FROM the number of reports written upon the subject, one would suppose that American exporters long ere this had learned *the lesson of how* to extend their trade, and how best to show off their goods in a foreign market. For years past American consuls abroad have written reports and given advice upon this subject, and warned American shippers to foreign ports that they must conform to the business methods of the countries where they expect to sell their goods. All this agitation, however, has not made the American shipper as wise as he should be.

In a recent report from United States Consul McNally, in Belgium, some very *appropriate hints are given as to how* to increase American foreign trade. He says that American manufacturers contemplating an entrance into foreign markets must show their products possess the merit claimed for them, and must meet the traditional trade *customs, especially in the all important* matter of credit. Buyers abroad desire to see the goods before paying for them, and as this right is freely accorded them by the manufacturers of other countries, they cannot understand why American manufacturers do not follow the same policy. In many cities of Europe the retail dealer extends to his customers a credit of six months or a year, and manufacturers of the larger European countries sell goods on any terms to suit the retail buyer. The consul expresses the opinion that when American manufacturers meet those of other countries in open competition, both in the quality of the goods and in the terms of credit, the markets will be theirs.

# TURNING TO SOUTH

## IMMIGRANTS ON WHOLE ARE OF STURDY CHARACTER.

## HOW THEY INVEST MONEY

### The Pathetic Dumb Irishman Figure of Past — Steerage Conditions Much Better To-Day—Living in New York.

NEW YORK.—It was left for a southern state to establish the most up-to-date office in New York to attract white immigration. South Carolina follows her enterprising Charleston world's fair with a bustling employment agency in the metropolis. While waiting to get hold of the immigrants the agent has tried his hand upon older residents of the city. He has already sent 1,000 people south. Within a short distance of Charleston is a colony five years old which is already beginning to pull immigrants thither by the fame of *its prosperity. The colonists* are Italians.

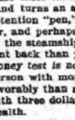
The Italians are among the best farmers of Europe, and they are no strangers to a hot climate. From everywhere in the south that they have gone comes the same story: They raise more cotton on a *small piece of ground than negroes can;* they make better use of the small allotments of garden soil about their little houses. Half an acre is a good deal of land to a man who has been accustomed to make a living off a few benches of rich soil propped up on a Sorrento side *hill by a succession of wall terraces.*

The South Carolina experiment is confined by law to immigrants of the "Saxon race." As nobody knows what the Saxon race is—it assuredly does not mean the inhabitants of modern Saxony only—Col. Watson, the director of the new office, feels justified in sending down Hebrew mill operatives and mixed races from the poorer part of the city.

South Carolina undertakes to find *agricultural immigrants homes*, land and a fair start. It is only one of a number of agencies that take the immigrant in hand.

I believe the time is coming when the different states will all have their agents at Ellis Island and compete for the *liest looking immigrants. It will be no* more than South Carolina and the Canadian Pacific railway are doing at the very opposite ends of the map.

### 12,000 a Day.



THERE was a day recently which might be marked with a red stone—or perhaps a stone striped red and white like a barber's pole; for I'm *not sure that its altogether* good luck when 12,636 immigrants reach New York in one day. And perhaps even that record is beaten by this time. But *for a little time at least it stood*, and the people in Ellis island worked 48 hours to get rid of them.

No business was ever more systematized than this letting people into the country. They pass slowly along between long railings in single file. The *eye-doctor* looks for half a second under each uplifted eyelid for traces of sarcoma. The general inspection for vaccination marks and against disease has already been undergone twice, and in some cases three times. A wave of the hand turns an applicant aside into the detention "pen," to be decided upon later, and perhaps sent home at the cost of the steamship company. Fewer are sent back than you might think. The *money test is not conclusive. A feeble* person with money is looked upon less favorably than a strong young fellow with three dollars by way of worldly wealth.

After all that is said about the admission of undesirables, most of the *newcomers are pretty good people. This is* the unanimous testimony of those that deal with them. Italians are making our railroads; Hungarians are digging most of our coal; Slovaks, near by at least, are doing much of our farm work. The average ship-load is composed of healthy looking people whose fresh complexions put to shame the city-mured folk that jeer at them.

In reading the late F. L. Olmstead's account of the border slave state, written before the war, I came upon an expression I had not heard for years: 'Dumb Irishman." It meant an immigrant Irishman fresh from off the ship, who had not yet yearned to talk English, and who—this part was pathetic—was yet weak and tremulous from the confinement and privations of the voyage, and could not work well until heartened by food.

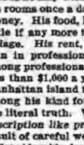
### What the Immigrants Do.

THE immigrants that herd in New York so persistently—two-thirds of them hive within 200 miles of the city—have many peculiarities. The least of these is the striking tendency of the Italians to become railroad laborers and the Hebrews to become garment makers. If you add that the Greeks are *monopolizing the* sale of candy and peanuts and the Armenians go to peddling "Turkish" rugs, you complete the common but inaccurate picture of the newcomers' pursuits. Formerly the masons were largely Irish or Scottish by birth, the carpenters German and native American. Nowadays the Hebrew carpenter and the Italian mason are very common. The native American in the building trades is in a small minority. Consider the case of a recent immigrant, not yet a citizen, who is drawing as a skilled mason 70 cents an hour, or $5.60 a short day—and that is the new scale for the new year—let him write to his old neighbors of this fact, and some of them are pretty apt to come and look him up—if they can believe his story!

One natural result is that both the Italian and the Hebrew get to owning *city real estate, the most profitable kind* of property just at present. They begin in a small way, subletting part of a tenement. Then comes a chance in the division of an estate to buy a tenement with a little ready money, giving heavy second mortgage. Prodigies of thrift pay *this off in part and enable the owner to* take on another. He lives in one of the tenements and has his watchful eye upon the whole.

The Hebrew has another reason for buying land. He is an intense individualist. As Dr. Blaustein has explained, he wouldn't dream of buying stock in a corporation. He wants something he can see. As a result, he didn't get caught in Steel common in 1903, but bought land; and land went up. Of late a flood of 200,000 Jews has poured over into Brooklyn. In the parts they occupy the price of land has risen threefold. They are themselves the buyers. For years the old owners of land at the Brooklyn end of the new Williamsburg bridge have been selling out, afraid of the "deterioration of the district." Now that the East Siders can see the bridge actually finished, they have arrested the downward tendency of prices and shot them up again. "If I'd simply held on I'd have been $6,000 richer," mournfully said to *me the former owner of a rather modest* little home in this forlorn but now booming region.

### Building Extraordinary.



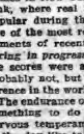
WITH masons' wages 70 cents an hour, the amount of building going forward is the greatest in the history of the metropolis. For two years a disastrous war in the building trades has kept down building and driven up rents until they are almost unendurable. The result of the prospect of peace in the building trades was to start plans for $50,000,000 worth of buildings all at once. I have sometimes alluded jocularly to the poor men's apartment houses, such as "Charley" Schwab and *"Alf" Vanderbilt live in, where by a* little judicious search you can find a few plain rooms renting at only $16,000 a year. But it is no joke to the man who is really poor or merely well-to-do. The old New York rule was that a man might spend one-quarter of his income for rent. *That was bad enough in all conscience,* but many now spend one-third or more.

Why? Ask the man, and he will tell you he has to do it. Perhaps he is right. The first necessity to him is room to live among cultured people and in surroundings not unhealthful. If he is fairly prosperous he may wish sunshine to fall upon his rooms once a day. These things cost money. His food, his clothing, need cost little if any more than in the smallest village. *His rent, if he be an educated* man in professional life, or moving among professional people, will not cost less than $1,000 a year. He cannot on Manhattan island find a place to live among his kind for less money. This is the literal truth. What may seem in the *description like profligacy is really the* result of careful weighing of necessities.

Considerably less than $1,000 a year, either in rent or in carrying charges as an owner, will provide a home in Brooklyn, or in near-by New Jersey. Add the vast clearing of great spaces upon Manhattan island, the conquest of residence districts by trade, and is it a wonder that the suburbs grow; and that within 50 miles of New York's city hall in three states are living 6,000,000 people?

With such wages as I have quoted building is expensive, but—it's cheaper than living in Manhattan!

### Tennis the Proper Game.



SOCIETY has suddenly decided that it is pretty lonesome business tramping about a great field chasing a golf ball. At any rate, the recent signs of the revival of tennis as the fashionable game continue.

The most fashionable place of games in New York is the St. Nicholas rink, where real ice skating has been popular during the winter, and where one of the most recherche tennis tournaments of recent years has been this *spring in progress. I don't know that* the scores were anything remarkable, probably not, but it makes all the difference in the world who makes them.

The endurance of the game must have something to do with the American nervous temperament. Young women of the day like to have "something doing." The rapid return of the tennis ball close to the net is something like a real game. Ping-pong was very well; but it was played indoors. Tennis—well, see a game played at the Newport casino, with the watching throng of fashionables, with the bright but kindly sun of a never fierce seaside August upon the scene, and with the fresh air from the ocean rolling in—golf isn't like that.

OWEN LANGDON.

# PARIS ENJOYS DEATH-DEFYING THRILLER.

### Gale's Daring Cycle Feat, "Looping the Gyroscope," Stirs Her Excitement-Loving Blood.

Paris.—Paris has a new thriller.

"Looping the Loop," "The Circle of Death," "The Human Arrow" no longer stirs its blood, wearied by so many excitements.

So, in one of the music halls, Yale, the world's champion trick bicyclist, is "Looping the Gyroscope," riding within a great wheel, which, as he circles it, *itself* revolves and bodily moves around and up and down. This "danger" sensation evokes much applause, none louder than from expectant undertakers in the audience.

The ingenious device consists, essentially, of a metal wheel about 13 feet in *diameter, which has spokes like a bi-*

"LOOPING THE GYROSCOPE."

cycle wheel, and which is supported by ball bearings on a firm, solid, iron column. A counterweight of about 550 pounds balances the wheel, which, thanks to the ball bearings, easily turns at the same time in both a horizontal and a vertical plane. A slatted track is firmly fixed around the felloes of the big wheel.

The death-defying Yale, who uses a small bicycle, heavier than the ordinary machines, takes position at the bottom and inside the big wheel, which is then motionless. As he pedals more and more rapidly he imparts opposite motion to the gyroscope, just as a captive squirrel turns its cage. So by suddenly checking his bicycle Yale is carried toward the top of the big wheel. *At a certain height the force* that carries him up becomes nil. Then he begins to pedal faster and faster, and so imparts increased speed to the track wheel.

By repeating this several times a speed so tremendous is attained at last that the rider can completely circle the track wheel some seven or eight times.

The feat requires a sure eye, great nerve and skill, nice balancing, else Yale would surely be shot off into space.

# CHILD'S SPIRIT PLAYMATE.

### Little Boy Often Holds Conversation and Frolics with His Unseen Friend.

McKenzie, Tenn.—McKenzie has a strange psychic phenomenon in the person of Willis Miller, six-year-old son of Capt. W. B. Miller. Willis has a spirit playmate with whom he converses and "plays," as he calls it, every day.

*Willis calls his spirit friend Raymond,* and can be heard often saying, "All right, Raymond, I will be there directly," and immediately he will go out of the family room into the hall or the yard under some large shade trees, where he will converse with Raymond sometimes for an hour. The conversation does not resemble childish prattle, but rather that of persons of mature years, and to those who do not see the spirit talker it sounds like talk over a telephone.

Willis was very much distressed Christmas morning because Raymond did not get any presents, and carried some of his into the hall for him, and there they talked and played for some time.

*Raymond has never entered the family* room, but Willis says he will come to see them all some day. He says Raymond told him not to let any of the other members of the family go with him to their meeting place at present.

The family noticed the conduct of Wil*lis about a year ago, but thought it only* child's play.

The child is a favorite in the town, and of a very precocious nature. He is very nervous. He never forgets a name or face, and while walking around with his father he is asking questions far beyond his years.

### Recovers Lost Eyesight.

Appleton, Wis.—Miss Sadie Clark, a high-school student, of Neenah, Wis., has recovered her sight quite as suddenly and mysteriously as she lost it two weeks ago. She had never had any trouble with her eyes until she awoke on the morning of February 6 stone blind. The other day while on a train en route to Milwaukee to undergo an operation her sight returned, unimpaired.

### Coughs Up Prussian Bullet.

Paris.—In the Franco-Prussian war M. Barbier of Hericourt received a bullet in the shoulder, and the surgeons *were unable to extract it.* Recently he suffered from violent pains in his head, which puzzled the doctors. A few days later he spat out the bullet, after a coughing fit.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, May 25, 1905.


The "Stand-pat" crowd is alarmed because President Roosevelt, who is good enough for all honest people whether they be Republicans or Democrats, wants to buy materials for the Canal in the open market. "They are frightened," says an exchange, "because of the object lesson in tariff results which they fear it will give." If the present tariff system is as honest as Roosevelt, no harm will be done by this decision for fair play and no favors. If not, President Roosevelt's crowning act as chief executive will be to expose the fallacy of this theory of economics.

Public opinion appears to be much divided on the question whether Counsellor Swackhamer used good judgment in accepting the offer of the prosecution and allowing his client, George H. Wood, to plead guilty of murder in the second degree. Some members of the bar who have expressed themselves say that under similar conditions they would have refused the offer and gone to the jury on the plea of "not guilty" as charged. But it is very easy for a man to say what he would do under certain conditions which do not confront him at the time. If placed in Mr. Swackhamer's position and bearing the grave responsibility that he did at the moment, we are inclined to believe that one would follow the same course identically. The offer was laid before the client and the latter's wife, and their decision was final and should be under such a serious situation. Swackhamer represented Wood in fighting against conviction of the crime charged. In other words he was his spokesman and, under the circumstances presented, his advice to accept the offer was good, although it seemed hardly possible that the murderer could have been convicted. The weakness of the prosecution's case as the trial went on became apparent. Swackhamer had built up and maintained a defense that was truly marvelous. He showed masterly legal qualities in the way he conducted the defense. Some may say, and many of his fellow members of the bar do say, that he lost a great opportunity for making a name as a criminal lawyer in permitting his client to enter the plea of murder in the second degree. But therein did he truly display his good judgment and prove his worth as a lawyer for he sacrified self-glory for the best interests of his client.

The death of John Valiant is a distinct loss to the borough in which he lived. His civic virtues were as pronounced as his domestic and business and he will be remembered as a resident who had the deepest interest of the community at heart. As a member of the Council and of the Board of Education he never swerved from performing his full duty and it did not remain until his death for the taxpayers and citizens generally to appreciate his worth. To be brief, he was the type of man to be emulated.

It is now quite certain that Muhlenberg Hospital will be benefitted to the extent of $5,000, at least, as a result of the ten days' carnival. The enthusiastic support given Charles J. Fisk's public spirited enterprise surpassed all expectations and it taught a lesson of what can be accomplished in a community for public good when all work together in the cause. Notwithstanding the fact that there were several rainy nights it is conservatively estimated that the attendance was not short of 70,000. The size of the receipts astonished even Manager Miller, who has been engaged in the show business for eighteen consecutive years, going far beyond those of any similar undertaking with which he has been identified. Of course the $5,000, or thereabouts, that will go to the hospital represents but a percentage of the total receipts, but we believe it is vastly more than any other community of the size has made by any show of the kind. We congratulate Mr. Fisk and all who assisted him, which is saying that we congratulate all the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield.

Series of Special Sermons.

Rev. A. H. Finn, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, began on Sunday morning a series of sermons on "The Model Prayer." The subjects for succeeding Sunday mornings will be as follows: "The Believer's Reverent Spirit," "The Believer's Benevolent Spirit," "The Believer's Spirit of Submission," "The Believer's Source of Sustenance," "The Limitations of Forgiveness," "The Believer's Conscious Wakeness," "The Deliverance of the Believer," and "The Believer's Acknowledgment of Divine Supremacy."

## AMUSEMENTS.

While the summer season is prolific in the growth of dramatic stock companies in the smaller cities, it is worthy of note that in Greater New York Mr. Proctor's stock theatres alone are able profitably to remain with open doors during the heated months. Mr. Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, for instance, has never closed its doors, summer or winter, week days or Sundays, since he first assumed control of that historic playhouse five years ago. The summer campaign will, if possible, be even more brilliant than any of its recent predecessors, for the dramatic stock company is to be increased in strength by the engagement of half dozen players famous for artistic work. The repertoire will naturally tend somewhat more to light comedies than during the winter months, but the works will all be from the pens of noted play-wrights, so that, all in all, there is every assurance of an interesting and prosperous summer term.

Though the theatrical season is on the wane, "The Rollicking Girl" shows forth at the Herald Square to amazingly large audiences. Sam Bernard, who added to his great reputation, with Hattie Williams, in the "Girl From Kay's," is even better, if such a thing is possible, in this laughable production. The chorus is by far the best and prettiest that has been presented in the Metropolis this season. The one best show—"The Rollicking Girl" at the Herald Square, Thirty-fifth and Broadway. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Saturdays.

Luna Park, Coney Island, is open and is doing its usual big business. In addition to the principal shows last season there are a number of marvelous productions that astonish and bewilder the crowds. Port Arthur is substituted for the Durbar and many other new attractions are offered. The esplanade has been widened and there is ample room for the masses which throng that walk by day and night. Don't neglect to patronize the restaurant. It's the finest on the Island.

## LITERARY.

The Race-track Trust receives a solar plexus blow by Alfred Henry Lewis in Success Magazine for May. In his strong, forcible style Mr. Lewis lays bare the method by which the best tracks in the East are operated, showing the amount of money taken in—money that is wrung from the public in the very face of a law that makes betting illegal. After reading Mr. Lewis's crusade against this octopus and the great harm it is doing to men and women all over the United States, one marvels that it is permitted to exist.

The old Chateau Langeais in France is the subject of the leading article in the May Architectural Record Magazine. Frederic Lees makes a charming descriptive story of the old castle, which has recently been restored and given to the French Institute. Upon a background of fifteenth century life in old Touraine, Mr. Lees draws word pictures of every interesting feature of this ancient pile, valuable and informing because thoroughly intelligible.

There is much to stimulate thought, as well as attract the eye, in the May issue of Good Housekeeping. The magazine opens with an outspoken paper on "A Girl's Reading," by Elizabeth Knight Tompkins, illustrated with beautiful photographs by F. Colburn Clarke. Dr. John D. Quackenbos, professor emeritus of Columbia University, writes of "Psychic Influence in the Home," and Malcolm McGregor Jamieson, Jr., of "The Punishment of Children," this essay having won a first prize in a contest. Astonishing facts concerning "Poisonous Plants of Our Fields and Gardens" are set forth by Alice Morse Earle.

The Popular Science Monthly for May includes the following articles: "Present Problems in Radioactivity," by Professor Ernest Rutherford; "The Harvard Medical School," by Dr. Frank Waldo; "Alpheus Spring Packard," by Professor A. D. Mead; "Organization in Scientific Research," by Professor William E. Ritter; "The Origin of Species Through Selection Contrasted With Their Origin Through the Appearance of Definite Variations," by Professor T. H. Morgan.

## HUSBAND MISSING.

George Rowley May Have Been Killed in Railroad Wreck.

Mrs. E. Rowley, of Watchung avenue, was in Harrisburg on Saturday searching for information regarding her husband, George Rowley, who was on the express train which was wrecked on the Pennsylvania Railroad near that city, and who has not been heard of since he left New York.

One woman, a Swede, in the Harrisburg Hospital, recognized a photograph which Mrs. Rowley had. The woman said that the man was sitting in the seat opposite her in a Pullman car when the crash occurred.

# PRINCETON'S TEAM LOST

## Plainfield Country Club Golfers Won on the Links.

## SCORE WAS 15 TO 12

Result of Play for Cups on the Local Courses Saturday.

The Plainfield Country Club team won its second match of the season on Saturday by defeating a team from Princeton University by a score of 15 to 12. The match was very close throughout and at one time it looked as though the local players would lose. It was an ideal day for the game, with the exception of a heavy wind which swept the course during the early part of the day. Notwithstanding this there was a large field of golfers out to take part in the various events, and many remained in the evening for the dance at the club-house. This was the first of the series of dances to be held Saturday nights and they are sure to be popular among the members.

This was the result of the team match:

Plainfield Country Club—W. L. Glenney, 4; J. Whitney Baker, 5; Morris J. Dumont, 0; Henry D. Hibbard, 0; S. D. Lounsbery, 0; H. H. Stockton, 6. Total, 15.

Princeton—Dudley H. Barrows, 0; W. T. West, 0; Dumont, 3; Howard Gee, 3; Ralph Peters, 6; L. L. Tweedy, 0. Total, 12.

While there was a large entry list for the Golf Committee cup, weekly competition, very few posted their scores. Stuart H. Patterson and C. B. Morgan were tie for first place with a net score of 78, while Julius E. Erickson won the remaining point. The best scores posted were as follows:

Stuart H. Patterson, 98, 20—78; C. B. Morgan, 84, 6—78; Julius E. Erickson, 89, 10—79; Marvin D. Rae, 92, 11—81.

An unusual feature of the women's clock golf competition was that five contestants returned a score of 23 and each one will receive 1 1-5 point. The result of the play is as follows:

Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., 23; Miss Adelaide G. Ball, 23; Mrs. E. E. Iremonger, 23; Miss Sarah Schuvler, 23; Miss Margaret Goddard, 23; Miss Harriet Goddard, 24; Miss Susan Wharton, 25; Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, 26; Miss Uhler, 29.

Owing to many other attractions the attendance at the Park Golf Club on Saturday was limited and only five contestants posted scores for the President's and Park Golf Club cups. John L. Watson, J. B. Betts and Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll won the points for the President's cup, while Charles A. Reed, J. L. Watson and Dr. Carroll on the points for the scratch trophy. These scores were posted:

John L. Watson, 117, 27—83; J. B. Bets, 119, 3—89; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 113, 19—94; Charles A. Reed, 108, 12—96; Samuel Townsend, 121, 19—102.

The chief events at the Westfield Golf Club on Saturday were a team match with the Westchester Golf Club and the final play, qualifying round for the June handicap, which begins on Saturday. Westfield lost the team match by a score of 16 to 6, Nassau system.

# T. S. ARMSTRONG'S MOTHER PASSES AWAY

## MRS. REBECCA B. ARMSTRONG DIES AT HER HOME IN CAMDEN.

Mrs. Rebecca B. Armstrong, wife of the late Francis W. Armstrong, and mother of Thomas S. Armstrong, the druggist, died at her home in Camden on Saturday night. She was in her seventy-fifth year.

She is survived by six sons and one daughter. The sons are Charles A. Armstrong, Judge E. A. Armstrong, of Camden; Thomas S. Armstrong, of this city; George H. Armstrong, of Merchantville; Wallace A. Armstrong, of Moorestown; Howard Armstrong, of SanFrancisco, and the daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Middleditch, of Westfield. The funeral services will be held at the late home Wednesday afternoon.

Country Club Events.

There will be music and dancing at the Plainfield Country Club Saturday night, also an afternoon concert and dancing in the evening on Monday and Tuesday, May 29 and 30. Members wishing dinners served on Monday and Tuesday night, May 29 and 30, will be obliged to send their names to the steward on or before Saturday next.

Funeral of John A. Coddington.

The funeral of John A. Coddington, who died at Peoria, Ill., was held at the Mount Horeb church, Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Stout assisted by Rev. George W. Bowers officiated. Interment was made in the family plot at the Mount Horeb cemetery.

# JOHN VALIANT STRICKEN

## Representative Borough Citizen Dies From Heart Failure.

## FOUND BY HIS WIFE

Had Been Prominent in Local Religious Work for Many Years—Funeral Tuesday.

Stricken suddenly with heart failure that had been sounding a warning for several days, John Valiant, one of North Plainfield's representative citizens, died suddenly at his home on Myrtle avenue early Sunday morning. His lifeless body was found on the floor of his bedroom at 6 o'clock by his wife, who chanced in. It was clad in a robe and from appearances he was about to go to the bath room when the end came.

Mr. Valiant had not been feeling well all last week and Saturday Mrs. Valiant induced him to remain away from business. He staid at the house all day and though he was troubled with pains about the heart, he was able to go about as usual. His ailment was not thought to be anything serious and the family was totally unprepared for its sudden termination.

Mr. Valiant was born at Baltimore, January 17, 1854, and came to Plainfield eighteen years ago, making his home in the borough. From the outset he showed himself to be a man with progressive ideas and he devoted the greater part of his spare time to the interests of the community. He was twice elected a member of the Common Council and for the past three years had been one of the most valued members of the Board of Education.

As an organizer and member of Grace M. E. church, its upbuilding was his constant thought and its growth in no small sense has been due to his efforts. Previous to the establishment of the church, he started a Sunday-school and conducted it regularly, afterward assuming the superintendency of this department when the church was fully organized. He retained it until two years ago.

He was interested in religious work othewise and served on various committees at the Y. M. C. A. At the time of his death he was president of the Board of Trustees of Grace church.

Mr. Valiant had been in the grain commission business for many years, being connected with the firm of Mill, Mine, Bodman & Co. He was also a member of the Produce Exchange and was widely known in New York brokerage circles.

Surviving him are a widow and three children, Mrs. Charles Corning, of Baltimore; Miss Mary E. Valiant and John Valiant, of the borough. His mother and one brother, Joseph Valiant, are residents of Baltimore.

# COMMON COUNCIL TO ACT ON LUMBER YARDS

## ORDINANCE COMES UP AT JUNE MEETING OF BODY.

Is is expected that the June meeting of the Common Council, Chairman Bullock, of the fire and buildings committee, will present a report on the question of lumber yards in the fire limits. The owners of the yard formerly conducted by DeWitt C. Ivins, have asked for the privilege of allowing the yard to remain as it is, and it is expected that a report will be made on this matter.

According to the ordinance introduced a few weeks ago, this lumber yard would be affected by its provisions if at any time it was desired to again continue the lumber business at the Ivins yard. This being one of the oldest in the city, it is thought that provision will be made to permit such a business being conducted there at any time in the future.

Another matter for the Common Council to consider will be that in reference to a proposed request of Boice, Runyon & Co., to erect additional shed in the vicinity of the Second street entrance on the yards. It is believed that there will be some opposition to this in view of the tendency of the fire and buildings committee to reduce the fire risks in this direction. For the purpose of meeting several of these complications sure to arise as a result of the ordinance, its final adoption has been delayed, but Mr. Bullock hopes to secure its passage within a short time.

Theatre Plans Pending.

The plans for the alterations to Washington Hall for the new theatre are now in the hands of Building Inspector Doane. He will not grant the necessary permit until he has gone over them thoroughly.

Miss Drake at Home.

The home and happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baldwin Drake, of Duer street, is now complete. A little girl was born to them on Thursday.

# CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF PLAY

## East Jersey Tournament Begins Here on Saturday.

## PRIZES OFFERED

T. M. Day, Jr., Chairman of Committee—Contests on Country Club Courts.

The championship tournament of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association for mixed doubles will be held on the courts of the Plainfield Country Club on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, May 27, 29 and 30. Entries accompanied by the entrance fee should be received by T. M. Day, Jr., at 740 Carlton avenue, Plainfield, on or before 8 o'clock Friday night, at which time and place the drawing will be made.

Play will commence on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and will be continued on Monday, beginning at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and on Tuesday, both morning and afternoon, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. All matches will be the best two sets out of three. Individual prizes will be awarded to the winning team and to the runners-up. The Plainfield Country Club extends to all the members of the clubs composing the association the privileges of the club during the tournament.

It has been arranged by the home club to serve luncheon to contestants on Tuesday. On Saturday and Monday, luncheon and dinner may be obtained from the steward. There will be music and dancing in the evening on each day.

In conneciton with the tennis tournament, another attraction will be the second of the series of golf tournaments under the auspices of the Woman's Metropolitan Golf Association. This will be held on Monday, and is sure to attract a large number of prominent women golfers from the Metropolitan district. The first of these one-day tournaments was held last week and the contestants from the Plainfield Country Club made an excellent showing. On their own course it is expected that they will do much better.

For the benefit of those unacquainted with the way to reach the courts, it may be said that the Arlington avenue trolley cars run to a point close to the golf course and a short walk across the links will bring one to the club-house and courts. The committee in charge of the tennis tournament has arranged to have a stage run between these two points while the play is in progress. Gardner H. Miller has been secured as referee of the play and this committee will be in charge:

T. M. Day, Jr., chairman; Roger N. Black, F. E. Ferris, Frederick W. Goddard and Owen H. Fleming. Mr. Black is the secretary for the committee.

Class 1905 Holds Dinner.

The class of 1905 of the borough High School held the annual senior dinner in the manual training department Friday afternoon. Members of the faculty were special guests. The affair was in charge of a committee of which Miss Sadie Fountain was chairman.

Cake and Candy Sale.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed church, will hold a cake and candy sale in the primary department, Sunday-school room, Saturday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

# MRS. NELSON LEFT ONLY $37,448.93

## Riches of Mrs. Fair's Mother Was Grossly Over-Estimated.

## INVENTORY IS FILLED

The Six Children Will Get About $5,000 Apiece — Estate Largely in Mortgages.

The reputed riches of the late Mrs. Hannah Nelson, mother of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, was only a dream, and a "pipe dream" at that, for according to the inventory filed in the surrogate's office of Middlesex County, at New Brunswick, at noon Monday, she died possessed of but $37,448 93. General report had credited her with being worth half a million.

There are six children and some children of a deceased child to come in for shares of the estate and so each of the six children will only receive approximately $5,349 apiece. The estate was appraised on Thursday, May 11, by Frank Davis and H. Lewis Benedict and the executors are John B. Bonnell, of Union, and Abram G. Nelson and William B. Smith, both of New Market.

Among the assets are two bonds of the Detroit United Railway, valued at $1,888 and seventy shares of Keystone foundry stock valued at $7,000. Bonds and mortgages owned by Mrs. Nelson aggregated $25,000 and she had $2,997.83 in cash in the Orange bank. In addition to these items a lot of household goods and furniture are enumerated in the inventory.

## IS WABASH COMING ?

Report That the Gould Railroad is Making Its Way East to New York.

Surveyors have been busy this week at Bound Brook staking out a new railroad, an extension of the Wabash road from Pittsburg to New York.

The right of way has been secured. The road will pass through the Ross and Sheppard farms, just about an eighth of a mile above the town of Bound Brook.

Already the price of land has advanced 300 per cent.

Continental War Statue.

State Commissioners on Monuments Charles H. K. Halsey, C. Symes Kiggins and Rev. William H. Hoppaugh on Saturday visited the art rooms of the sculptor in New York who is making the statue of the Continental soldier which is to be unveiled at Springfield, Union County, June 23, in honor of the 125th anniversary of the battle of Springfield and Union. They have been assured that the statue will be ready for unveiling at that date.

Breaks Up Tramps' Shanty.

Saturday night Justice of the Peace Milton C. Lowden, of Linden, accompained by two assistants, visited Ziegler's woods, in Linden township, and tore down a frame shanty 12x15 feet, which had been built by hoboes.

To Remove Slot Machines.

Acting on instruction of its local manager the Postal Telegraph Company at Elizabeth will remove all slot machines from its office or any other property which the company has control of there.


# Special Farmers' Telephone Service.

The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and the market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call. Hundreds of other advantages with FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE.

New York and New Jersey Telephone Company

333 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone 5192


# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—2 17, 3 37, 5 56, 6 02, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 33, 7 48, 7 55, 8 03, 8 17, 8 30, 8 36, 8 46, 9 34, 9 59, 10 28, 11 00 a m, 12 09, 12 44, 1 18, 2 31, 2 42, 2 49, 3 44, 4 18, 4 47, 5 42, 5 52, 6 36, 6 43, 7 08, 7 22, 8 26, 9 40, 10 17, 11 26 p m. Sunday—2 17, 3 37, 5 05, 7 41, 8 01, 8 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 03 m, 12 56, 1 45, 2 49, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 12, 8 32, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Newark—5 28, 6 29, 6 57, 7 05, 7 25, 7 48, 8 11, 8 26, 8 46, 9 59, 9 34, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 2 31, 2 49, 3 44, 4 18, 4 47, 5 42, 5 52, 6 22, 6 36, 7 08, 7 22, 8 26, 9 40 p m. Sunday—7 41, 8 52, 9 49, 10 08, 11 10 a m, 12 56, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 45, 6 52, 8 12, 8 32, 9 42, 10 23 p m.

For Somerville—5 25, 7 13, 8 21, 9 22, 9 55, 11 00 a m, 1 01, 2 02, 2 11, 3 32, 4 23, 5 03, 5 29, 6 04, 6 19, 6 36, 7 13, 7 33, 8 08, 8 21, 9 37, 10 23, 11 26 p m, 12 50 night. Sunday—5 45, 8 42, 10 51 a m, 2 03, 3 40, 5 27, 6 25, 9 20, 10 15, 11 16, 11 26 p m.

For Flemington—7 13, 11 00 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 19 p m. Sundays—8 42 a m, 5 27 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 25, 8 21, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29, 6 41 p m. Sunday—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 25 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 5 29 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03, 6 25 p m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5 25, 9 54 a m, 5 48 p m. Sundays—5 45 a m, 2 03 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8 11, 11 00 a m, 3 44, 4 18, 4 47, 6 22, 11 28 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 12 p m.

For Red Bank—8 11, 11 00 a m, 1 18, 3 44, 4 47, 5 42, 11 28 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m, 3 30, 8 12 p m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8 11 Lakewood only), 9 27 a m, 1 18, 2 49, (3 44 p m, Lakewood only). Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8 11 a m, 1 18, 3 44 p m. Sundays—8 52 a m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 8 51, 9 44, 10 44, 10 51, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 2 45, 3 44, 6 45, 7 47, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 8 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 6 45*, 5 27, 7 47, 9 47 p m, 1 26, 1 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 12, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a m, 12 46, 1 01, 1 30, 3 44, 6 45, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sunday—5 17, 8 45, 9 55, 10 51 a m, 2 45, 4 55, 5 27, 6 45, 9 47, 11 25 p m, 1 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 5 25, 8 38, 9 54, (10 44, 11 44 Reading only), a m, 2 11, (5 48, through train), 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03, 5 27, 6 25 p m, 1 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5 17, 5 25, 9 54 a m, 2 11, 8 21 p m, 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17 a m, 2 03 p m, 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1 17, 8 51, 10 51 a m, 3 45, 6 45, 7 47 p m. Sundays—10 51 a m, 2 45, 6 45 p m, 1 17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. — C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after May 15, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

f 2 35 p m Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis Express.

f 6 40 p m St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6 40 p m Western Express.

f 8 37 p m Pacific Express.

Seaboard Air Line—f 1 04 p m daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12 58, f 8 36, 9 08, f 10 06 a m, 1 04 and 10 08 p m. On Sundays at f 12 58, f 9 08, f 10 06 a m and 1 04 and f 10 07 p m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1 01, 6 46, 7 16, (Trenton only), 8 08, f 8 36, 9 08, f 10 06, f 10 38, 11 46 a m, 12 46, 1 04, 2 04 (Trenton only), f 2 35, f 3 28, f 6 40, f 7 38, 7 44, f 8 37, 10 08, p m. Sundays—1 01, 6 51, f 9 08, f 10 06, 10 40 a m, 1 04, f 2 35, 5 52, f 6 40, 7 44, f 8 37, and f 10 07 p.m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10 38 a m and f 3 28 p m week-days. Sundays (through vestibuled train, Pullman parlor, dining and smoking cars and wide vestibule coaches) f 8 38 a m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2 35 p m week days; 6 51 a m Sundays.

For Cape May—1 01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, via Trenton—6 46, f8 36 and 11 40 a m, week days: 6 51 a m, 5 52 p m, Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and points on New York and Long Branch R R—4 25, 9 37 a m, f1 08, f3 04 and f3 42 p m week-days; Sundays, 9 05 and 10 25 a m and 5 40 p m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N Y—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W W ATTERBURY, Gen'l Man'g'r. — J R WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man'g'r

GEO W BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8 06 a m daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8 43 a m daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

3 12 p m daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4 56 p m daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6 21 p m daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8 40 p m daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a m, closes 7 p m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m. Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 4 00, 7 45 p m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 1 30, 3 15 and 7 00 p m. Close—7 30 a m; 1 45 and 4 30 p m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30 and 5 30 p m. Close—7 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30, 4 00 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12 35 p m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a m; 2 30, 5 30 p m. Close—7 30, 9 30 a m; 1 00, 2 30 and 6 00 p m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 8 40, 11 30 a m; 2 30 and 7 00 p m. Close—7 15, 7 30, 9 30 a m; 12 35, 4 30, 7 45 p m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4 30 and 7 15 p m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 7 15 p m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel)

Arrive—1 30 p m. Close—9 00 a m. Watchung—Arrive 3 45 p m. Close 5 30 p m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a m. Mail closes at 6 15 p m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Mrs. Rowland Cox, of New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Rowland Cox, of West Seventh street, for a few days.

Rev. G. M. Shott has returned from a visit with friends in New York.

# THRONGS AT THE CARNIVAL

## Biggest of All the Crowds Jammed the Midway.

### LOTS OF SPENDING

**Pleasure-Seekers Try Hard to Get Rid of All Their Money—Cheers and Speeches Ends the Affair.**

The biggest crowd that has ever assembled at any one event in Plainfield gathered for the close of the carnival Saturday night. The attendance was so near 15,000 that the management was justified in putting it at that figure. From 8:30 o'clock until after 11 the crowd on the midway was so thick that a stroll around the grounds involved a series of bumps from elbow to elbow.

But the marked feature of the crowd was not its size. Its one prominent feature was a spirit of eagerness in spending. Everybody seemed to be in a hurry to get all over at once, and leave as much money behind as possible. The barkers and ticket sellers caught the reflex of the spirit and played on it with an enthusiasm that was actually feverish.

Prominent among the workers were G. O. Stevens, C. T. Elliott, Robert A. Meeker, Jr., J. B. Dumont, Jr., F. W. Butler, S. P. T. Wilbar, Andrew McCardell, A. A. Cannon, A. E. Kenney, H. C. VanEmburgh, Ralph Willis, Edward Hobbie, John Fritts, T. M. Muir, John H. Coss, G. H. Coss, Henry Barlow, Walter Morton, Councilman William Starr Bullock, M. J. Dumont, Carroll Runyon, Dudley Ferguson, Harold Miller.

A few minute after 11 o'clock City Judge Runyon announced the names of those who had secured the various things offered for the benefit of the hospital. The announcements were made from the center of "Midway Circle."

Howard Freeman, fifteen years old, son of Walter Freeman, of South avenue, got the $1,000 automobile. G. F. Opdyke and T. Smith, both of this city, secured the two bicycles.

Freeman is a high school boy and as soon as the judge has finished the announcements someone suggested that he might be found at the Casino where the senior class was holding a dance, after a dramatic performance. George Macintyre hitched the gasolene up and with Judge Runyon in the back seat whizzed down to the Casino, where Howard was found. The auto and its dazed young owner made a trumphal tour of the grounds, followed by a "Well, what do you think of that!" crowd all the way. Somebody asked Howard if he was going to take the bubble to school with him.

"Yes sir, I think I will," he answered politely. Then he came to himself for a brief interval. "Gee!" he said confidentially to Macintyre, "I don't know what I'll do with the darn thing." He looked as scared as if a short-tempered teacher had caught him putting a tack on his seat.

The rivalry of the Elks and the Knights of Columbus over the piano and piano-player offered for the most popular lodge developed into a whirlwind of ballots. The tally went into a full-fledged fit in the last few minutes before 11, when W. F. Williams dumped 340, W. A. Coddington 423 and Edward Van Buren 100 ballots for the Elks. They took the music machine 1,881 to 768 The winners cast over 1,400 votes between 9 o'clock and 11. It was figured that the little contest resulted in a gain of something like $700 for the hospital.

In the other contests the only warmth of rivalry that showed was between Hose Companies No. 3 and 1 for the clock, and the former won.

John Hines captured the barrel of flour offered to the postman. Patrick McGuire got the motormen's five-dollar gold piece, and the half-eagle for the conductors went to J. Lindaburg. Maurice Higgins got the ton of coal offered to the cops. Centerfielder Cosgrove will get the dress suit case as the most popular ball tosser.

Sergeant A. I. Littell, Company K's crack shot, won in the shoot-off of the rifle range contestants. He shot 725 out of a possible 750. C. W. Leonard shot second with a score of 709. McCarthy scored 705 and Rushmore 695. Littell made the best individual score all through, making 247 out of a possible 250 in the preliminary shooting. He chose the silver vase for first prize. Dr. Leonard got an umbrella.

High School boys were in charge of the attractions at the last matinee, Saturday afternoon. There was a large attendance, in spite the sporting event. The workers on duty included the following students:

Emil Jahn, Joseph Gavett, Bert Leggett, L. E. Palmer, P. R. Collier, Joseph Osgood, Walter Caldwell, William Flanders, Fred. Reid, Leslie Leland, Stanley Warner, Samuel Bogart, William Deane, Fred Smith, William Klein, Paul Leichtentritt, Weston Gavett, Stuart Freeman, Howard Freeman, Edgar Freeman, Philip Smith, J. H. Jones, Malcolm Davis, Newell Kirkner, Moses Rubinstein, R. A. Morris, Arthur Bingaman, Arthur S. Whitney.

W. S. Miller, pleased and regretful, pulled up his stakes and carnival equipment yesterday and started the confederated shows for Hackensack, where they will open on Wednesday. The carnival grounds were bare and forlorn-looking by 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Miller was pleased because the crowds and the spending exceeded his brightest hopes, and he was regretful because the Carnival committee had not accepted his early suggestion to run the affair a week longer than was planned.

"I am delighted with the measure of success that has attended us," said Mr. Miller Saturday night. "I want to thank the people and the organizations of Plainfield for the way they turned out, and turned to, to help the carnival on."

The order to shut down was not given until 12 o'clock, and it was considerably later before the grounds were deserted. A crowd of lusty-voiced Elks and Knights of Columbus, under the leadership of Andrew McCardell and a big megaphone, gathered at the entrance to the headquarters tent for an impromptu wake on the dead carnival, and cheered for everybody and everything connected with it.

In the course of his varied remarks Mr. McCardell spoke in favor of annexation, urged the nomination of C. J. Fisk for State Senator and called Mayor Buckle "the best man that came up the pike."

Mr. Fisk and Judge Runyon were compelled to respond to demands for speeches. The former seized the opportunity to express his deep appreciation of the support accorded his benefit project by the general public, the lodges, and the workers who gave time and money to help make the carnival a success.

"I brought up the idea," said Mr. Fisk earnestly, "but you carried it out. The thanks we owe you cannot be expressed."

"I know I speak for the Carnival committee when I thank you everyone for the help you have given to this project," said Judge Runyon. "I feel that, great as is the good to Muhlenberg Hospital that come out of this thing, the benefit will be that of the whole city in a greater measure. This has brought high and low, rich and poor, together, working in one common cause. The different elements of the city have come to know one another better, and because of it our city will be more progressive, stronger, and better in every way.

"It is with the voice of the Carnival Committee, I am sure, when I say to all of you who have helped in this: 'God bless you!'"

Chairman Fisk, of the Carnival committee, is more pleased than Boss-showman Miller.

"The Carnival closed up very satisfactorily indeed," he said this morning. "A statement is now being made up as to the receipts and as soon as it is completed it will be made public through the newspapers. The management owes the great results obtained to the interest taken by the people, and thanks everyone individually, as well as all organizations, for the aid contributed.

"We have scored the greatest success that has ever visited a nine-days' carnival, and, naturally, we are delighted."

While none of those connected with the management would venture to estimate the profit to be turned over to the hospital this morning, it is said without fear of correction that the sum will amount to more than $5,000. From the Women's Auxiliary tent alone something like $2,500 actual, net profit has come in. The automobile tent netted over $600.

The P. S. C. got the surprise of its existence Saturday night at the Carnival grounds. The crowd at the headquarters tent during the impromptu closing exercises actually cheered for the corporation.

Superintendent Maguire was so upset he could hardly talk for an hour. The company deserved it. It contributed to the enterprise in many ways and the special trolley service to and from the grounds for the nine days was remarkably good. Not a knock was heard from either the travelling public or the management, which indicated a continued state of absolute perfection in traffic conditions.

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**Canadian to Wed New Yorker.**

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Katherine Edith Gorrell, of Ottawa, Canada, to Dr. Arthur Hays Richardson, son of Dr. A. J. Richardson, of New York city, to take place at the home of the bride on Tuesday, June 6. The groom is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Morrison, Jr., of West Front street.

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**N. P. C., 4; Chatham, A. C., 3.**

On the Mountain avenue grounds Saturday morning, the North Plainfield Crescents defeated the Chatham A. C. by the score of 4 to 3.

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**Woodsides Won.**

The Woodside A. C. defeated the Jackson A. C. by the score of 16 to 6 on Saturday.

# GIANTS COULDN'T SLUG

## P. B. A.'s New Pitcher Puts Kibosh on Colored Athletes.

### SCORE, FOUR TO TWO

**Deabsters Make a Killing in the Seventh and Clinch the Game—Chill and Silence.**

Winter lingering in the lap of the baseball season handed out a chill and cheerless deal to the handworking brunette Giants from Philadelphia Saturday afternoon; It was ashivery weather to begin with, and the demeanor of Hon. William Beck, of Weehawken, who made his local debut as a flinger, was so cool and comfortless that Schlichter's Sluggers nearly froze to death at the plate. Thus: Plainfield, 4; Giants, 2.

Daab's leather-chasers were slightly affected by the drop in the mercury, but they restored their waning circulation in the seventh. They warmed up against some of Mistah Foster's giants and continued the cultivation of caloric along the alleys. When the inning ended they were in a warm glow that lasted for the rest of the game.

Munny had Slick's bunch of bumpsters wondering all the time, and four measley biffs was the best they could do with the problem. Be it said at once: he has the goods. He displayed a sizzling assortment of curves and twists, fast foolers and slow unsolveables. All under perfect control; he hit one man, but not a batsman was passed up.

Foster, the Giants' star boxman, held up his end with grace and aplomb for six anxious innings. Until the lucky seventh careened onto the stage only one Plainfielder reached first base. That was Rube Oldring. Rube took it quite as a matter of course when he punched one of the Foster whizzers far into left field in the first inning, after Cosgrove had flied out. Rube reached third strictly on his merits, and Monroe, charmed by his debonair demeanor, courteously allowed the relay to glide through him and the light-haired disciple of grace carromed in. Connoly and Cregan died easy.

In the second McClellan started things for his piyamates with a smash into left for two bases. He went on a peg when White flied out and landed at headquarters on Thompson's two-bagger. Thompson met death at second on Kiernan's quick handling of Bowman's grounder, Bowman roosting on first. Bowman was nailed by a peach throw from Pete Cregan in trying to stretch from second to third on Foster's single.

The luck of the seventh began with a quick delivery that buried itself in Oldring's appendicitis patch. He was the first man up and and the unctuous things that promised came quickly to pass. Connelly made a quick bunt at a drop as Rube started for second. He missed his shot, but Thompson couldn't connect with the ball and Rube went around to third. There was a howl from the whole brunette team because Merity gave symptoms of calling the shoot a ball, and the game became a buzzfes for a few minutes. When hostilities were resumed Connelly slashed a two-lapper just to show that bunting was not the only graceful art he cultivated, and Ruber registered. Cregan rapped a pretty one to right garden, shoving Connelly around a peg. He swiped second, and both of them hit the rubber on Leonard's smash, which came after Kiernan toddled. Driscoll's grounder to third developed into a double that killed him and Kiernan. Lamar plunked a cinch to White.

They had a great chance to lengthen the lead in the eighth with a pass and a single coming in quick succession right off the reel but stupid base running killed it. The Giants scored one in the ninth on Kiernan's fumble of Moore's grounder and Thompson's long single, but the Weehawken Wonder had them in check. Not even the storied Home-Run Johnson, who came in to punch out Bowman's try, could do better than hang one on Kiernan's trusty hook.

The dry but interesting details:

PLAINFIELD.

| | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cosgrove, cf | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Oldring, 2b | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Kiernan, ss | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Leonard, 3b | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Driscoll, 1b | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Lamar, c | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Beck, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | 5 | 27 | 11 | |

GIANTS.

| | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grant, 2b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Hill, lf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monroe, ss | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Moore, 3b | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| McClellan, cf | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| White, 1b | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Thompson, c | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowman, rf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Johnson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, p | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | 2 | 4 | 26 | 16 | 1 |

*Batted for Bowman in the ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plainfield | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | * | —4 |
| Giants | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —2 |

# HUNT CLUB'S BIG RACES

## Held at the Driving Park With 1,500 People Present.

### THE VARIOUS EVENTS

**Several Riders Thrown in Hurdle Jumping, But No Serious Accidents—Officials at the Meet.**

Viewed by 1,500 people from this city and other places, the first annual race meeting of the Watchung Hunt Club, at the Driving Park, Saturday afternoon, was one of the most successful affairs of its kind yet taking place locally. The entry list was good, the races, clean cut and exciting and the sport was keenly enjoyed. There were seven events on the card, four steeplechase and three flat, the summary being as follows:

Farmers' race, for horses other than thoroughbreds working on farms and the bona fide property of farmers; purse $50—First, "Boy," Lester Tingley, Plainfield; second, "Baby," D. L. Darby, Fanwood; third, "Bailey," S. A. Sabacher, Rahway road; fourth, "Prince," F. A. Stever, Oak Tree.

Second race, for the Watchung cup, for hunters that have been hunted with the Watchung Hunt and to be ridden by members of that club, steeplechase over two miles; winner, "Red Light," H. A. Bourne, Westfield; all others disqualified for not going the course. In this race, Dr. M. O'M. Knott and W. Webster were thrown from their mounts but neither was hurt, although Webster had a very narrow escape.

Third race, hack or hunters, for three year olds or upwards, three quarters of a mile on the flat; purse $100—First, "Swamplands," Charles Pfizer, Gladstone; second, "Red Girl," W. deLa. R. Anderson, Plainfield; third, "Kildare," W. M. Dongan DePeyster, Gladstone. This was probably the most exciting race of the lot, "Swamplands" and "Red Girl" going a de[...]at almost the entire distance and [...]h the former only a few inches in the lead under the wire.

Fourth race, for the Middlesex cup, for thoroughbred hunters, two and a half miles over steeplechase course; first, "Cricket," Leonce Fuller, Gladstone; second, "Ninnette," Charles Pfizer, Gladstone; third, "Flick," Eads E. Schmidt, Morrisown; fourth, Rosebank," Louis Battjer, Elizabeth.

Fifth race, for the Hillside cup, for huners four years old, two miles over steeplechase course; first, "Silent Bliss," Charles Pfizer Gladstone; second, "Wild Geranium," Earl Milliken, Orange; third, "Adjuter," Singleton VanSchaick, Westchester. "Adjuter" lead in this race until the last stretch when his rider lost his balance and all but fell, causing the horse to drop behind.

Sixth race, the Netherwood cup, for ponies 14.3 or under, half mile on the flat; first, "Red Flash," L. T. Martin, Cedarhurst; second, "Simper," Singleton VanSchaick, Westchester; third, "The Flea," Rockaway syndicate; fourth, "Lady Bess," Charles D. Freeman, Rahway. Charles W. McCutchen's Arabian pony, "Massood" was a favorite but came in fifth.

Seventh race, the Oak Tree selling hurdle, for three year olds and upwards, one and a half miles; first, "Silver Twist," William H. Wildey, New York; second, "Sir Ellersie," W. M. D. DePeyster, Gladstone; third, "Swamplands," Charles Pfizer, Gladstone; fourth, "Lorna Doone," Peter Hauck, Jr., Newark. Singleton VanSchaick, mounted on "Simper" was thrown in taking one of the hurdles and the horse fell on him. He was unable to rise from the track for a short time but afterward recovered sufficiently to walk unaided. He was examined by physicians who found him severely bruised but otherwise unhurt.

Following the races, the farmers over whose grounds the hunts of the Watchung Club have been conducted, were entertained at dinner served beneath the grandstand. It was largely attended and the guests were highly pleased with the treatment accorded them. There will be no further meet of the organization until September.

The officers of the club and the officials of the meet are as follows: Lewis E. Waring, president; Charles D. Freeman, vice president; Simeon A. Cruikshank, secretary; George H. Ring, treasurer; Dr. Middleton O'M. Knott, M. F. H.; George P. Mellick, steward; Harry A. Bourne, steward; stewards of the meeting, Charles J. Fisk, J. Wesley Johnson, George A. Beaton, Charles McCutcheon, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Frank DeL. Hyde, J. W. Peale; executive committee, Paul Taylor Brown, chairman; C. E. S. Bellows, A. R. Fisk, R. A. Shebbeare, Dr. M. O'M. Knott; judges, R. A. Fairbairn, Rene LaMontagne, S. Taber Willets; starter, F. M. Ware; clerk of the course, W. S. Blitz.

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**Day and Cochran Won.**

The finals in men's doubles, at tennis, on the courts of the Plainfield Country Club on Saturday, resulted in T. M. Day, Jr., and H. J. Cochran, defeating F. W. Goddard and Owen H. Fleming, 6—3, 6—0, 6—2.

# PRIESTS HONOR FR. EGAN

## Celebration of Quarter Century in Orders of the Church.

### DIGNITARIES PRESENT

**Solemn High Mass—Miss Anna Daly as Soloist—Gifts for Father Egan—Plainfielders There.**

In the presence of about seventy priest and a congregation that filled the edifice, Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church, Bayonne, and formerly of St. Mary's church, this city, celebrated Sunday the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination.

Among the visiting clergy were Vicar-Generals Sheppard, of Jersey City, and Fox, of Trenton; Mgrs. O'Grady, of New Brunswick, and Flynn, of Morristown, and Rt. Rev. John Stafford, president of Seton Hall College. Father Egan celebrated solemn high mass. Rev. James Delehanty, of this city, was deacon; Rev. Father William Miller, of North Plainfield, sub-deacon, and Rev. Father J. J. Preston, of Jersey City, master of ceremonies.

An eloquent sermon was delivered by the Rev. Father Cornelius Clifford, of Bloomfield. The mass was sung by the parochial school children, and Miss Anna Daly, of this city, sang "O, Salutaris" at the offertory. After the mass the rector entertained the visiting priests.

# MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

through recent improvements under which gas is now manufactured, that the same can be furnished at the burner for eighty-five cents a thousand, leaving a fair profit for investment. Electric light is sold in many cities under private control at 28 cents a kilowatt and recent investigation in New York showed that it cost about 3.28 cents. In Jacksonville, Fla., under private ownership the price was 28 cents a kilowatt, reduced when it came into public ownership to seven cents a kilowatt, and arc lights were similary reduced. Plainfield pays 18 cents a kilowatt. Lawrence, Mass., 7½ cents. The saving from these sources must be plainly apparent to every common-sense householder.

"In public construction two instances come to my mind. Two great bridges I cite—one the St. Louis bridge across the Missouri river, costing $13,000,000, owned by the Gould interests, rates are about as follows: Passengers on cars are charged 25 cents for crossing the same, foot passengers, five cents; one horse vehicle, 25 cents; two horse vehicle, 35 cents; bicyclists, ten cents. Note this is a privately owned bridge.

"In contrast I cite the Brooklyn Bridge, publicly owned, cost $15,000,000. Cost on cars, two tickets for five cents; foot passengers, free; one horse vehicle, five cents; two horse vehicle, ten cents; bicyclists free.

"In opposition to these thoughts it is claimed that these franchises which have been granted are vested rights. From whom did these so-called vested rights come? Who authorized the common councils to grant them? What right had they to grant them? No power exists in this land to grant public property for private rights. We hold that these franchises were stolen. It is the poor that need protection and help. The rich can take care of themselves. Private interests call such thoughts are socialism and tend to anarchy. It is horrid! Then stop your postoffice system which is run by the government and hence the public, also the public schools run by the public. Stop the flow of the sewer system built and controlled by the public. If these thoughts are dangerous, then Thomas Jefferson, who in 1806 signed a bill for a National road through Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, was a dangerous citizen. So too was Henry Clay when he advocated a National telegraph line and Andrew Jackson for setting his foot on the money monopoly."

Mr. Martine said, that in addition to the list President Roosevelt might be added as an advocate of Government control as he is an enthusiastic advocate of the irrigation measures passed by Congress looking to the irrigation of arid land of the West, wherein they are spending between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 for the construction of the great Salt Lake Valley dams for the storing of water to irrigate these lands.

Previous to Mr. Martine's address, a vocal solo was rendered by Mrs. L. B. Howard and at the close refreshments were served by a committee consisting of Mrs. David Bowden, Mrs. Robert Hangliter, Mrs. Henry Hoffman, Miss Annie Porter, Miss Jessie Chamberlain and Miss Lilian Duckworth. The gathering was conducted by a committee from the Young Men's Association composed of George E. Firstbrook, Thomas M. Muir and J. Fred Wharton.

# READY TO TAKE CENSUS

## Supervisor Hanna Prepared to Put Enumerators at Work.

### TO START JUNE 1

**Headquarters to be in Lawyer Newcorn's Office—Provisions of the Law—List of Enumerators.**

The census enumerators will begin their work on Thursday, June 1, and according to the provisions of the law it must be completed by Thursday, June 15. Thomas Hanna will have charge of the work in this city and the following have been appointed as enumerators for Plainfield:

First ward—David S. Donavan, Harry Smalley; Second ward—W. R. Townsend, Robert Guttridge; Third ward—John Nagle, Henry Pierce; Fourth ward—J. B. Martin, Abram Angleman and Jacob Kriney.

Mr. Hanna will establish his headquarters at the offices of William Newcorn, Esq., on West Front street, and the enumerators will make their reports to him there. The census will show the number of persons in Plainfield on the first day of June, no matter if the names are taken on any other day up to June 15. If a birth or death occurs after June 1, it is not to be recorded on the enumerator's book.

According to law the enumerators are not permitted to tell the result of their work, under a penalty of a maximum fine of $800. In consequence the population of Plainfield or any other place will not be known until announced officially. An enumerator receives two cents for every name enrolled by him.

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### HURT AT CARNIVAL.

**Mrs. James Blair, of Duer Street, Injured on Merry-Go-Round—Says Attendant Was Drunk.**

Mrs. James R. Blair, riding with her two children Saturday afternoon, was injured in a fall from the merry-go-round. A rib was fractured.

Mrs. Blair was standing at the side of one of the horses, near her child, just before the accident occured. She claims that one of the attendants, in attempting to pass around her, pushed her from the moving step. She alleges that he was under the influence of liquor. The attendant himself fell with her, and sprained his ankle verely.

Mrs. Blair was taken home in a hack summoned by Chairman Fisk, of the Carnival committee.

### DIED.

GUION—After a brief illness, at his late residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, May 15, 1905, Samuel Seabury Guion, aged 61 years.

VALIANT—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 21, 1905, John Valiant, beloved husband of Mary E. Valiant, in his 52nd year.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT—Renewal Class C, XXC, Nos. 92,075-88, Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on the 5th day of April, 1905, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office the titles of 16 musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "All the Days," "Another Year is Dawning," "Gentle and Lowly," "Glory to Jesus," "Home at Last," "Marching on to Battle," "Jesus, Only Jesus," "Looking Unto Jesus," "No Hope in Jesus!" "Peace in Jesus," "The Lord will Provide," "Room for the Penitent," "At Last," "By the Seaside," "The Glad Forever," "Watch and Pray." These in renewal for fourteen years from April 13, 1905. The right whereof she claims as Proprietor in Conformity with the laws the United States respecting copyrights. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 544


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# WOOD PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE; COURT SENTENCES HIM TO THIRTY YEARS IMPRISONMENT

**Counsel for Defense Accepts Prosecution's Offer and Case is Abruptly Closed.**

## PRISONER IS UNMOVED

**Swackhamer Pleads for Clemency—Clark Points Out Duty Law Owes to Society to Impose Severe Punishment.**

Accepting a proposition made him by the county prosecutor, Counsellor Samuel S. Swacknamer in the Somerset County Court Friday allowed his client, George H. Wood, to retract his plea of not guilty to the murder of Grocer George Williams and in its stead substitute one of "guilty in the second degree."

Less than twenty minutes afterward it had been accepted by Justice Abram Q. Garretson, who pronounced sentence, giving the defendant the full penalty prescribed by law, thirty years at hard labor in the State prison, thus ending one of the most remarkable homicide trials that has ever come before the New Jersey bar.

**Wood Unmoved.**

The stolid, indifferent Wood gave no sign of emotion as the words fell upon his ears, but the brave, little wife who has been constantly at his side during the ordeal, sat as if stunned until kind hands removed her from the gaze of the gaping crowd that filled the room.

With her was their pretty, three-year-old child, who looked wonderingly about at the stern, gray-bearded judge, the stern lawyers and then at three-year-old Alice Williams, the daughter of the man her father murdered.

Wood kissed the wife and child and then with head erect and firm step, moved to the corridor and the cell from where he will next go to the penal institution at Trenton.

**State Sees Its Weak Case.**

The first hint that the prosecution would accept the plea of murder in the second degree came at the close of Thursday afternoon's session when the last of the evidence had been presented. To the mind of the laymen as well as those versed in legal affairs it could be seen that the State had failed to make out a vital point—that Wood had deliberately and wilfully taken the life of the Watchung merchant. Under these circumstances, the court in its charge, could not instruct the jurymen to bring in a verdict in the first degree and the overtures were made to the defendant counsel.

**Wood and Wife Agree.**

Mr. Swackhamer held a consultation with the prisoner and also with the family and they expressed the wish that it be accepted. The presentation of this plea, therefore, involved the abandonment of the strong defense which had been made for Wood, but the theory of those defending him was that, even though acquitted, his mental condition is such that he could not be permitted to go free.

**A Sound Jury.**

On the other hand, it was not thought that this was a case that could properly be submitted on its merits to a jury of matter-of-fact farmers, who would be apt to consider only the fact that Wood undoubtedly shot and killed George Williams, and disregard all the amazing testimony as to dual personality, sub-conscious influence, the "little black man" and adolescent insanity.

**Spectators' Expectancy.**

This was the state of affairs who court convened this morning. The great crowd of spectators knew that something was to happen as counsel on both sides, Judge Garretson and Judge Schenck, had remained in an ante-room in consultation from 9 o'clock until 9:30. As they took their accustomed places there was an audible murmur until Prosecutor Reger arose and addressed the bench. He spoke of a conference having been held and the said in part:

**Prosecutor's Statement to Court.**

"The evidence that has been gone over in this case has furnished no proof of premeditation or wilfullness that would warrant or justify a verdict in the first degree. Counsel for the defense declares the burden of insanity to have caused the prisoner to fire the fatal shot and accordingly in the absence of a motive, we ask that he be allowed to plead to murder in the second degree."

Mr. Swackhamer followed with a brief address to the court in which he declared that he and his associate counsels were convinced that Wood is not morally responsible for this act, yet that the defense of insanity had to be made out to the satisfaction of the jury.

**Swackhamer Substitutes Plea.**

"Wilfull murder has not been made out," said Mr. Swackhamer, "yet we don't want a man of *his description* let loose on the public. I have conferred with the prisoner and in the face of the testimony from thirty-two witnesses he has told me that he doesn't want to go home, but that he does want to go to State prison that some day his story may be proven true. Under these conditions we withdraw the original plea and enter one of guilty of murder in the second degree."

**Wood Enters New Plea.**

As he finished, Judge Garretson commanded the prisoner to stand up and he did so with a quick bound.

"Wood," said the court, "do you retract your plea of not guilty?"

"Yes, sir," came the response, with just a suspicion of a quaver.

"Very well, then, what is your plea?"

"I plead guilty to murder in the second degree."

**Jury Is Excused.**

As Wood resumed his seat, Judge Garretson spoke of having given the entire matter full consideration and that as deliberate murder had not been proven, it was proper to accept the plea. He then excused the jury from further duty and Mr. Reger moved for immediate judgment.

**Court Refuses Delay.**

To this Mr. Swackhamer responded by asking for time in which to give the change of plans fuller consideration but the court refused and instructed him to make whatever plea he had prepared.

Without further argument the tall counsellor arose and those who knew him best settled back in expectation of a long address. They were mistaken as his entreaty for clemency was brief and to the point. He reiterated his belief in Wood's irresponsibility and then said with an earnestness that held the rapt attention of his hearers:

**Swackhamer Asks for Clemency.**

"If anyone heard this man's story as I have heard it and would not believe him innocent, would believe that no one would rise from the dead. I ask the court for clemency, I plead with your honor to narrow the sentence to the smallest compass of justice. I believe if he is sent to State prison and watched, it will not be long before he will have to go to an asylum as proof that he was a maniac. It is hardly necessary for me to rehearse the convincing proofs before the court—the tell-tale evidence he left in Plainfield, throwing his card about everywhere, asking the distance to the grandmother's home that he had visited hundreds of times, offering a job to his father-in-law when his business was insolvent and he needed a receiver more than a bookkeeper, his not knowing Williams, the commitment of the act on a public road at high noon in full view of two houses, no malice or jealousy existing and then go directly to his home in New York, tell his family that he had been out in the country—and laugh idiotically as he informs her that her father had left the theatre because he was fired out—it isn't within human experience that a man in his rational mind would act in such a manner.

**Wood Not a Brute, He Declares.**

"This man with a wife and three children is not a brute. The wife told you on the stand how in their dire poverty George went without food that she and the babies might have it—would a man like that kill his brother? I knew the public must be protected and he agrees with me that he must not be at large. I sympathize with those bereaved but any sentence beyond that necessary, would work no good to the living or bring no joy to the dead."

Mr. Clark in his address declared the State had no desire to be vindictive, and looking with a compassionate eye at the bent-over, weeping figure of Mrs. Williams and her little daughter Alice, in front of him, he said:

**Law Must Protect Society.**

"The picture which the counsel has just drawn is pathetic but the picture before me is a sadder one. Society must be protected—if sympathy controlled us, we'd all feel sorry for Mrs. Wood, but it should not stop us from doing our duty. If Wood is insane and recovers his reason, there is a court of pardons; if a mistake has been made there is a method of relief, and I ask your honor to deal with the case as the law requires, bereft of all sympathy."

**Court Pronounces Sentence.**

Judge Garretson, with Judge Schenck, withdrew as Mr. Clark sat down, but returned almost immediately. Wood was told to stand up and with he and the court facing each other unflinchingly, the sentence was pronounced.

**State Rests Its Case.**

The State declared it rested at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and for the next five minutes the lawyers on both sides were in consultation as to the method of procedure. At its close Mr. Reger arose to make the preliminary summing up for the prosecution, doing so in a remarkably short space of time. He began by informing the jury that there were two facts that must be taken into consideration above all others: first, that George Williams was shot dead on a lonely road; second, that George H. Wood is the man whose hand and pistol directed the shot. Around these, he said, must be grouped all the other evidence.

"Wood was not insane," declared Prosecutor Reger. "He was devilish. Devilishness is not insanity.

**Wood's Desperation.**

"Wood left New York desperately hard up for money. He bought a revolver. He bought a hat and a sweater. Wood does not remember the things that happened on that ride when Williams received a bullet in his heart. Did you ever hear of such a case existing as a man whose acts are normal up to the time he commits a fiendish murder and whose acts afterward are all of a crafty game—a guilty man seeking to throw off pursuit and hide the evidence of the crime. The evidence seeking to prove the man is innocent is almost wholly based on his testimony that he does not remember the crime.

**Insanity Defined.**

"Why should he? A murderer's memory is likely to fail him under the circumstances. Insanity is a disease and not a temporary condition of the mind which can be put on as the defense would have you believe before the commission of the crime and shuffled off afterward. If the defendant by simply swearing that his mind was a blank during the commission of this crime, can escape punishment, what protection can the citizens of this county have against such creatures.

"There is no reason why Wood should remember any of the facts in connection with this crime—Williams' lips are sealed in death. But, do you think that a man who has been perfectly sane all his life and up to the time of the act, should be acquitted because he doesn't remember?"

**Williams' Haunts Wood.**

Here Mr. Reger's voice rose to a high pitch and pointing his finger at the stolid prisoner he exclaimed dramatically:

"I'll wager George Williams' limp figure will linger in that man's memory until his dying day. This story of forgetfulness is an impossibility and if he was capable of distinguishing between right and wrong, then he is guilty of murder.

"No feelings of sympathy for the wife of the defendant should sway your judgment, although the one entitled to sympathy is the lonely widow, who has sat so patiently during this trial, and her innocent child. The evidence alone is what you must take. The State insists that Wood wilfully killed George Williams and we ask a verdict of murder in the first degree."

**Mrs. Williams Breaks Down.**

Two dramatic incidents interrupted the prosecutor's address. Mrs. Williams, widow of the murdered merchant, broke down and wept convulsively.

Friends led her to an ante-room. While she was weeping in court Wood looked at her, seemingly one half interested and without any show of emotion.

Later the prisoner's devoted young wife broke down and sobbed with her head on his shoulder. Even this did not arouse any feeling in Wood. He hardly regarded her, but kept his wavering eyes on the prosecutor.

**Wood Was Sane.**

Previous to this address the State put on the last of the witnesses in the trial. They were George Deodlesechs, Eugene Wood, Ferdinand Linneris, George E. Whitten, Edward Marline, William Demler, C. C. Hood and August Mudier. They were examined briefly merely for the purpose of bringing out strongly the fact that Wood acted like a sane person during his stay at Blimm's hotel and his trips over the mountains on January 31 and February 1.

Mudier is the head of the Eagle Iron Works in New York, and when he testified, Mr. Clark again produced the letter than Wood had written to him on the day that his sub-conscious state is supposed to have started. He offered it as evidence on the previous occasions but it was ruled fout each time, yet the court allowed it to be entered Thursday after Mudier left the stand.

**Remarkable Interest.**

The remarkable aspect of this case as a physical mystery has attracted such wide attention that alienists form New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities have travelled all the way to Somerville to see the prisoner. In court, hundreds of eyes watch his every movement and to the young women of the town who slip past the constables at the doors he is an object of wondering sympathy.

**Wolfe Is Found.**

Persistent search for "Wolfe, the small, dark man," has resulted in the discovery that there is a Wolfe, John Wolfe, who is an iron worker, who was formerly associated with Wood.

Sheriff Totten went to New York three weeks ago and began a systematic search for Wolfe among Wood's friend. His investigation took him to Albert Bigelow, janitor and agent of several building in Hancock place, Brooklyn, and residing at No. 29, that street, who was formerly an ironworker and associ[illegible] Wood.

Bigelow readily rec[illegible] one Wolfe, a small, thin, much tanned individual, who at one time was associated in some manner with Wood in the iron construction business in Harlem. Bigelow and the Sheriff searched diligently for Wolfe, locating his former residence in Wyckoff street, Brooklyn, but being unable at that time to find him, Wolfe having moved.

**A Real Mack?**

It is theory of the sheriff and prosecutor that Wood selected Mack, the civil engineer, and Wolfe, the ironworker, most cunningly, feeling sure that they would not step forward and volunteer evidence, and being equally certain that they would not be found; being prepared, however, to fall back upon the pretence that his disordered brain had distorted real persons into fanciful creatures, if their identity should be established. It is believed that the New Jersey authorities have discovered the present residence of Wolfe, but that he declines to mix in the case.

**Wolfe Described.**

"I know a John Wolfe, an ironworker, very well indeed," said Mr. Bigelow Thursday. "He is a good, hardworking man. He is married, about thirty-two years old, and has two children. Altogether Wolfe is superior in every way to Wood. It is said that Wolfe is an enemy of Wood's, but this I can't believe. The only ill feeling between them grew out of Wolfe's objection to Wood's methods and his refusal to let Wood get the better of him. Wolfe would not do Wood, or any one else, an injury. That is the reason, I imagine, why Wolfe declined to go over to New Jersey and testify against the prisoner."

**Did Swackhamer Err?**

With the close of the Wood trial at Somerville today, the impression prevailed generally that it was a compromise without apparent gain to the defendant, as the evidence had led up to the almost certain fact that the court would direct against a verdict of first degree murder. The defense built up by Counsellor Swackhamer was little short of marvellous and he had much the better of the fight when the testimony was declared closed. If he had gone on and fought the case out, it is reasonable that Wood would have escaped with ten years for manslaughter or recognition of present insanity.

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**Lumber Yard Improvements.**

Boice, Runyon & Co. has plans out for the erection of large and improved lumber sheds to be erected near the site of its West Second street entrance. The idea is to remove the better grade of lumber away from that part devoted to coal so that the coal dust cannot spoil the lumber. It is expected that the plans will be filed within a short time. In case the new building is erected, the old residence now standing near the entrance to the yards will be torn down.

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**Engagement Announced.**

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel V. Benson, of Duer street, to William Harding, of Grove street. The wedding will take place in June.

## WEALTHY PEER TO WED.

**Engagement of Marquis of Bute to Miss Augusta Bellingham Is Announced.**

London.—The marquis of Bute, whose engagement to Miss Augusta Bellingham, an Irish beauty who boasts an unbroken descent from the days of the Conqueror, has just been announced, is Scotland's wealthiest peer. The fact that his choice did not fall upon a daughter of his native country made a sensation, especially as Lord Bute is passionately devoted to everything Scotch, even wearing the kilt himself on every possible occasion, and keeping

MARQUIS OF BUTE.
(He Is Scotland's Wealthiest Peer and Is About to Be Married.)

an expert piper on the premises to soothe his ear with Scotch reels, strathspeys and lays.

Lord Bute is a descendant of the illegitimate son of King Robert II. of Scotland. He is a great coal baron, owning 117,000 acres of land, the town of Cardiff, the Isle of Bute, six country seats, a London residence, large tracts of land in Palestine, and a rental of $250,000 a year. He possesses 11 titles and a baronetcy.

The young marquis, while evincing none of the intellectual endowments of his father—the Lothair of Lord Beaconsfield's famous story—is a good linguist, speaking most modern languages, even Russian, passably well. For the rest, his tastes incline to sporting. He is fond of fishing and is a good shot. He has imported large numbers of birds for his preserves on the Isle of Bute. He has traveled much by land and sea, and once made a cruise to Iceland. Like his father, he is a devout Roman Catholic. He cares little for society. Mount Stuart is his principal seat in Scotland. It is an immense Gothic structure, standing on the coast, five miles from Rothesay.

On June 10 of the present year, the marquis will be 24 years old. When he succeeded to his father's titles in October, 1900, and on his coming of age in June, 1902, there were prolonged festivities in both Scotland and Wales.

Miss Bellingham is the daughter of an Irish baronet, Sir Henry Bellingham, of the county Loth, and about the same age as the marquis. She is a petite brunette of a vivacious temperament, with charming manners. She has no great accomplishments, no fads, and does not go in for anything in particular. Like her future lord she is a devout Roman Catholic. Her only sister, Miss Ida Bellingham, is a nun of the Order of the Holy Child.

## HAND GRENADE MORTAR.

**Ingenious Device Used with Success by Japanese in Assault on Port Arthur.**

Tokio.—The cut shows an ingenious bamboo mortar employed by the Japanese for throwing hand grenades. This method of attack had not been much used in recent warfare until the siege of Port Arthur. Sometimes the grenades were thrown into the Russian trenches by hand, but when the

MORTAR MADE OF BAMBOO.
(Used by Japanese in Shelling Defenses at Port Arthur.)

distance was too great these small portable bamboo mortars proved most effective. In their efforts to reduce the stubborn defenders of the invested fortress to yield the Japanese made use of every agent of warfare that promised results, even though it was not modern. Hand grenades have not been in favor with military men for some time, but their successful employment by the Japanese will restore them to their former place.

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**Announcing Births in Holland.**

A birth is rather oddly announced in some parts of Holland. A silk pincushion is attached to the doorknob. If the cushion is red, the new arrival is a boy; if it is white, a little girl has come to town.

## SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

George Hackenschmidt, known as the "Russian Lion," won the title of champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler the other night by defeating Tom Jenkins in two straight falls at Madison Square Garden in New York city. The Russian completely outclassed the American, and at no stage of the contest appeared at all in peril.

Hackenschmidt.

Once, early in the first bout, Jenkins, having assumed the aggressive, forced the foreigner into a head spin, but never after did Jenkins have as good as a look-in. It will take another Yousuff or Hali Adali to throw this powerful Russian. The two Turks named—one now dead, and the other out of the wrestling game—could probably have handled the Russian, though it is far from certain that either of *them would have had easy game with* him. Hackenschmidt combines the agility of a featherweight on his feet with the Herculean strength which is his. The muscles of his neck appear able to cope with the strangle hold and break it. His arms, right and left, are too powerful to fall prey to the hammerlock hold, and his underpinning is so firm as to withstand the most determined efforts at dislodging. Hackenschmidt, according to his admirers, is one of the finest, if not the finest, specimen of the all-around athlete and strong man, and is an inspiration for artists and poets, as the distribution of his muscles is most picturesque. Unlike men of his profession, he is not muscle-bound, as is shown by the fact that he can clear the bar at 5 feet 8 inches, which is his own height. He combines agility with his strength, and it has been this important factor that has won so many honors for him in the wrestling game. Besides being a great wrestler, Hackenschmidt is also a strong man, tumbler and all-around athlete. His great physique is admired by physical-culture and medical experts throughout the world, and he is thought to be the "perfect man" by *many. He is 26 years of age, and* weighs 210 pounds. Although he is a Russian, he comes from German stock, his relatives having been members of the German army for almost a generation. Hackenschmidt is said to be worth $100,000, and it is asserted that he follows the game for the sport there is in it, and not for the many easy dollars that fall to a man of his ability. In all his career as a wrestler, Hackenschmidt has never been thrown, not a single fall ever having been recorded against him. Among his notable victories is one over Ahmed Marrall, the Terrible Turk, who was the sultan's pride. He lasted less than one minute with Hackenschmidt, and was so badly beaten in that space of time that he was unable to continue.

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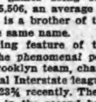
Bowling fans of Chicago and Cincinnati recently had an opportunity to witness an interesting match between two prominent tenpin experts, Charley Mountain, of Chicago, and Phil Wolf, of St. Joseph, Mo. The match consisted of 30 games, half rolled in each city,



C. Mountain.

and was for $500 a side and a purse of $1,000. In the first fifteen games, which were rolled at Chicago, Mountain scored 119 more pins than Wolf. In the fifteen games at Cincinnati Mountain increased his lead by 345 pins, winning the match by 464 pins. Mountain bowled a total of 5,970, his average in the thirty games being 199, while Wolf rolled 5,506, an average of 180 2-5. Mountain is a brother of the crack jockey of the same name.

Easily the bowling feature of the past season was the phenomenal performance of the Brooklyn team, champions of the National Interstate league, which averaged 1,123¾ recently. These figures were made in the second half of a series against Buffalo. On their home alleys the Bisons had won and lost two, and looked to be easy winners. Brooklyn, however, put up the most remarkable series in the history of the game. In the four afternoon games getting scores of 1,126, 1,112, 1,122 and 1,131. The last score is the highest ever made in competition in Brooklyn, and four successive scores of 1,100 never have been rolled before anywhere.

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James J. Jeffries, champion heavyweight pugilist, declares he is about to retire from the prize ring and from the stage, and will go into business with his brother Jack, in California.

Joseph Forshaw, of St. Louis, won the first Marathon race of the Missouri Athletic club the other day. He covered the course from Freeburg, Ill., to the M. A. C. clubhouse, 25 miles, in 3:16:57 2-5, and finished in fine form. Hatch of Chicago was second, and Felix Carvajal, the Cuban, third.

Charles G. Wridgway, of New York, covered 1,000 miles over the Brighton Beach race track in 25 hours, 50 minutes and 1 second recently, in an automobile. This beats the record made by Schmidt near Detroit last year b[illegible] hours, 3 minutes and 56 seconds [illegible] ing the night the track was [illegible] luminated with calcium lights, an[illegible] Wridgway reduced the speed [illegible] machine, to avoid possible [illegible] but after daylight he went [illegible] ing speed, only slowly [illegible] ally to refill the gasoline tanks.

# MEMORIAL DAY PLANS

**Vets to Hold Exercises in Reform Hall in the Afternoon.**

## PARADE ARRANGED

**Co. K to Take Part—Chorus of Children at the Memorial Services.**

The members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., have practically completed *most of the details* for the observance of Decoration Day.

It has been decided to hold the exercises in Reform Hall in the afternoon of May 30, and the Raritan Brass Band has been engaged to furnish the music. Mr. Berg, as chairman of the music committee, has also arranged a programme of vocal music. The name of the speaker for the day has not yet been announced, but a prominent man will be secured.

During the early morning hours the graves of the departed soldiers in the *local cemeteries as well as those at* Scotch Plains, Westfield, Dunellen, New Market, South Plainfield, will be decorated with flowers by numerous details from the Post. Later in the morning the veterans and Co. K will assemble for the customary short parade in the city and borough. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the veterans will reassemble and proceed to Reform Hall for the usual exercises.

There will be a large chorus of children to sing patriotic songs, the members of the Women's Relief Corps being *in charge of the training* of these children for this part of the programme. After the exercises the children will be entertained, according to previous custom, and refreshments will be served. I. L. McVey, as commander of the Post, has full charge of the programme for the day and will be assisted by other veterans.

# R. R. TICKET TRAFFIC IS SUSPENDED HERE

**LOCAL DEALERS GET NOTICE AND ABANDON CUT-RATE BUSINESS.**

Not for some time at least is the Jersey Central likely to be troubled by those who have taken advantage of its monthly commutation tickets to reap revenue here. A little heart-to-heart talk with one of the road's representatives Thursday, it is said, has convinced the leaders in the illegal business that they prefer not to run chances of being prosecuted.

Rather than pay $1.00 for an excursion ticket to New York, some have made a practise of hiring commutation tickets from the self-appointed dealers for one-half the regular round trip fare. These dealers earn $7.20 a month on each commutation ticket and a few have done a land office business, although the traffic was practically done away with three years ago when a general raid was made by the road's representatives. "One dollar is pretty steep but they'll have to pay it hereafter," was the remark of one of the dealers Thursday after he had been seen by a Jersey Central man.

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**Will Entertain Women.**

To mark the close of their club season the members of the Congregational Men's Club will entertain their women friends on June 6, when the final meeting before the summer suspension will be held. A programme of entertainment will be presented. Impersonations and orchestral music are among the features already arranged.

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**Raised Money for Memorial.**

Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. John Manley, Mrs. Sarah Mattox, Mrs. F. W. Wensel and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins comprise the committee from the Women's Relief Corps which raised the money for the large urn which is to be placed in the soldier's plot at Hillside cemetery on Decoration Day.

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**Engagement Announced.**

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Darby, of Fanwood, announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence, to G. W. Frederick, of Newark. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents in Fanwood on Thursday, June 1, 1905.

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**Silk Flags for School.**

The pupils of the Irving School have contributed money enough, each giving a small amount, to purchase two beautiful silk American flags. They are placed in front of the Assembly Hall of the building about the statue of William McKinley. The flags were purchased from Woodhull & Martin's, and are greatly admired.

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**In Justice Hand's Court.**

The contract case of Jacob Fass against Sidney Smith, of Westfield, in Justice Hand's court, has been adjourned for a week. H. C. Runyon and William Newcorn are the opposing counsel.

# MURDERER'S PLEA PRE-SUPPOSED SANITY

### But Wood Stuck to His Story After Being Sentenced.

### TO PRISON MONDAY

#### Prisoner May Only Have to Serve Twenty Years — Lawyer George W. Bird's Statement.

The termination of the George H. Wood murder trial as Somerville, Friday, is said by New Jersey lawyers to be unprecedented in criminal jurisprudence in this country. The process by which the result was reached presupposed the admission by Court, prosecution and defense that the prisoner was insane, and that Henry Wolfe, the Mr. Hyde of Wood's dual personality, impelled him to do murder. Yet by accepting Wood's plea, all parties to the remarkable trial admitted his statement that he was sane, because the plea of a insane man is not accepted by the courts. Only by blazing these new trails into the legal highway could full justice to Wood be insured.

Wood himself said the word which insured the success of the proceedings. His conviction that Henry Wolfe, and Mack, and "the little black man," actually exist was unshaken. He still believes that Henry Wolfe killed George Williams on Mount Horeb on February 2. He denounces the cowardice of Henry Wolfe in not "coming forward like a man" and admitting the crime. But that degree of insanity which is spared him led him to plead guilty for the sake of his wife and three little children.

Mrs. E. L. Pollock, of New York, who married an uncle of Wood, reached the jail after sentence was imposed, taking with her Wood's four-year-old girl. She was weeping when she drew Wood aside from his grandmother and his wife, and said, pointing her finger at his face:

"Now, George, all is over and I want you to tell me the truth. Did you kill George Williams?"

"As I live," he replied, "I have no memory of that week. Oh, I wish I knew all that happened. The testimony that I was near where he was killed stunned me, but so many have said so that I am convinced it is true, but I don't know how I could have been there. I don't remember at all."

Mrs. George Williams, widow of the slain man, wept during the court proceedings yesterday. Her flaxen haired daughter approached her and gently pulled her arm, saying, "Are you crying, mamma?" Mrs. Williams has said repeatedly during the trial that she believed Wood was perfectly sane and that he should be convicted and hanged.

Mrs. Wood, in her deepest misery, had a word of sympathy for the widow. While her eyes were still streaming she said, "I can't help being miserable as I am, losing my husband, but I am awfully sorry for Mrs. Williams, as she, poor woman, can never see her husband again, whereas I may. I am satisfied with the result, as I did not wish to have the case go to the jury. The jurors did not look kind; they were not educated men, like those who have been kind to me, but farmers. What do they know about a queer disease like that afflicting George? I know that he is insane, and he realizes it, too. He told me that if he got out he would not return to live with me, for fear that in sudden insanity he might kill me."

Mrs. Wood, who has three children, is working in a New York cracker factory for $4.50 a week. She had to quit work this week, on account of the trial, but she expects to resume on Monday. She has received a little aid from the Central Baptist church, of which she is a member.

One unusual feature of the case was that while the defense depended wholly upon expert evidence, there was no money to be spent to save the accused. Mr. Swackhamer, who was assigned as counsel, may receive an allowance from the court, but there is little probability that a New Jersey court it will allow him as much as he necessarily had to spend.

The alienists who went forward did so wholly for the purpose of trying to save a man whom they believed to be insane and with no possibility of getting any fees. Dr. William Steinach, P. M. Wise and George M. Parker, of New York, attended the court sessions day after day merely to protect a man whom they deemed unable to discriminate between right and wrong.

Wood will be taken to Trenton Prison on Monday. His sentence will be reduced by commutation to about 20 years and 2 months. It is the present plan of his counsel to have Wood examined later by a commission in lunacy, and the Board of Pardons will be asked to act.

In an interview this morning, in reference to the Wood case, George W. Bird, junior counsel for the prisoner, made the following statement:

"We are all highly pleased with the result, as we could have done no better if we had secured an acquittal on the ground of insanity, as Wood should be taken care of in any event.

"When first called into the case we took the precaution to have Dr. Charles B. Lafburrow, Plainfield's city physician, to accompany us to the city prison in New York and there thoroughly examine Wood, mentally and physically, to see if there was anything in his condition that might explain his actions. After a careful examination, Dr. Lafburrow pronounced Wood's case one of insanity, but of an unusual type. After Dr. Lafburrow's opinion was given us, we knew we had a most novel and unique defense to establish in order to save Wood from the gallows, and at once started to build up a defense along the lines shown at the trial. In this we were most fortunate in having the evidence of Theodore Murray, a New York reporter, who took Wood to Dr. Ball and also the evidence of Dr. Ball, given as a consequence of his eximation of Wood, February 3, the day after the shooting. His evidence was of vital importance.

"The alienists, Doctors Steinach, Wilgus, Parker and Wise, who assisted us were men of eminence, integrity and remarkable ability, and they proved to us that we had made no mistake in the theory we had adopted for our defense. Dr. Wise, alone, having had over fifty thousand insane patients under his personal supervision during his thirty-five years of practice.

"From the beginning we were convinced that the State could prove no motive, as the men were total strangers and no robbery committed, as appeared from the evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest.

"At the trial we had our case well in hand and when the offer to plead to murder in the second degree was made to us by the State, we told the Prosecutor that we would submit the question to our client and his family, which was done in the evening and they were given until morning to consider it. Wood still protested his innocence and his utter inability to recall anything during the week in which the tragedy occurred, although he had heard the testimony of all the witnesses, including his grandmother, in whom he has implicit confidence. With tears in his eyes he stated to us that he would leave to his wife to determine whether he should swing from the gallows or make the plea offered and suffer the penalty. It was explained to him that such a plea would not be confessing that he was morally guilty but only a form which would satisfy the law."

#### The Episcopal Convention.

Some of the Episcopalian brethren of the New Jersey diocese seem to have the curious notion that a ticket prepared by one faction in the diocese should receive the votes of the members of the convention without question, and that no new candidates should be considered. In politics, that would be called "machine" or "ring" rule. At the convention at Plainfield on Wednesday, there were nominated for places on one of the committees four clerical candidates who had served for a number of years. The younger element thought there should be a change, and voted ballots that contained the names of two clerial candidates of their choice, one of whom was the Rev. Hamilton Schuyler, of this city. A point of order was raised as to the regularity of the anti-machine ballot, and there were some very foolish statements made, which were withdrawn, however, when it was found that the "organization" ticket had won. One of the representatives of the antis stated the case quite aptly when he said: "It's a pity if there are only four men in this diocese who can do this work." The only way to secure new blood on the committee, is to put up a fight. Next year there may be a different result.—Trenton Times.

#### Honor for Hervey Doane, Jr.

The annual review of the cadet corps of Rutgers College Thursday, was witnessed by Chief and Mrs. T. O. Doane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hervey Doane, Miss May Doane, Clyde Doane, Miss Ostrom, Miss Moore, Miss Bessie Pound, Thaddeus Doane, Jr., Miss Coriell, the Misses Randal, Miss Marjorie Collins, of this city. Special interest was attached to the event by reason of the fact that Hervey Doane, son of Chief and Mrs. T. O. Doane, was elected Captain of Co. A, of the battalion.

#### Sues for Commissions.

J. M. Schorb, Jr., has sued J. J. Reidelof, a hardware merchant, for commission on the sale of the stock of his Somerset street store. The case will be heard before Justice Hand next Saturday. H. C. Runyon will appear for the plaintiff and William Newcorn for the defendant.

#### Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Carrie M. Kellogg and John G. McLaughlin, both of the borough.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

#### May 28: "Missions Among Latin Peoples"—I Tim. ii, 8; Heb. x, 19-22.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

The story of our missions to these lands is one of absorbing interest. Some of our leagues are making a study of this work in the form of a tour, visiting each one in turn, as would be done if one was to make a trip to them.

So much material is available at the present time that this can be worked up by almost any chapter and be a means of interesting the members almost more than any other work that is possible.

It is well to begin with Mexico, as she is our "next door neighbor." If a stereopticon can be used it will be pleasant to take a steamer for Vera Cruz from New York. From the gulf port the trip is continued over the really remarkable railway to the capital city of Mexico. From here side excursions are made to the different points of our mission work. The history of the country should be briefly reviewed. More particular attention can be given the story of the founding of the mission of our church by Dr. William Butler and its subsequent development up to the present time. Pictures will make this most interesting and can easily be had by a little care and calculation.

It would be advisable to next take a glance at our work in Porto Rico. The account of the manner in which we acquired the island can be told, and all the needed material for the history of our church work can be had from the mission rooms or from the league headquarters.

Glance at the Panama canal and show its effect on our work in opening up the western coast of South America. A study of magazine literature for the past two or three years will reveal a wealth of material to assist in this work that will astonish any one who has not kept in close touch with it.

The beginning of our work on the west coast of South America was due to the personal efforts of William Taylor, afterward missionary bishop of Africa. He opened school work in Chile on the idea of a self supporting basis. Considerable progress was made under his management. All is now under the control of the Missionary society and is superintended by our bishops, who visit it in turn, so that it has annually the personal supervision needed to keep the whole church in touch with it.

Over the Andes passes the route of travel which we take, and before long it will be possible to make the trip wholly by rail. The railroad has been built from east and west and needs but the connecting link over the mountains to join the two sides of the continent.

Our mission to Buenos Ayres was among the first founded by our church. For many years it grew but slowly. In recent times it has assumed larger proportions and is in a healthy condition now.

Closely connected with this is the work in the capital of Uruguay, Montevideo. Great popular misunderstanding exists regarding the condition of affairs in that part of the world. Our absorption in our own affairs has been so great that we have not realized that a great people of a different type of civilization was growing up in the southern continent. Here are large cities and immense trade and progress only inferior to our own phenomenal advancement. It is a new world that is there emerging, and it is a great world. We would do well to learn more of its conditions and our religious connections with it. Our church literature in the histories of missions and the magazine articles will give all that will be needed to make a fine presentation of this subject.

Our work in Brazil is smaller, but will repay study. The story of that land ought to be better known to us than it is. This is a good opportunity to look it up more fully.

Across the sea, and we take a view of the Italian work. Rome is the center of activity. This was long a debatable ground, and much occurred in the early years to retard the progress. Now there seems to be a clear course. Dr. William Burt was the providential man for the place, and under his skillful management prosperity was secured. His ability so signally shown in this work led to his election as bishop at the last general conference, and he returns to Europe with an enlarged field and increased powers to carry forward the work in which he has so long and so well builded.

There is scarcely any limit to the material which can be had for the representation of this work in Italy. It is a good plan to connect it with the founding of the church in the great center of the Roman empire in the days of Paul. It would be also a good thing to hunt up the history of the early Christian community to which that matchless Epistle of Paul to the Romans was written and see how now there is need in the same city to have those who are not ashamed of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

#### Destroying Hope.

Hope, then, essentially is an element of man's spiritual life. It is a function of health. It has to do with the health of the body. But as man grows on the side of his manhood hope has its deeper roots in the moral life. It feeds on the infinite. Cut the infinite out of man's life, shut away the sky, mark a border to the possibilities of the universe, and you would kill hope.—Christian Register.

#### Heaven Will Show Us.

When faith and hope fail, as they do sometimes, we must try charity, which is love in action. We must speculate no more on our duty, but simply do it. When we have done it, however blindly, perhaps heaven will show us why.—Dinah Mulock Craik.

# WOMAN'S WILD MIDNIGHT RIDE

### AN EVENTFUL TRIP THROUGH STORM TO CATCH TRAIN.

### IS ASSISTED BY RANCHERS

#### Successive Relays of Horses Enable Wife of Wyoming Lawmaker to Reach Bedside of Her Sick Husband.

Denver.—Mrs. A. H. Allen recently reached the bedside of her husband, Representative Allen, of Wyoming, whose life for a time was in the balance. After a ride that Mrs. Allen will never forget, for it was through fierce storms, and the winds of bleaks, barren, windswept Wyoming—an all-night drive through the mountains, every ranchman along the route of 65 miles from Baggs to Rawlins aiding in the effort to catch the morning train on the Union Pacific to whirl her half way across two states to the bedside of her husband, whose life was in danger in St. Joseph's hospital.

Mrs. Allen said: "I received word that Mr. Allen was very ill after the operation for appendicitis. I had been receiving bulletins over the telephone from Rawlins. That is 67 miles from Baggs, and there is no stage out of the place on Mondays. It runs every other day in the week. About two o'clock Sunday afternoon I was informed that I had better come to Denver at once. Dr. McGee, of Rawlins, had sent Mr. Allen on here and had advised an operation. I was naturally fearful about that and knew I must get here in time for the operation. There was a train out of Rawlins Monday morning at eight o'clock and I decided to get it.

"I mapped out a sort of Sheridan's ride programme. We are well known to the ranchmen all along the line. I got busy with the telephone at once, and had a dozen fresh horses waiting for me at intervals of from 20 to 25 miles between Baggs and Rawlins.

"THEY CARRIED US SAILING THROUGH THE MUD."

Then I had the liveryman give me a driver and two of the best horses, and I started. The roads were in bad condition from the rains.

"The first stop for change of horses was at Muddy bridge, 22 miles away. We got in there about nine o'clock at night, changed the relays on the fly, and were off without a break. Then the roads began to get worse, and wheels sank to the hubs. It was tough on the broncos, but they were game—they must have felt how important it was to go right on through it all, because they pulled their little hearts out for me.

"At Sulphur a friend, Mr. Davis, had a pair of fresh horses for us. They had not been worked in a month. They carried us sailing through the mud. About two o'clock in the morning we ran into a blizzard. It was blinding. We could not see two feet in front of us. Another of the ranchmen who had been watching for us along the route, after changing horses again, went ahead of us with a lantern to look out for pitfalls in the mud and warn us against slides.

"When we got within 16 miles of Rawlins another relay which had been sent out to meet us was encountered. We could not swap teams in the mud so we went right on.

"When we were within a mile of Rawlins I heard the whistle of the approaching train. We urged our horses on and came up to the station at a fearful pace. I had been cramped for more than 12 hours, and was lifted into the train. The train was on the move as I stepped on the first step. Then I breathed a sigh of relief.

#### Seashell Bath the Latest.

Newport.—A seashell bath is the latest innovation in household luxuries that Mrs. John R. Drexel is introducing in her Ochre Point home. Always original and noted for it when she was Miss Alice Troth, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Drexel conceived the idea, which she terms as a happy medium between the lavish silver baths and the prosaic tile. It was while she was on a trip in her steam yacht the Sultana to the Bahamas recently that she made a collection of shells, exceeding in diversity and beauty anything ever obtained on the islands. These shells she will now turn to use in constructing the novel bath. Stripped of their outer layers and clipped to flatness, the shells are being cemented edge to edge with a waterproof compound resembling white coral, as a lining of the bath. A transparent glass will cover them, and salt water, piped from the ocean, will sparkle with the luster of the sea's own jewels.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

#### Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 28.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Missions in Roman Catholic countries.—Ps. lxvii, 1-7.

Christianity was introduced into many countries of the world by the Roman Catholic church, and in many nations of the world the only conception of Christianity which the people have is that which they have received from the teachers of the Catholic church, and in many instances when Protestant missionaries enter into these fields they find "the people living in darkness, degradation and sin." In such countries as South America and Mexico conditions of ignorance and of superstition exist, and many of the inhabitants of the islands of the sea need the simple gospel of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ.

These being the conditions, there certainly rests a duty upon those who believe in the pure and simple gospel as a means of dispelling the darkness of ignorance and of superstition to do all in their power to spread the light of this gospel abroad. The people that sit in darkness need the light, and God has promised that they shall see it, and this promise is to be fulfilled by the work of his people. Christ is the light, and if all nations are to be saved those who know Christ must give that knowledge to the whole world.

Knowledge is the principal need in Roman Catholic countries today. The Catholic church has never stood for the education of the masses. The Bible has been a closed book to the people, and very often those who have been their instructors in religious things have been in gross ignorance concerning spiritual truth. They need the truth, and the truth will make them free—free from ignorance, from error, from superstition and from sin. All that thousands of those who are in ignorance today need is knowledge of the truth, and they stand ready to do the truth. Many do not live up to their light; but, on the other hand, there are millions of people who would gladly live up to it if they only had it. It is our duty to give Christ and the Bible to them.

Shall we whose souls are lighted
With wisdom from on high,
Shall we to men benighted
The lamp of life deny?
Salvation, oh, salvation!
The joyful sound proclaim
Till earth's remotest nation
Has learned Messiah's name.

Prayer should be made most prominent in this phase of mission work. The psalmist prayed, "God be merciful to us and bless us and cause His face to shine upon us, that Thy way may be known upon earth and Thy saving health among all nations." Let us earnestly pray that God will bless us and that we may become a blessing to others, especially in spreading the knowledge of Him and of salvation through His Son Jesus Christ unto the world.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. ii, 8; iv, 6; lxxii, 17-19; cxix, 105; cxxii, 6; Dan. xii, 3; Acts xiii, 44-48; Rom. x, 14, 15; I Tim. ii, 1; Rev. xxii, 17.

#### A Worldwide Fellowship.

The following is a list of countries represented in the worldwide fellowship of Christian Endeavor. In each of these the society has a firm footing and is doing a successful work: Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bermudas, Brazil, British Guiana, Bulgaria, Burma, Canada, Caroline islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Ellice islands, Finland, Formosa, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Gilbert islands, Great Britain, Ireland, Grenada (West Indies), Guatemala, Hawaiian Islands, Holland, Hungary, India, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Korea, Labrador, Laos, Lapland, Loyalty islands, Madagascar, Madeira islands, Marshall islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Norway, New Zealand, Palestine, Panama, Philippine Islands, Persia, Porto Rico, Portugal, Russia, Samao, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tasmania, Tokelau islands, Trinidad, Turkey, United States.

#### Going, Not Standing.

We have been long enough considering what Christian Endeavor stands for. Let us now give more attention to what Christian Endeavor goes for.—Rev. J. D. Lamont.

#### In Paragraphs.

The American board mission in Fukien, China, has seventy-six Christian Endeavor societies, and the Anglican mission has forty-eight. Christian Endeavor is rapidly approving itself to all the missionaries in the Flowery Kingdom.

Spain now has Christian Endeavor societies in almost every Protestant place—forty-seven in all. There are more Junior societies (twenty) than Young People's (nineteen), but there is one senior society, and there are seven mothers' societies of Christian Endeavor. In the last point Spain leads the world.

Arriving in a Maine town with the thermometer 16 degrees below zero, Field Secretary Crane found the church cold and dark, the date of his coming having been misunderstood. Going into the grocery store to thaw out and "finding as many men gathered about the stove as perhaps we should have had if the church service had been held," he sowed the gospel seed then and there.

The First Presbyterian Juniors of Birmingham, Ala., have increased 425 per cent since last May. Other societies in the union have made gains almost as large, and the lowest gain was 25 per cent.

One of the items in a recent budget of the Japanese Christian Endeavor union is for "newspapers sent to Christian Endeavor soldiers, yen .31."

# PLAINFIELDERS HONORED BY EXEMPT FIREMEN

### LITTELL, PRESIDENT, AND NASH AND DOANE ON IMPORTANT COMMITTEES.

In addition to the election of Daniel W. Littell as president of the organization, the New Jersey Exempt Firemen's Association, in session at Trenton Thursday, honored two other Plainfielders.

Justice V. W. Nash was appointed chairman of the legislative committee and Chief T. O. Doane was placed at the head of the important finance committee. Justice Nash was also made chairman of a committee to draft a measure to be presented to the next session of the Legislature by means of which the old volunteer firemen of the State will receive some compensation from the State for the services rendered in the days of the volunteer department.

The next convention will be held at Nutley.

## BOOK NEWS.

#### Public Library Notes.

List of Books added to the Library during April, 1905.

- American Chemical Society. Journal, 1879-'96, vs. 1-18.
- American Chemical Society. Proceedings, 1777-'78, vs. 1-2.
- American institute of electrical engineers, transactions, v 22, 1903.
- Annual literary index, 1904.
- Baker, M. N., Municipal engineer, etc.
- Balzac. H. de, Modeste Mignon.
- Bible, translated into German by Martin Luther.
- Coppee, F., Contes rapides.
- Croizer, W. and Henderson. P., How the farm pays.
- Dobson, E., ed., Designing, measuring, etc.
- Dumas, A., Les trois mousquetaires, 2v.
- Eddy, Mrs. M. B. G., Science and health.
- Evans, C., American bibliography, v 2.
- Freytag, C., Soll und haben, 2v.
- Goedeke, K., Goethe's leben.
- Hackländer, F. W., Handel und Wandel.
- Halevy L. and Meilhac, H., Froufrou.
- Haupt, H., Bridge construction.
- Hough, R. B., American woods, v 10.
- Hugo, V. M., Travailleurs de la mer.
- Hugo, V., Ruy Blas.
- Jordan, W., Nibelunge.
- King, M., Notable New Yorkers.
- Le Rouchfoucauld, Maximes.
- London, Jack. People of the abyss.
- Lummis, C. F., Awakening of a nation.
- Luther, Martin, Hymns.
- Masury, J. W., How shall we paint our houses?
- Moliere, J. P. B., Oeuvres complete, 8 v.
- Montaigne, M. E. de., Essais, 2 v.
- New Jersey, Commissioner of Public Roads. 11th annual report.
- New York State Reservation at Niagara. 11th annual report.
- Newark, New Jersey, Message of the Mayor, 1880.
- Pleasanton, A. J., et al, Influence of the blue ray of the sunlight.
- Racine, de J., Theatre.
- Randolph, L. V. F., Survivals.
- Simrock, K. Translation of the Nibelungenlied.
- Spielhagen, Hammer und amboss.
- Sutherland, Harvey, Book of bugs.
- U. S., 12th Census, Mines and quarries.
- U. S. Naval observatory, Interoceanic canals and railroads.
- Verlaine, P., Choix de poesies.
- Zola, E., LeReve.
- Wagner, C, Jeunesse.

## S. S. GUION BURIED.

#### Funeral Services Held at Grace Church Friday Morning.

The funeral services of Samuel Seabury Guion were held Friday morning at Grace church. Rev. E. V. Stevenson was assisted by Rev. S. P. Simpson, former rector of St. Stephen's church.

The pall bearers included Dr. O. L. Jenkins, W. P. Smith, Mr. Wheelin, A. J. Beal and Mr. Perry. The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside cemetery.

At a meeting in the office of the Assistant Appraiser of the Ninth Division, Appraiser's office, at the Port of New York, yesterday, to take action upon the death of Examiner Samuel Seabury Guion, a resolution was adopted, and a committee representing the division was appointed to attend the funeral this morning, accompanied by Deputy Appraiser George W. Wanamaker and Private Secretary Henry M. Clapp.

The committee consisted by Assistant Appraiser H. T. Andrews, Examiner G. W. Thumm, Examiner D. M. Robinson, Examiner George S. Bruen, Examiner W. J. Jones. Action was also taken in regard to a suitable floral offering. An appropriate floral remembrance was sent by the Brokers' Association.

Beer must be bought of a reliable dealer to get it right. Order it of A. Behren, Greenbrook road. He sells the best.

Fruits of all kinds, and whenever they are to be obtained in this market, at Alex. Lusardi's store, West Front street.

When you need a spring tonic go to Dudley Miller's pharmacy on Park avenue. He has the best and the price is reasonable.

Suits made, pressed, cleaned or altered by H. Solomon. Made, pressed, cleaned or altered right—that is the important point.

Good, old Southern cookery at the Southern Restaurant, Madison avenue. It makes you think of ante-bellum hospitality.

# BREAK GROUND FOR HALL

### Salvationists Ready to Build and Squatter Loses Home.

### JIM'S MANSION

#### Donahue's Shack Removed to Make Way for Improvement—Firemen As Cellar Diggers.

Ground was broken May 17, for the new Salvation Army hall on East Second street, next to Fire Headquarters. The first shovelsful of earth were taken from within the stakes by Driver Frank Hart, of Hose Company No. 2, and Driver Edward Vail, of the hook and ladder. The rest of the firemen cheered as the earth-laden shovels came out of the soil.

The firemen have, in a way, taken the prospective building under their protection. Hart, Joe Clark, Bill Yaeger, Bill Hess and Vail did volunteer service in cellar digging during the afternoon.

The building will be of light-colored brick, two stories high in front and one story in back. Work on it will be pushed rapidly, and Ensign Magee will probably be holding services in the new home before the end of July.

The beginning of the new building makes old Jim Donohue, the only squatter in Plainfield, homeless. Jim's ancient and patched little shack, which stood on the lot, belonged to J. T. Vail, who sold the lot to the Army, and it went with the ground. Jim got notice to move.

Jim was allowed to leave the home a week ago and returned joyfully to his shack.

It is probably the smallest home in the city — nobody knows of any smaller. There was just enough floor space to enable Jim to make a bed of horse blankets. Besides the bedding the shack contained some coats—Jim didn't have very many changes of raiment—a cheap dress suit case, and a few digging tools with which he did odd jobs for people with bigger houses and backyards.

The order to move away Wednesday upset Jim considerably. He tried unavailingly to get the contractor to move the shack to a lot a few doors down the street.

# LADDIES' QUICK ACTION PREVENT A BIG LOSS

### BARN ABLAZE, BUT FIREMEN STOP FLAMES SPREADING.

Fire partially destroyed Henry Bodenheimer's barn at 251 Somerset street, about 7:45 May 17, causing a loss of nearly $300. In response to a telephone call the borough fire department reached the scene quickly and performed great work in saving three other barns very close to the burning structure. Chief Woolston ordered out the hose wagon and two lines of hose were used from the hydrant near Mountain avenue and Somerset street.

While the firemen were finishing their work, a trolley car came along, ran over a line of hose, cutting it in pieces and shutting off the stream. The motorman, it is said, claims that he did not see the hose. Chief Woolston ordered the motorman and conductor arrested and they were told to appear tonight before Recorder Dead for a hearing.

The origin of the blaze is a mystery. Mr. Bodenheimer says that it evidently started in one corner near a pile of manure. He was in the barn not a great while before the flames were discovered. There was practically nothing in the barn, but the owner estimates the damage to the building will be about $300. It is partially insured. One barn seriously threatened was that of George Winans, containing his automobile. Through good work on the part of the firemen this and the other barns were scarcely scorched.

## MILITARY WEDDING.

#### Miss Waring, of Park Avenue, to Marry Army Officer on June 14.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Florence Waring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, of Park avenue, and Captain Chauncey Humphrey, U. S. A., of West Point.

The wedding, which will be a military one, will be celebrated on Wednesday afternoon, June 14, at 4 o'clock, at Grace church, and it will be a brilliant society event.

#### Dunellen Girl Marries.

Miss Charlotte A. Ryno, of Dunellen, was married May 17, to Robert J. Tappen, of Highland Park, Rev. H. N. Jordan, pastor of the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church, officiating, at the home of H. B. Ryno in Dunellen.

#### Miss Tappen Engaged.

Miss Bessie Tappen, of New Market, will be married to Fred Boice, of Dunellen, May 31. The ceremony will be performed at the bride's home.

# CHURCH A LIGHTHOUSE

## So Says Bishop Vincent to Local Methodists.

### AT THE FIRST M. E.

**Overflowing Congregation Listens to Eloquent Prelate of Methodism—Tells of Future Church.**

Bishop John H. Vincent, LL. D., occupied the pulpit of the First M. E. church, Sunday, and preached an eloquent sermon on the future of the church. The edifice was thronged with friends of the bishop, who listened attentively to his discourse.

Bishop Vincent began by saying that the church is not Christ, neither is it a substitute for Him. It is a lighthouse to guide and help men to seek Christ. He predicted that the church of the future would be more enthusiastic, its members would not only devote their time to special seasons of prayer, but the entire year and everything else will be secondary. He believed that the church would be taken more seriously and that attendance would practically be compulsory.

The bishop also said that the church of the future would develope individual character, it would *always be* open and would be a school of the Word, there will be classes in Bible study and there will be a great deal of biographical study. *Furthermore* he believed that the church will reach after world conquest and will cultivate reverence for the Sabbath, the Bible, Sunday-school and sacred hymns. He urged all to love the church, the Bible, to study it and teach its truths to the children who are growing up. He believed it to be the duty of every Christian to make his or her church just as attractive as *possible*.

## C. E. ANNIVERSARY.

**Warren Chapel Organization Celebrate its Seventeenth Birthday.**

The Christian Endeavor Society, of Warren chapel, celebrated its seventeenth anniversary Thursday. Members and friends attended the observance in goodly numbers.

Rev. C. W. Parsons, pastor of Grace M. E. church, delivered an address on "Keep to the Right and Keep Moving." There were vocal trios by Mrs. J. O. McKelvey, Miss Sheppard and Miss Schenck; piano trios by Miss Baily, Miss Coddington and Miss Schenck; recitations by Miss Lambert; vocal solos by Miss Hilda Bennett; and cornet solos by J. C. Anderson.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey, the pastor, delivered the Scripture reading and opening prayer. C. F. Windham, the president of the society, made the address of welcome.

Reports by the secretary and treasurer were read. Both covered the work of a busy and encouraging year. The society is in good shape financially and spiritually for a twelve-month of increased activity.

**Westfield Won.**

Westfield defeated Cranford at Recreation Park on Saturday in a ten inning contest by the score of 5 to 4. The score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Westfield.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | — | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Cranford.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | — | 4 | 6 | 4 |

Batteries—Waller and Farmer, Maurer and Stratton.

**Officers of Mayflower Society.**

*Among the officers elected at the* annual meeting of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New Jersey, held Friday afternoon at the Hotel Beechwood, Summit, were the following Plainfielders: Governor, Colonel Mason W. Tyler; deputy governor, Leander Newton Lovell; secretary, Boardman Wright; historian, William G. Wright; on board of assistants, William S. Tyler, Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Dr. Leonard L. Waldo and William M. Stillman.

**A Studio Musicale.**

Miss May Vincent Whitney, of this *city, will give a studio musicale at* 135 Carnegie Hall, New York, on Wednesday, May 31. A few of the more advanced pupils will play and be assisted by Frank Eaton, of Morristown.

**New Market Defeated.**

The Clinton Avenue Club defeated New Market at the latter place on Saturday by a score of 10 to 4. Scott and O'Loughlin comprised the battery for the winning team and Squier and W. Nelson for New Market.

**Open Date Filled.**

The management of the Plainfield Baseball Association has filled in the open date of Saturday, June 10, with the Roxboro Professionals, of Philadelphia.

**Class Banquet.**

The Class '05, Rutgers Preparatory School, held its annual banquet at Truell Inn on Friday night.

David Carr and daughter, Miss May Carr, of Newark, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Liefke, of West Front street.

# WOMEN TO STUDY CONSTITUTION AND LAW

### DAVID PRESCOTT HALL CONSENTS TO BE THE LECTURER.

The feature of the Equal Suffrage League of Plainfield and North Plainfield, held yesterday afternoon at Truell Inn, was the report of the programme committee with relation to the work of the Political Study Class for next winter. Mrs. Stephen Haff, chairman of the committee, reported that several plans had been proposed for the study of political economy, or of various subjects relating to law and government.

It was also proposed that David Prescott Hall should give his course of lectures on elementary law, prepared expressly for women's clubs, before the new study club. Mr. Hall gave a lecture on the origin and nature of the United States constitution before the suffrage league, last month, and this address was pronounced very interesting by the members.

The final decision yesterday was to continue the programme committee in office until the first meeting in October. The members are: Chairman, *Mrs. Stephen Haff; secretary,* Miss Harriet French; Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. Madeline Durar and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall.

Mrs. Hall announced that there would be an interesting meeting of the State Suffrage Society at Ocean Grove, July 24 and 25. Mrs. Hall expects to go to Ocean Grove to assist the State president, Mrs. Saxton, in the conduct of the meetings.

# HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS PRESENT "THE RIVALS"

### MISS ADA WESTPHAL MAKES THE "HIT" IN AN EXCELLENT PRODUCTION.

Before an audience which filled the Casino to its capacity, members of the senior class of the city High School presented Sheridan's comedy, "The Rivals," Saturday night. The work of Miss Ada Westphal as "Mrs. Malaprop" was one of the cleverest bits of amateur acting ever seen on the *Casino stage.* Other "hits" were made by Theodore G. Gavett, Howard H. Craig, Martin E. Stutsman, George L. Bentley and Miss Anna L. Runyon.

Others in the cast were: Chester H. Briggs, Harry G. Thompson, Harold Brownell, Hazel du M. Grant, Ines M. Telles, Aimee J. Conant, Zella L. Kelley.

Informal dancing followed the play.

## REALTY CONVEYANCES.

**Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate as Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.**

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

James Moses et ux, to William R. Codington et al., southeasterly side East Front street, 55 feet southwesterly of S. Manning, $14,000; James Moses et ux, to Albert Pittis, southeasterly side East Front street, corner S. Manning, $11,000; William Jeffery et ux, to Thomas Berkeley, East Second street, 50 feet northeasterly of Edward O. Mulford, $1; Eugene M. Laing to Lemuel A. Tunison, West Second street, corner New street, $1; Irving W. Marcley et al, to Lemuel A. Tunison, same as above, $2,300; Samuel D. Collins et ux, to James W. Jackson, northwesterly side West Seventh street, corner Plainfield avenue, $1; Lorena T. Wingate et al, to Cora O. Lockwood, northerly side Richmond street, 317 feet westerly of Front street, $1; Philip Cottrell et ux, to Annie Stevens, northwesterly side East Third street, corner Lewis Booker, $1; Improved Building Loan Association of N. J. and Pa., to Janet Arthur, lot 20, block B, "Map of Rockview Heights," $123; Same to Frederick C. Burner, lot 25, block B, same map, $123; Mary P. Grannatt et al, to Fred J. Harris, Clinton avenue, 225 feet northwesterly of West Seventh street, $1; Fred J. Harris et ux, to Roger S. Robins, $1; Joshua D. Loiseaux et ux, to Anton Steber, lots 31-32, block B, "Map of Watson Whittlesey," $1; Eliza Neuman et al, to August Bartian et ux., easterly side Richmond street, $1,000; Sarah A. Hetfield to Winfield S. Jimerson, easterly side Leland avenue, corner C. Frederickson, $1.

Miss Minnie G. Morse, of Franklin place, who has been visiting friends in Hartford, Conn., will return home today.

Mrs. I. L. McVey, of East Front street, who has been at Atlantic City, *for her health, is expected to return* home this week.

Miss Edna Thompson and Miss May Conners, of Somerville, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Higgins, of West Fifth street.

# VETOED BY HIGGINS

## Bill to Legitimatize Stringer Child Killed at Albany.

### GOVERNOR GAVE REASONS IN FULL

**"Measure Would Give Legal Status to Semipolygamous Relations in State of New York and Would Be an Insult to Wives."**

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—A bill introduced to legitimatize a child born out of wedlock, which caused considerable comment but little opposition in its passage through the legislature, has been vetoed by Governor Higgins. The measure, introduced by Assemblyman Stanley of New York, is entitled "An act for the relief of *Adelia Queenie* Barker."

In expressing his disapproval the governor says:

"This bill presents an astonishing proposition, but the most astonishing thing about it is that it passed both houses unnoticed and without opposition or discussion. It is an insult to every faithful wife and to womanhood itself. The bill recites that Adelia Queenie is the illegitimate infant child of Charles Bell Barker and Adelia Gertrude Stringer and enacts that child is thereby made the legitimate child of its said parents in all respects, the same as if said child had been born in lawful wedlock.

"The father at the time of the birth of the child had and now has a lawful wife living. He and the child's mother, with brazen impudence and utter disregard of the rights of the lawful wife and the rules of morality, unite in a petition of the legislature to legitimatize the issue of their lawless love.

"If this bill should be approved a legal status would be given to a semi-polygamous relation and concubinage would become an honorable estate."

Mr. Barker, who has apartments at the Marlborough hotel, New York, said that in the summer of 1901 he entered into an agreement with Miss Stringer to allow her $5,000 a year "pin" money, she binding herself to care for and educate the child. This sum was later reduced by one-half.

Mr. Barker said that he proposed marriage to Miss Stringer on numerous occasions, but each time she declared she would not marry the best man *living. He told in court of her relations* with different men and said he wanted to obtain control of the little girl on the ground that it was being neglected, received no motherly attention and was always in the care of a nurse.

He declared he dearly loved the child, who had a warm affection for him, and he had ample means to provide for all wants. He declared that Miss Stringer informed him recently that it was her intention to go on the stage and that she was going to place the girl in a convent.

The litigation for the recovery of the child was begun March 8 by the institution of habeas corpus proceedings.

### DEATH OF MRS. LIVERMORE.

**Was an Active Worker In the Antislavery Movement.**

MELROSE, Mass., May 24.—Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the well known writer and reformer, is dead at her home here. Bronchitis and a weak heart hastened the end.

Mrs. Mary Ashton Livermore was born in Boston on Dec. 19, 1820, and was the daughter of Timothy Rice.

Mrs. Livermore was active in the antislavery agitation and Washingtonian temperance movement.

During the civil war she took a leading part in the work of the United States sanitary commission. After her return to this state she was for ten years president of the Massachusetts Women's Christian Temperance union. In the course of her work on the platform she delivered lectures all over this country and in England and Scotland. *She also was the author of many* books.

**Will Oppose Presbyterian Cathedral.**

WINONA LAKE, Ind., May 24.—The plan for the erection of a central Presbyterian cathedral at the national capital, as proposed by Justice John M. Harlan of the supreme court of the *United States and upon which a divided report* was submitted by the special committee having the proposition under consideration, when taken up today will, it is said, encounter serious opposition.

**Gasoline Explosion Cost $40,000.**

TAMPA, *Fla., May 24.—Five firemen, one of whom will probably die,* were injured in a fire which destroyed two buildings here, entailing a property loss of $40,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline lamp. W. D. Kirk, a fireman, was caught under a falling wall and so badly crushed that he is not expected to recover.

**Political Sensation at Danbury, Conn.**

DANBURY, Conn., May 24.—A political sensation was sprung here last night when papers were served on Mayor William A. Braun for his removal from office on the ground of illegal voting at the March election, when Mr. Braun, who is a Democrat, defeated Mayor John R. Boothby by a plurality of thirteen votes.

**Athlete Broke His Leg.**

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., May 24.—Cadet John Kimball, a fourth class man appointed from Minnesota, in alighting after vaulting over five men and a horse in the gymnasium here broke a bone in one leg and badly wrenched the other.

**Weather Probabilities.**

Fair; north winds.

# WAR IN THE COUNCIL

## Mayor Weaver Has Dismissed Two Civic Officials.

### ELIHU ROOT AND JUDGE GORDON IN IT

**Philadelphia Stirred to Its Depths by Drastic Move Just Made In Fight Over Gas Contract—Vacant Offices Filled.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Mayor Weaver has turned out of office David J. Smyth, his director of public safety, and Peter E. Costello, his director of public works. Their immediate resignations were demanded unconditionally under penalty of dismissal. At the same time word went forth that every big officeholder in the city hall who came within the mayor's range would be weighed in the balance and if found wanting would also be dismissed.

Messrs. Costello and Smyth, the directors of public works and public safety, having refused to resign immediately, Mayor Weaver last night dismissed them from office. He has promptly appointed Colonel Sheldon Potter to the office of public safety and A. Lincoln Acker to be director of public works in their places. The mayor has retained Elihu Root of New York and former Judge James Gay Gordon of this city as his personal counsel.

It is in an effort to defeat the consummation of the plan to lease the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement company for seventy-five years for $25,000,000 that Mayor Weaver has dismissed from office the two principal members of his cabinet and thereby delivered this staggering blow to the dominant political organization of the city, and this has caused probably the greatest sensation in the history of Philadelphia municipal affairs. While the citizens were expecting some sort of a move on the part of the mayor, they were not prepared for the immediate removal from office of these two prominent men. The mayor has announced that he is in the fight to the bitter end.

Consternation would be a mild term to describe the feelings of the tens of thousands of political workers when the news became known. There was a panic, then a wild rush to the ward leaders. The latter in turn hastened to find Israel Durham and his lieutenants, James P. McNichol and Charles Seger. They could not be found.

The last lingering doubt that Mayor Weaver was merely making a bluff and did not really mean to fight the "organization" is removed by his action. Smyth and Costello were the two main props of Durham within the *walls of the city hall. Costello had* been mentioned for the mayoralty two years hence. With their forced retirement the break with the mayor is complete.

The meeting in the assembly room of the bourse last night was a large and enthusiastic one. Mahlon N. Kline, one of the leaders in the fight against the gas lease, presided, and the principal address was delivered by Colonel Potter, the new director of public safety. Among other things Colonel Potter said:

"I have been suddenly taken from private life to public office. Heretofore I have been telling the people of my ward to individually do their share in cleansing this great city, and tonight I find myself called upon to take part in the administration of what I may term a new government for the city of Philadelphia.

"This new government will be for the people and not for a few contractors *who handle our millions.* These are trying times. We face the most unscrupulous men that ever undertook to plunder a community, and if we be men we will stand by our colors and fight them until we have driven them out of the city."

**Dynamite In Lady's Shoe Heel.**

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 24.—In the office of the district attorney, Thomas H. Hudson, is a lady's shoe, the hollowed heel of which, it is said, contains enough dynamite and nitroglycerin to kill a number of persons. Mrs. Lulu Engle of Uniontown, Pa., found a pair of ladies' shoes in her *back yard. While examining them she* discovered that the heel of one had been hollowed out, four exploding caps placed on four iron pegs set in and the hole filled with waste soaked with nitroglycerin. The shoes were turned over to the authorities, who are making a rigid examination.

**Approved Rockefeller Gift Decision.**

PEACEDALE, R. I., May 24.—The recent gift by John D. Rockefeller of $100,000 to the American board of commissioners for foreign missions was discussed at the state conference of Congregational churches here. Rev. J. H. Denison of Boston read a paper on "Honesty of Thoughts," in which he expressed the opinion that in accepting Mr. Rockefeller's gift the American board did only what was proper.

**To Visit Newport and Boston.**

PORTLAND, Me., May 24.—Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton has given *positive assurance that part if not the* whole of the north Atlantic squadron will visit Portland this summer. The time will be determined later. It is understood the squadron will make short stops at Boston and Portsmouth, N. H.

**Asked Funds For Tuberculosis Cure.**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 24.—Dr. H. A. Warner, president of the national fraternal congress, appeared before the supreme council, Royal Arcanum, here and appealed for funds for the National Tuberculosis sanitarium in New Mexico. Final action on the matter was deferred.

# FOR SERGIUS' DEATH

## Ivan Kaleieff Hanged For Destruction of Moscow Ruler.

### DID NOT FEAR DEATH; GLORIED IN ACT

**Assassin Said on the Scaffold, "It Is Said I Asked For Pardon; It Is a Lie!"—Riga's Chief of Police Shot.**

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—It was semiofficially announced that Ivan Kaleieff, who murdered the Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow, was hanged at 3 o'clock in the morning in the prison yard here.

On the scaffold Kaleieff made a speech, in which he said:

"It is said that I asked for pardon. It is a lie. I am faithful to the traditions of the People's Will. I do not ask any favor. I am glad to die."

The People's Will is the name formerly borne by the party identical with the present social revolutionaries.

Grand Duke Sergius, uncle and brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas and former governor general of Moscow, who had been condemned to death by the terrorists on account of his severity in suppressing student and other outbreaks in Moscow, was driving from the Nicholas palace in the Kremlin toward the Nikolsky gate when a bomb was thrown beneath his carriage, killing him instantaneously, wrecking the vehicle and mortally wounding the coachman.

The grand duke's head was blown from his body and reduced to a shapeless pulp, and the trunk and limbs were frightfully mangled. The assassin was eventually identified as Ivan Kaleieff. The man gloried in his crime and expressed satisfaction at the fact that he had been able to kill the grand duke without involving his innocent wife, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth.

At Riga the chief of police of the Snyiten district has been shot and seriously wounded by a band of roughs. Ten arrests have been made in connection with the shooting.

Captain Clado, whose dismissal from the navy has been gazetted, has commenced suit against the admiralty for the restitution of his rank.

A Warsaw report says that since the promulgation of the emperor's ukase conceding liberty of worship and abolishing the religious disabilities of the Roman Catholic and other religious Christian communities 28,000 persons are reported to have left the Russian church for the Roman church in the governments of Siedlce and Lublin. The censor has ordered the Polish press not to make any reference to the subject.

A Chefu dispatch tells of the arrival of forty-four lunatic Russian sailors and soldiers from Port Arthur, including a violently insane lieutenant who was on the Sevastopol during the siege, and who were immediately transferred to the Russian improvised hospital ship Whampol under the British *flag for transportation direct to Odessa.*

The scene was extremely pathetic as the chattering imbeciles mounted the decks of the steamer and entered cages which inclosed the main hatches and surrounding deck space provided for their liberty and comfort during the passage through tropical zones.

A rumor of the death of Admiral Rojestvensky is in circulation here.

General Kaulbars, who succeeded General Gripenberg, is ill and is returning to Russia.

General Linevitch has informed the czar that the Japanese have begun an offensive movement along the whole line.

**Tornado Swept Tattnall County, Ga.**

REIDSVILLE, Ga., May 24. — The most destructive tornado that has swept Tattnall county for years occurred, lasting ten minutes. During this brief period a section between Reidsville and Collins was practically cleared of all crops and many trees uprooted. Some houses were leveled. A negro employed at a sawmill was killed by a falling smokestack. At Collins a family of five were struck by lightning. They were stunned and their house destroyed.

***The Boston Horse Show.***

BOSTON, May 24.—At the horse show Mr. Jordan's success continues, and he has secured eight blue ribbons. Lord Belfast and Lord Burleigh were the principal Jordan winners during the day. Mr. Jordan's closest competitor in point of blue ribbons captured was *Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor of* New York, who took three blue ribbons. Reginald C. Vanderbilt of Portsmouth, R. I., was placed first in two classes.

**Mooney on Trial For Graft.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24.—The second trial of Dr. Edward L. Mooney, former school commissioner of Syracuse, has opened here upon a charge of bribery, Justice Watson M. Rogers of Watertown presiding. Dr. Mooney's alleged *offense is the taking of* $300 from Miss Spring for securing her an appointment as a teacher in the Syracuse high school.

***New Brazilian Ambassador Calls.***

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senor Juan Nabuco, the newly appointed Brazilian ambassador, made his first formal call at the state department and was presented to Acting Secretary Loomis by Senor Fereira, the retiring minister and charge.

**McGilvary Goes to Wisconsin.**

ITHACA, N. Y., May 24.—Professor E. B. McGilvary has tendered his resignation from the Cornell university faculty, as he will accept the chair of philosophy at the University of Wisconsin.

# SENTENCE SUSPENDED ON MOTORMAN STITES

### HIS EXPLANATION OF HOSE CUTTING ACCEPTED BY RECORDER DOUD.

Before Recorder Doud in the borough court, Thursday, Theodore Stites, motorman on the local street railway, had sentence suspended on the charge of neglectfully running his car over a line of hose on Somerset street, at the Badenheimer fire, Wednesday night. He was arrested at the instigation of Chief Woolston but his explanation of the affair was accepted. The Public Service Corporation in addition has offered to pay for the damage done.

Stites said that his car was at Monroe avenue and Seventh street when the alarm for the fire was given and he knew nothing about it. At the Watchung avenue terminus he was simply given instruction to pass over the Somerset street switch and meet the return car near Mountain avenue. This he did and was bowling along at a good speed when the hose loomed in front of him, too late to shut off the power.

# WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS TO PRESENT LARGE URN

### WINFIELD SCOTT POST WILL RECEIVE IT DECORATION DAY.

The members of the Women's Relief Corps will have a part in the Decoration Day observance here, when there will be presented to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., a *large urn which will be placed in the* soldier's plot at Hillside Cemetery. The committee having charge of the purchase of the urn comprised Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. F. W. Wenzel, Mrs. Sarah Mattox, Mrs. John Manley and Mrs. M. C. Debbins.

The urn arrived here on Thursday and since then has been filled with growing plants. It will be taken to Hillside Cemetery on Monday and put in position. The exercises will be held on Decoration Day morning when a member of the committee will make the presentation in a short *address.*

It will be received by Commander I. L. McVoy. It has also been arranged to have the Raritan Brass Band present to discourse appropriate selections and a large chorus of school children will sing patriotic songs. A number of prominent officials will attend and the public is invited.

### WOMEN'S WORK.

**Holy Cross Guild Has Done Much for Missions.**

Mrs. Samuel Townsend, as treasurer *of the Women's Guild, of the Church* of the Holy Cross, has just presented the annual statement of finances for the year ending April 4, 1905. The receipts, including the balance from last year, amount to $657.33. There were expenditures amounting to $542.45, leaving a balance of $114.88.

Miss Florence A. Stevens, as secretary, presents an interesting report of the past year, showing that the guild has done a noble work. While the charity began at home it by no means ended there and the barrels sent out by the missionary committee and the *funds contributed to missions in different* fields have reached nearly one thousand dollars. The poor whites of the South, the Indians at the North, *Bishop Brown, of the West,* missionaries' families, schools and hospitals in every direction have shared in the guild's generous bounty and thousands have been cheered by the unpretentious messages in books and cards and magazines that have been sown broadcast *from this single quarter.*

**Central to Own Bronx Terminal.**

The Central Railroad of New Jersey, which has been using the large freight terminal at 135th street and Mott Haven Canal, New York, owned by the Erie Railroad, has bought the block bounded by the Southern Boulevard and Third and Lincoln avenues, The Bronx, and will build a terminal for its own use. The ground was sold by *S. Trimmer & Sons, who have* used it as a coal yard. It is also reported that the Erie company has bought two blocks on the east side of Park avenue, between 153th and 137th streets.

**Fourth Editorial Excursion.**

*The management of the New Jersey* Central has issued invitations for its fourth annual editorial excursion which has been set for Wednesday, June 7. Lake Hopatcong will again be the destination and the editors and proprietors of newspapers in cities along the line of the railroad to the number of several hundred will be the guests. The trip to and from the lake will be made by special train.

F. C. Iglehart, Jr., of New York, spent Sunday with Charles B. Morse, of Franklin place.

# MAGNIFICANT HOME FOR TRUST COMPANY

## Stately Structure to Grace Park Avenue and West Second Street.

### WELL APPOINTED

**Limestone Exterior—Marble, Copper and Mahogany Furnishings—Steel Frame Work—Fire Proof.**

The contracters who are to erect the new bank building for The Plainfield Trust Company are preparing to start the work and everything will be in readiness as soon as the side and building lines are fixed by the final adoption of an ordinance now before the Common Council. The cellar has been *practically excavated* and the next move will be to start the work of laying the foundation. The structure will be erected on magnificent lines.

When this building is completed it will be one of the finest of its kind in the State. In planning the building the directors have taken the future as well as the present into consideration, and the building when erected will be one that will not only be equal to the concern's immediate needs, but one that it may be proud of in the years to come.

It is to be built entirely of Indiana *lime stone; the frame work is to be of* steel, and it will be as fireproof as modern construction methods can make it. Steel vaults of the latest type will be installed, and the safe deposit accommodations that it will offer to the public will be equal to any thing that may today be found in the largest cities of the country. The interior fixtures will be of marble and copper, and furnishings of mahogany. The company numbers many women among its patrons, and their comfort and convenience has been carefully provided for.

*After the contemplated improvements* on Park avenue have been completed the widening of the street to sixty feet; the construction of the Trust Company building and the erection of the office buildings by Charles W. McCutchen this section will be the finest business section of the city, and the real estate values in this neighborhood must increase very materially as a result.

The Plainfield Trust Company began business in June 1902; so successful has it been, that today, less than three years from the day of its incep*tion, its deposits amount to more than* one million three hundred thousand ($1,300,000) dollars. The continuation of this splendid growth will place the Company, at no distant date, in first rank among the financial institutions of the State.

The directors of the company are: Ernest R. Ackerman, New York, president Lawrence Cement Company; J. Herbert Case, Plainfield, secretary and treasurer; Frederick Geller, New York, attorney and counsellor-at-law; Augustus V. Heely, New York, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; *Francis DeL. Hyde, Plainfield,* president Union County Investment Company; James W. Jackson, New York, executor Jesse Hoyt estate; Edward H. Ladd, Jr., New York, Ladd, Wood & Co., bankers; Charles W. McCutchen, New York, Holt & Company, commission merchants; Henry A. McGee, New York, Standard Oil Company; George F. Mellick, New York, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., bankers; Isaac W. Rushmore, Brooklyn, N. Y., dairy products; Samuel Townsend, *New York, formerly Townsend & Yale;* Lewis E. Waring, New York, *Harvey Fisk & Sons, bankers;* Orville T. Waring, New York, Standard Oil Company.

The officers are: O. T. Waring, president; A. V. Heely, vice president; H. A. McGee, vice president; J. Herbert Case, secretary-treasurer; Edward F. Feickert, assistant secretary and treasurer.

***Fire Near Gas Tanks.***

A small fire in the rear of the old D. C. Ivins lumber yard in Watchung avenue, near the gas tanks, called out a portion of the fire department on Saturday afternoon. An extinguisher followed by a hydrant stream soon subdued the blaze which was caused by a locomotive spark. A chimney fire in a house near the East Second street firehouse was put out also by the firemen during the afternoon.

**Delightful Reception.**

*The third of the series of receptions* in honor of her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Parfitt, of Canada, was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph at her home in East Front street. Mrs. Randolph and her daughters received and ten young women, former pupils of Mrs. Parfitt when she was associated with the Randolph Cooley Collegiate School, assisted in the dining room.

Olive P. Hill, of Madison avenue, who has been quite ill with an attack of erysipelas, is now convalescing.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905. NO. 22.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## CHILDREN'S HOME REMODELED AND IMPROVED TO BE THROWN OPEN TO THE PUBLIC TOMORROW

### WORTHY INSTITUTION SUPPORTED BY LOCAL BENEVOLENCES HOUSED AGAIN IN WESTERVELT AVENUE STRUCTURE.

The informal opening of the remodelled Children's Home will take place tomorrow afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, when the public will be cordially welcomed to inspect the new quarters at Jackson and Westervelt avenues. Flowers will be gratefully received at the Home tomorrow morning from 9 to 11 o'clock. One would not recognize in the remodelled building anything to remind him of the old structure, so complete has been its change. The old part has been removed to the Westervelt avenue side and a handsome addition of the colonial style has taken its place in front, the entire building being well proportioned and an ornament to the neighborhood.

The building is provided with all modern improvements and two large dormitories, one for girls and the other for boys, are the features. The rooms are all large, well ventilated and light, making it possible for the work to becarried on under the best conditions. The improvements were made possible through the benefactions of the late James Clark, who left a generous sum for the work.

The Home will now accommodate nearly forty children. At present there are eighteen being cared for. It was founded thirty years ago in a small house in Grove street by a few friends. Mrs. M. E. Kimball was the first and only president of the institution. The Home was started with three children and there has been as high as twenty-five cared for.

A. L. C. Marsh was the architect.

The Children's Home—Opening Day Tomorrow.

## HORSE SHOW NEXT WEEK

### Plainfield Riding and Driving Club Ready for Exhibition.

### PRIZES AMOUNT TO $2,000

### Entry List, Larger Than Last Season, Closes Tomorrow—Programme of Events.

The plan for the second annual horse show to be held at the Driving Park, on Friday and Saturday of next week under the auspices of the Painfield Riding and Driving Club, are rapidly shaping themselves in a most satisfactory manner and there is every indication that the show will be one of the best held in this part of the country. The entries for the open events are being received from some of the most prominent people in the Metropolitan district, as well as from Philadelphia and other points. The committee in charge of the affair, of which Lewis E. Waring, is the chairman, is quite anxious that the local classes fill up. Every inducement is offered local owners to enter their horses, open to amateur owners residing in Union, Middlesex and Somerset counties.

The aggrgate in prizes, cups and cash, is $2,000 . There are four classes for harness horses, two ponies in harness and two saddle horses, with cups for the winners of each, except the first class in the last event, for which a saddle is offered as a prize.

All of the twenty-eight boxes are sold for both days of the show, and many of the parking spaces have been sold. The judges for the show will be Dr. F. C. Grenside and James H. Marshall, Esq., of New York; George Willing, of Philadelphia, and Percy Evans, of Virginia.

In nearly every case all of those who entered horses last year, will again have their horses in the show this year, and additional interest is attached to reason of the fact that several other prominent persons will show their horses, including Mrs. Gerkem, Mrs. VanHausen and Miss Vera Morris, of New York; Miss Maxwell, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Alfred Dietrick, of New York.

The entries will close tomorrow and announcement of them will be made early next week. They include roadsters, pacers ,tandems, combination harness and saddle horses, ponies under saddle, polo ponies, hunters and jumpers and those mentioned in the local classes, making in all thirty-five classes.

The principal officers of the show committee comprise Lewis E. Waring,chairman;Dr. M. O'Malley Knott, secretary; J. Herbert Casey, treasurer, and W. S. Blitz, assistant secretary. These officers together with the general committee , have made every arrangement for the comfort and convenience of those who expect to attend the show as well as those who will exhibit their horses. Exhibitors' horses and vehicles will be transported free from Jersey City to Plainfield and return by special shipment. Many of the horses that will appear are at the Philadelphia horse show this week.

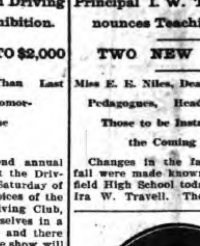
## P. H. S. FACULTY CHANGES

### Principal I. W. Travell Announces Teaching Corps.

### TWO NEW FACES.

### Miss E. E. Niles, Dean of Plainfield Pedagogues, Heads List of Those to be Instructors for the Coming Year.

Changes in the faculty for next fall were made known at the Plainfield High School today by Principal Ira W. Travell. The schedule for next year's school periods were also announced.



Principal Ira W. Travell.

Miss Katharine F. Ball and Miss E. K. Cuming have been granted a year's leave of absence and in their places Miss Mary Lock and Miss E. M. Howard have been engaged. Miss Phoebe D. Lovell, who has been absent for a year on account of her health, will be back again.

Miss E. E. Niles.

Miss E. E. Niles, the dean of Plainfield pedagogues, heads the list of those announced as next year's faculty. The others are Miss S. L. Bass, Miss Phoebe D. Lovell, Miss A. Gilbert, Miss M. E. Berry, Miss Mary Lock, Miss E. M. Howard, Lindsay Best, J. D. Macnab and S. B. Howe.

Through the liberalityof Mrs. G. H. Babcock, well equipped laboratories will be installed in the new high school building and the scientific course next season will be made a feature of the curriculum.

## BERGEN POINT PAIR WINS

### Finals in Mixed Doubles Tourney, East Jersey Association.

### SOME CLOSE CONTESTS.

### Many Organizations Try For Prizes on Courts of Plainfield Country Club on Monday and Tuesday.

The second round of the East Jersey Law Tennis Association tournament, played on the courts of the Plainfield Country Club on Monday afternoon resulted as follows:

Second round—Miss B. C. Edgar and Lindsay Dunham, lideran, beat Miss Sarah E .Schuyler and T. M. Day, Jr., .Plainfield, 7-5, 2-6, 8-6; Miss E. Marcus and W. O. Gennert, Danforth, beat Miss Gardner and J. H. Kyte, Westfield, 6-1, 6-1; Miss Jeannette Hobson and E. S. C. Pendergast, Bergen Point, beat Miss Sarah Mae Howel, Park Club, 6-3, 13-11; Miss Edith Condict and Eugen e Newkirk, Jersey City, beat Miss Florence Bradley and Oscar Richardson, Westfield, 3-6, 6-4, 9-7.

The semi-finals were played yesterday morning and the finals in the afternoon. The result:

Semi-finals—Mrs.B. C .Edgar and Lindsay Dunham beat Miss E. Marcus and W. O. Gennert 6-4, 4-6, 6-2, and Miss Jeannette Hobson and E. S. F. Pendergast, beat Miss Edith Condict and Eugene Newkirk, 6-4, 6-2, and in the finals Miss Hobson and Mr. Pendergast won, 6-4, 6-3.

## BALL SWEEPSTAKES WON BY ALEXANDER GILBERT

### HOLIDAY'S DOINGS AT THE PARK GOLF CLUB.

There was an unusually large crowd of enthusiasts at the Park Golf Club yesterady and the course was well filled with players all day. In the afternoon there was a tea at the clubhouse, which was attended by many members and friends. Among those receiving were Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. John L. Watson, Mrs. George D. Hallock.

One of the principal events of the day was the play for the Holiday cup. This was won by Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll with a net score of 78. Those scores were returned for the cup:

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 98, 20—78; Nelson A. Miller, 98, 18—80; A W. Kenworthy, 118, 22—88; C. A. Reedd, 100, 12—88; John L. Watson, 111, 22—89; R. D. Rice, 102, 12—90; Rev. C. L Goodrich, 100, 12—90; J. B. Betts, 120, 30—90; Samuel Townsend, 119, 24—95; S. St. John McCutchen, 99, 2—97.

In the morning an interesting event was a ball sweepstakes, which was won by Alexander Gilbert with a score of 76. These scores were returned:

Alexander Gilbert, 106, 20—76; C. W. McCutchen, 105, 21—84; Nelson A. Miller, 103, 18—85; J. H. Howell, 99, 14—85; John L. Watson, 108, 22—86; George A. Chapman, 118, 30—88; Raymond B. Carroll, 94, 2—92; Samuel Townsend, 123, 24—97.

A driving contest was held during the afternoon and resulted in a victory for Rolland D. Rice with three drives averaging 215 yards and two feet. Ralph Hallock was second and Samuel Townsend third. The other competitors were Raymond B. Carroll, Charles A. Reed, Nelson A. Miller, John L. Watson, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Charles B. Morse and Herbert S. Rogers.

In the approaching and putting contest, Rev. and Mrs. Charles L. Goodrich were the winning couple, with Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen and Samuel Townsend and Mrs. George D. Hallock and Ralph Hallock tied for second place.

### Mrs. Howe is Eighty-six.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, mother of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, celebrated her eighty-sixth birthday anniversary on Saturday at her home in Boston. In the morning she took a short walk and in the afternoon received friends informally. Her room was literally banked with blossoms. She was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. John Elliot and Mrs. Henry Richards, and her granddaughters, Misses Laura, Elizabeth, adn Julia Ward Richards. In the course of the day Mrs. Howe received messages and telegrams from friends in all parts of the country, who could not attend.

### Men's Club to Entertain.

The Men's Club, of the Congregational church, have arranged for a "ladies' night" for Tuesday night, June 6. There will be an orchestra of ten pieces and Prof. M. P. Ware will entertain.

## TWENTY-FOUR MEETS IS THE SEASON'S RECORD FOR THE FLOURISHING WATCHUNG HUNT CLUB

### SEVERAL MEADOWBROOK HOUNDS TO BE ADDED TO THE ORGANIZATION'S VALUABLE PACK.

The Watchung Hunt Club has closed its first season. Meets will not be resumed until the weather cools in the fall.

From the first ride, last October, the success of the organization was assured. Applications for membership came in steadily during the season, and the roll increased from forty-five, with which it started, to seventy-eight. The degree of enthusiasm with which the sport was taken up exceded the highest hopes of the coterie that planned and launched the club.

Next season the organization will take up activities with increased strength and a very firm foundation in the city's social life. Moreover, the steplechase with which the club wound up its season a week ago has given Plainfield a high place in the regard of the "smart" horsey set of New York and Long Island.

During the season the club held about twenty-four meets. Its longest ride was to Colonia. Next season the runs will be made with an enlarged pack. Several dogs are to be purchased from the famous Meadowbrook kennels.

The officers of the club, some of whom are shown in the illustration, are as follows:

President, L. E. Waring; vice president, Charles B. Freeman; secretary, S. A. Cruickshank; treasurer, G S. Ring; M. F H., Dr. Middleton O'M. Knott. George P Mellick and Harry A. Bourne, with the five officers, constitute the board of stewards.

Watchung Hunt Club Assembling for the Chase.

## TWO MORE VICTORIES TO DAABSTERS' STRING

### All-Americans the Victim, and One Contest a Ten Inning two to one game.

### A GOOD ARTICLE.

### In the Morning Visitors Tie Score in Ninth and Cosgrove Brings in Winning Run in the Tenth—The Tale of Woe.

Plainfield added two more games to the string yesterday, defeating the All-Americans in both games. It took ten innings of fast playing to settle the morning argument; score 2 to 1. The afternoon game was decided all the way through; 12 to 2. Fifteen hundred spectators saw the game in the afternoon; about 700 attended the morning contest.

Kelly and Beck indulged in a flingfest in the morning, and from the popular stand point the former came out ahead. Plainfield only got three hits and the All-Americans banged out seven. Beck, however, kept the welts scattered, and his team mates fielded like lightning in tight places. The All-Americans kept pace, and although each team made five errors the game presented the prettiest picture of baseball activity and trickainess of the season.

Plainfield scored first, in the second. Cregan, first up, got his bag on Christ's error. Christ tried to handle Kiernan's grounder in time to nip Pete at second and failed. After Leonard walked Driscoll drove a long fly to right field and Cregan beat the return from third. Kiernan was nailed at third and Lamar ended the try with an easy one to third.

The All-Americans scored the tie run in the ninth. Hyde singled to right. Christ bumped into the ball after he hit it and died igoominiously, but Hyde continued to second and came in on Oldring's muff of Lamar's throw. Ottmer and Young fanned.

Pitz-Henry hit to right in the opening of the tenth, after two men were down, but Kelly ended the chance with an easy fly to left. Kelly gave his own game away. He passed up Cosgrove, after Beck had flied out, hit Oldring, and put one right where Connolly could reach it for a biff that brought Cosgrove in.

(Continued on page 8.)

## BOROUGH SCHOOL CLOCK MAY HAVE THREE FACES

### THE CHANGE CONSIDERED AT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Aside from hearing the explanation in the Wightman "criticism" matter, the borough Board of Education transacted but little business at its meeting, Monday evening.

In behalf of the citizens, Councilman James K. Arnold asked that the clock to be placed in the Somerset school tower be three faced instead of one. He explained that it would be of little convenience to have a single dial in the front part as people would have to get directly in front of the building to discern the time, whereas if there were others on the side they could be seen from a long distance up or down Somerset street. President Joy informed him that the matter would be given full consideration and it was afterward discussed with probably favorable action. Chairman Cooley, of the building committee, said he had conferred with the builders and architects and had learned that the changes in the tower to accommodate three clocks could be made easily.

Mr. Joy was appointed a committee of one to draw up fitting resolutions expressing the sorrow of the Board at the death of John Valiant, the same to be engrossed and spread on the minutes. The local postoffice reported that it would place a letter box at Watchung and Mountain avenues and it was voted to secure new text books for the stenography class, the new ones now in use to be given the pupils.

### Humor and Magic.

Thomas Dobson, humorist and mimic, together with Hendrickson, the magician and shadowgraphist, will give a free performance for men under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. in association hall, tomorrow night. These entertainers are considered among the best and are sure to furnish an enjoyable evening for all who attend.

### Speakers at Epworth League.

Rev. Dr. William W. Youngson, of St. James M. E. church, Elizabeth, and Rev George Mooney, of the Monroe Avenue M. E church, will make addresses at a meeting of the Elizabeth District Epworth League, to be held in the Monroe Avenue church Thursday night, at 8 o'clock.

—This is the fresh vegetabe season but it is often difficult to make selections. See Neuman Brothers' big display—a score of suggestions for dinner.

## MEMORIAL DAY EVENTS AT THE COUNTRY CLUB

### PRIZE GOLF CONTESTS FOLLOWED BY DINNER-DANCE.

There were three important events at the Plainfield Country Club, yesterday, in addition to the semi-final and final play in the tennis tournament. For the Golf Committee cup, E. B. Shoemaker, E. I. Serrell and H. C. Munger finished in one, two, three order For the Decoration Day cup, E. B. Shoemaker and Townsend Rushmore each returned the lowest score of 74.

In the evening there was a dinner-dance at the clubhouse which was attended by a large number of the members and friends.

### Littell Makes Speech.

President D. W. Littell, of the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's Association, presented a handsome monument to the Exempt Firemen's Association, of Hackensack, yesterday, on behalf of the citizens of Hackensack, who raised the money

### Schafer Returns to the Borough.

Frank Schafer, who was recently exiled from the borough, was again arrested by the marshals yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct. He will be given a hearing tonight.

### Ascension Day.

All Catholic and Episcopal churches will celebrate the Feast of the Ascension tomorrow with the prescribed service. Services at St. Stephens church at 10 o'clock

## HE DROPPED DEAD AT FRIEND'S HOME.

### PATRICK O'KEEFE A VICTIM OF APOPLEXY.

Patrick O'Keefe, for many years engaged as bartender in local saloons, dropped dead this morning while visiting at the home of James Kinlery on South Second street, near Plainfield avenue. He entered the place in apparent good health when he suddenly reeled and fell lifeless. Apoplexy is assigned as the cause.

O'Keefe was thirty-five years old and was a native of Plainfield. His only surviving relatives are a brother, John O'Keefe, of South Plainfield, and two aunts in this city. The body was taken to Cole's undertaking rooms.

### T. A. B. Dance.

The T. A. B. Society held a dance at T. A. B hall, West Fourth street, Monday night. It was largely attended. The committee in charge comprised Niles Wilson, chairman; Thomas McInerney, Joseph Kennedy, Richard Birmingham, Clarence Waldron and Wilbur Schaefer.

### W. D. Pike, Bank Cashier.

William D. Pike, of East Front street, has resigned his clerkship at the Greenwich Savings Bank and been appointed cashier of the Century National Bank at Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, New York.

—For best results try The Daily Press.

## WIGHTMAN EXPLAINS TO BOARD OF EDUCATION

### ADMITS DAILY PRESS INTERVIEW BUT DENIES INTENTION TO CRITICISE.

As provided by a resolution passed at the previous meeting of the Board, the North Painfield Board of Education asked Superintendent Homer J. Wightman, at its session Monday night, for explanation of an interview published in The Daily Press regarding the reported dissatisfaction, and wholesale resignations of borough school teachers The explanation was read in open session but considered in secret. A carefully worded statemhent made to a Daily Press reporter by President James R. Joy, yesterday, was to the effect that Mr. Wightman's explanation had been "accepted." Mr. Wightman was not asked to state all he came prepared to say. He informed the Board, in a statement preliminary to the actual reply to the request for an explanation, that he had two papers to submit. One, he said, was a general reply to the question. The other was a detailed statement of the circumstances leading to the unpleasantness, and "would necessarily draw in the names of other persons than himself."

Considerable discussion took place over the advisability of hearing the statements and considering them in public. President Joy argued strongly in favor of a secret session, in order to protect the person or persons who might be dragged into the matter through the statements in "Paper No. 2." Mr Townsend said that while not averse to a secret session, he believed that, as the matter heretofore had been public, it might just as well continue so.

"While I will not object to hearing the explanation in secret session," he said, "yet I reserve the right to make a motion that some statement of the hearing and its result be made public."

"A greater injustice has been done me in this matter than you may imagine," said Superintendent Wightman after Mr. Townsend had spoken. "But if the Board is desirous of closing the matter, and ending it, as I have no doubt it can be ended, quietly and without further publicity, I will state my side publicly." Mr. Joy again spoke in favor of a secret session, and Mr. Cooley made a motion in accordance with the President's desire. It was not seconded, and Mr. Wightman read "Paper No. 1" in open session. It was as follows:

"It has never been my wish to criticise the Board of Education through the press. It was entirely

(Continued on page 8.)

## VETS OF CIVIL STRIFE HONOR DEAD COMRADES

### Graves of the Departed are Covered With Flowers and Flags.

### EXERCISES LATER.

### Rev W. C. Hubbell Makes Stirring Speech in Reform Hall—Women's Corps Presents an Urn.

While all the world is ringing with the valor of an alien race, America yesterday turned loyally to the heroes of her own hearthstone and again a people not ungrateful paid a tribute to its soldier dead. Veterans of the war of the Rebellion everywhere conducted their Memorial day exercises and the fast thinning ranks were cheered by thousands of citizens throughout the country

In Plainfield, the days observance was in charge of Winfield Scott Post, No 73, G. A. R., and from early in the morning until late in the afternoon the old soldiers were faithful to the memory of those who fell in the great struggle. The memorial programme at 7:30 in the morning when the entire detail and the Crescent Band went to Scotch Plains and decorated the graves o the heroes. They were in charge of Staff Commander Charles B. Stephens and were escorted to the cemetery by the village fire department and school children.

Returning to Plainfield the graves in North Plainfield were decorated, after which the usual parade to Hillside cemetery took place, the procession drawing crowds of people from all over the city. It was headed by Captain William Hand, of the post, and Acting Captain W. C. Browning, of Company K, the latter organization taking part. On arriving at the cemetery, the graves were decorated bt the feature of the exercises was the presentation to the post of the urn for the soldiers' plot by the Women's Relief Corps. Mrs. M. C. Dobbins delivered the address which conveyed the urn and it was accepted by Commander I. L. McVey, in behal of the post. Forty school children added a touching part to the formality by singing "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Nearer My God to Thee." The urn adds greatly to the appearance of the soldier plot and is to be filled with handsome flowers. The committee which se-

(Continued on page 8.)

# Woman's Fancies

## The Charity That Makes Popularity—The Magpie Lady

The bachelor surveyed the kaleidoscopic crowd of women in gorgeous attire.

Then he closed his eyes and groaned.

"Do you know there is one mistake your sex makes?" he remarked to his friend, the bachelor woman.

"What is it?" remarked the latter. Long criticism had made her a trifle impatient.

"That of dressing too loudly. Oh, of course all don't do it," he hastily corrected, "but, pitiful heavens, just look at the streets this season!"

The bachelor woman for once in her life had nothing to say.

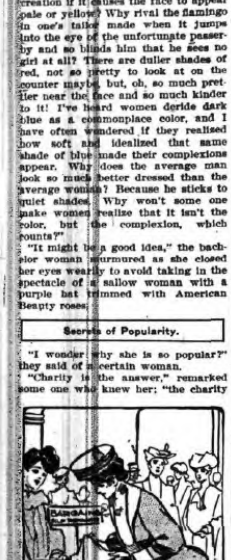
"Does a woman think she is making herself beautiful," he demanded, "when she clothes herself from head to foot in some dazzling shade that makes her face the last thing to be considered and the homeliest? What is the use of wearing a grassy green creation if it causes the face to appear pale or yellow? Why rival the flamingo in one's taste made when it jumps into the eye of the unfortunate passer-by and so blinds him that he sees no girl at all? There are duller shades of red, not so pretty to look at on the counter maybe, but, oh, so much prettier near the face and so much kinder to it! I've heard women deride dark blue as a commonplace color, and I have often wondered if they realised how soft and idealized that same shade of blue made their complexions appear. Why does the average man look so much better dressed than the average woman? Because he sticks to quiet shades. Why won't some one make women realize that it isn't the color, but the complexion, which counts?"

"It might be a good idea," the bachelor woman murmured as she closed her eyes wearily to avoid taking in the spectacle of a sallow woman with a purple hat trimmed with American Beauty roses.

### Secrets of Popularity.

"I wonder why she is so popular?" they said of a certain woman.

"Charity is the answer," remarked some one who knew her; "the charity



BUYING THINGS SHE DOES NOT WANT.

that begins at home and the charity that finds an outlet abroad. She is never in too much of a hurry to make other people happy, to help them straighten out their little affairs, to give them good advice or a good time. In her home she never nags her husband; she always finds occasion for a pleasant word. She has all her sewing and her work done when he comes in, and she never brings her petty worries to tire him. She always has time to smile and be sweet and neat and sunny. Above everything, she never judges rashly; never speaks an evil word of any one.

### Women Who Are "Acquisitionists."

Some women are like magpies; they love to acquire just for the pure pleasure of acquiring. How else do you account for the bargain counter fiends, who buy anything and everything regardless of what they need simply because it's cheap? One of these unfortunates came home the other day fagged out, with her hat on one side and her face all smuts. In her arms she held two remnants of silk at 50 cents a yard reduced from a dollar, one a bright green, the other a brighter purple. Neither was long enough to do anything with. She also had a soiled collar of cheap lace, likewise marked down, and she did not have a single waist to wear with it; two pairs of gloves a size too large for her and a spray of artificial flowers she never in a hundred years would use. In addition she had some marked down medicines for some ailments she did not have, but perhaps might worry herself into if she kept on.

And she might have been out of doors enjoying the fresh air and sunshine all that beautiful day.

MAUD ROBINSON.

## VACANT LOT GARDENS.

### A Return to Nature, Which Is Sadly Needed Among the Poor.

Inspired by the fact that scarcely one of her pupils had ever seen a real garden and watched things growing, a young teacher in a public school of Philadelphia obtained the loan of a vacant lot and started a garden there. It was subdivided into plots, and each child had its own little square where it was privileged to plant whatever it liked. One can form no idea of the excitement which prevailed. The small agriculturists had to be restrained from digging up the seeds to see how soon they would grow.

This idea of utilizing vacant city lots and school yards for gardens is

DURING RECESS.

gaining rapid favor. The cities are realizing what it means to the poor to be taught the care of the soil and how to grow things. It means that perhaps soon the rush to great cities, which all sociologists are deploring, will be counterbalanced by an exodus to the country on the part of those who appreciate their own home, fresh air and plenty of green vegetables as contrasted to the cramped life and poor food of the workshop and factory.

Last year $50,000 worth of vegetables were raised by the poor in the vacant lots of Philadelphia, and the number of people benefited was nearly 4,000. Almost every large city by this time has its club for the purpose of obtaining the loan of vacant lots and supplying seeds and utensils for work therein.

Potatoes, corn, peas and beans were all raised in the Philadelphia gardens last season. There were also cabbage patches in the heart of the city, and cucumber vines were very common.

The pupils of one public school made their lawn a thing of beauty covered with flowers. In the spring and fall the teachers held flower shows in which the pupils who had grown the best specimens were given prizes.

Working in the garden in another school was made a reward of merit, and in every case it was noticed that both health and standard in studies were improved.

If there is any town that has not started this movement now is the time to begin.

BEATRICE MILLER.

## ARTISTIC DINING ROOM.

### A Pretty Scheme of Decoration For a Small House.

White woodwork will make the smallest room appear spacious, and for this reason it was employed in the small dining room shown in the sketch. Notice the roomy mantel, with its design of white pillars and its quaint oval framed painting hung in the center. On either side there is a square, post-like arrangement which holds an electric light incased in a round globe like a lamp. Other electric globes also are suspended from the raftered ceiling, giving a quaint effect and a very good light.

The furniture is odd. It is of mahogany covered with old fashioned bot-

WHITE AND GREEN COLOR SCHEME.

tle green tapestry. Notice the grandfather's chair and clock in the corner; they give an artistic touch. The walls are designed in a series of arches, picked out with gold paint, which touch down a trifle the snowy effect. The rug is green and the floor hard wood. The table is mahogany, and, I may add, the dinner service in this room is green and white to harmonize.

R. DE LA RAUMER.

## FEMININE FRIBBLES.

### Changeable Silk Shirt Waist Suits. Irish Point Ballons Smart.

Some of the prettiest effects in shirt waist suits are to be seen in changeable silk showing red and green. The skirts are very full and tucked at the bottom, and the waist and sleeves are also tucked. These suits are quite inexpensive and wear beautifully throughout an entire season.

Sailor shapes covered with Irish point and trimmed with a rache of shaded ribbon made full and fluffy about the crown are simple to make and very becoming.

Blouse waists this summer are not the floppy shapeless garments they

HAT OF BURNT STRAW.

were last season. To be smart they must fit perfectly. The well fitting waist has no side seams, but the underarm seam is curved to the figure, and the shoulder line curves toward the back. There is, of course, no "droop" at the waist line, and the plaits run from shoulder to belt. The sleeves are rather large all the way down, and the cuff, if cuff there be, is deep or the sleeve is put into a band.

The summer girl will be beribboned to her heart's content. For her dressy white frock she may have several sets of tiny ribbon rose wreaths in empire designs with which to adorn both skirt and waist. She may also wear with the same creation a rose boa made of soft satin ribbon manipulated into roses and sewn thickly on a foundation of plaited chiffon. The boa is about half a yard long and finishes with long ends of plaited chiffon.

The pretty hat shown in the cut is of burnt straw. It turns up abruptly at the back, where it is filled in with loops of black velvet ribbon and Gloire de Dijon roses. These roses, together with two soft wings of pale yellow, form a trimming about the crown. Under the brim near the edge is an inch wide band of black velvet, and toward the face are folds of yellow tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## HOT WEATHER STYLES.

### Five Gored Skirts Liked For Tub Frocks—Jackets of Irish Lace.

Sleeves are getting smaller every week and all semblance of droop at the wrist has vanished. The fullness, what there is of it, comes from the elbow.

With all the changes going on in styles skirts remain almost the same. For every day washtub gowns the new five gored pattern is the best to

WHITE LINEN COAT.

use. It is slightly gathered at the back and sides and has a deep Spanish flounce quite straight, but not very full. This flounce is tucked and has a wide hem at the foot line. It is mounted to the upper part of the skirt with gathers or with a heading of embroidery or heavy insertion.

For thin narrow materials a circular skirt top is preferred. A deep circular flounce is sewed to this foundation, on which are any number of smaller ruffles.

Princess frocks are to be seen on many of the best models of handkerchief linen and batiste. They are tucked to fit into the waist line and trimmed with lace and designs in fine band embroidery.

The coat pictured is of white linen. The collar and cuffs are appliqued with a bright navy blue linen. The belt coming from either side the back seams defines the figure and disappears beneath the fronts, leaving the latter free for the display of a pretty lingerie shirt waist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FASHION'S TREND.

### Dainty Garnish For the Summer Girl. New Tucked Skirt Trimming.

The fashionable mixture of coarse embroidery, fine muslin and insertion is stunningly carried out on a fete frock of white swiss embroidery. The full skirt has wide, old fashioned flounces of swiss embroidery alternating with tucks and fine insertion to the top. The short baby bodice has a round yoke of lace insertion, about which is a flounce of swiss embroidery. The three-quarter sleeves are formed of embroidery ruffles, and the folded deep girdle is of white louisine.

A new way of trimming a skirt is to tuck, say, the front width in three

PALE BLUE CHIP HAT.

deep tucks at the bottom and the two side widths in a similar fashion at the knee bend and so on up and down around the entire skirt. This style is particularly good for pongee and summer silk frocks.

Pongee either in natural colors or pale shades makes up into the smartest kind of shirt waist dresses. These frocks should not be too elaborate, for in this way they defeat their useful purpose and the laundry possibilities of the material. To relieve the pongee coloring guimpes and cuffs of lace, mull or swiss embroidery are attractive, and several sets make a gown of this description always ready to wear.

The hat pictured is a dainty marquis shape of pale blue chip. It is charmingly trimmed with garlands of roses and bows of dark blue velvet. A white bird of paradise effectively placed at one side of the hat gives height and beauty to the whole creation.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## VANITY'S VISIONS.

### Linen Parasols Both In White and Colors Are Very Smart.

Linen parasols are much in evidence this summer. A stunning sunshade is of mandarin pink linen with a two inch edge of yellow leather. A bow of yellow leather decorates the handle, which is of natural wood.

Very lovely are the parasols of sheer white linen or mercerized cotton encircled near the edge with Chinese embroidery and small sprays of the same work dotted over the rest of the cover. This embroidery is done in white mercerized thread.

Another sunshade which appeals to lovers of color harmonies is in dark green silk with a border decoration of

TAFFETA SILK SUNSHADE.

conventionalized daisies worked in green chenille. A dainty white silk parasol has fluffy ruffles of chiffon about the edge and stalks of purple flags in natural colors for decoration painted on the panels.

Extremely attractive is a white sunshade composed of tiny flat ruffles of silk buttonholed in points. The handle is of white wood ornamented with a chic bow of silver gauze ribbon.

A plain pongee sunshade may be brought up to date by having an Eng lish eyelet embroidery pattern stamped on it and worked by the owner.

A new adaptation of broderie anglaise is a single row of eyelet holes edged with pointed scallops, the whole narrow edging shaped in crescents that join by their tips. This trimming is used for outlining yokes and ruffles.

Collar and cuff sets are fascinating and grow deeper and more elaborate each day. Blind and openwork embroidery, light and heavy laces all play prominent parts in their making. In some of the prettiest sets bits of Japanese drawn work is introduced.

The dainty parasol illustrated is of white taffeta silk. The edge is elaborately frilled with chiffon, and four motifs of black lace are appliqued on the sunshade with good effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SARTORIAL NEWS.

### Chemisettes Are the Correct Neck Finish For Dressy Frocks.

Chemisettes are to be seen on all the smart summer waists. The U shaped ones are the most fashionable. They are made of the finest handkerchief linen daintily embroidered and put together as carefully as the finest baby clothes with tiny beadings, laces and insertions. The collars are carefully shaped, and the whole chemisette fastens with French loops and lace buttons.

Tiny buds made of brussels net is a new trimming for blouse waists. Outlining a yoke trimmed with valenciennes lace these buds are most attractive.

The almost impossible task of getting more fullness into the skirt about the feet is accomplished with an embroidered ruffle shaped and gathered into half circles which join at the tips. Un-

COSTUME OF INDIA SILK.

der this ruffle is another one with all the material plaited into it that can possibly be managed. This plaiting only shows in between the sections of the ruffle, but fluffs it out in the airiest fashion.

The girl's frock illustrated is of white india silk. About the bottom of the skirt are rows of tiny tucks above a band of white silk braid. The waist falls from an all over lace yoke in two double box plaits, flanked by several side ones. Outlining the yoke are bands of the braid trimmed with silk passementerie. The elbow sleeves finish with a ruffle of the silk and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## UP TO DATE LINGERIE.

### Gowns Are Made In Chemise Style. Dainty Yoke and Sleeve Effects.

Charming sets of handmade lingerie are at hand in the shops ready for the early summer bride to add to her trousseau. Handmade underwear is always the daintiest, therefore the most expensive to buy, but many charming pieces of lingerie may be added if the bride elect is clever with her needle. Regulation bridal sets contain three pieces, and an extra short petticoat is often added.

The new gowns are made in chemise style, to be drawn over the head, and with very short or elbow length sleeves. The new feature is broderie anglaise trimming applied as a yoke. Many of the chemise gowns have V shaped yokes in front which round in the back, whence the fullness falls. Entire sleeves cut bell shaped to the elbow are made of the broderie. Both the sleeves

A LOUIS STYLE CORSET COVER.

and yoke are run with wash ribbon. The yoke is attached to the nainsook skirt with narrow beading, which also holds the skirt seams together.

Another pretty yoke is made with strips of fine sheer nainsook crisscrossed with half inch wide val lace insertion. The yoke and sleeves are edged with val beading. Ribbon is run through the beading on the sleeves and finished at the elbow with bows. The yoke has the same ribbon finish tied in a bow in the center. Yoke and sleeves can be cut first and crisscrossed with the lace afterward, but the material must be cut from under the lace after it is sewed on.

The corset cover shown in the cut is designed to wear under the new tight fitting bodices. It fastens in the back and is trimmed with insertion and medallions of lace. The material is fine nainsook.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

### A Support For Loose Collars—China Silk Frocks For Children.

There is a simple little device for holding up thin unlined collars which is little known. It consists of several thin slides of real or rolled gold, which fasten inside the collar and clamp at the top with screws held in place by jeweled heads. In gold these collar supports are expensive, but in imitation quite inexpensive.

The collars this summer have reached amazing heights, whether they be made of linen, lace, jewels or velvet ribbon. Where they are going to end one does not know, as a depth of three and a half inches is considered by no means too high. The best cut collars are not uncomfortable, for they are scooped out under the chin and are set low down on the waist neck.

To take the place of endless gingham and cotton frocks for small girls over

SILK DRESSING JACKET.

five are the thin, dark dresses made of china silk or soft pongee. They are made up without lining, and a variety of white cuffs and collars gives a bright and becoming touch to the dark frock. These silk dresses are especially good and serviceable for traveling wear.

Awfully pretty is the dressing jacket illustrated. It is made of flowered china silk. The shape follows the lines of the kimono with the exception of the capelike sleeves and the attractive curving of the neck. For trimming is chosen a border of plain china silk in the deepest shade of the prevailing tone in the flowered silk. Bows of ribbon to match find their hiding place at throat and arms.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FOREOAST OF FASHION.

### Pretty and Inexpensive Cotton Materials For Shirt Waists.

There are so many different inexpensive and pretty cotton materials for shirt waists that it is difficult to make a selection. Perhaps mercerized ginghams are the most satisfactory among the cheaper stuffs. This material comes in all colors and combinations of colors, especially pretty, though, are the jacquard or shot effects, the figures being in contrasting colors or of the ground tone.

Dotted effects seem to have taken the place of stripes in popular favor for shirt waist materials. Dainty pink and white ginghams are to be had in cross line checks dotted with self or other colors.

The plain tone ginghams, madras and batiste in light blue, tan and green are smarter than the figured effects, with white as first choice.

There is an expensive cotton voile that is being made up into shirt waist

CHINA SILK BLOUSE.

dresses marked at $1 a yard. The effects in this fabric are generally checks sprigged over with tiny rosebuds.

The Frenchy little shirt waist illustrated is of china silk. The front fullness, which crosses in fichu fashion, gets its start from an embroidered rever just above the bust line. The remaining parts of the fronts are plain except for a little fullness at the waist. The chemisette is of tucked mull and is ornamented down the front with two swiss embroidered motifs, one of which is finished with a jabot of mull. The sleeves are leg of mutton of three-quarter length and finished with four frills of mull.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

# Feminine Snapshots

## Good That the Osler Dictum Has Done

The humorous remark attributed to Professor Osler that man reaches the climax of his powers at forty and at sixty ought to be gently chloroformed off the stage has done a world of good even though, as Dr. Osler claims, he did not really say this. The alleged saying has been printed throughout the United States and Europe. In England it has stirred up an almost exciting discussion. A London paper points out that now men will have a stronger motive even than women to keep young and conceal their age as they approach forty. To woman age means loss of physical attraction. To men, according to the alleged Osler dictum, it will henceforth mean "a serious deprecation in their cash value." The writer says, "If passing forty is to knock a considerable sum off a man's living or perhaps to deprive him altogether of a chance of earning a living, I have not the slightest doubt that a great number of men will deem it wise to remain at thirty-two or some such age until they are too old to summon enough breath to gasp out the lie." Good! Now let the masculine sex as well as the feminine wake up to the disgracefulness of growing old. The notable point of the quotation from the English paper is that the article from which it is taken was written by a man.

In Switzerland a German noblewoman, Princess Gertrude Philippine Alexandra Marie Augustine Louise von Isembourg-Buendingen-Waechtersbach, has failed for $15,000,000 and gone into bankruptcy. No wonder!

The recent antiquated vote on the women taxpayers' bill in the New York state senate shows its members to have reached that age where they might with advantage be Oslerized.

Nice civilized country this! The limb on which a negro was hanged in a lynching some time ago in a certain locality has been cut from the tree and made into "little relics and curios" by an enterprising genius who will sell them as souvenirs to all who wish to buy. Will the fair ladies of that region presently be wearing these precious souvenirs attached to gold chains around their snowy necks?

"The funeral of Mrs. Brown, widow of Peter Filkins Brown, will take place Thursday at 11 o'clock at the residence of her mother-in-law, Joseph Jenkins Jones, Esq." Poor "relict!" She was merely Peter Filkins Brown's widow and Joseph Jenkins Jones' mother-in-law. In every stage of life she was only an appendage to some man, and even allowed to have a name of her own! One man's widow, another man's mother-in-law—that was all! Really, is a woman anybody?

Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, wife of the vice president, makes public speeches, and excellent ones, too, thus setting an example which other women of high social and official station will no doubt follow. In a recent address to a woman's club Mrs. Fairbanks said: "I believe women should set an example of loyalty and patriotism in the home. There is no better way of showing your devotion to your country than in helping to purify politics. I am in favor of politics for women."

Lately a millionaire fell in love with a telephone girl and married her. He was attracted to her first by her "sweetly modulated voice" over the phone. This is good news. Now we may hope that the present anative vocalization of some of the other telephone girls will become sweetly modulated.

What a sight for gods and men it must have been—General Linevitch in Manchuria passing along the lines of his army, kissing every soldier in the ranks!

Queer kind of upside down, wrong end foremost ways this feminine world has! At the time a woman needs to brace up and summon all her energy and grit in the supreme effort to keep young and maintain her activities, mental and physical, to the end of her days, at that very time her own children come around her and begin to drive her out of life. She's too old to do this or that, she needs rest, she need not care any more how she looks or what she wears and at her age this or that thing is not proper for her. The pity of it is that many a time the mother lets herself be governed by the crude, selfish inexperience of her children and actually gives up all that makes life worth living at a time when her powers of body and mind are yet in their prime. It is nothing short of a crime for children thus to drive their mothers into dreary and useless old age. It looks as if the children were trying to coddle and "shoo" their mother out of the world instead of trying to keep her young and active. So, mothers, whatever else you do that you shouldn't don't let your children boss you at any age.

I have just seen the advertisement of a fine seaside hotel conducted by "Mrs. J. J. Blank & Son." Good!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

# A WEARY EXILE FOR FORTY YEARS

## SAD FATE OF VIRGINIAN WHO FOUGHT FOR THE UNION.

## OSTRACIZED BY RELATIVES

### Driven from Home at Close of Struggle by Jibes and Jeers of Former Friends—Dies a Hermit in California.

San Francisco.—Disowned and driven from home by a wife and children because he, a Virginian born, dared espouse the cause of the union, in the war of the rebellion, N. L. Blackman, a veteran of the civil war, a few days ago died the death of a hermit in the mountains near Coverdale, in Sonoma county, Cal., with no comforting hand to soothe the last hours of mortal agony.

His unswerving devotion to the stars and stripes not only cost Blackman his family and loved ones, but his friends as well. Shunning the society of men, he plunged into the woods and sought in the friendly solitude of the forest relief from the cruel wrong inflicted upon him by unrelenting kin. There, in a rude cabin with no conveniences save those fashioned by his own hands, he ran the course of his exile, dying as he had lived, a hermit.

When the war broke out in 1861 old Virginia, the border land between north and south, was aflame with a fierce hatred for the north. Blackman, then a young man about 25, cast his lot with those who favored the union. His family importuned him to recede from his attitude, arguing that their good name would be forever besmirched, but Blackman was obdurate. They beseeched him to take up arms and enlist, but to all entreaties he turned a deaf ear.

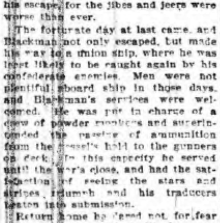
Finally he was drafted and compelled to serve in the confederate army. He absolutely refused to shoulder a rifle, however, and under compulsion only served as a roustabout carpenter and laborer.

Sullenly Blackman kept at his work and stood the jibes and jeers of his old friends as best he could. One day, however, it became unbearable, and he slipped away, making his escape into the union lines, where he took up arms in the regular army. His escape was discovered and a close watch kept upon all prisoners in the hope that he might be recaptured and punished.

There came a day not long afterward when the watchfulness of his confederate acquaintances was rewarded, and Blackman was brought back into camp, this time not only a deserter, but a union prisoner. Instead of shooting him, as would have been the fate of any other prisoner similarly captured, he was permitted to resume his former occupation of camp roustabout. He served thus for a time, plotting all the while to make his escape, for the jibes and jeers were worse than ever.

The fortunate day at last came, and Blackman not only escaped, but made his way to a union ship, where he was least likely to be caught again by his confederate enemies. Men were not plentiful aboard ship in those days, and Blackman's services were welcomed. He was put in charge of a crew of powder monkeys and superintended the passing of ammunition from the vessel's hold to the gunners on deck. In this capacity he served until the war's close, and had the satisfaction of seeing the stars and stripes triumph and his traducers beaten into submission.

Return home he dared not, for fear of abuse and possible bodily harm, so



DIED WITH NO COMFORTING HAND TO SOOTHE THE LAST HOURS.

he stayed away, not knowing what had become of his young wife. There came a day, though, when the home hunger tugged at the heart strings so strongly that he turned toward old Virginia again, and after a lapse of years ventured back to the town of his boyhood, trusting that his relatives would be willing to forgive and forget and allow him to resume his place again in their midst.

But there was no home for him. His wife had a heart as hard as adamant. He might just as easily have forced water from a stone as pity from her, and [illegible] an exile, to [illegible] friend [illegible].

That was [illegible] years ago. [illegible] It was so [illegible] and would [illegible] city [illegible]

of land, miles away from the habitations, out in the very heart of nature's wildest depths. Here he built him a shack for shelter and eked out a bare existence by cutting and selling the wood which abounded on his property. He split pickets and hauled them to town, pausing only long enough to make his trade, secure a few supplies and slip away again into solitude.

When old age pressed its gathering infirmities upon his frame he began to think about a pension. He who had given so much for his country, surely was entitled to that scant relief offered by a generous government to those who had served their flag and bared their breasts to the fire of the enemy. He made his application and was told that he had no standing—that he was a deserter from the union ranks, not because he had been captured, but because he had served subsequently in the confederate ranks.

Months and months went by. The department conceded his point that he had not borne arms, but set up the claim that he had not reported for final discharge. There was red tape and a long investigation by cranky officials, who a year ago finally gave sanction to a pension.

Five hundred dollars was sent the soldier-sailor who had lived a hermit, who had suffered ostracism for his convictions, the money representing the sum he would have received from the date of his original application. Having no immediate need, for so much money, Blackman put it in a bank in Cloverdale, and there it lies to-day—the lawful property of those who spurned him in life and drove him into exile.

Once more his old heart softened. He sent $100 to a daughter in Virginia, believing that she could use it. But the money was returned. He was apparently still unforgiven.

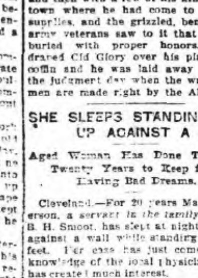
But he had a soldier's funeral, did this poor old man. He had, during his last few years, mixed a bit now and then with a few of his kind in the town where he had come to procure supplies, and the grizzled, bent grand army veterans saw to it that he was buried with proper honors. They draped Old Glory over his plain deal coffin and he was laid away to wait the judgment day when the wrongs of men are made right by the Almighty.

## SHE SLEEPS STANDING UP AGAINST A WALL.

### Aged Woman Has Done This for Twenty Years to Keep from Having Bad Dreams.

Cleveland.—For 20 years Mary Dickerson, a servant in the family of Mrs. B. H. Smoot, has slept at night leaning against a wall while standing on her feet. Her case has just come to the knowledge of the local physicians, and has created much interest.

Mrs. Dickerson is 78 years of age, a small woman, but exceedingly strong and wiry for one of her years.



SHE SLEEPS STANDING AGAINST THE WALL.

She informed the physicians that for more than 30 years she was addicted to the use of morphine, but has cured herself of the habit through becoming converted at a religious revival.

"It's this way," she said. "When I took the cure I had the most terrible dreams [illegible] morphine I took the worse the dreams got. I found that when I took [illegible] and went to bed I would dream of falling into hell's fire or going through the worst tortures. I just couldn't stand it, and I'd have to get up and take more dope. I couldn't afford that. I had just money enough to buy a little of the stuff at a time, and couldn't afford to take it day and night. So I started to sleep in a chair. That was better, but the dreams still came, and so I started to sleep standing up. Then I had no bad dreams, and I've kept it up ever since. I couldn't sleep in bed now if I wanted to."

### Eagle Tries to Steal Girl.

Long Prairie, Minn.—While school children were on their way home after school the other day a huge eagle swooped down and seized the five-year-old daughter of Loy Reamer and attempted to carry her away. The bird fastened its talons to the child's shoulder and her skirt, and lifted her several feet from the ground, when her frantic appeals for help were answered by several boys, who went to her assistance. They grasped her clothing, and their combined weight was more than the eagle could lift. It released the girl and sailed away. When young Blair seized the girl the bird struck him on the head with its wing, knocking him to the ground. The boys and girls had been watching the eagle sailing to and fro about 50 feet above the ground, when suddenly just as he was directly above them he closed his wings and dropped to the ground. The children attempted to flee but as soon as they saw the bird seize their schoolmate, the boys turned back to rescue her.

# FOR NEW ORLEANS

## GREAT FUTURE PROPHESIED WHEN CANAL IS IN USE.

## MAY OUTRIVAL NEW YORK

### Strides Taken by City in Recent Years—Tourists Complain It Is Losing Picturesqueness—Old Town and New.

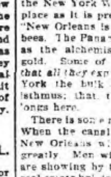
NEW ORLEANS.—Prophets there be that make prognostication of the wonderful growth of this far southern city when once the Panama canal draws traffic through its short route from ocean to ocean. These prophets bid New York look well to her place as metropolis, warn that short and sure will be the contest in which the Louisiana town makes strife for supremacy.

Which, of course, is food for laughter in Manhattan, what has she to fear of that portion of the country lying west her island? The rest of the country, usually of course sees the exaggeration and boasting of the prophecy, but, unlike New York, is willing to concede that New Orleans is fast advancing in importance and that her prospects for growth are of the finest.

Her residents are awake to these possibilities, and her board of trade, Progressive union, and other commercial bodies are exploiting their town to the best of their ability. At present activity is at a high pitch. A correspondent of the New York World thus describes the place as it is presented to an observer: "New Orleans is buzzing like a hive of bees. The Panama canal is looked upon as the alchemist that will make the gold. Some of the business men say that all they expect is to turn from New York the bulk of the trade with the isthmus; that, they say, naturally belongs here.

There is some reason for their dreams. When the canal is opened the port of New Orleans without doubt will profit greatly. Men within and men without are showing by their interest to obtain real estate holdings that they have faith in a coming great prosperity. Property is being sold at enormous prices money that for years has been lying idle is now being invested. And this boom is looked upon as substantial; no Mississippi bubble.

Past and Present.



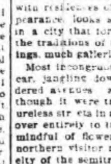
IN DAYS gone by, "befo' the wa'," the clearings of the banks of New Orleans exceeded the clearings of the banks of New York. The war set the place back; but now she is fresh and lusty again, eager to regain and add to her old prestige.

Two centuries and more she can count as her age, this town so favorably situated as a depot [illegible] send down [illegible] cargoes from [illegible] riches to the city [illegible] though frequently [illegible] yellow waters of the [illegible] to control [illegible] is the metropolis [illegible] second largest city [illegible] as she thinks, the [illegible] her more benefit than [illegible] of our ports, no [illegible] dream of [illegible].

To-day the city is a strange compound of the old and the new. Here stand business houses a couple of hundred years old, and near them modern office structures; a modern quarter, with residences of modern date and appearance, looks strangely out of place in a city that for so long has retained the traditions of the low-storied dwellings, much galleried, vine-wreathed.

Most incongruous of all is the trolley car, jangling down the magnolia bordered avenues as unconcernedly as though it were traversing stony, verdureless streets in a northern town given over entirely to trade and business, unmindful of flowers and beauty. The northern visitor never tires of the novelty of the semitropic growths that refresh eye and spirit along the anything but commonplace way the street car follows. On one side may be the smoothest of carriage drives, on the other a delightful bridle path in the center velvety grass with an inner avenue of beautiful trees. The historic French quarter, though resisting with the might and main of prejudice, is being affected by innovations of trolley, railway terminals, modern structures and modern people. All over the town one sees the resistance is not equal to the invasion.

The Old Part.



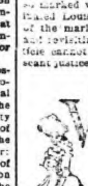
WRITERS innumerable have attempted to picture the quaint charm, the tropical beauty of this lovely town, but one to realize the charm and [illegible] must see for himself. The [illegible] roofs [illegible] streets [illegible] homes [illegible] the S[illegible] wealth o[illegible] these appeal to the onlooker as distinctly foreign, un-United States-y. He feels sure he has been dropped down in a foreign land, and a foreign land that he wants to linger in.

There are, I believe, but two cellars in the town, for the river being higher than the land, cellars are not popular. The houses are built up high above the morass-like soil. There is no place so humble that it lacks a carefully tended hedge, concealing the house's foundations, giving seclusion and adornment. No house so humble but that it has a veranda (or gallery, as it is called here), and few indeed are the verandas that lack climbing rose and nearby blossoming shrubs. One small negro cabin along the path of the street car was so luxuriously draped in roses, an interested northerner took the pains to count them; they numbered two hundred-odd.

The gallery may be a cheap affair built of wood, small in size; or it may be of generous dimensions, run around the entire structure, with splendid pillars and capitals. Sometimes it is of ironwork, of finest workmanship. Rich and poor live on the galleries, a house seems a place to retire to only for sleep. Another institution particularly sacred in this town is the banquette, where the people promenade back and forth for the evening gossip, the sidewalk much more given over to sociability than with us of the north.

In speaking of the old part of the town one must certainly make mention of the cemeteries, shrines and churches so marked with the religion that dominated Louisiana; must at least speak of the markets, surely worth visiting and revisiting. A short newspaper article cannot pretend to do them even scant justice.

About Town.



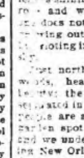
WE WANDER here and there and take keen pleasure in the natural beauties, in the grace and good looks of the southern women, in the glimpses of aristocrat vouchsafed, in the infinite humor of the darky population, in the French half of the town, in all the tide of outdoor life. Some one speaks of New Orleans as the city that lives out doors, and so it may well be characterized. We go to the parks and it seems the whole town is disporting there; placidly enjoying the moss-draped great live oaks, lazily watching the movements of the alligators in the water, or simply basking with their companions in the warmth and light.

In the garden district we find outdoor life in its most aristocratic form, if one may so speak of what is supposed to be a return to the primitive. This was once a far-famed faubourg. Here are numbers of fine old places typical of that elegant, gracious hospitality indulged in by the old families of wealth and high station.

An avenue of magnolias in itself is worth a pilgrimage to from a far distance; the huge white blossoms of intoxicating beauty, the polished green of the leaves shining far down the street. The rose and wistaria draped brick walls one does not soon forget, nor the palms growing out of doors, nor glassed over but rioting in the open air under the blue sky.

Just north of the city are the pine woods, health giving and of much beauty; the palm and the pine not far separated in this land of contrasts. The people are always on the way to some garden spot, park or woods or fields; and we understand the reason for calling New Orleans the city that lives outdoors.

Reforms and Special Virtues.



THOUGH sentimentally we may regret modernizations, yet we confess that not a little of the old was deplorable. Take, for instance, the dirt and rubbish of the French quarter, the garbage cans and smells of that region. And one cannot but acknowledge that the city is badly in need of sewers that it is badly in need of proper cleaning; cannot but approve that it is now spending millions on the installation of a sewerage system. The principal business thoroughfare, Canal street, is dreadfully dirty, and surely those that rail at modernization will allow new methods of street cleaning.

But New Orleans is ahead of many a town that reproaches her for these two just-mentioned civic crimes. She offers the hungry the best of food at moderate prices. Residents say here people eat better and cheaper than anywhere else in this country. While we are not ready to make this positive statement, we do not hesitate to praise both the cooking and the bills of the numberless restaurants and cafes.

New Orleans has delightful weather nine months of the year, a great virtue. New Orleans has the sweetest-faced, sweetest-voiced shop girls; a decided virtue. New Orleans has a fine street car system; a virtue. Is it not, Chicago? And how full of interest are her curiosity and antique shops, where are to be seen (and bought if one have the purse) rare pieces from the homes of the early French settlers, many of the first families of France. As one looks over the treasures kept under the jealous eye of the collector one thinks back on those early days of New Orleans, the French, Spanish and creole people. And one wonders how soon the leaven of industrialism shall have banished all trace of these.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

# JACOB AND THE FORTY THIEVES

## MODERN SYNDICATE OF CRIMINALS DISCOVERED IN FRANCE.

## GANG RAIDED MANY LANDS

### Stole Property Valued at Over Million Francs—Biography of Chief—Band of Arabian Nights' Fame Outdone.

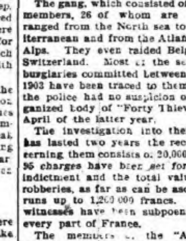
Paris.—The case of the "anarchist burglars," which opened recently before the assizes court of Amiens, is one of the most extraordinary romances of crime I have ever heard of, writes the Paris correspondent of a London paper. This trial is an event of no mere local interest.

The gang, which consisted of about 40 members, 26 of whom are arrested, ranged from the North sea to the Mediterranean and from the Atlantic to the Alps. They even raided Belgium and Switzerland. Most of the sensational burglaries committed between 1900 and 1903 have been traced to them, and yet the police had no suspicion of this organized body of "Forty Thieves" until April of the latter year.

The investigation into their crimes has lasted two years the records concerning them consists of 20,000 minutes. 95 charges have been set forth in the indictment and the total value of the robberies, as far as can be ascertained, runs up to 1,200,000 francs. Over 150 witnesses have been subpoenaed from every part of France.

The members of the "Abbeyville gang," as they are commonly called, on account of the place where their leader was arrested, belonged all to the better educated working class. Among their professions I note those of antiquary, compositor, cabinet-maker, goldsmith, wood carver, sculptor, layer of mosaic, locksmith, flower seller, shop clerk, house painter etc.

I am sure Sherlock Holmes will note with particular interest the apparently



THEY WHIPPED OUT REVOLVERS AND FIRED ON THE POLICEMEN.

trivial—albeit quite fortuitous—circumstance that led to the capture of the gang. An Abbeyville coffee-house keeper, M. Leleu, who lives on Cathedral square, was suffering one night from toothache. Unable to go to sleep, he paced up and down his room in the small hours of the morning with his hand to his cheek, when his attention was called to three strangers stopping in front of his windows. He saw them pick the lock of a neighbor's house and they succeeded in opening the door. M. Leleu pluckily enough went out to rouse the police. Unfortunately the strangers heard him close his door, and when the police came up they had disappeared.

M. Leleu, however, who is evidently a man of head, was able to give a good description of them. He had seen them in the light of an electric lamp. They had been noticed on the high road to Calais, and it was conjectured that they intended to catch a train at the first station (they knew better than to take the train at Abbeyville). Two policemen sent after them caught them without difficulty. The prisoners accompanied them meekly into the station waiting-room. On being charged, however, two of them whipped out revolvers, and fired on the policemen, one being killed, the other seriously injured.

The station officials were panic-stricken, and ran off, and so did the three criminals—in different directions. One of the fugitives, who was no other than the leader of the gang, named Jacob, lost his way and got stuck in one of the marshes around Abbeyville, where he was easily secured. The second also was caught. The third made his way on foot, over 100 miles distant, sleeping at night under haystacks, and avoiding the larger towns. At Paris he was arrested.

The prisoners refused to answer questions. The police, however, in their pursuit had picked up some torn bits of paper, and these, coupled with information given by the telegraph office, led to the discovery of the gang.

The "Abbeyville gang" operated in the following manner: : Their headquarters were in Paris. When an expedition was decided upon one or two scouts were sent out in advance. To find out whether a house was empty they placed on the door little strips of dark-colored paper. If, after 24 hours, the strips were found intact, a telegram was sent to headquarters. The message consisted of one work, "George," which meant: "You can come down." They passed the whole night in the houses they robbed in order not to be seen in the streets, and they left by early trains. All the booty was shared with the whole gang. Gold jewelry went into the melting pot; stock market securities were sent abroad.

Among the notable deeds of the gang are the burglaries of the cathedrals of Beauvais, Rouen and Tours (where they "lifted" 200,000 francs' worth of old tapestries). When I say "worth," I mean the sum at which they sold these objects d'art.

Jacob, the chief, is 26 years of age, and a Marseillais. He started in life as a cabin boy, became a compositor, wrote anarchistic tracts (one bears this title: "When Shall We Cut Throats?") and manufactured dynamite bombs.

His first robbery was characteristic. Assuming the part of a police superintendent, he seized a quantity of jewelry at a pawnbroker's. He was arrested. He then shammed insanity and was sent to a lunatic asylum and escaped, after enrolling one of the wardens in the gang. He seems to be a Napoleon among burglars. Among the prisoners are Jacob's sweetheart, his mother and a couple of other women. They have been given a front seat in the dock, and they all wear fur pelisses. One of the men, who played the part of a society gentleman, was arrested at Jibutil, in the Red sea, on a cable warrant. He was a first-class passenger to Tonquin.

The gang were in every way up to date. They were provided with most extensive tools of hardened steel, and carried incandescent lamps.

## FAIR THIEF, A BRIDE, TRAPPED BY STEPS.

### Woman Storekeeper Solves Mystery of Numerous Robberies by Sprinkling Flour on the Floor.

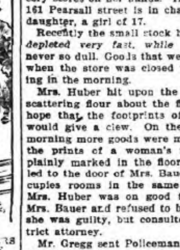
New York.—Betrayed by a "floury" trail which led from a grocery store she is accused of robbing to her door, Mrs. Elizabeth Bauer, a bride of a few weeks, was trapped by the Long Island city police. The store was owned by a woman, and it was she who devised the plan of sprinkling the floor with flour in order to track the thief, who had been making nightly visits to the store for several weeks.

The plan worked well, but as the tracks led to the door of a friend and neighbor, she hesitated to make an accusation. She turned the case over to District Attorney Gregg, who set the trap which caught the thief. The owner of the store is Mrs. William Huber, of the Blissville section, a widow with six children and with two small grocery stores on her hands. Her store at 161 Pearsall street is in charge of her daughter, a girl of 17.

Recently the small stock had become depleted very fast, while trade was never so dull. Goods that were in place when the store was closed were missing in the morning.

Mrs. Huber hit upon the scheme of scattering flour about the floor in the hope that the footprints of the thief would give a clew. On the following morning more goods were missing and the prints of a woman's foot were plainly marked in the floor, and they led to the door of Mrs. Bauer, who occupies rooms in the same building. Mrs. Huber was on good terms with Mrs. Bauer and refused to believe that she was guilty, but consulted the district attorney.

Mr. Gregg sent Policeman Rigney to the store with instructions to hide and remain on watch all night. No one entered the place until just at daybreak, when Rigney heard a key inserted in the lock of a side door and he saw a woman enter. She selected some canned goods from the shelves and



THE FOOTPRINTS LED TO THE DOOR OF MRS. BAUER.

then Rigney crept up and took her by the arm.

The woman pleaded in vain that her husband be spared the humiliation of her arrest. She promised restitution to the widow and anything that could be asked of her to save the disgrace. The woman was arraigned before Magistrate Smith in the police court a few hours later. She confessed that she had been in the store many times and had taken the missing articles. She was married to John Bauer only a few weeks ago. He bears a good reputation. Mrs. Bauer was held in $1,000 bail for examination on a charge of burglary.

### Woman a Grandmother at 30.

Bangor, Me.—Mrs. Sarah Jane Dearing, wife of Capt. Charles F. Dearing, of 167 Sheridan street, Portland, although but 30 years old, is a grandmother, and in recognition of this distinction she has just received from President Roosevelt his photograph bearing the presidential autograph. Mrs. Dearing, who was married when she was under 13 years of age, is the mother of seven children, of whom six are living and in the best of health. She was about 13 years and eight months old when her eldest daughter, now 16 and the mother of a fine girl baby, was born.

# A NEW UNDERTAKING

## BUREAU OF MANUFACTURES IS PREPARING FOR WORK.

### To Perfect Our Product and Further Trade — Head Is J. Hampton Moore, President of National Republican League.

The cabinet is branching out, not restricted to the narrow lines of the days prior to the important and long-neglected department of agriculture. This last-named department, which has in its short period of service worked such wonders, is not yet 20 years old. A correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle says concerning its work: "Although it was only 17 years ago when agriculture got this recognition (place in the cabinet), how has the importance of that recognition to the farmer been demonstrated? The scientific farmer has taken the place of the old-time plodder, and almost his every interest, from the protection of the roots of his plants against bugs to the utilization of the autumn leaves that fall from his trees, has been

J. HAMPTON MOORE.

taken care of by specialists in government employ."

[illegible] the value of the agricultural department the country is becoming acquainted [illegible] the new undertaking we would consider here is the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor. The head of this bureau is a young Philadelphian, Mr. J. Hampton Moore, who has been newspaper man and student of industrial problems, although best known as president of the National Republican league. Concerning the bureau, which he is to direct, Mr. Moore remarks: "The bureau will be the Yankee salesman, with gripsack in hand, showing his goods to the world and encouraging good feeling among the foreign customers. It will be the promoter and boomer of American manufactures. It is the first government bureau whose business it has been to stand at the entrance of the American store and invite people to come in. In other words, our function is to foster, promote and develop, not only the manufacturing interests of the United States, but the markets for them. We shall be promoting editors, and people that want information that is appropriate shall get it from us. Assimilated with the information which we shall gather will be data obtainable from the other bureaus of this department—from the census bureau, the bureau of labor, the bureau of statistics, the bureau of fisheries, the bureau of standards, the bureau of navigation, the bureau of immigration, and so on. We will utilize the information which the statisticians and scientists of the government have gathered and will work upon the foundation which they have laid."

But the work is to be aggressive as well as educational. Mr. Moore refers to various ways of presenting American goods abroad; to the establishment of stations where these goods shall be on display, and also suggests that there may be inaugurated great floating sample houses. This last is not such an improbable thing; not long ago an association of British manufacturers chartered a steamer to make a trip around the world with an exhibition of British manufactures. American consuls have declared that some such means of making our goods known would be valuable, is necessary; but we have neglected their advice, and allowed much valuable trade to slip through our fingers.

Mr. Moore deplores the fact that we have let Europeans monopolize the valuable South American trade. We quote from his words: "South America and Asia especially are the foreign markets which our manufacturers are most neglecting. In South America there are 50,000,000 people who need our manufactures and should have them. While all the riches of many countries in Europe have been made in South America for centuries, we are still standing by and letting this great market get out of our hands. Asia, of course, is attracting the attention of the whole commercial world now, and so is Africa to a growing degree. Germany recently completed a commercial arrangement with King Menelik of Abyssinia and France, with Madagascar."

Mr. Moore is well acquainted with German methods of commercial invasion, believes we should follow after in the fostering of trade and industrial schools. The German schools not only teach how to make a good product, but the commercial schools train the young men how to introduce the products into the "most distant [illegible]."

And our [illegible] [illegible] the advancement of the [illegible] product.

[illegible] as [illegible] you [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible]

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

Thursday, June 1, 1905.


Admiral Togo is doing a Russian business at sea.

Now just watch that galery-player who occupies the district-attorney's office in Gotham distribute the salve for a mayoralty nomination.

If there are any characteristics for which the people of Plainfield are noted it is the way they respond to whatever will help the place and the manner in which they advertise the city when away from home.

**It is very generous of Mr. Fisk to say that he desires to step out of the presidency of Muhlenberg Hospital's Board of Governors at the expiration of his present term, but the question is can he be spared? In all kindness to his colleagues on the board there is none who is so much in touch with the people and who would probably be able to devote so much time to the institution's interests. Mr. Fisk's popularity with the masses is probably more pronounced than that of any other single individual in the city and borough and despite his reluctance to enter upon a sixth term, every effort should be made to induce him to continue in office.**

Friends of good government in every city in the country can send up a prayer of thanksgiving that the mayor of Philadelphia had the courage to revolt against machine domination and has shown himself to be a true servant of the people. For the first time in the memory of man has a chief executive in that boss ridden municipality proved himself a man by daring to do right. The defeat of the "machine" which tried to sell the city to the gas gang will have a far reaching effect. The people in other communities, troubled by the same baneful influences, will realize what they possess when attempts are made by crooked officials to barter away valuable franchises against their will.

**As "half a loaf is better than no bread," so is the new automobile law superior to what we have had, though it is by no means all that is desired. The chief fault to be found in it is the provision allowing a maximum speed of a mile in three minutes when it does not endanger life, liberty or property. A moment's thought will bring the conviction that no end of trouble will be caused by the condition annexed. When and where will it be dangerous to maintain the highest rate of speed allowed? Who is to judge, the chauffeur, the policeman or the courts? We have in mind an automobilist who dashes around corners in the business section of this city in a way that imperils life, and yet his machine is not traveling at the rate of a mile in three minutes by any manner of means. Were he allowed to be the judge, there never would be a conviction. Were the court allowed to judge from hearsay, it is doubtful if the reckless autoist would be found guilty. Were the policemen permitted to be the sole judge, it would be vesting him with too much power. What applies to dashing around corners of a block bears equally to a straight course. The condition contained in the provision renders the entire section ineffectual. Through such viciation, the whole bill is spoiled for that is its most material feature. Nothing can be done now, but there's opportunity for the next Legislature to greatly improve the present statute.**

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Rightful title to the theatre-going throng has descended to the "Heir to the Hurrah" which is now showing to packed houses at the Hudson, in W. 44th street, New York. The success with which this best of American comedies has met has surprised even its own managers who predicted that it would prove one of the best drawing cards on the boards. There's a laugh a minute at each performance. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. Purchase your tickets by mail in advance if you want to get a choice selection in seats.**

## LITERARY.

A writer whose mind was occupied with a knotty problem left the Lotos Club in New York to drive through Central Park in the hope that the open air would clear the cobwebs from his brain.

"Up-town," he said to the cabby.

The driver headed northward for four miles, until he reached the Harlem River. Then he thought it time to make inquiries.

"Beg pardon, sir," he said to his fare, "what street do you 'want?"

"What streets have you?" asked the writer absently.—"Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree," Everybody's Magazine for June.

# BIDDLE EXPLAINED.

## Bowen-Loomis Controversy Reopened by Taft.

## SALT BONDS PAID FOR DESTROYER

**Jaurett Borrowed $5,000 From Loomis, Which Was Subsequently Returned—Russell Now Only Witness to Be Heard.**

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Secretary Taft has again taken up the Bowen-Loomis matter and examined at some length Nicholas Biddle, a correspondent of the New York Herald, who visited Caracas some time ago. It was Mr. Biddle who published in the Herald what purported to be a note from Mr. Loomis to Mr. Russell, the secretary of legation, notifying him that he would buy a portion of the Mercador claim. Mr. Biddle explained in detail to Secretary Taft what this meant. The letter itself was among the papers submitted to Secretary Taft by Mr. Bowen in the presentation of his case.

Mr. Bowen said he found this among other papers in a box in the legation safe after Mr. Loomis had left. Mr. Biddle told Secretary Taft that Mr. Bowen had said that he wanted his side of the case presented, but that he did not care to be quoted. Thereupon he had placed a number of papers, including this letter, in Mr. Biddle's hands.

The explanation of the letter as contained in Mr. Loomis' statement to Secretary Taft is in substance as follows:

"The Spanish government sold a torpedo boat to the government of Venezuela for 400,000 bolivars. Instead of the cash it was arranged that the Venezuelan government should turn over 1,000,000 bolivars in salt bonds at their face value.

"After reimbursing itself to the extent of 400,000 bolivars the Spanish government was to turn over the remainder of the salt bonds to the American minister at Caracas, the proceeds of which were to be applied to meeting certain claims against the Venezuelan government."

This arrangement was approved at Washington. Among these claims was one amounting to about 60,000 bolivars due Mercador, a promoter and business man, on account of a contract; another for 60,000 bolivars on account of the German railway and several minor claims. Mercador sought a loan from Jaurett, who was at that time semiofficially attached to the American legation.

Jaurett lacked $5,000 of the necessary amount and borrowed it from Mr. Loomis, pledging a portion of the Mercador claim as security, and this was subsequently redeemed by the sale of a portion of the salt bonds to the banks. Mr. Loomis was on vacation and not in Caracas at the time, which accounts for the writing of the note to Mr. Russell. He received for his $5,000 just $5,080.

Secretary Taft does not now believe that it will be necessary to take the testimony of any witness besides Mr. Russell, now en route to Washington from Cartagena.

### Panic In Catskill Theater.

CATSKILL, N. Y., May 31.—Smoke from some burning paper in a coal hod standing in the entrance to the gallery of the Nelida theater here last night started a panic in the audience of over 1,000 gathered to hear the memorial exercises of Watson post, G. A. R. A moment after Pastor Knapp rose to read Lincoln's address at Gettysburg the entire gallery was on its feet in a mad rush for the one exit, and this stampede started a scene of wild excitement throughout the auditorium. Women fainted in the rush on the gallery stairs, but no one was seriously hurt.

### Chicago Honors Confederate Graves.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 31.—Federal Memorial day was observed in Charleston as a half holiday by many, and at the cemeteries the graves of soldiers who died during the Spanish war en route for Cuba were decorated with flowers and flags. A significant event was the placing of wreaths, sent by Colonel Henry Turner, First Illinois regiment, Chicago, upon the monuments and graves of Confederate soldiers.

### Eight Hour Day on Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In view of the announced decision of the isthmian canal commission to enforce the eight hour law on the canal work after June 1 Secretary Taft has stated the grounds upon which Attorney General Moody had reached his decision on that important matter. It was to the effect that as the work of canal construction, regardless of place, was being done by government labor the eight hour law must apply.

### Mrs. Lord Left $2,000,000.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Nearly $2,000,000 for charity was left by Mrs. George P. Lord of Elgin, one of the wealthiest women in Illinois, who was well known for her philanthropic work. Mrs. Lord left her husband $350,000 and considerable real estate and to the town of Carpentersville, Ill., the place where she was born, she bequeathed $50,000.

### Alfonso In Paris.

**PARIS, May 31.—King Alfonso of Spain has arrived here on his tour. Last night M. Loubet gave a gala dinner at the Elysee palace in honor of his majesty. In the course of the dinner the king and the president exchanged cordial toasts, and the president gave expression to the warm sympathy existing between the two nations.**

# UNION AND FREEDOM

## President's Address at Slocum Memorial Services.

## "A GENUINELY REUNITED COUNTRY"

**"Civil War Has Left No Scars of Bitterness, Dishonor or Shame to Offset the Memories of Its Great Glory."**

NEW YORK, May 31. — President Roosevelt at the unveiling of the statue of General Slocum in Brooklyn spoke in part as follows:

"Mr. Mayor, Mr. Commissioner and you, my fellow citizens, and, above all, you who took part in the great war in which the man whose statue is raised won for himself and his country renown and honor:

"I listened to a sermon recently in which the preacher, dwelling upon the exercises to be held throughout the Union, preached on the text which commemorates the altar raised by command of Moses to commemorate the victory gained by the children of Israel over the wild tribes of the desert who sought to bar their march toward the promised land, wherein Amalek came out and Israel fought all day and while Aaron and Hur upheld the hands of Moses until as night fell the sun went down on the Israelites, and they raised an altar to Jehovah—to Jehovah, who stood as the exponent of the principle for which Israel warred; they raised it to the principle of righteousness, which alone can justify any war or any struggle, and, Mr. Mayor, that is the thought that you developed in the excellent address to which we have just listened—that we make to commemorate the great victory, the triumph of the cause of union and liberty, not primarily because it was a victory, but because it was a victory for righteousness and the peace and the liberty and the eternal spiritual welfare of mankind.

"I see before me here men who won high honor serving as comrades of General Slocum, and I know that there exists in the Union no men who will appreciate more the fact that now, forty years after the war, the crowning triumph of what they did is to be found in the fact that we have a genuinely reunited country, a country in which the man who wore the blue stretches out the hand of loyal friendship to his erstwhile foe, his now devoted friend and fellow countryman, the man who wore the gray.

"A short while ago I passed through the great state of Texas. Wherever I stopped in that great state I was greeted by representatives of the Grand Army marching side by side with or intermingled with men clad in the gray uniform that showed that they fought in the armies of the Confederacy, men who had tested one another's worth on the stricken fields, men who knew each that the other had been ready when the hour of supreme appeal came to show his worth by his endeavors and men who leave to their children and their children's children as a heritage of honor forever the memory of the great deeds done alike by those who fought under Lee, for we, because of the very fact that the Union triumphed, now have the right to feel alike pride in the valor and devotion of those who valiantly fought against the stars in their courses and those who finally saw their efforts, their sufferings, crowned by triumph.

"Think of it, my fellow countrymen! Think of what a thrice blessed fortune has been ours, that the greatest war that the nineteenth century saw after the close of the Napoleonic struggles should have left, not as most wars inevitably do and must leave, memories of bitterness, dishonor and shame to offset the memories of glory, memories which make the men on one side hang their heads, but which have left, not that, but should have left to the victors and vanquished alike, after the temporary soreness is over, the same right to feel the proudest satisfaction in the fact that the Union was saved and the greatest pride in the honor, the gallantry, the devotion to the right as each side had given it the right to see the right done alike by those who overcame as victors and those who finally went down in defeat.

"I congratulate the people of Brooklyn not primarily upon raising this statue, because that they ought to do, but upon the opportunity, upon the chance, of having it to raise. I congratulate them upon the good fortune of having the fellow citizen who in war and in peace alike served the people so well as to make it their duty not so much to him as to themselves to erect the statue that it migh serve as a lesson for the generations to come. And, my fellow citizens, I am sure we all realize the peculiar appropriateness of having the statue of General Slocum received on behalf of the city of New York by its chief magistrate, whose father was General Slocum's illustrious colleague.

"We are able to point to General Slocum as the type of what a decent American citizen should be, as a man who was an example in his family life, an example in his business relations, an honest and upright public servant no less than a fearless and able soldier."

### Iowa Scientists Honored.

COPENHAGEN, May 31. — Gisle Bothne, professor of languages in the Norwegian Lutheran college of Decorah, Ia., who is returning after making scientific investigations in Greece, had an audience with Crown Prince Gustaf here. The prince invited the professor to dinner.

### Weather Probabilities.

**Partly cloudy; variable winds.**

# BICENTENNIAL SERVICES

## New Market Seventh Day Baptists Celebrate Event.

## HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

**Rev. L. E. Livermore, Three Times Pastor of the Church, a Speaker—Ovation for Oldest Elder.**

Seventh-Day Baptists from all over the field covered by the Eastern Association of the denomination joined with the members of the New Market church yesterday in celebrating the 200th anniversary of the congregation. Rev. L. E. Livermore was chairman of the day; A. W. Vars was clerk.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, delivered a historical sermon at the morning service. Rev. H .H. Baker, a former pastor, and the oldest elder in the denomination, offered prayer.

Dr. Lewis's theme was "Waiting With God is Not Fruitless."

A praise service was held in the afternoon, at which Rev. L. E. Livermore, three times pastor of the church, delivered a historical address. His discourse was interesting to an unusual degree.

Rev. H. H. Baker spoke, and was accorded an ovation. Messages from the following ex-pastors were read: L. A. Platts, Milton, Wis.; J. T. Burdick, Jackson Center, O.; E. D. Saunders, Alfred, N. Y.; F. E. Peterson, Eadelstein, Ill.

A reminiscence service and the closing conference of the convention were held in the evening. Among those who spoke in reminiscent strain were L. T. Titsworth, of this city, and Ellis Dunn, of New Market.

The following officers were elected upon the recommendation of the nominating committee: President, Rev. F. J. Greene, Berlin ,N .Y.; vice president, Rev. E. F. Loofboro, New York; recording secretary, Miss Mildred Green, of Plainfield; assistant secretary, Miss Laverna Langworthy; Westerly, L .I.; treasurer, A. J. Spicer, Plainfield; engrossing clerk, Miss Gertrude Stillman, Ashaway, R. I.; corresponding secretary, Miss H. Louise Ayers, Westerly, R. I. Delegates were chosen as follows: To Southeastern association, Rev. Madison Harry, Westerly, R. I.; alternate, Rev. H. N. Jordan, New Market; to Central and Northwestern associations, Rev. E. B. Saunders, Shiloh, N. J.; alternate, Rev. A. J. Potter, Noank, Conn. The next convention will be held in Berlin, N. Y.

### Vets Attend Divine Service.

The members of Winfield Scott Post. No. 73, G. A. R., and Women's Relief Corps, attended divine service at the Christian church in Grove stret, last night, Rev. Phil. A. Parsons, the pastor, delivering an earnest sermon of a patriotic character.


Don't wait too long before ordering your next winter's supply of coal. TenEyck & Harris will sell you the best coal at low prices.


SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Board of Trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund, complainant, and James Armstrong, et als., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgage Premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1905,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southwest side of New Street with the southeast side of West Fourth Street, thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of New Street, a distance of eighty-five (85) feet to other property belonging to said Frank C. Cook; thence with the line of his other land, south fifty degrees and fifty-four minutes west a distance of forty-seven and sixteen one hundredths (47.16) feet; thence north forty degrees and forty-two minutes west a distance of eighty-five (85) feet, more or less, to the southeast side line of West Fourth Street, thence with said side line of West Fourth Street northeasterly forty-nine (49) feet, more or less, to the beginning. Together with the land in front thereof to the centres of New and West Fourth Streets.

Being a portion of the same premises conveyed to the said Frank C. Cook, by deed of the executors of William Cortright deceased, dated April 12, 1904, and recorded in book 429 of deeds for Union County, pages 598, etc.

B. FRANK CORIELL, Sheriff.
Wm. M. Stillman, Sol'r.
E. D. J. & C. 5 31 C 5

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between William M. Stillman, assignee of Isaac W. Rushmore, complainant, and James Armstrong, et als., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgaged Premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1905,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey. Beginning at a point in the southwest side line of New Street, distant in a southeasterly direction along said line, eighty-five (85) feet from the southeasterly side of West Fourth Street; thence along said side line of New Street ,south thirty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes east, seventy-three and ninety-five one hundredths (73.95) feet to a stake; thence south fifty-one degrees and nine minutes west forty-five and ninety-five one hundredths (45.95) feet to a stake; thence north forty degrees and forty-two minutes west seventy-three and seventy-five one hundredths (72.75) feet to a stake; thence north fifty degrees and fifty-four minutes east, forty-seven and sixteen one hundredths (47.16) feet to the beginning, together with the land in front thereof to the centre of New Street; being a portion of the same premises conveyed to the said Frank C. Cook, by deed of Simon P. Whitaker and Frank M. Bacon, executors of William Cortright, deceased, dated April 12, 1904, and recorded in book 429 of deeds for Union County, on pages 596, etc.

B. FRANK CORIELL, Sheriff.
Wm. M. Stillman, Sol'r.
E. D. J. & C. 5 31 C 5

# MINISTER DENOUNCED GAMES OF CHANCE

## Rev. McCrea Scored Card Playing on Trains and a Carnival Scheme.

## HIS CONDEMNATION.

**Declared That He Would Not Attend Hospital Benefit Because of the Automobile and Like Contests.**

The constant practice of commuters in playing cards on the train between here and New York, games of chance conducted at the recent Carnival as well as other times, were the basis of a strong sermon de-

Rev. A. C. McCrea.

livered by Rev. A. C. McCrea at the First M. E. church, last night.

In no uncertain tones he denounced all games of chance and referred especially to those allowed at the recent Carnival held for the benefit of the hospital, adding that it was for this reason that he would not attend the affair.

He cited the fact that one boy who held a single chance on an automobile, won the machine, while others held as high as fifty chances and received nothing.

Referring to card playing on trains, he said that it was no secret that the play was for money and he mentioned a case where the wife of a commuter, who had won some money and failed to get it, became very indignant over the failure of the loser to pay over the sum.

This and other forms of gambling and games of chance were treated by Mr. McCrea in a vigorous fashion.

### MONEY FOR MISSIONS.

**Trinity Reformed's Junior C. E. Sells Cake and Candy.**

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, conducted a very successful cake and candy sale in the primary room, Saturday afternoon. It began at 3 o'clock and two hours later everything on the tables had been sold, the society's treasury was enlarged by an addition of $10, which is to be applied to mission work.

Miss Josie Tier, superintendent of Trinity church's primary department, had general supervision of the affair. In the arrangements she was ably assisted by Miss Ida Van Arsdale and the Junior's executive committee composed of Edna Dilts, Harold Schenck, Helen Smith, Edna Cole and Mary Brokaw.

### Westfield, 2; Rahway, 1.

Westfield's team had another narrow escape from defeat on Saturday when Rahway played at Recreation Park. The score was 2 to 1 in favor of the home team.

# WEAVER AN EXAMPLE AND ROOSEVELT TOO

## President Welch, of Ohio Wesleyan University, on "Your Business."

## HE TALKS TO MEN

**Chief Executive of Nation in Politics for What He Can Put in It, Not Take Out, Declares Speaker.**

**Rev. Dr. Herbert Welch, who was recently elected president of Ohio Wesleyan University, gave a talk of exceptional interest before the Brotherhood of the First M. E. church, Friday, taking for his subject "Your Business." After explaining that some men might say "What does a minister know about business, let him attend to his preaching and we will look after the business," the speaker gave a few valuable hints to those engaged in the secular affairs of life.**

**He compared the idle rich to the tramp and thought that one class was as undesirable as the other. The reason why all parties respect President Roosevelt," said Dr. Welch, is that he is a man in the true sense and is not afraid of work. He went into politics for what he could put in it and not what he could get out of it.**

**In the second place Dr. Welch said that a man should have a religious occupation and throw his energy and enthusiasm into it every hour in the day and every day in the year. He then referred to the many ways in which a man can combine his business and religion, and cited Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, as an example. He hoped that the prayers of all people would go up for him in his efforts to break one of the most corrupt rings in the country.**

**Rev. A. C. McCrea was introduced by the president, Nelson A. Miller, and he made a short address applying some of Dr. Welch's earnest words to his own church and men, urging them to be just as enthusiastic in their church and to use their overtime for the Master.**

**An enjoyable feature of the evening was the instrumental music by Vincent Sokol, 'cello, and Arthur B. Mosher, violin.**

**Nelson A. Miller, president of the Brotherhood, was in the chair, and conducted the transaction of some business at the close, including the election to membership of Mr. McCrea. A social time followed and refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.**

### CHURCH GUILD'S WORK.

**St. Agnes', of Holy Cross, Holds Successful Sale.**

The members of St. Agnes' Guild, of the Church of the Holy Cross, held a very successful sale on Saturday afternoon in the Parish House. Candy, cake, dolls and fancy articles were for sale, together with ice cream, twenty quarts of which was donated by a friend of the Guild. The various tables were served by the young girls of the Guild. The sum of $25 was realized, which will go toward the support of the Guild.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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York—5.18, 6.21, 6.45, 6.29, 6.57, 7.00, 7.25, 7.29, 7.48, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.20, 8.38, 8.46, 9.34, 9.59, 10.26, 11.00 a. m.; 12.09, 12.46, 1.18, 2.21, 2.29, 2.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.06, 7.32, 8.38, 9.40, 10.17, 11.23 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 3.37, 5.06, 7.41, 8.51, 9.59, 10.08, 11.10 a. m.; 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 8.13, 8.32, 9.42, 10.23 p. m.

For Newark—5.18, 6.29, 6.57, 7.00, 7.25, 7.48, 8.11, 8.38, 8.46, 9.59, 10.26, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 2.21, 2.29, 2.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.22, 6.45, 7.06, 7.32, 8.38, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.49, 10.08, 11.10 a. m.; 12.58, 1.45, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 6.53, 8.15, 8.32, 9.42, 10.23 p. m.

For Somerville—5.25, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m.; 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.22, 4.33, 5.03, 5.29, 5.44, 6.19, 6.45, 7.47, 7.22, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m.; 12.59 night. Sunday—5.46, 8.32, 10.51 a. m.; 1.45, 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 6.35, 8.30, 10.15 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m.; 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.41 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.23, 11.23 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 3.44, 4.47, 5.42, 11.23 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—8.11 (Lakewood only), 9.27 a. m.; 1.18, 3.49, (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only). Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8.11 a. m.; 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 8.51, 9.44, 10.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m.; 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 6.45, 7.47, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.46, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 4.55, 6.45, 7.47, 9.47 p. m.; 1.25, 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m.; 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 2.44, 6.45, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 4.55, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47, 11.25 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, 5.25, 8.38, 9.54, (10.44, 11.44 Reading only), a. m.; 2.11, (5.49, through train), 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.08, 5.37, 6.35 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.17, 5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 7.47 p. m. Sundays—10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45 p. m.; 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA.

Protected Throughout by the Electric Automatic Block Signal System.

On and after May 28, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.06 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.36, 9.06, f 10.06, f 10.33, 11.46 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, 3.23, f 6.40, f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.06 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40, 7.44, f 8.37, and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 3.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.36, and 1.40 a. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 4.25, 9.27 a. m., f 1.03, 3.04, and f 5.42 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.05, 10.02 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.06 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.43 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Jersey Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2.12 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone 112-B.



### Thanks to the Recorder.

Acknowledgement is made to the Sabbath Recorder for its kindness in loaning the cuts used in these columns Saturday to illustrate the Seventh-Day Baptist Conference story.

# HIS LOVE SPURNED BY MAIDEN; HE SHOOTS HER AND KILLS HIMSELF

**Frank Huber, Alleged Married Man, Commits Suicide Believing He Had Killed Eighteen-Year-Old Louisa Kraemer.**

## SUNDAY TRAGEDY STIRS 'PLAINS AND FANWOOD.

**Attacks Girl at Her Father's Home—Fires Three Times at Her, One Bullet Shattering Her Jaw Bone—Ends Life in Field.**

In a fit of insane jealousy, Frank Huber, forty-one years old, made a desperate attempt, yesterday morning, to kill Louisa Kraemer, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Charles Kraemer, of Midway avenue, Fanwood, and believing he had, fled from her home but committed suicide shortly afterward in a patch of woods near Johnston's drive.

The girl is in Muhlenberg Hospital. The doctors believe her recovery is certain. Out of three shots fired at her from a .38 calibre revolver, two went wild and the other entered her neck just, missing the jugular vein, then taking an upward course, shattered the jaw-bone and passed out the right chek.

Huber came to this city from Cincinnati, O., last fall and secured employment as a moulder at the Scott Press Works. He boarded with the Kraemers and though it was said he had a wife and two children living in the West, he began paying attention to Louisa. The girl did not reciprocate his love. Subsequently father was forced to warn him and they had several stormy interviews. This made him morose and moody and a month or so ago he left Scott's and went to Newark to work.

He returned to the Kraemer home Saturday, and by pleading illness, induced the parents to allow him to remain a few days until he recovered. He consulted Dr. F .W. Westcott and though the physician could find no trace of organic trouble he insisted that there was and added:

"I know there is something wrong with me and I believe something is going to happen."

Louisa was engaged in some household work at 8 o'clock yesterday morning when Huber came down stairs and renewed his protestations of love. She scorned him and he wrought himself into a furious passion. Becoming alarmed she started to leave the room but had taken only a few steps when Huber whipped out the revolver and fired. The first shot lodged in the wall, the second struck her and the third hit a door. He then turned the weapon upon himself but it failed to explode.

He started from the house down Hunter avenue on a fast run. His excited appearance led a party of Italians to stop him but he brushed them aside by shouting that a girl had shot herself and he was hurrying for a doctor. He continued on his run as far as the new bridge over Mountain avenue, where he halted and for some reason started to disrobe, taking off a jersey and a heavy shirt. After this he went on again and disappeared in the woods just off Johnston's drive. His body was found at 9:30 by Edward Johnston. He had shot himself twice, once in the breast and a second time in the head, the bullet passing clear through.

Johnston hurried into Scotch Plains to make known his discovery and Chief Kiely and Detective McCarthy, of this city, were asked to take charge of the case. They went to the scene and had the body removed to Cole's undertaking rooms in this city. The suicide occurred in Somerset County and its authorities were apprised of the case.

The injured girl was first treated by Dr. Westcott and was then taken to the hospital. She retained consciousness and was able to tell all the circumstances in connection with the shooting. The remarkable course taken by the bullet makes the injury exceedingly painful and at one time yesterday the patient declared she preferred death to the agony she was undergoing.

But little is known of Huber as he made few friends at Scott's and he avoided talking about himself when in conversation. The local police believe he carefully planned the shooting as the revolver had been purchased in Newark Saturday. The girl is well known throughout the city, having been employed for a long time at Herzig & Kapp's skirt factory on Watchung avenue. She is attractive in appearance and has a pleasing disposition.

**German Marine Band Coming.**

The famous German Marine Band, under direction of Herr Louis Kindermann, a noted musician of Germany, the organization that proved to be the musical sensation of the St. Louis Fair, is negotiating with Manager Mase Edwards, of the Casino, for an early appearance in this city.

# YALE GOLF TEAM WINS

**Administers First Defeat to Country Club Players.**

## A SCORE OF 33 TO 0.

**Plenty of Other Events on the Local Courses Saturday—Social Affairs a Feature.**

With a team match and a number of other events in golf, as well as the initial play in the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association tournament, there was plenty to interest the golf and tennis enthusiasts at the Plainfield Country Club on Saturday. The attendance on the course and courts was large and a good sized gallery watched the play. The clubhouse was also the centre of attraction for many who enjoyed the social features, as well as the dancing in tre evening, music being furnished by the club.

In the team match between Plainfield and Yale, the home team met its first defeat of the season, the visitors simply snowing the local players under by a score of 33 to 0. There were some very low scores returned by the visitors, notably a 75 by Mason Phelps, a 72 by Carhart and a 74 by Knowles. With such playing the home team did not have a show. The summary:

Yale—Phelps, 3; Carhart, 7; Knowles, 6; Havemeyer, 0; Cutler, 3; Simmons, 3; Bundy, 9; Bull, 2. Total, 33.

Plainfield—J. Whitney Baker, 0; W. L. Glenney, 0; Dudley H. Barrows, 0; Morris J. Dumont, 0; H. R. Stockton, 0; S. D. Lounsbery, 0; Thomas R. VanBoskerck, 0; W. T. Glenney, 0. Total, 0.

J. A. Lane won first honors for the Golf Committee cup with a net score of 72, while G. M. Furman and G. T. VanBoskerck finished second and third. The scores:

J. A. Lane, 92, 20—72; G. M. Furman, 86, 13—73; G. T. VanBoskerck, 84, 10—74; E. B. Shoemaker, 82, 5—77; G. F. Earl, 96, 19—77; C. B. Morgan, 84, 6—78; Roger F. Murray, 84, 5—79; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 88, 8—80; Julius E. Erickson, 90, 10—80.

Mrs. Walter Gaston won the women's handicup cup, offered by Mrs. Marvin D. Rae. The scores:

Mrs. Walter Gaston, 105, 12—93; Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, 96, 0—96; Miss Margaret Goddard, 105, 7—98; Miss Martha Robert, 125, 24—101; Miss Maud VanBoskerck, 112, 8—104; Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, 140, 36—104.

In the women's clock golf competition, Miss Harriette Goddard won first honors with a score of 20, while Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers and Miss Sarah E. Schuyler divided the remaining honors, each receiving a point and a half. The scores:

Miss Harriette Goddard, 20; Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, 21; Miss Sarah E. Schuyler, 21; Miss Margaret Goddard, 23; Miss Maud VanBoskerck, 23; Miss Adelaide G. Ball, 23; Mrs. E. E. Iremonger, 24; Miss Stewart, 25; Mrs. A. B. Davies, 26.

A. W. Kenworthy, with a net score of 76, won first honors for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club on Saturday; J. L. Watson finished second and S. St. John McCutchen and Rev. C. L. Goodrich divided the remaining point. For the scratch cup, S. St. John McCutchen finished first, H. S. Rogers second and Rev. J. O. McKelvey third. The scores:

A. W. Kenworthy, 106, 30—76; J. L. Watson, 113, 30—83; S. St. John McCutchen, 91, 7—84; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 101, 17—84; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 100, 12—88; J. H. Howell, 103, 14—89; H. S. Rogers, 96, 7—89; Charles A. Reed, 102, 12—90; J. B. Betts, 123, 30—93; Samuel Townsend, 118; 22—96.

During the afternoon there was a large number of women at the clubhouse to enjoy a social tea.

**Agriculturists to Meet.**

The regular quarterly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture will be held in the Court House at Somerville Saturday, June 10. Prof. E. B. Voorhees, or New Brunswick, will read a paper on "The Best Method for Raising Wheat" A general discussion will follow.

**P. H. S., 20; Reading, 1.**

The Plainfield High School team defeated Reading Academy, of Flemington, at the latter place, Saturday afternoon, by a score of 20 to 1. Conway, of the Plainfield team, made a home run, the feature of the game.

# "TOO SLOW," —DAABSTERS

**Quakers Register 2 Runs While Locals Knock Out 12.**

## GIFT FOR COSGROVE.

**Center Fielder Gets a Suit Case While He and Manager Daab Get Bouquets of Praise.**

Through eight and a half innings nine helpless young men from Philadelphia, called in bitter irony the Professionals, struggled feebly against Daab's lusty crew Saturday afternoon. Thereafter they faded away silently and in gloom, to wit: 12 to 2.

Memories of one-old-cat and the sweet joys of lawn tennis forbid that the show produced by those weary Professionals be called baseball. They plastered themselves with errors so thickly and steadily that the scorer couldn't keep up with them. Only four of the nine men didn't make miscues, and High insisted on making four all by himself. Beck had them frozen stiff at the bat, and only four welts got away from him, two of them punky in nature.

Daab's myrmidons did more to that bunch of weaklings than was good for a tender-hearted person to witness. They belted the ball all over the lot on necessary occasions, and heartlessly seized every chance that the open-work playing of the visiting delegation offered. Driscoll was the only player who didn't get a hit. Pete Cregan got three, and Connolly lammed the leather for a complete circuit. Eleven hits, five earned runs, and four stolen bases—were the Professionals jarred, yes?

Festivities began when Cosgrove stepped up to the bat. Big Chief Daab called him back, and City Judge Runyon, fixing a kindly eye on the blushing athlete, informed him in a voice that shook the scoreboard loose that he had been elected the idol of the baseball world at the Carnival. Daab carried the trophy of popularity, a dress suit case, to the plate, and the idol took his cap off. Cheers from the populace. The Judge added a bunch of verbal posies for Mr. Daab, breathing the heartfelt joy of the populace over the advent of the Hoboken Moses who yanked them out of the baseball wilderness. Wild cheers, and Daab played up a rosy flush that paled Cosgrove's countenance. The Philadelphia athletes regarded the proceedings from their positions with childlike wonderment. Maybe that had something to do with their collapse. It certainly was a tea-party session, and hard businesslike baseball might have seemed out of place after the soft social graces of the first round.

Anyway, the Professionals blew up in the second and stayed very bad for the rest of the battle. Forget the game. It was so painfully lopsided that half the beauty and chivalry departed in silent grief after the fifth inning.

Plainfield's fielding was a bright spot in the darkling scene. Cregan did sensational work in his patch, pulling them down with one hand, on the run, and in other storied ways. Oldring made some beautiful stops. What the scorer saw:

PLAINFIELD.

| | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cosgrove, cf...... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oldring, 2b ...... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf...... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf........ | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Kiernan, ss...... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Leonard, 3b....... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Driscoll, 1b....... | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Lamar, c.......... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Beck, p........... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals ........ | 12 | 11 | 27 | 14 | 3 |

PHILADELPHIA PROFESSIONALS.

| | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stricker, cf....... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| High, ss.......... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Dickel, rf......... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dobbins, 1b........ | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| Wolff, 2b.......... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Bergan, p.......... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Mathews, 3b........ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buzby, lf.......... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Galbraith, c....... | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals ........ | 2 | 4 | 24 | 12 | 8 |

Plainfield .4 0 2 0 2 0 0 4 x—12
Phil.-Prof. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1— 2

**$73 IN FINES.**

**Recorder Doud Not a Bit Stingy in Dealing With Eleven Prisoners.**

Recorder Doud reaped a harvest of shekels at his session of court, Monday night, when he disposed of eleven prisoners. Six of them were taken in the raid on the colored carousal at George Smith's house at Grove street and Greenbrook road, Sunday afternoon. Smith and his wife were fined $20 each, which they paid; Mr. and Mrs. William McIntyre were fined $10 each and couldn't pay so took thirty days; Ed Potts paid $10 and Ben Vandervoort decided to keep the McIntyre's company, not having any coin.

Five Swedes, three of them from this city and two from Westfield, who were arrested early Sunday morning for disorderly conduct at Grove street and Mercer avenue, were fined $5 each and paid up.

Delicious creations in cake are always among the Saturday specials at John Wirth's bakeshop, West Front street. Remember this.

# TWO MORE VICTORIES

(Continued from page 1.)

Bald facts:

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cosgrove, cf...... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oldring, 2b...... | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| Connolly, rf...... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf........ | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Kiernan, ss....... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b....... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b...... | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Lamar, c.......... | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Beck, p........... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | 2 | 3 | 29*15 | | 5 |

ALL-AMERICANS.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Holland, cf....... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fitzhenry, 2b..... | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Kelley, p......... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Woelfle, c........ | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Hyde, 3b.......... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Christ, ss........ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Ottmer, 1b........ | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Young, lf......... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| McGuire, rf....... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | 7 | 28*13 | | 5 |

*Christ out—Hit by batted ball.
*One out when winning run was made.

Plainfield.... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
All-Americans 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

First on balls—Off Beck, 1; off Kelley, 6. Struck out—By Beck, 6; by Kelley, 4. Left on bases—Plainfield, 8; All-Americans, 7. Double plays—Kiernan to Oldring to Driscoll. Passed balls—Woelfle, 2; Lamar, 1. First base on errors—Plainfield, 3; All-Americans, 1. Stolen bases—Leonard, Fitzhenry, 2. Sacrifice hits—Kelley. Hit by pitcher—Beck, 2; Kelley, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Merity. Attendance—700.

Deegan pitched the afternoon game, and the crowd saw lots in his style to admire. The opposing batsmen never got within dangerous distance of hitting him until their own errors and some timely welts by his mates put the game beyond the visitors' reach. Then he slackened up, but even at that the opposition was not one to be accorded respect.

The All-Americans were weak in the pitching box and their infield did all sorts of unworkmanlike things. Plainfield scored five runs in the second. McGuire passed one man and hit two. He was batted freely and errors helped the runners to register. In the fifth three hits, two passed, and some other things netted four more runs, and Murphy was put in to do the rescue act. He did fairly well, but the Daabsters were far from subdued.

The All-Americans escaped a shut-out in the eighth, after two were down. Murphy was on first by virtue of a pass and Ottmer roosted on second, the result of a single and a steal. Holland sent one that Oldring allowed to go through him, but Ottmer was caught at the plate on Cosgrove's throw-in. Fitz-Henry brought Murphy and Holland home. Kelly forced Fitz.

Plainfield's fielding was at top notch and the crowd got full value for its money in that quarter. Oldring's error was the only miscue marked against the team.

Historical statement:

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cosgrove, cf...... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oldring, 2b....... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Connolly, rf...... | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf........ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kiernan, ss....... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b....... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b...... | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Lamar, c.......... | 3 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Deegan, p......... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | 12 | 10 | 27 | 10 | 1 |

ALL-AMERICANS.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Holland, cf....... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fitzhenry, 2b..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Kelley, rf........ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Woelfle, c........ | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Hyde, 3b.......... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Christ, ss........ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ottman, 1b........ | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Young, lf......... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| McGuire, p........ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Murphy, p......... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | 2 | 4 | 24 | 11 | 8 |

Plainfield. 0 5 0 0 4 1 2 0 x—12
All-Americans. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0— 2

Earned runs—Lamar. First base on balls—Off Deegan, 1; off McGuire, 3. Left on bases—Plainfield, 8; All-Americans, 3. Wild pitches—McGuire. First base on errors—Plainfield, 5; All-Americans, 1. Struck out—By Degan, 8; by McGuire, 4. Stolen bases—Oldring, Cregan, Leonard, Lamar, Ottman. Sacrifice hits—Cosgrove, Oldring, Leonard, Lamar. Passed balls—Lamar, 1; Woelfle, 1. Hit by pitcher—Leonard, Driscoll, Holland. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance—1,500. Umpire—Merity.

# WIGHTMAN EXPLAINS

(Continued from page 1.)

contrary to my wishes to be reported in any way regarding any of the points that were stated in the article of The Daily Press. That they should appear, either under the guise of an interview or otherwise, have been very objectionable to me.

"I had nothing whatever to do with the statements in the Weekly Review, and said that to the reporter from The Press. I also said to him I could not confirm the statement in the Review and asked him to consult the president of the Board of Education, which he said he would do.

"It was my express request that these matters be not mentioned, as they woud not benefit anyone concerned. I regret that they appeared, because it has placed me in a false light, and it has given some people the false impression that the board, as a body, are not acting for the best interest of the school.

(Signed) H. J. Wightman."

"It seems to me," said President Joy, "that this statement answers the query of the board. Is there any reason why the second paper, in which the names of other persons figure, should be submitted?" This seems to cover the ground. We were concerned with what appeared, from the newspaper report ,to be an attack on the Board. The statement just made by the superintendent, I confess, changes my view; it does not look to me now as if Mr. Wightman had designed to put out an interview deliberately, to assail the board."

The president made another appeal for a secret session, and this time a motion to that effect, made by Mr. Townsend, was passed.

When asked yesterday as to the action of the Board on the superintendent's statements, President Joy said:

"The one that was read in the public session was considered in the secret session, and the explanation was accepted. The other paper was not called for. I consider the matter closed."

"Can it be said that Mr. Wightman has been relieved of all odium in the matter in the eyes of the board?" he was asked. "Were cordial relations re-established?"

"As your paper publishes the statements," was the reply, "they appeared to be an attack on the board. The board asked for an explanaton. Mr. Wightman's explanaton was accepted."

# HONOR DEAD COMRADES

(Continued from page 1.)

cured the funds for its purchase and made the selection consisted of Mrs. Dobbins, Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. Sarah Mattox, Mrs. John Manley and Mrs. Fred Wenzel.

The address was made by Rev. W. S. Hubbell. Himself a veteran, he related many anecdotes of the battlefield, picturing the gallant charges, the weary marches and the terrible sufferings, and afterward directing words of commendation to the men before him. There were patriotic songs by school children and at the cloe the audience joined with them in singing "America."

The day's exercises were in charge of a committee composed of W. C. Smih, chairman; Chas. B. Stephens, Mason W. Tyler, J. F. Hubbard, Dr. J. F. Berg, W. W. Coriell, S. W. Reese, William D .Johnson, J. W. Coddington, Job Coddington, Fred Wenzel, Nathan Pennington, P. B. Goodfellow, and H. C. Smith. The children were in charge of Mrs. John Manley, Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. Sarah Mattox, Mrs. Catherine Cubberly and Miss May Howlett.

# SCHOOLS OBSERVE THE MEMORIAL DAY

**IN THE CITY AND BOROUGH INTERESTING EXERCISES ARE HELD.**

In all the public schools on both sides of the brook, excepting one, Memorial Day exercises were held today. The exception, Bryant School, celebrated on Friday.

The feature at the high school was an address by former-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph. Singing by the school and an address by Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market, composed the programme at the Franklin School. At the Irving School W. W. Coriell made an address.

The programme at the Bryant School included an address by Capt. M. C. Dobbins and recitations. Capt. W. C. Smith was the speaker at the borough high school.

In the borough primary school recitations and declamations were delivered. W. W. Coriell spoke.

The graves of deceased brothers of Camp 41, P. O. S. of A., were decorated yesterday by a committee from the Camp.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.
Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturdays close half hour later.
Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.20, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 6.00, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.
Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 1.30, 3.15 and 7.00 p.m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.
Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.20 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 6.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.
Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct
Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.
Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.15, 7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 12.35, 4.30, 7.45 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South close 4.30 and 7.15 p. m.
Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE AND GALLIA (Mt. Bethel.)
Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.
Watchung—Arrive 6.45 p. m. Close 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

# AFTER DEBAUCH TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE

**Jerry Foss Strangling When Policeman Cut Him Down.**

## IS SOON REVIVED.

**Despondent Man Had Made a Noose of His Shirt—Bears a Good Reputation.**

Weak and despondent after a long debauch, Jerry Foss ,of Duer street, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide in the North Plainfield police headquarters, Saturday night. With a noose made by twisting his shirt and fastening it to the steel grating of a cell, he was slowly strangling to death when discovered by Marshal Fred Emmons.

He was promptly cut down and "first aid" measures were adopted until the arrival of Dr. Dundon. The physican found him in a semi-conscious state but he was soon revived.

Foss, who formerly conducted a seafood market on Park avenue, has always borne an excellent reputation but a few weeks ago he took to drinking and has since been intoxicated the greater part of the time. Eearly last week the borough police locked him up for safe-keeping and after three days' confinement it was thought he had been straightened out.

He was released but immediately started out to drown his sorrows all over again and Saturday afternoon was locked up for the second time. No one was in the jail corridor for some time and early in the evening Marshal Emmons chanced in to get his bicycle. He glanced in the cell and then made the discovery.

**MARRIES HIS NURSE.**

**New York Man Weds Miss L. B. Thorne, of This City.**

Friends in this city have received cards announcing the marriage on April 22 of Miss Lillian Beatrice Thorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guillermo Thorne, of East Second street, and Walter Henry, of New York. The groom is a native of Ottawa, Can., and met Miss Thorne while a patient in the Newark City hospital, where she was attached to the nursing staff.

The wedding took place quietly in New York where they are now living.

## DIED.

WALLEY—In this city, May 30, 1905, Mrs. Mary A. Walley, in her fifty-seventh year.

RYAN—In this city, May 25, 1905, Edward Ryan, aged 48 years.

QUINN—In this city, May 26, 1905, Margaret A., wife of Michael Quinn, in her 58th year.

BELCHER—On Friday, May 26, 1905, Fannie M., wife of George Belcher, aged 45 years.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT—Renewal Class C. XXC. Nos. 92,078-93. Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on the 6th day of April, 1905, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office the titles of 16 musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "All the Days," "Another Year is Dawning," "Gentle and Lowly," "Glory to Jesus," "Home at Last," "Marching on to Battle," "Jesus, Only Jesus," "Looking Unto Jesus," "No Hope in Jesus?" "Peace in Jesus," "The Lord will Provide," "Room for the Penitent," "At Last," "By the Seaside," "The Glad Forever," "Watch and Pray." These in renewal for fourteen years from April 13, 1905. The right whereof she claims as Proprietor in Conformity with the laws, the United States respecting copyrights. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 544

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# KING'S DAUGHTERS ELECT

## Mrs. C. A. Reed Re-named President of City Union.

### MUCH ACCOMPLISHED

**Receipts Encouraging—Dr. Grossmann Delivers Address—Trustees Chosen.**

Interesting reports of the past year's work from the various circles, as well as the treasurer, Miss Helen Phillips, and the renewal of pledges to the amount of $935, together with an important amendment to the constitution, election of officers, and an able address by Dr. Grossmann, comprised the important features at the annual meeting of the City Union, King's Daughters, held in Vincent chapel, Thursday afternoon. A majority of the circles were represented and the work for the coming year was taken up with renewed energy. Mrs. Charles A. Reed, president of the Union, and Mrs Frank Whitney French, secretary, were in their positions. Rev. A. C. McCrea conducted the devotional exercises.

Miss Helen Phillips showed by her report as treasurer that the expenses and receipts during the past year amounted to $1,301.86 and there is a good sized balance in the treasury. Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney, chairman of the nurse committee, reported that 591 visits were made by the city nurse and fifty-seven persons cared for. There is a balance of $8.50 in the treasury. Mrs. Howard A. Runyon, as chairman of the camp committee, presented a verbal report showing that the work is in good condition and that an addition has been built to the camp to be used as a bathroom, something needed for the children.

The various reports from the circles were then presented, and in each case excellent work has been accomplished, the members contributing to the Union work, the Children's Home and other charities, besides assisting families under the direction of the Organized Aid Association and sending aid to numerous poor families.

The amendments to the constitution as presented by Mrs. Charles A. Reed were adopted. These provide for a board of trustees, instead of an executive committee, each circle to be represented by one member, also a camp committee to be chosen in the same way. They also provide that the trustees meet after the May meeting to elect officers and that the trustees meet on the first Thursday in each month to consider such business as may be presented. The Organized Aid Association and the Plainfield Relief Association are permitted and asked to attend the meetings of the trustees for co-operation, but are not entitled to vote.

These trustees were elected:

Benevolent Band, Mrs. F. S. Martin; Charity Circle, Mrs. R. W. Ware; Daughters of the Cross, Mrs. Charles A. Reed; Brightside Circle, Mrs. F. W. Jones; Whatsoever Circle, Park Avenue Baptist church, Mrs. Augustus N. Laggren; Golden Rule Circle, Grace M. E. church, Mrs. Anna Most; Cup Bearers Circle, Mrs. Harry Hall; Silver Cross Circle, Miss Helen Phillips; Loyal Daughters, Mrs. C. C. Burke, Sr. Those elected to the camp committee, selected from the above circles in the order named, are as follows: Mrs. Joseph M. Shellabarger, Mrs. E. J. Patterson, Mrs. A. R. Faber, Jr., Mrs. C. H. Rugg, Miss Olive DeLany, Mrs. Charles Herman, Miss Alice Titus, Mrs. Frank Whitney French and Mrs. C. C. Burke, Sr.

At the meeting of the board of trustees after the meeting these officers were elected for the year: President, Mrs. Charles A. Reed; vice president, Mrs. Harry L. Hall; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Anna M. Most; recording secretary, Mrs. L. A. Laggren; treasurer, Miss H. Helen Phillips. Mrs. Reed has not appointed the chairman of the camp committee, nor any other committees, but will probably do so at the meeting of the trustees on Thursday, June 1.

In accordance with the usual custom the various pledges were received at this time as follows:

Benevolent Band, $250; Charity Circle, $150; Cheerful Workers, no report; Daughters of the Cross, $300; Whatsoever Circle, Trinity Reformed church, $85; Brightside Circle, $15; Whatsoever Circle, Park Avenue Baptist church, $10; Golden Rule Circle, Grace M. E. church, $35; Opportunity Circle, Mt. Olive Baptist church, no report; Cup Bearers Circle, $75; Silver Cross Circle, $75; Loyal Daughters, $100; total, $935.

After a vote of thanks to Mrs. Reed for her earnest efforts during the past year, and a brief talk by Miss Ball regarding the work of visiting the Industrial Home and asking for co-operation, Dr. Grossmann was introduced and spoke for over a half hour on the subject of nervous and typical children concerning which he has had much experience.

Dr. Grossman related some personal experiences at his school to show the development of children's minds and exhibited remarkable specimens of work performed by children at his school to show what talent they have, even though their minds are not always well developed.

At the close of the address, a vote of thanks was given to the speaker.

# RECITAL PLEASES PUPILS' FRIENDS

### MISS MINNIE S. MARSH ENTERTAINS APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE.

Before a large and appreciative audience the pupils of Miss Minnie Scudder Marsh gave a delightful piano recital at her home on Madison avenue, Thursday afternoon. The programme, a most excellent one, was of double interest by reason of the fact that Mrs. George Stuart Ring, alto, and Miss Sarah Mae Howell, a former pupil of Miss Marsh, assisted and both were well received. Miss Marsh's pupils performed creditably and showed marked improvement in their work. The selections, all very difficult, were rendered with ease and expression, reflecting much credit upon the thoroughness of the method taught by Miss Marsh.

This was part first of the programme:

"Air de Danse," the Misses Katherine H. McCutcheon and Gladys Peck; "On the Meadow," Miss Ellen Hovey; "By the Spring," Miss Dorothy H. McCutchen; "Start Up Waltz," Miss Emily Martin; "Curious Story" and "Dance of the Gnomes," Miss Anna Scott Yerkes; songs, "Since We Parted," "To My First Love," "You'd Better Ask Me," Mrs. George Stuart Ring; "Venetian Boat Song," and "Norwegian Dance," Miss A. Elizabeth McGee.

The Misses Howell, McCutcheon, Kaufman and Fisk opened part second of the programme with "Krie's March Der Priester," by Mendelssohn, which was followed with "Berceuse," by Miss Katherine McCutchen, and "Idilio," by Miss Gladys Peck. Mrs. George S. Ring then favored the audience with "I Know a Lovely Garden," and Rose songs, "Because She Kissed It," and "In My Garden."

A feature of this part was the playing by Miss Howell. Her first selection was "Poeme Erotique," by Grieg, and the second, "The Wedding Day," by the same composer. In this could be distinguished the bridal party approaching the church, marked by the rythmic sound of the horses' feet; the quiet ceremony; the wedding bells, and the return home, making this quaint tone picture. This selection was received with great appreciation.

The recital closed with a quartette selection—"Schwanenlied und Kiss's Jubelgesang," Wagner, by the Misses McCutcheon, Howell, Kaufman and Fisk.

### LITERARY.

The May number of Pearson's Magazine contains, in addition to the usual number of bright, snappy short stories, a number of features of especial importance. Some interesting revelations regarding the shackling of Jefferson Davis, as told by an eye-witness, appear in an article entitled "The Shackling of Jefferson Davis." "The Revival of Ocean Yacht Racing" is a well illustrated article, by W. J. Henderson. Martin M. Foss has contributed an article on "The Bucket Shops of the Book World," and A. V. Straton one on the manufacture of lead pencils. Albert Bigelow Paine writes on "Nathan Straus, Merchant Philanthropist." "Houseboats," "How DeOro Won the Pool Championship," "The Mounted Police of the West" and a paper of Kate V. Saint Maur's "Self-Supporting Home" series complete the list of special articles.

**South Plainfield Meeting.**

Announcement has been made of a public meeting of the citizens of Piscataway Township to be held at Hotel Nelson, New Market, June 2, to consider the advisability of passing two ordinances. One is entitled "An ordinance granting the consent of the Township of Piscataway to the Piscataway Water Company, its successors and assigns, to lay, maintain, repair and use mains, pipes, and conduits in the highways of the township, and prescribing and imposing the conditions upon which the same shall be laid, maintained and repaired" and the other an ordinance granting permission to the Somerset, Union and Middlesex Lighting Company and Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, to lay, construct, operate and maintain gas pipes or mains in the streets and highways of Piscatawey Township.

**Arion Club Arranges Dance.**

The Arion Club has issued invitations for its first annual "shirt-waist" dance to be given in Central Hall, Tuesday, June 6. The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of Leonce Texier, chairman; Harry Holmes, Joseph Baker, Landrum Jennings and Lucian Chateline.

# EXPERIENCE OF A HOMESICK BOY

### CROSSES SNOW-COVERED MOUNTAINS IN STOCKING FEET.

### LYNX FOLLOWS IN HIS TRAIL

**Fifteen-Year-Old Lad Almost Overcome by Cold and Exposure in Desperate Effort to Reach His Parents.**

Cambridge, Vt.—A fit of homesickness nearly cost Verne Casey, a 15-year-old boy, of this village, his life recently. As it is he will be confined to a bed for a month or more.

Young Casey went to work about three weeks ago for a farmer in Cambridge, 18 miles distant, and on the other side of the Green mountain range, and seemed contented until one day, when he was attacked by homesickness, and declared his intention of returning here. He had little money, and started to walk.

He was told that he could shorten the distance by cutting through Smugglers' Notch, and set out in that direction, carrying his 50 pounds of effects in a grip. For several miles he followed the lumber roads, and struck into the forest at a point where the Notch begins. Immediately the snow deepened, and when he had gone two miles further it was up to his thighs. Still he kept on, but soon found himself in an exhausted condition. As he was half-way through, he decided to push ahead, rather than return, and he sat down to rest.

The day was warm, and while this prevented his freezing it softened the snow and made progress all the more difficult. A little lunch the boy had brought was soon disposed of, and he again took up the trail. At nightfall he was still in the deep forests and getting weaker and weaker, and when he finally fell in a swollen brook and his rubber boot was filled with water, he threw the boots away and continued in his stocking feet.

When the moon came up he was so tired that he could hardly move, and, scooping out a place in the snow, he lay down and was soon fast asleep. He says that he never expected to awaken, but at daybreak next morning he came to his senses, and, though numb with cold and weak from his exertions and lack of food, he felt rested. He still had ten miles to tramp, and he started out, desperately clinging to the grip.

In the night he had heard the baying of a Canadian lynx, and he had not proceeded far before he found fresh tracks. The animal had circled close to him in the darkness, but had evidently kept at a respectful distance. At the end of eight miles the boy again lost strength, and, leaving the grip, he wrapped his overalls about his feet and crawled to the mouth of the gulch. Here he found a hollow stump, and, crawling into it, took a short nap. It was about noon when he awakened, and continued crawling toward a log-

HE THREW THE BOOTS AWAY AND CONTINUED IN HIS STOCKING FEET.

ger's shanty, from the chimney of which he saw smoke ascending. On his arrival he was so weak that he could scarcely speak. His condition was more eloquent than words, and he was put to bed, rubbed with stimulants and fed. During the rest of the day he was in a stupor, and it was night before the lumbermen were able to find out the name of the visitor and get an account of his adventure.

They then went back up the gulch and recovered the grip. On the way they discovered that the lynx had trailed the boy to the edge of the forest, and that near the spot where he had crawled into the hollow log the lynx had been joined by two other animals of the same species. The grip was *ripped open* and *its contents* strewn over the snow.

The following morning young Casey was able to be moved, and he was dragged to the village on an ox sled, where he was turned over to his parents and a local physician. The physician said that the lad's great vitality alone saved him from succumbing to exposure.

**Feathered Fury.**

A more vicious enemy than an angry ostrich cock would be hard to find, for that 400 pounds of sinew and temper backs a kick that can split an inch board with one blow of the powerful toe, tipped with a nail like the end of a steer's horn. The keepers now and then get a sharp blow for all their care, and a Mexican who thought to take a short cut across the farm through the breeding yards had to go to the hospital for repairs.

# ROYAL MATCHMAKER

### DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT MANAGES WELL FOR HER GIRLS.

**Chosen from Among Many Marriageable Princesses—One to Be Queen of Sweden and One Queen of Spain.**

Not every intriguing mother can ensnare a crown prince and a king. But perhaps they call it diplomacy rather than ensnaring, when it relates to princesses, is an international affair.

The girls are the Princesses Margaret and Patricia, of Connaught. The mother is the duchess of Connaught. The young men are the crown prince of Sweden and the king of Spain.

Who are the Connaughts? The duke is the brother of King Edward, his titles are formidable; he is Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, duke of Saxony and prince of Coburg and Gotha. He might have occu-

PRINCESS PATRICIA.

pied the throne of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, but preferred remaining an Englishman to becoming a subject of the sovereign kaiser.

No wonder Margaret and Patricia, whose "uncles, aunts and cousins occupy all the thrones of Europe," are proud princesses—they are known as the proud sisters. But gossip says it was not merely rank that caused the suitors to select them for future thrones; gossip goes so far as to say it was good clothes, and good clothes bought under the generalship of their mother.

When the girls came out she made up her mind they should cause a sensation, and at once set to work to enhance what charms they possessed by all the arts of gown maker and jeweler. The society journals were full of the dresses worn at this court function, at that one. Let us glance at the manner in which mamma decked out herself and the girls: "The duchess of Connaught, arrayed in ivory satin and wearing a superb tiera and a diamond dog collar, was accompanied by her daughters, dressed exactly alike in turquoise and pearls. They carried themselves as proudly as queens." Docile girls, evidently.

And listen to this account: "The Princess Margaret of Connaught wore a gown of crushed ruby velvet made in evening fashion. Her form is so slender that she could well wear the voluminous folds in which the gown was laid. Her ornaments were old gold, deeply encrusted with rubies and diamonds, and both she and her sister, Patricia, looked the royal princesses to the notch."

When the young ladies traveled, their ambitious mother saw to it that they were attended by full state and ceremony, she believed in no modern informality for her daughters. And the king of Sweden, who thinks maiden royalty should be properly hedged about, approved of these carefully brought-up princesses. He entered into negotiations leading to procuring one for the future queen of Sweden. Gustavus Adolphus, son of the crown prince, met with the Princess Margaret. He proposed and she accepted.

Margaret is 23 years old. She made her debut in 1902, and, rumor says, since that event, has had numerous opportunities to wed. But no less a personage than Gustavus Adolphus seemed fitting to the mother.

Who was the duchess of Connaught? Daughter of Prince Charles Frederick of Prussia. When first she came to England she showed much timidity and nervousness, her shyness made the demands of court very difficult. In domestic life she has been happy, and is very proud of her husband, who is immensely popular. The daughters, who are sprightly, as well as queenly, are thought to take after the father.

Princess Patricia is 19, the same age as her betrothed, Alphonso of Spain. It is told the love story of these two has a bit of romance as well as parental manipulation; Alphonso saw Patricia's picture, and declared he loved the girl at once; likewise Patricia became enamored of the young king. Maybe so, let us hope it is.

Naturally shy or not, the duchess of Connaught has accomplished wonders with her two girls in the way of matrimonial prospects; has earned the title of royal matchmaker. And in some way or other, pretty grievous obstacles have been overcome. It is said King Edward at first opposed the match, and is well known that Spain favored a princess of the Catholic faith. An eligible Catholic mate was proposed for the young ruler but the ministry pointed out the benefits accruing to the nation from an alliance with the reigning house of England, and the Catholic mate faded into obscurity. And then, too, the king saw Patricia's picture.

DOROTHY SUMNER.

**A Heavy One, Too.**

"Say, pop, what's a floating debt?" "Your mother on her annual trip to Europe."—Town Topics.

# AN INDIAN HEROINE

### SHOSHONE WOMAN RECEIVES TARDY RECOGNITION.

**Faithful and Intelligent Guide and Interpreter of the Lewis and Clark Expedition—Bronze Statue in Her Honor.**

The Lewis and Clark exposition pays honor to a brave woman, an Indian squaw, whose untiring aid was of greatest benefit to the intrepid explorers that made the famous journey across the wide continent a century ago.

The woman's name is Sacajawea, pronounced Sak-ah-ja-we-ah the accent on the fourth syllable. Concerning the importance of the part played by her in the expedition, a writer declares: "Sacajawea, or Tsakakawea, as some authorities write her name, was the bird woman who guided Lewis and Clark across the mountains and who, on several occasions, aided the explorers when all hope of ever seeing the ocean seemed lost. Next to Jefferson, who sent them, it is Sacajawea who guided them, who the exposition managers think deserves to be eulogized with Lewis and Clark."

It is a rather tardy recognition this country is bestowing on this woman, but a graceful recognition; though late, a noble tribute. An heroic bronze sta-

STATUE OF SACAJAWEA.

tue of the heroine is to stand in the center of Columbia court, which is the central plaza of the exposition. The statute, which cost $7,000, was executed by a woman, Miss Alice Cooper, of Denver.

And speaking of this monument to a member of the red race, reminds there is evidence that far and wide artists and sculptors are making haste to preserve the intensely interesting fragments of history of the Indians, are living the half-primitive life with them that they may catch the spirit of this strange people, now fast fading away. Miss Cooper had for her model a Shoshone girl, for a member of this tribe was Sacajawea.

The way she happened to be a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition is as follows: Captured as a girl by the enemies of the Shoshones, the Mintares or Blackfeet, she was sold by the captors to Charbonneau, a French-Canadian voyageur, and became one of his three slave wives. Charbonneau became attached to the expedition as interpreter, and Sacajawea accompanied her master.

From Fort Mandar, where Charbonneau joined Lewis and Clark in the toilsome journey up the Missouri, Sacajawea not only drudged patiently, but early rendered the party valuable services. At one time, with her husband and child traveling in a canoe that held the scientific instruments, valuable papers and medicines, the canoe was caught in the rapids and began to fill with water. The Indian woman, who saw the papers floating out on the water, rescued them before she turned attention to her child. This was the first notable instance of the courage and presence of mind that distinguished her long period of service with the explorers.

The fact that she was a Shoshone helped the party immensely when they came into the country of these Indians. Sacajawea immediately made friends with the squaws and recognized the chief as her brother. There was mutual recognition and joy, and the strangers were treated most hospitably by the Shoshones. They were given horses, directed as to routes, shown every courtesy. From this time on Sacajawea was looked upon as something more than a slave woman. She became the most important of the interpreters.

In a time of lack of food, she gave Lewis a piece of bread she had saved for her baby. "The annals of white man's history presents no more vivid story of sacrifice of heroine for hero. May the Indian woman henceforth share with that sturdy captains the glory of their exploit, as she shared with them the dangers and the toils of the journey and the piece of bread she had saved for her babe."

On the return journey Sacajawea twice directed the party when everyone else was lost; she showed Capt. Clark the way out of the Ross hole on July 6, 1806, and piloted him over the Bozeman pass to the Yellowstone.

At the close of the expedition the captains gave Charbonneau $500 for his services; Sacajawea received nothing. "Sacajawea lived on with her husband the old life that she had been accustomed to. From having been the moving spirit of an expedition which made its leaders famous all over the world, and which resulted in a vast acquisition for the country they served, she became once more the slave wife."

KATE SELMER.

# MISS EMMONS' PUPILS DO WELL AT RECITAL

### SECOND ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT LARGELY ATTENDED.

The second annual recital by pupils of Miss Aimee Louise Emmons at the Casino, last night, attracted an unusualy large number of parents and friends, and the entertainment was of exceptional merit. The programme opened with a Japanese parasol drill, arranged by Miss Emmons and given by the Misses Fowler, Englehart, Johnson, Woolston, Brown, Wean, Winant and VanDeventer. This won great applause.

Then followed a number of recitations in which these pupils acquitted themselves creditably: Miss Helen Woolley, Miss Elsa Schwed, Miss Mildred Johnson, Miss Grace Woolson, Miss Ida Englehart, Miss May Smith, Miss Marguerite Woolston, Miss Margaret VanDeventer, Miss Marion Wean, Miss Florence Fowler, Miss Amy Winant and Miss Ariline Brown.

In addition there was a play entitled "Aunt Mary," given by Miss Woolston, Miss Englehart, Miss Fowler, Miss Smith, Miss Johnson and Miss Brown. A flower drill was given by the Misses Woolley, Schwed and Woolston. There was a dumb-bell drill by the Mises Wean, Brown, Van Deventer and Winant. The entertainment closed with statue poses arranged by Miss Emmons and presented by the Misses Woolston, Fowler, Englehart, Johnson and Smith. After the entertainment there was a dance.

# THE "LIVING ALBUM" AFFORDED AMUSEMENT

### CHURCH SOCIETY RAISES FUNDS FOR A GIRL'S EDUCATION.

An entertainment was given in Vincent chapel last Friday under the auspices of the M. E. Young Ladies' Mission Circle, the proceeds of which will go toward the support and education of a Porto Rican girl. A part of the programme was devoted to the exhibition of a living album, the various characters being represented by the young people of the church dressed in old-fashioned costume.

There were recitations by Miss Ella Case, a soprano solo by Miss Laura Geiswein, a contralto solo by Mrs. S. H. Tugwel, after which was shown the living album. Miss Millie Spicer represented "Mrs. Elmira Pease," and as she read the quaint and humorous story she would frequently open the huge album which revealed the pictures of the following:

"Mother," Miss Kate Slade; "Father," Edward Shearer; "E," as a little girl, Miss Jubilee Rowley; "Eben," my husband, Philip Smith; "Me," as a bride, Miss Blanche Giles; "The Twins," Miss Anna Rebley, Miss Ethel Clarkson; "The Parson," Louis Wilson; "Parson's Wife," Miss Helen Whitney; "Parson's Boy," Lawrence Edgar; Sister Jane Higgs," Miss Martin; "Jane's Husband," Arthur Humble; "Sophila," Jane's eldest daughter, Miss May Wilson; "Anna Eliza," youngest, Miss Georgiana Ruckman; "Village Beauty," Miss Alice Higgins; "Grandpa Hobbs," Elmer D. Cutting.

The programme was concluded with a tenor solo by Elmer D. Cutting and a piano solo by Clifford A. Braider. Miss Alberta Waterbury was the accompanist.

After the entertainment there was a social time and refreshments were served by these young women, who also acted as ushers at the entertainment: Miss Kittie Webster, Miss Clara Slade, Miss Anna Higgins, Miss Mary Brown, Miss Margaret Nash, Miss Nellie Clarkson. Miss Susie Jackson and Miss Minnie Sharp were in charge of the refreshments. Mrs. F. S. Work was chairman of the whole affair and was assisted by Miss Fanny Chandler and Miss Lucy Ruckman. John Nagle assisted in the entertainment by operating a calcium light which was thrown on the living album.

Miss Grace Webster is president of the circle, and Mrs. J. M. McNaughton announced the programme. The sum of $35 was received for the support and education of the Porto Rican girl.

**Justice Mosher to the Rescue.**

In turning the corner at Second street and Park avenue at too sharp a pace, yesterday afternoon, a team of horses belonging to the Natural Ice Company, slipped and was thrown to the ground. They became entangled in the wheels of the wagon and were in a position to become badly hurt when Justice J. P. Mosher and other by standers succeede in extricating hem. One of the animals receive a few cuts.

# 3 NURSES GRADUATED

## Annual Exercises of the Hospital's Training School.

### MR. NICKERSON'S TALK

**American and Canadian Flags Formed Decorations, the Graduates Being From the Dominion.**

Completing their three years' course of instruction in the care of the sick, three young women members of the Muhlenberg Hospital training school for nurses, graduated with full honors, Tuesday. The exercises took place in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church and were witnessed by a large gathering of city and borough people interested in hospital affairs. The graduates were the Misses Florence and Maude Sibbald, of Toronto, and Miss Margaret Carson, of Barrie, Ont. As they are natives of Canada, the American and Canadian flags were intertwined above their heads over the platform.

President Charles J. Fisk, of the Board of Governors, was in charge of the exercises. They were opened by a piano duett by Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury and Mrs. J. P. Stevens, followed by prayer from Rev. E. V. Stevenson. In making his annual address, Mr. Fisk spoke of the high standard maintained by the Muhlenberg training school and asserted that those who graduated from it were in constant demand and that it is seldom that one can be found who is not engaged. The course of study, he said, is very hard and he congratulated the three young women on their successful completion.

Continuing his remarks, Mr. Fisk gave some statistics in connection with the work at Muhlenberg, stating that in the past year over 500 people were treated at the institution, only half of whom paid for the service.

The expenses aggregated $20,000, of which $6,000 came from the city and county, another $6,000 from patients and a similar amount from private subscription. The deficit of $3,000 was what led to the recent carnival being planned and which more than met the amount.

The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, who also spoke words of commendation to the class and dwelt at some length on the nobleness of the profession. He "said a good word" for the old-fashioned nurse, who had her own ideas as to what should be done in the sick room, *devoid of all technical training*, but declared their notions were fast disappearing and that today the nurse's calling stands next to that of the doctor. The parting words from the medical staff at Muhlenberg were spoken by Dr. W. H. Murray. The presentation of diplomas and the class pins by Mr. Fisk and Charles E. Brooks brought the exercises to a close.

During the evening a vocal solo was rendered by Willard Wadsworth and another by Mrs. Joseph Shellabarger, accompanied by Miss Sarah Mae Howell and Miss Hyatt with piano and violin. Before adjournment was made, refreshments were served by the Ladies' Auxiliary.

# LOCAL DELEGATES TO TORONTO CONVENTION

### INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONFERENCE NEXT MONTH.

Rev. A. E. Finn, George Hall and R. W. Barnes, of this city, are among the delegates who will represent New Jersey at the International Sunday-school convention to be held at Toronto, Canada, from Tuesday to Friday, June 20 to 23. The institute will be opened with a joint meeting under the auspices of the field workers' and the primary and junior departments.

New Jersey leaders will take an important part in this convention. Rev. E. Morris Fergusson, of Newark, will deliver the annual address at the field workers' conference in the Knox Presbyterian church on Wednesday, June 2, and in the afternoon he will conduct a round table conference on statistics. *The same day* Mrs. J. Woodbridge Barnes, also of Newark, who is the primary and junior secretary of the International Association, will give her report at the meeting of the elementary section in the Bond Street Congregational church. Friday morning she will be in charge of a conference of secretaries. Miss Josephine Baldwin, of Newark, elementary superintendent of the *New Jersey* Sunday-school Association, will take part in a round table on "Organized Work." New Jersey is entitled to a representation of forty-eight delegates in this convention.

**Incorporators Dissolve.**

The Plainfield Silver Plate Co., with registered office at 301 Madison avenue, this city, has filed a certificate of dissolution at Trenton.

# SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS ANNUAL CONFERENCE

## Reports Are Given by Delegates From Sister Associations.

### SEVERAL ADDRESSES

**Miss Ethel Haven and Rev. George B. Shaw Active at Last Friday's Session—Sermons and Talks.**

Reports from all the Seventh-Day Baptist associations of the country were read at Friday's sessions of the sixty-ninth annual convention of the Seventh-Day Baptist Eastern Association in the historic old Seventh-Day Baptist church at New Market yesterday. Words of cheer came from every section. In some associations there is a scarcity of young people and in others there is a dearth of ordained pastors, but on the whole the denomination is holding its own, and promises of healthy growth abound.

The reports were submitted after a brief devotional service, which started at 2:30 o'clock, under the leadership of Rev. E. H. Socwell.

Lucian Lowther, who later made the address of the afternoon, started the reports with a statement from the Southeastern Association. Miss Ethel Haven reported for the Central Association. Miss Haven is a former teacher in the Plainfield schools; her present home is Leonardsville, N. Y. Rev. S. H. Babcock reported for the Western Association; Rev. G. W. Burdick for the Northwestern Association; W. L. Clark, by letter, for the Southwestern Association; and Rev. E. H. Socwell for the Southeastern Association. Through Mrs. W. P. Davis, of California, a former New Market resident who is visiting relatives in her old home, a report for the Pacific Coast Association was received. The far Western Association is not united with the sisterhood of associations, and no regular delegate was sent to the convention. Mrs. Davis' statement of the condition of the association as she knew it was received with much pleasure, and the usual motion to accept the delegates' reports and welcome the delegates to participation in the convention was amended to include her.

Rev. G. B. Shaw, of this city, who represented the Eastern Association at the meeting of the Southwestern Association, reported on his trip. Mr Shaw informed the convention that he had extended is trip to include missionary and fraternal visits and had assumed a share of the expense because he deemed his journey longer than the association's credentials warranted. Dr. A. H. Lewis and other prominent members of the association spoke in hearty commendation of Mr. Shaw's self-imposed journeyings, and he was urged to allow the association to assume its full share of the expense. Mr. Shaw, however, smilingly refused to consent to that.

"I spent such a delightful time," he said earnestly, "that I feel it a pleasure to help pay for the trip."

On motion of Dr. A. E. Main, former pastor of the church in this city, now dean of the theological seminary at Alfred University, the corresponding secretary was instructed to send a letter of greeting and good cheer to Rev. and Mrs. FitzRandolph, who are doing splendid work in the face of adverse circumstances in the Southwestern Association.

The address of Lucian Lowther, delegate from the Southeastern Association, was an eloquent review on "The Employment Problem; Its Relation to the Church and Individuals." He said in part:

"Combinations of capital are driving out the small businesses, thereby calling young men to the cities and depopulating the country districts. The Seventh-Day Baptist church has yielded to this state of affairs without giving special thought to the crisis in church life brought about by it, and have lost some of its brightest young men and young women.

"It is possible for business men to so control the largest business enterprises, furnishing employment to the young men and young women, as to give them the opportunity to remain within church influence. This great business question must be solved by Christian business men, for they are the only class who can give the question attention from an unselfish point of view.

"While it is necessary that the young man be furnished employment, yet as much depends on the young man himself as on the employer, for back of every young man's life must be found a desire for more work and a devotion to principal and ideals of character. It is necessary for young men to avoid searching for excuses for not being true to a great principle.

"No man ever reaches higher than he aspires. Give me a young man whose wagon is hitched to a star."

Arthur J. Spicer, of this city, made his report as treasurer of the association. Miss H. Louise Ayers, corresponding secretary, also reported.

An invitation from the Berlin, N. Y., church to hold the 1906 convention there was received. It was filed without action.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned to Friendship Hall for supper. The delegates reassembled at the church at 7:45 o'clock for devotions. A. H. Burdick led a praise service and Rev. G. W. Burdick, delegate from the Northwestern Association, preached.

Saturday's sessions began at 10 o'clock and was occupied for the greater part of the time by a discussion in connection with an address given by Rev. G. B. Shaw, president of the Sabbath School Board, on the subject, "The wisdom of sending out a Sabbath-school field secretary." The duty of the field secretary is to go throughout the whole denomination. Walter L. Green, of Alfred, N. Y., one of the ordination class, has been assigned to this division. Remarks on the subject were made by Rev. A. E. Main, of Alfred, N. Y., Rev. Booth Davis, of Alfred University, and Rev. Clarence C. Chipman, of New York. Afterward Dr. Main answered numerous questions on the subject of training Sunday-school and church workers.

A second address on "The Common Problem," was delivered by Miss Ethel Haven, of Leonardsville, N. Y., a delegate from the Central Association. This led up to luncheon which was served in Friendship Hall. One of those in attendance today is Rev. H. H. Baker, of this city, the oldest elder in the denomination now being in his ninety-second year.

# GOV. STOKES SIGNS THE NEW AUTO BILL

## ITS MOST IMPORTAAT PROVISION IS THAT INTENDED TO STOP RACING.

Gov. Stokes has signed the Automobile bill which passed the last Legislature. It will go into effect June 1.

All motor cars must be registered. A fee of $1 is charged. Every license must be preceded by the filing of a proper application. A license granted a machine when owned by one person shall not hold good if the machine is sold.

Every machine must be registered, except in the case of manufacturers, for whom a special provision is made. The machines when in use must have the license number on the front and back of the machine in figures not less than four inches high and one-half inch wide. Side lights must also show the number.

Speed is limited to a mile in three minutes, and such speed may be maintained, but not so as to endanger life, limb or property. Judgments are obtainable by suit at law for damages caused by negligent, careless or reckless handling of a motor car.

The racing or running of cars on bets or wager or in an effort to make a speed record are prohibited on the streets, roads and highways.

Fines for various offenses range from $15 to $100, doubling on second offense and in some cases involving at discretion, a ten days' jail term. Some arrests may be made without warrant, but usually the name and residence of the owner of the machine and the registered number of the license are to be taken. Any failure to give needed information justifies an immediate arrest.

# NEWSPAPERS ON TRENTON TROLLEYS

## NEXT IT IS EXPECTED MAGAZINES WILL COME AND THEN PERHAPS LIBRARIES.

The Public Service Corporation has began to run cars hourly to Trenton and on these cars, on Monday and, according to an order that has just gone forth, will be files of the principal metropolitan and New Jersey newspapers.

The length of the Trenton run is the reason for the order. Pretty scenery, say the Public Service Corporation officials, may make a road seem short, but a newspaper will make the occupant of a car forget that he is traveling.

Following the advent of the newspaper it is only a matter of time when magazines will go into the cars. On the line that runs between Boston and New York even books are used, which may be had by application to the conductor.

Should the idea go further there is no knowing where it might stop. A trolley commuters' library might be formed. Every person buying a Trenton ticket would be entitled to a coupon and so many coupons would give him the right of a ticket. A locker library could be installed in the cars, and, upon presentation of the card, the commuter could get any book in the library.

# EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**June 4: "The Making of a Christian; Helping One Another"—Eph. iv, 1-6; Heb. x, 24, 25.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

There is a sense in which it is a good thing to provoke people. Paul in the lesson for the day exhorts us to provoke one another. In some senses there is too much of this provoking, but there is no danger that we shall do too much of that kind which the apostle recommends.

The word provoke has undergone some change in use since the Bible was first translated into English, and that makes it sound a little strange. It actually means to call out. In that sense it is an excellent counsel that is given us. We need to consider each other to call out love and good deeds.

This is so much the fruitage of the new life in Christ that we can never intermit in the smallest degree in it without danger of blunting our sensitiveness to spiritual things.

Then we need to ever be on our guard against the allurements of the life by which we are surrounded lest we forget and give more attention to worldly matters than is wise and so lose our relish and zest in the works of Christ and love for His service.

The need of our fellow Christians is also great, and we should be ever on the alert to give them the heart sympathy essential for growth in the things of the kingdom and also to assist them in everything that may be needed of a temporal nature.

How quickly all jealousies flee when once the heart gets warm toward one in need! How rapidly we grow in divine things when the soul is filled with love and we are absorbed in some scheme for interesting others in the work of the Lord and His church.

It is really wonderful what a transformation in appearance and feeling comes over a person when he gets interested in enlisting others in some enterprise of loving kindness.

It is all too apparent that many Christians are not very much provoked this way. Their minds are so fully occupied with other matters that these things find no little corner for themselves. The result is disastrous to themselves, to those they are associated with and to the cause of Christ in general.

The real revival that is sadly needed is one in which there shall be more real affection felt and displayed toward our fellows. We need to get closer together in work, and then we shall come to know one another better and will see the good things in the lives and characters of those whom we have never half understood or have wholly misunderstood and wronged. There is nothing else that works half so quickly and well in correcting mistakes and misjudgments as to get folks yoked together and pulling to get the same load ahead. We come to see their strength and good nature where we had never supposed they had any qualities to be admired. Perhaps these same elements in them had never before actually been called out by any circumstances in which they had been placed. They may have proved as great a surprise to themselves as to others.

There is many a man who will never amount to much in this world or in any other world unless some one finds him and calls him out and stirs him up—provokes him, in the good sense, to put forth his energies and do something.

When Jesus would do a man a kindness he asked him, "Wilt thou be made whole?" He aroused his dullness, and when the wishing process was set up he said, "Get up," or, "Stretch out your hand," or something to call out the man's own powers and put them into action. God never injects salvation into a man's nature without the co-operation of the man himself.

Then, again, there is much of the work to be done that is far beyond the power of any of us working alone. The great tasks must have the massed strength of many workers. There is picket duty to be done where the single soldier can prove his fidelity, but there is also the movement in mass which calls for no less of skill and endurance.

We need to give good heed to those words at this time no less than did those to whom Paul first wrote.

How shall we do it?

The first thing requisite is to stop and think soberly of the work as it lies at our hand to be done and is yet not done. Then we should carefully look over all the ranks of the workers possible to be enlisted in any service in any manner. We should not stop our enumeration with those who have heretofore done all the work. We need not think that because some persons have never before done anything outside a particular beaten track they are therefore not fitted to do anything new. Of course the far easier plan is to use folks in the same old treadmill way, but that does not solve the problem; it rather complicates it.

You must find the way to do the new thing. If you put your mind to it your mind shall be quickened and illuminated until you shall wonder you have ever been so dull you failed to see the thing which is so apparent now.

The Holy Spirit gives insight to those who seek His help, and His help is indispensable in this work.

Consider! Ah, that is it! Stop long enough from the rush and push to consider. Then you will find out how to get provoked yourself and will get power to provoke some one else. Let the good work of provoking folks this way go on increasingly.

**The Denver Convention.**

It is estimated that Denver will be called upon to entertain between 20,000 and 30,000 people on the occasion of the seventh international convention of the Epworth League, which is to be held July 5-9, 1905.

# HONOR FOR ITALIAN.

**Signor Des Planches, Ambassador from Rome, Succeeds Cassini as Dean of Diplomatic Corps.**

Washington.—Sig. Edmondo Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, is to be the dean of the diplomatic corps in Washington. He succeeds to the honor through the transfer of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, to the post at Madrid. The dean of the corps is always the ambassador who has been longest in service in this city. Lord Pauncefote long held the place, and he was succeeded

SIGNOR DES PLANCHES.
(Italian Ambassador Who Becomes New Dean of Diplomatic Corps.)

in turn by Holleben, the German, and Cassini, the Russian ambassador.

To be dean is an honor highly cherished by the diplomats. Precedence is everything in official life. On state occasions it is the dean who leads the glittering procession of the foreign representatives. At social events the dean and his wife take the lead. He is the spokesman of the diplomats, their chief in all matters. To follow him are the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of 38 countries stationed in this city.

The Italian ambassador and his accomplished wife are among the most popular members of society here. They like to entertain, and invitations to affairs at the embassy always meet with eager response.

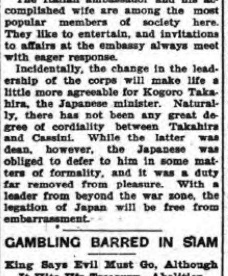
Incidentally, the change in the leadership of the corps will make life a little more agreeable for Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister. Naturally, there has not been any great degree of cordiality between Takahira and Cassini. While the latter was dean, however, the Japanese was obliged to defer to him in some matters of formality, and it was a duty far removed from pleasure. With a leader from beyond the war zone, the legation of Japan will be free from embarrassment.

# GAMBLING BARRED IN SIAM

**King Says Evil Must Go, Although It Hits His Treasury—Abolition to Extend Over Three Years.**

London.—While Europeans regard Siam as a benighted country, and the Siamese as outside the pale of civilization, a new view must be taken in the light of the order of the king of that country abolishing all gambling.

The king has long been impressed by the fact that, although the revenue derived from gambling is an important factor in the finances of the kingdom,



KING OF SIAM.
(Asiatic Ruler Who Has Forbidden All Gambling in His Country.)

the evils resulting therefrom are much greater than the benefits.

People expend in gambling not only their own wealth, but the wealth of others. They devote to gambling time during which they should be attending to their work.

Large sums of money, which come into the hands of the gambling farmers, also leave the country, and gambling is responsible for much of the crime that is committed.

Its abolition would, therefore, not only result in an improvement of the morals of the people and increased industry, but money expended in it would remain in the country, adding to the wealth of the community.

The abolition is to extend over three years. A hundred gambling places will be closed immediately; 22, which then remain outside Bangkok, will be abolished this year; and the most valuable of all—those within the city—must cease in 1907—the Siamese year 126.

**Was Relative of Mozart.**

The last relative of Mozart has just died, Baroness Berchthold zu Sonnenberg, who was a granddaughter of the composer's sister. Mozart had a family of six children, of whom only two survived, Carl and Wolfgang Amadeus. Neither of the two married. Carl died in 1858, Wolfgang in 1844. The latter adopted the musical profession, and composed a good deal.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 4.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The making of a Christian; helping one another.—Eph. iv, 1-6; Heb. x, 24, 25.

There is perhaps nothing more important in the development of a Christian than his relation to others. "No man liveth unto himself." God expects us to have a social life. He does not ask His people to exclude themselves in retreats far from the activities of life. We are to live and move and have our being among our fellow men. What our relation to the people of the world should be is therefore a most important question, and more important still is the duty that we owe toward the other children of God. We are to "do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith."

Mutual consideration is one great duty of Christian people. "Let us consider one another" is the injunction of the writer of the book of Hebrews. We should consider one another's feelings, opinions and frailties. "With all lowliness and meekness, forbearing one another in love," we should "walk worthy of the vocation to which we are called." Meekness instead of kindness, forbearance instead of irascibility and proneness to take offense at every provocation or fancied neglect, should characterize Christians in their dealings with one another. The failure to practice these precepts has caused untold trouble in the Christian church and has stunted the growth of many a Christian.

Christians should help one another. Passive endurance of the weaknesses of others is not enough. We should be a positive help to them that are of the household of faith. Let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works, * * * exhorting one another, and so much the more as ye see the day approaching." By our example we are to encourage others to love and to serve the Lord, and so far as we can we are to help those who need our help to help themselves and in turn to be a help to others. To incite the Corinthians to charity Paul mentions the liberality of the Macedonians. By our good deeds men will be provoked to goodness, and it should ever be our aim by precept and example to help them on in the service of God.

In helping others we best help ourselves. Christ considered not Himself, but others. He came "not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." And today because of His self denial and sacrifice He reigns at the right hand of God the Father. Selfishness thwarts its own purpose, while the man who serves others rather than himself has the richest blessing of God upon him. "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. xxii, 35-40; xxv, 31-46; Luke x, 25-37; Rom. xii, 10-21; xv, 1-7; Gal. v, 1-15; vi, 1-10; Eph. iv, 31, 32; II Tim. i, 16-18; Jas. ii, 14-26.

**Good Work In Turkey.**

American Endeavorers will be rejoiced to hear of the progress that Christian Endeavor is making in Turkey. Our society in Mardin of less than ten members in 1894 has grown until we have an older society of some seventy members. They have interesting meetings every Sunday and are helping in many ways to make the world brighter. They support a little girl in the day school. They have helped the refugees in Macedonia and the girls' school in Erzerum, whose members lost their all when the school building burned last spring. The last business meeting voted to take up some work in Africa.—J. Louise Graf, Mardin, Turkey in Asia.

**South Africa's Field Secretary.**

Rev. Carl Stackman of Connecticut has recently been appointed field secretary for South Africa and has already entered upon his duties there. Dr. Clark says of Christian Endeavor in South Africa: "In no part of the world has there been greater progress during the past year. Boers and Britains came together in fraternal harmony at a meeting attended by the writer in Cape Town last May." Such is the field where Mr. Stackman will find play for his splendid Christian Endeavor enthusiasm.

REV. CARL STACKMAN.

**Dr. Clark's Message.**

The following timely message of Dr. Clark appeared in a recent Christian Endeavor World:

"What are you doing, fellow Endeavorer? What are you planning for? Again I plead with you to mark this pre-eminently as a year of evangelistic effort, of soul winning service. God Himself points the way. Shall we not follow and use every effort to bring to Christ our associate members and our friends who are outside of the society?"

**Evan Roberts and Baltimore.**

Mr. Evan Roberts, the leader of the great revival in the south of Wales, which is attracting such worldwide notice because of its unusual power, has been petitioned by Dr. Francis E. Clark as president of the World's Christian Endeavor union to visit and address the Baltimore convention in July, at which something like 20,000 or 30,000 young people will be present. Mr. Roberts has not yet given a definite reply.

# HAMILTON DROPPED FROM REGULAR FORCE

## POLICE COMMITTEE DO IT FOR THE GOOD OF THE SERVICE.

As a meeting of the police committee of the Common Council, last night, Patrolman Peter Hamilton was formally dropped from the force. He was appointed as a probation officer eighteen months ago but was never confirmed. Several citizens waited on the committee as the meeting to learn why he was not to be appointed a regular. Chairman Tyler told them it was for the good of the service.

Several candidates for appoinment to the force who passed the necessary examinations last week, appeared at the meeting. They were considered by the committee and Theodore Martin, Daniel McDonald and John Payne were selected as probationery men. Their names will be presented for confirmation at the next Council meeting.

It is said the Common Council is to be appealed to by Hamilton's friends.

# NEWSPAPER VENDER BUCKS R. R. COMPANY

## TOM CARTY DETERMINED TO SELL PAPERS AT THE STATION.

As a result of an action taken by the Union News Company against Thomas Carty, newsdealer, the latter has been compelled to remove his newsstand from Park avenue at the entrance to the eastbound station, but he still sells newspapers there, carrying them under his arm and being careful not to trespass on the railroad property.

This fight between the news company and Mr. Carty has been on for some time, the company doing all in its power to protect its interests for which it pays a large sum to the railroad company. The police department informed Mr. Carty this week that he would not be permitted to maintain a stand at the point in question as a license is required by law.

# WANT ALL PROPERTY TO BE TAXED EQUALLY

## UNION FREEHOLDERS TELL ASSESSORS TO ACT SQUARELY.

Before adjourning its special meeting, Thursday afternoon, the Union County Board of Freedolders unanimously adopted the following, which was offered by Freeholder Krause, chairman of the appropriation committee:

"The respective assessors of the various taxing districts throughtout the county of Union are requested to carefully consider the valuation of all property within their respective districts and to assess the same on a fair and equitable basis, so that valuable property, whether private or corporate, shall be assessed equally with the small or less valuable property within these districts. And be it further resolved that a copy of this preamble and resolution be forwarded to the various assessors throughout the county and also to the County Board of Assessors."

The amount to be raised by taxation in the county for county expenses for the coming fiscal year is $251,000, an increase of $19,000 over last year, $5,000 of which is for the taking of the county census.

# DRIVING CLUB ELECTS MR. JOHNSON PRESIDENT

## ORGANIZATION TO OFFER $700 IN PRIZES AT JULY 4TH MEET.

The Plainfield Driving Club met at the Casino last Friday, elected directors and considered plans for matinee races to be given on Saturday, June 17 and the afternoon of July 4. President J. Wesley Johnson was in the chair.

These directors were chosen: R. A. Fairbairn and J. S. Irving, Westfield; Paul Taylor Brown, Newton B. Smalley, J. V. N. Willis, E. M. VanBuren, George A. Beaton, W. A. Coddington, J. Harry Green, Plainfield; L. A. Ballis, Dr. E. B. Voorhees, Somerville.

Resolutions and rules to govern races were adopted. It was decided to offer about $700 in prizes for the Fourth of July afternoon races and at a meeting to be held Thursday night the classes for both races on July 17 and July 4, will be decided on.

Mr. Johnson informed the club that the Public Service Corporation will have the trolley tracks extended to the Driving Park by July 1.

# ORGIES AT DEWEY PARK

## Piscataway Township People Aroused Over Gambling.

### WANT IT STOPPED

**Sports From This City and Dunellen Prey on the Deluded Youths Who Congregate at the Woods.**

Citizens of Dunellen and Piscataway township are aroused over the weekly recurrence of Sunday gambling orgies in the woods at Dewey Park. It is said by those who have investigated the conditions that the state of affairs has reached a plane that is nothing short of disgraceful, and indignant demands that prompt steps be taken to suppress the disorder are likely to hum around the ears of County Prosecutor Berdine if action by the Middlesex authorities does not soon materialize.

So-called sports from this city, Dunellen and North Plainfield congregate in the woods early in the forenoon every Sunday, and remain there all day. Poker, craps, pocket-roulette and other games of chance are run with little or no attempt at secrecy or quiet. It is said that several professional gamblers—men who maintain themselves by their winnings at this and other places—from Plainfield make Dewey Park their Sunday headquarters and fleece the self-deluded youths who hang around them in the conviction that they are seeing "life" and living like "thoroughbreds." Most of the gamblers bring two or more flasks of whiskey with them to the woods, and the inevitable result follows the presence of the stuff among the youngsters.

It is said that one of the Dunellen officials—a man who joined in a recent crusade against gaming in Dunellen itself—takes a prominent part in the gambling. The Dunellenites who have become aroused to the conditions at Dewey Park are especially indignant against this man.

Rev. S. K. Doolittle, pastor of the Methodis church, Dunellen, who conduced a successful battle recently against the licensing of another hotel in Dunellen, has enlisted in the movement against the Dewey Park gamesters. With Mr. Doolittle leading the crusade, the agitation is very unlikely to die out until action of a positive character develops.

# MEXICO THE SUBJECT AT MEN'S MEETING

## TRINITY'S ASSOCIATION HEARS REV. C. E. HERRING'S TRAVELOGUE.

Before the Men's Club, of Trinity Reformed church, Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, delivered a travelogue on Mexico Friday. Mr. Herring's talk was impressionistic rather than descriptive. He carried a well-sustained vein of humor through the talk that made it one of the most delightful ones to which the club has listened in the course of an unusually interesting season.

Mr. Herring devoted some time to a description of pulque, the national thirst-killer of Mexico. Mexicans call pulque food, drink, clothes, home and several other things worth living for.

Mexicans consume 75,000 gallons of pulque a day. The liquor is made from the juice of a species of the century plant.

"I didn't see a bullfight," said Mr. Herring. "I wanted to be a little original. You know, most people travelling through Mexico make a rush to the bullfight and then rush to their friends and say: 'I saw a bullfight. It's horrible! Don't you go!' And the friends go, and tell some others not to go, and so on without end. I knew I didn't like bullfights, so I thought I'd be consistent and not see one."

Mr. Herring has a poor opinion of Mexican standard of honesty.

In addition to the lecture, there was a novel musical programme by A. E. Willard and Company. Mr. Willard played the piano and the mouth organ, accompanying himself in his solo on the latter. He and L. C. Schemerhorn played duets on the mouth organ and the humanophone, accompanied by Miss Lavena Culver. Miss Lottie Willard, Mr. Willard and Mr. Schemerhorn played mandolin and guitar trios.

President F. P. Storr presided over the affair.

**Another House.**

Mrs. John F. Loeser has given orders for the erection of another house alongside the one she is now building on East Seventh street. Architect Fred L. Lancaster is drawing the plans.

**Mrs. Stevens to Build.**

Mrs. Annie Stevens will build a house on East Third street, near Berckman street. Architect Lancaster has drawn plans for the structure.

# PLAINFIELD THEATRE WILL OPEN AUGUST 24 WITH HENRY W. SAVAGE'S "COUNTY CHAIRMAN"

### OWNER W. J. COUNIHAN AND MANAGER W. H. GELATT BUSILY ENGAGED PREPARING FOR $15,000 IMPROVEMENTS TO THE PLAYHOUSE.

With the assured certainty that the alterations to the present Washington Hall building on West Second street will have been completed in time, W. H. Gelatt, who is to be business manager of the new Plainfield theatre, announced today that the opening would positively take place on August 24. For the initial attraction he has se-

OWNER COUNIHAN.

cured Henry W. Savage's original production of George Ade's political satire, "The County Chairman," perhaps the most successful comedy of recent years. The cast will be headed by Maclyn Arbuckle, who created the title role at Wallack's New York theatre, and George Thatcher, Plainfield's well-known minstrel man, will be seen as "Sassafras Livingston," a part which has added still further laurels to his fame as a versatile actor.

George Primrose's mammoth minstrel company will be the second attraction and for the third on Labor Dya, Manager Gelatt has booked "Running for Office," the musical comedy that aided the Four Cohans in their leap to fame. During September and October some of the Broad way successes to be seen are "Buster Brown," with Master Gabriel in the title role; the reigning Lyric Theatre hit, "Fantana," with Jefferson De Angelis and winsome Katie Barry; "Little Johnny Jones," the musical comedy that has set the whole country to whistling, with George Cohan, Jerry Cohan and Ethel Levey heading the cast; "San Toy" and James T. Powers; Weber & Fields' original "Hoity Toity;" Nat M. Wills in "A Son of Rest;" Pete Baker in "The Legend of the Catskills;" Gus Hill's big company in "The Smart Set;" "The Seminary Girl" and the greater part of Al. H. Wood's popular priced attractions, mainly big scenic and melodramatic productions.

Owing to the magnitude of the majority of the plays to be seen the management will have to charge the New York prices, that is $1.50 for the best seats and dropping down to twenty-five cents for the others. This will not be the established rate as it is proposed to have popular prices prevail once or twice through the week, especially on Saturday night. This is the same system maintained at Jacob's Theatre at Elizabeth and has been found to be the most satisfactory where the grade of plays alternates.

W. H. Gelatt, who has charge of the present bookings, is a theatrical man in every sense of the word. For many years he was with Klaw & Erlanger, the greatest producers in the country, and what he learned from them has

MANAGER GELATT.
Photo by Stone.

aided him in his recent ventures. Personally, he is the height of geniality and during his few visits to Plainfield in connection with the purchase of the building that is soon to be a theatre, he has made a host of acquaintances, all of whom acknowledge him to be a "fine fellow." W. J. Counihan, with whom he is associated, has been in the theatrical and show business all his life. At various times he has been with the Buffalo Bill forces, Barnum & Bailey, Shelby's Chicago Academy of Amusement, with John Haviland at St. Louis and for two years as business manager with Gus Hill's shows. He will make his home in Plainfield and will assume the personal management of the playhouse.

A conference was held this morning between the theatre people and the Elks, who own the building at the present time. Former Mayor Fisk, Mayor Buckle, President of the Board of Trade Woolston and former Senator Reed, represented the Elks. Owner Counihan and Manager Gelatt as well as Architect Marsh and Building Inspector Doane were also present. The plans were approved as submitted after a few minor changes were made by the theatre people and work will be commenced next week.

## LITERARY.

Pearson's Magazine for June presents as its leading article the first in an interesting series entitled "The Profession of Getting Hurt." The author, Theodore Waters, spent five months visiting the various big cities, where he unearthed among public corporations and among the various municipal heads a most amazing state of affairs, showing how annually millions of dollars are "grafted" by this brand-new class of fakers. "New York's Tunnelers," by A. W. Rolker, tells vividly of the difficulties and dangers encountered by the engineers and the men who are boring through the mud and slime, sixty feet beneath the waters of the East River.

The first of the early summer issues to appear, the June Metropolitan is a veritable garden of delight among magazines. It is rich pictorially, strong textually, and appeals to every taste. Beside a cover in four colors there is a superb frontispiece in full color, reproduced from a pastel painting made for The Metropolitan Magazine. This frontispiece is the first of a series of six beautiful subjects illustrating "Old Fashioned Girls in Old Fashioned Gardens." The series, executed by George Gibbs in that most delightful of all artistic mediums—pastel—are reproduced with a fidelity to the originals that even in this day of clever reproductive processes must be acknowledged as both extraordinary and charming.

There is so distinct a war flavor to the June Century that it might well have been called a Memorial Day issue. Thomas M. Semmes contributes "A Pupils' Recollections of 'Stonewall' Jackson;" Leighton Parks, very happily told, "What a Boy Saw of the Civil War;" George Langdon Kilmer, "Boys in the Union Army," a subject of growing interest; and "by one who followed him," "Recollections of Jubal Early. "Four stories round the same theme: "Miss Sally and the Enemy," in Gouveneur Morris's happiest vein; "In the Virginia Room," by Arlo Bates, a story to read with heart full of sympathy; "Two Peacemakers," by Harry Stillwell Edwards, bubbling over with quiet fun; and Ruth Kimball Gardiner's "John Edward's Friend," a Memorial Day story of childish pity and patriotism. Coming down to later days, Capt. Horace M. Reeve recounts the stirring story of "The Defense of Baler Church" by Spaniards in the Philippines, and Herbert J. Hagerman has much of interest to tell of "The Russian Court."

The June number of Scribner's Magazine obtains articles by distinguished writers, including Henry van Dyke, Dr. George P. Fisher, President John Finley, and Mrs. Wharton; and an abundance of beautiful illustrations, notably the very humorous drawings by A. B. Frost, which lead the number (reproduced in tint) and also the illustration in color by F. C. Yohn to accompany "The Soldiers' Recessional," a highly imaginative Decoration Day poem by President Finley. This magazine has been always exceptionally fortunate in the letters which it has published from time to time, from the Thackeray Letters in the first year of its existence, down to Madame Waddington's correspondence of recent years.

In "With 'Everybody's' Publishers" for June, the publishers review the achievements of the magazine in the past two years. "Beless important things," they say "Everybody's Magazine two years ago was a 96-page magazine It now carries an average of 160 pages a month of reading matter. Two years ago we were running 72 pages of advertising, for which we received $9,742.64 gross. In this number we have approximately 120 pages of advertising, for which we receive $45,000 gross. Two years ago the circulation of Everybody's Magazine was 150,000 copies a month. Our edition this month will be practically five times that—750,000."

### Newark Academy, 10; Leal's, 6.

Newark Academy defeated Leal's School at Newark on Saturday by a score of 10 to 6 and won the interacadamic League championship. Newark won every game in the series.

# ARE AT VLADIVOSTOK

## Two Russian Warships Have Escaped the Japs.

## ROJESTVENSKY, WOUNDED, RESCUED

### Russians Report Two Japanese Battleships, Two Cruisers and Many Destroyers Sunk—Togo Sweeping Sea For Fugitives.

LONDON, May 31.—A Vladivostok special dispatch says that two ships alone of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's powerful flotilla, the swift cruiser Almaz and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozny, lie at anchor there in the curving harbor of Golden Horn, they having separated from the fleet in the early stage of the battle which began in the Korea strait Saturday and headed, in obedience to orders, with full speed to Vladivostok.

No other vessels of the Baltic fleet have yet arrived, and the signal stations at Askold and Rimskykorsakoff islands have reported none in sight.

A St. Petersburg report says that Mme. Rojestvensky, wife of the commander of the Russian fleet, has received a telegram from Vladivostok, signed by her husband, saying that he had arrived there on board the cruiser Almaz and that he was severely wounded in the neck, back and abdomen.

Officers of the Almaz and Grozny say that both fleets had already sustained terrible losses when the Almaz and Grozy broke through the hostile line.

Of the Japanese two battleships had gone down before their eyes, and two cruisers, their sterns high out of the water, seemed ready to plunge foremost to the bottom of the sea.

The Russian fleet, they say, was even in a sadder plight. Rojestvensky's flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff, and her sister ship, the Borodino, and the cruisers Oslabya and Orel were utterly destroyed, and when the fog closed down and hid the scene of battle from sight northward of the speeding ships a third great Russian battleship, the Alexander III., seemed in sore distress, but limping northward, putting up a valiant fight against throngs of torpedo boats and still continuing her attacks on the cruisers of the island empire. Torpedo boats were also clinging round the other ships of the fleet like angered wasps, separate flotillas darting in again and again to launch their weapons.

The Almaz, which has arrived at anchorage here, bears scars of the battle. Her mizzen mast is shot away, and one of her smokestacks is pierced by a cannon shot. But the Grozny, though engaged for several hours in a running fight at short range with a large Japanese destroyer, shows no signs of the fray, and finally, after her commander, Captain Andriffski, had been wounded and an officer and three men had been killed, the Grozny succeeded in sinking her opponent with a luckily placed shot and reached Vladivostok.

A warrant officer of the Russian repair ship Kamchatka who landed at Moji, Japan, says:

"Our fleet entered the strait of Korea numbering thirty-six vessels. The Kamchatka received several shots and was partly disabled. Finally a shot struck a vital part, and sixty men entered boats. When they were nearly clear a great explosion occurred, and the ship sank. The captain and seven officers were killed during the battle. Two officers were wounded, and two jumped overboard. Three other officers were drowned.

"We could see our battleships to the northward enveloped by the Japanese. Seemingly they were badly damaged."

A Tokyo dispatch says that Admiral Togo has wired Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, as follows:

"The main force of the Russian second and third fleets is nearly annihilated. Please feel assured of it."

The captured Russian battleship Orel arrived at the Maizura navy yard at noon yesterday. The battleships Nikolai I. and Admiral Seniavin and the coast defense ironclad Admiral Apraxine reached Sasebo at 11 o'clock. It is reported that the Orel and Nikolai I. are slightly damaged.

Early in the battle an officer of the Almaz while watching Rojestvensky's flagship, the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, for a signal saw the flagship shudder from stem to stern as if under a blow from a gigantic hammer and hesitate in her course, while the waves rose high from her armored sides. Then she commenced to list and sink.

The officer believes that the debut of the submarine boat as an effective agent in naval warfare or perhaps a large mine caused the disaster to the Kniaz Souvaroff. The damage, however, was so extensive that the flagship soon went down, leaving the deck officers and many of the crew struggling in the waves.

One of the Russian torpedo boats, either the destroyer Buiny or the Bravi, ran in and picked up a number of the swimmers, one of whom was recognized through a glass as Admiral Rojestvensky.

It is officially announced from Tokyo that all of the Russian battleships have been sunk except the Orel and Nickola I., which were captured. Admirals Rojestvensky, Voelkersam and Nebogatoff are all reported prisoners.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that Admiral Rojestvensky has arrived at Vladivostok on board the torpedo boat destroyer Buiny. During the battle he sustained a wound in the head.

Admiral Durnovo, a member of the council of the empire and superintendent of posts and telegraphs under the minister of the interior, has received a dispatch from his son, who is in command of the Buiny, describing fully how his commander in chief, Admiral Rojestvensky, was saved. The admiral was washed off the deck of the Kniaz Souvaroff just before the flagship foundered and was picked up by the torpedo boat destroyer Buiny.

Other dispatches from Vladivostok say the Russians lost twelve warships sunk and captured during the engagement. According to these reports, the Japanese torpedo boats played the principal role in the defeat of the Russian fleet. They were sent in for action again and again under a perfect hail of shot from the Russian rapid firing guns. More than one-half of the Japanese flotilla of torpedo boats was sunk. The protected cruiser Jemtchug, reported sunk in the Tokyo dispatches, has arrived at Vladivostok.

Official announcement is made from Tokyo that Admiral Rojestvensky has been captured and that he is seriously wounded.

Admiral Togo continues his great sweep to the northward in pursuit of the remnant of the Russian fleet. Complete reports will possibly increase the extent of the Russian disaster. It will be some days before complete results of the battle are known. At the end of the week Admiral Togo's fleet is expected to reassemble, and until then it will only be possible to secure approximate details.

The Russian government seems to be in a quandary as to how to break the news to the country. A war council was held at Tsarskoe-Selo at which the emperor was urged to issue an imperial manifesto.

So far as the newspapers are concerned the public might believe Vice Admiral Rojestvensky had achieved a victory. The censor passed all the vague rumors favorable to the Russians, but blue penciled everything indicating a Russian disaster. While the disastrous news was spread like wildfire by word of mouth over the capital and was quickly telegraphed privately to the big centers by the antigovernment leaders the country can be said to be still in a state of ignorance as to what has happened. The editors of the liberal papers here, being conversant with the contents of the Tokyo dispatches, warn their readers in a [illegible] fashion against harboring [illegible] hopes based upon dispatches which appear in their news columns. The Bourse Gazette quite openly declares it would be a sin to conceal the [illegible] that all hope of Russia obtaining the mastery of the sea has vanished, adding:

"The significance of the collapse of this hope is self evident."

The Novoe Vremya and the Russ while admitting that the fate of the far east has been determined decline to accept the Japanese reports. Their editorials, however, breathe a tone of unutterable sadness.

The admiralty officially admits the sinking of the battleships Kniaz Souvaroff, Borodino, Oslabya and Orel and the repair ship Kamchatka. The loss of these vessels was definitely established by Captain Chagin of the cruiser Almaz. No statement regarding the ships captured was made.

The report that the Kniaz Souvaroff, flagship of the Russian fleet which was defeated by the Japanese in the strait of Korea, was sunk and that Admiral Rojestvensky was wounded and placed on board a torpedo boat destroyer is confirmed. The whereabouts of the destroyer is not known.

### It Was British Steamer Olhamia.

SHANGHAI, May 31.—It now appears that the report of the sinking of an American vessel by the fleet of Admiral Rojestvensky grew out of the seizure by the Russian fleet of the British steamer Olhamia, bound for Japan, which was later retaken by Japanese warships.

### Guilty of Lese Majesty.

VIENNA, May 31.—The trial here of several Austro-Italians from Triest, charged with high treason for having engaged in a plot to start a revolution last summer in the Italian province of Austria, has ended in the acquittal of the accused on the main charge. They were, however, found guilty of lese majesty and of disturbing the peace and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from six to nine months.

### Funeral Horses Stampeded.

BUFFALO, May 31.—The firing of a salute at the dedication of the new soldiers' plot at Forest Lawn stampeded the horses in a funeral cortege which was just entering the cemetery. Several carriages were wrecked, and four persons were injured. Emmanuel Roseau, Henry Haenlien, Kaufman Greenberg and Albert Ashley were taken to the hospital. All of them will recover.

### Missionaries Murdered In Tibet.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 31.—Advices received here tell of a missionary uprising in Tibet. Four French missionaries at different stations in Bathang district were murdered and a number of the members of their churches massacred. The missionary in charge of the district was Rev. Father P. Grandjean. Troops have been sent to the district from Szechuen.

### Passes In, Indiana Barred.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31. — Governor Hanly has surprised the state officers and other public officials of Indiana by declaring that any such officer who accepts a pass from a railroad company, or any railroad company that issues one, is liable to a heavy fine under the railroad commission act.

### War Veteran Dead.

AMERICUS, Ga., May 31.—Captain Calvin W. Felder, aged eighty-five years and a pioneer citizen of south western Georgia, is dead at his home here. Captain Felder was a veteran of the Seminole Indian war and of the civil war.

## HAMBURG SECOND.

### Kaiser's Representative In Ocean Race Off Scilly Isles.

LONDON, May 31.—The German yacht Hamburg, second contestant in the kaiser cup race to cross the Atlantic from Sandy Hook, was off the Scilly island station at 8 30 o'clock yesterday morning.

When the Hamburg passed four miles south of Bishop lighthouse at 9 o'clock she was almost becalmed.

Captain C. Peters of the Hamburg, replying to a megaphone message, said he had a splendid voyage and had not met with any mishaps up to reaching Scilly. He had good winds and met with only one gale. When informed of the record made by the American yacht Atlantic, Captain Peters said he was astonished at such an achievement.

### Philadelphia Horse Show.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31. — Rain kept down the attendance at the Philadelphia horse show on St. Martin's Green at Wissahickon Heights, but did not seriously interfere with the judging of the various classes of horses shown. Blue ribbons were awarded as follows: Horse in harness, shown before brougham or victoria, won by Dr. Selwonk, ch. g., Reginald Vanderbilt, exhibitor; ladies' saddle horse, won by Lucille, ch. m., Mrs. W. S. Elliot, New York, exhibitor; pair of horses in harness, suitable for park work in a T cart or phaeton, won by Bugler, br. g., and Fife, br. g., W. H. Moore, New York, exhibitor.

### Buttling Won at Gravesend.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Before a crowd of 30,000 persons J. L. McGinnis' Buttling, a 30 to 1 shot, captured the Parkway handicap, one mile and a sixteenth, at Gravesend. Dolly Spanker, the hot favorite, was second and Major Daingerfield third. Buttling went to the front at the lifting of the barrier and led by five lengths at the finish, winning very easily. Dolly Spanker was four lengths in front of Major Daingerfield Jacobite, the 11 to 10 favorite, won the Hudson stakes by a head from Jerry Wernberg, who closed very strong.

### Stamsen Held Championship.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 31.—Fifteen thousand people saw the Federation of American Motor Cycle championship races here. Stamsen of Muskegon, present western champion, ably defended his title against competitors from six states. His best time was in the five mile open, which was run in 6:47. Serbel of Milwaukee was second and Seramur of Toledo third.

## A MAD ELEPHANT.

### One Hundred Men Choke Gigantic Pachyderm to Death.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—Prince, a gigantic trick elephant, was put to death here in the Yammerthawl quarry. The beast had shown signs of madness and his owners decided to kill him. It took 100 men with block and tackle ninety minutes to put the pachyderm out of existence.

Stakes were driven in the ground on both sides of the elephant. Hawsers one and a quarter inches thick were fixed to each stake with block and tackle. The ropes ended in slip nooses which were placed around the elephant's neck. A gang of 100 men then began to haul on the ropes.

Twice the hawsers broke and the dangerous operation of replacing them had to be undertaken by the trainer. Prince offered no resistance, submitting quietly to the commands of his trainer. The hide was removed from the carcass and given to the Buffalo Historical society.

### Blue and Gray at Portsmouth, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., May 31.—Confederate and federal veterans marched together in the Memorial day parade in Portsmouth, Va., which also was participated in by detachments of marines and sailors from the Norfolk navy yard. Following the decoration of the graves of the Confederate and federal veterans there was a grand military mass at St. Paul's Catholic church, with an oration later at the naval cemetery by Lieutenant C. P. Shaw, U. S. N., retired.

### In Memory of Phillips Brooks.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Graduates and undergraduates of Harvard college united in presenting to the Virginia Theological seminary, located near Alexandria, Va., a handsome inscribed tablet in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks of Massachusetts, who was once a student of the seminary. The address of presentation was delivered by Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, pastor of Holy Trinity church, Philadelphia.

### Miners' Monument Dedicated.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—In memory of the Harwick mine disaster of over one year ago, in which 189 men were killed, about 2,000 miners and several thousand of their friends gathered at the Springdale cemetery to witness the dedication of a magnificent monument donated by the miners of western Pennsylvania.

### Floods Cost Half a Million.

EL PASO, Tex., May 31.—A half million dollars is a conservative estimate of the damage done by the overflow of the Rio Grande north of El Paso in the Mesilla valley. Some 7,000 acres of farm lands are under water, crops and farm machinery have been lost, and all houses in the path of the waters were washed away.

### Choate's Farewell to London.

LONDON, May 31.—Mr. Choate, the retiring ambassador, and Mrs. Choate left Euston station on their way to Liverpool, where they will embark on the Caronia for New York. A large gathering of [illegible] and few Americans bade them farewell.

## OLD DEBTORS' PRISON.

### Building at Georgetown Still in Good State of Preservation — Now Used as a Church.

Washington.—South of the canal on Thirty-second street, Georgetown, stands the old debtors' prison, one of the oldest buildings in that historic city.

Years prior to the laying out of the District of Columbia this structure was built, and as far back as the latter part of the seventeenth century was used as a municipal prison, among its first inmates as prisoners being Michael and Matthew Dulaney, charged with setting fire to a tobacco warehouse. The prison was regarded as unsafe and the men were placed in

PRISON FOR DEBTORS.
(Ancient Building Still in Good State of Preservation.)

irons and special guards placed over them. This was the only prison in the then lower part of Montgomery county, Maryland, although the county court was held at Rockville, and there it was that all violators of the state laws in the county were carried for trial. Even in those good old days people would get into trouble and into jail. The laws were strict —early to bed and early to rise, and if one failed to meet his financial obligations he was thrown into jail.

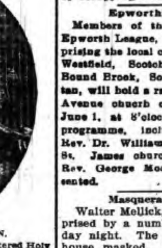
The old building has been used for many purposes since then, and now a faithful band of colored people, Baptists, hold religious services there, entrance being through an end door which is reached by a long rickety flight of stone steps. The lower floor is used as a storage house for fertilizer, but this does not interfere with the worshipers. Barring the dilapidated condition of the roof, windows and chimneys, the building which is of stone and brick, is in a splendid state of preservation, and unless torn down to make room for another building will doubtless remain as a historic spot of interest for many years.

## CAPT. HOBSON WEDS.

### Hero of the Merrimac and Miss Hull Married—Both Come of Famous Ancestry.

New York.—The marriage of Miss Grizelda Houston Hull and Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, on May 25 was the culmination of an interesting romance and marks an alliance which joins some of the best blood in the country. The marriage was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents in Tuxedo. Only relatives and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties were present.

Mrs. Hobson is on her father's side related to the Hulls, Strongs, Farnhams and Doolittles of New England, and is through her mother, who was a Miss Lucia Houston, daughter of Judge Russell Houston, of Kentucky, related to some of the finest families of the south. She is the grandniece



CAPT. R. P. HOBSON.
(Hero of the Merrimac Has Entered Holy Bonds of Wedlock.)

of Gov. Houston, of Alabama, who was recognized as one of the greatest executives who ever presided over the destinies of that state. She, therefore, has in her veins the blood of the Polks, the famous President Sam Houston, of Texas, the Longs, the Joneses, the Eatons, and other noted families of Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Capt. Hobson, too, comes of famous ancestry, both south and north. Through his mother, who was Miss Sarah Croom Pearson, daughter of Chief Justice Richmond Pearson, he is related to the Saltenstals and Brewsters, of Massachusetts, and on his father's side is related to the Moreheads, Whites, Williams and others who did much to lay the foundations of the great states in North Carolina.

### Catches Prize Codfish.

Capt. Lorenzen, of the schooner E. A. Hooper, of Gloucester, brought in the prize codfish to Boston recently. The fish was a monster in appearance, with a head like that of a good-sized swordfish. It was caught off Halfway rock. The fish weighed 83 pounds dressed, and according to fishermen who saw it must have weighed nearly 100 pounds when caught. The fish measured almost six feet in length. It was bought by one of the wholesale houses and sold immediately to a retail dealer in the Back bay.

# FINE BAND CONCERTS

## Leader LaVere Now Arranging for the Summer Series.

## FIRST ONE JUNE 9

### Many New Features to be Introduced, Among Them Moving Pictures for Illustrating Songs.

Having completed his plans for this year's series of summer band concerts, Leader Ben LaVere yesterday had workmen begin the construction of a new stand at Concert Park on Chatham street east of Watchung avenue. They will be completed and the grounds in shape by next week, though the first concert is not to be given until Friday evening, June 9.

The grand stand will accommodate 1,000 people, a much larger number than was provided for last year, and will be twenty-five feet nearer the musicians. The seats are to be decidedly more comfortable and roomy aisles will allow moving about without disturbing anyone.

The stand for the band is also to be much larger and will have a gradual rise from the front to the rear. A circular roof is to cover the top in order to hold in the sound better, and other improvements are to be added that will greatly facilitate Mr. LaVere's work.

As for the concerts themselves, it is the aim of the promoter to have them eclipse anything of the kind yet furnished local people. Every member of the band, and there will be half as many again as in other seasons, will be a soloist with his own particular instrument. Mr. LaVere has already perfected arrangements for the opening night and through close friendship has secured W. S. Mygrants, one of the best known cornetists in the Metropolitan district. He is the only player in the country who can hold a note two and a half minutes and will do it at the first concert.

Besides the band there are to be other features each night, among them being two vocalists, moving pictures and illustrated songs. Before the first instrumental number, one of the singers will give a popular song and moving pictures will illustrate the chorus. This feature that was introduced in New York last fall and which proved highly acceptable. During the band intermission, the usual two songs wil be given with colored slides. An experienced electrician has been secured to arrange for them and they will be so placed that they can be seen from any part of the grandstand.

While Mr. LaVere has funds enough in hand from the recent fair to conduct the concerts for part of the season, their continuance will depend upon the patronage accorded the stands. A small admission fee will be charged and the aggregate will be placed in the general fund, of which M. C. VanArsdale is treasurer. The crowds that have attended the series in other years always appreciated the music and with the added attractions there should be no hesitancy on the part of the public to aid the project by occupying the stands.

### Epworthian' Rally.

Members of the Elizabeth District Epworth League, group No. 4, comprising the local chapters and those of Westfield, Scotch Plains, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan, will hold a rally in the Monroe Avenue church on Thursday night, June 1, at 8 o'clock. An interesting programme, including addresses by Rev. Dr. William W. Youngson, of St. James church, Elizabeth, and Rev. George Mooney, will be presented.

### Masquerade Surprise.

Walter Mellick, of Alton, was surprised by a number of friends Friday night. The party came to the house masked. Games, music and refreshments were the features. Several Plainfielders were present, among them Mrs. Mary Jagger, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Chatlin, and Mrs. William Alpaugh. Others present included W. R. Hetfield, O. M. Hetfield, Miss Mary Hetfield, Miss Mary Baldwin and Miss Nettie Baldwin, of Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. Len Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. Banks and Miss Rowley, of Alton; and others.

### Baseball Boys' Fair.

The "American Boys," a young amateur baseball nine, held a successful fair Saturday afternoon on the lawn of George Webster, captain, on Duer street, the proceeds of which will be used to purchase bats, balls, mask, etc. The sum of $2.20 was realized as net profit.

### Wife Beater Jailed.

Vincent Popek, charged with drunkenness and disorder and beating his wife, was sent to Elizabeth for sixty days by Judge Runyon in the city court this morning. Patrolman Meyers arested Popek at his home yesterday in the midst of a violent assault on his wife.

### House Quarantined.

A young son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hanigan, of Duer street, has a light attack of scarlet fever and the house has been quarantined by the Board of Health.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905. NO. 23.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Corner the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison.


## FISH PEDDLER KILLS HIS RIVAL

### Two Italians in a Fatal Duel With Knives and Pistol.

### MURDERER FLED.

### Bloody Battle Witnessed by School-children on North Avenue—Identity of Slayer and Victim Unknown.

Two rival Italian fish peddlers from New York quarreled over the division of territory in the Italian colony on North avenue this noon. One of them is now lying dead in the morgue, stabbed a half a dozen places and shot through the breast, and the other is fleeing before Chief Kiely.

The peddlers have been in the habit of coming to the city with baskets of fish every day, peddling their stock from door to door among the Italians. None of the Italians in the colony appeared to know the murderer by name after the fight, and all the police could learn about them is that the dead man is Lorenz Foush who was commonly called "Joe." They both came from New York.

The men met opposite the Hygiea ice plant. They were fighting within a few seconds, and the fight rapidly took on a desperate character. Knives came out on both sides, and the steel played for several minutes. The fight was witnessed by a number of school children, on their way home to lunch, from the other side of the street. One of the men sprang back suddenly, dodged a blow from the other's knife and drew a revolver. He fired and Foush fell. The murderer shoved the pistol back in his pocket and ran up the street.

John Sharkey, a Richmond street butcher, heard the shot and ran out. Foust was just drawing his last breath as Sharkey reached his side. Some of the children ran for Dr. Zeglio, who was in a house near by, but the doctor found nothing for him to do.

Chief Kiely was notified a few minutes after the shooting, and he chased after the murderer in a buggy. It was thought at first that the man had run through a house and fled by a back way to Scotch Plains, but later trailing indicated he had jumped on an eastbound freight train at Berckman street. Chief Kiely made the wires hum in all directions and is hopeful of running his man down before night.

Foush is about forty years old. He is supposed to have a wife and five children in New York.

Later the murderer was seen getting off a train at Cranford.

## MUST CHANGE PLANS PLAINFIELD THEATRE

### AUTHORITIES WILL NOT ISSUE BUILDING PERMIT.

Plans for the proposed Plainfield theatre are held pending material alterations, without which the board of engineers and councilmanic fire committee will not give their approval. Work on the remodelling of Washington hall will be delayed until the theatre people submit amended plans.

Chief Doane insists for public safety that the stage and proscenium walls be made fire proof; that asbestos and water curtains be used on the stage; that the roof of the stage be fire proof; that the auditorium aisles be of the proper width; that the fire walls be thicker; that automatic sprinklers be placed over and under the stage, and a few other changes made.

**First Borough High License.**

Borough Collector George F. Brown has received from Charles Jensen, the first $700 liquor license fee to be paid in North Plainfield. All the other dealers had their licenses renewed just before the increase was made by the county court and are paying but $400 for the privilege until next May.

**Mercury Takes a Tumble.**

Yesterday's rain knocked the bottom out of the thermometer. The chill wind and the chillier water shoved the mercury down twenty-six degrees. At 10 o'clock yesterday the thermometer was 80 and at noon today 54 degrees.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF HOUSES FOR MAY

### NEED FOR THE WORK APPARENT BY THE RESULTS.

The house-to-house inspection started by the Plainfield Board of Health some time ago, was resumed last month and the need of the work is shown by the results. The crusade will be continued with the greatest possible energy during the coming months.

Inspections were made during May on West Fourth street, between Park and Grant avenues, with this result:

Number of houses inspected, 168; privy vaults found, 88; cesspools, 34; privy vaults requiring cleaning, 31; cesspools requiring cleaning, 5; abandoned privy vaults not properly filled, 19; abandoned cesspools not properly filled, 5; abandoned wells not properly filled, 6; driven wells found, 29; dug wells found, 9; defective plumbing systems found, 0; unsanitary cellars found, 6; chicken yards, 31; privy vaults too near well, 8; cesspools too near well, 8; houses overcrowded, 4; accumulation of garbage, 8; accumulation of ashes, 13; accumulation of ashes mixed with garbage, 5; accumulation of manure mixed with garbage, 1; accumulation of manure, 5.

## MEN'S CLUB HOST OF WOMEN FRIENDS

### ENTERTAINMENT AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH ENJOYABLE.

To mark their last gathering until fall, the Men's Club, of the Congregational church, entertained its women friends last night. About two hundred persons attended the affair, which was the most successful of its kind the club has ever held. Walter David, reader and entertainer, of New York, won much laughter and applause with recitations and stories. A double string quartette, under the direction of Arthur S. Mosher, played a number of selections.

Refreshments were served. The committees in charge of the affair were made up as follows: Entertainment, F. A. Weeks, Curtis Bates, Rev. C. L. Goodrich; refreshment, Sidney Dunning, M. C. VanArsdale, Clarence LaRue.

## GERMAN MARINE BAND TO BE HERE TONIGHT

### FAMOUS ORGANIZATION TO APPEAR AT THE CASINO.

The musically inclined portion of our populace are no doubt anxiously awaiting the engagement of the famous German Marine Band and Herr Louis Kindermann, its masterly director, which is announced for tonight at the Casino.

Among the various bands now touring this country, there is perhaps none that can boast of as extensive a repertoire of selections, and which includes grand and comic operatic, also classic and popular music, all of which is played with equal perfection. This is the same grand organization that created the musical furore of the St. Louis Fair, and is composed of fifty artist musicians and celebrated soloists, representing Germany's best and most skillful musical academy graduates. The organization is now on a triumphant transcontinental tour, which is limited and calls for concerts at the principal cities and musical centers only, prior to their return to Berlin next November.

**Mission Circle Elects.**

The Young Ladies' Mission Circle, of the First M. E. church, held its election last night. The officers: Miss Fannie Chandler, president; Miss Alice Higins, first vice president; Miss Virginia Devine, second vice president; Blanche Giles, third vice president; Miss Nan Wilson, fourth vice president; Miss Nellie Clarkson, corresponding secretary; Miss Catherine Slade, recording secretary; Miss Clara Slade, treasurer; Miss Lucy Ruckman, mite-box secretary.

**Elks' Annual Excursion.**

Elizabeth lodge, No. 189, B. P. O. E., has already issued tickets for its annual excursion which is to be held this year on June 29, with Dreamland, Coney Island, as its destination. A good-sized delegation from this city will be in attendance.

## BARBERS WANT LICENSES

### Every "Tonsorial Artist" in the City has Filed an Application.

### INSPECTION RESULT.

### Stick Alum is Found in Some Shops—Lack of Sterilizing Arrangements.

In accordance with the provisions of the new ordinance licensing and regulating barber shops, the Board of Health has received an application for a permit from every barber now doing business in the city. An inspection was made of all the shops and general conditions were found to be very good. No sponges or powder puffs were used in any shop, and with one exception, each shop had a plentiful supply of towels so that each patron could have a clean one. Stick alum was used in a majority of the shops, but the most common fault was the lack of antiseptic or germicide for sterilizing the razors, scissors, combs and brushes.

In many cases the wash basin in the shop was not connected with the sewer, but emptied into a pail, which in turn, was emptied into a sink outside of the shop. Hot water was obtained in many cases from an ordinary receptacle, and in one instance in a coffee pot.

The barbers seem anxious to comply with the ordinance and the changes necessary to comply with the rules can be made easily. Detail reports of the inspection of each shop can be seen at the office of the Board of Health at any time. As soon as the necessary changes are made in the barber shops applications will be granted.

## ALL COLLEGIATES NEXT FOR PLAINFIELD

### STRONG TEAM SCHEDULED FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Not being satisfied with the general makeup of the Roxborough team which was scheduled to appear on Crescent Oval on Saturday, and wanting to present a first-class attraction, the local management has cancelled the contest with that club and instead will be opposed by the "All-Collegiate" team composed entirely of college players. Every man on the visiting team is very fast and most of them are known to the local fans. They have defeated many of the best college and semi-professional teams in the country this season and enjoy the distinction of having defeated last season the team now representing Plainfield. Mahoney and Dolan, either of whom will be called upon to pitch, are recognized as twirlers of the first-class, and everyone will be pleased to see that old favorite Cotter, formerly of Westfield, behind the rubber. Particular bright stars on the team are Bouche, short stop, Fallon, left-field, Lamar, first base, Carroll, second base and O'Harra center-field and captain. Mr. Daab assures the public that the team is the best and that the contest will be a fine one. The locals will have to play their best ball to win and it will be no "cinch" for them. The lineup of the two teams will be as follows:

All-Collegiate — Carroll, 2b; O'Hara, cf—Capt.; Bouche, ss; Fallon, lf; Mahoney, rf—p; Connolly, 3b; Cotter, c; Conan, 1b; Dolan, rf.

Plainfield—Cosgrove, cf; Oldring, 2b; Connolly, rf; Cregan, lf; Kiernan, ss; Leonard, 3b; Driscoll, 1b; Lamar, c; Beck or Deegan, p.

**U. S. Hotel's Opening.**

The United States Hotel at Ocean Grove will open on June 24. E. V. and A.-Z. Waldorf, of 132 and 134 Crescent avenue, this city, are the proprietors of the hotel and also the "Waldorf" at 132-134 Crescent avenue. The Plainfield house is open all the year. Persons desiring board and rooms at either of the places can be accommodated by communicating with the proprietors.

**A Birthday Surprise.**

A birthday surprise party was tendered Mrs. Carrie Howard, of Central avenue, by twenty-five members of Minna Lodge, Odd Ladies, Monday night. With the aid of games, music and general sociability, several hours were passed in a delightful manner. Refreshments were served shortly before midnight.

**Souvenir Postal Cards**

The latest fad in souvenir postal cards are those produced by the famous oilette process, direct from either a water painting or water color. Raphael Tuck & Sons Co., of 122 Fifth avenue, who control the sales, have named the series the "wide, wide world." They are easily the handsomest on the market.

## THIRTEEN ARE ARRAIGNED

### All But Two Plead Guilty to Indictments in County Court.

### THREE FROM HERE.

### James Springs, on Forgery Charges —C. Carr, Battery and J. Gardner, Larceny—Plead Not Guilty.

The defendants in thirteen jail cases were arraigned before Judge Vail in the Union County Court this morning, on indictments found by the Grand Jury, and of them three were from this city. The local cases are: James Spring colored, indicted on two charges for forgery; Charles Carr, colored, indicted on charge of assault and battery on his wife, and James Gardner, indicted on two charges, one for larceny of a bicycle owned by the Public Service Corporation, and the other for withholding facts about the burning of a barn belonging to the Morey & Larue Laundry Company. All three entered a plea of not guilty and their trials were set down for Wednesday, June 14. They are represented by W. G. DeMeza, Esq.

The other cases arraigned are as follows:

John Burke and James Fallon, Elizabeth, entering and stealing, not guilty, trial June 14; Otto D. Pyord, Elizabeth, assault and battery, breaking entering and stealing, not guilty, trial June 14; P. DeBoice, Linden, assault and battery, on W. J. Barnett, not guilty, trial June 14; W. H. Hawkins, colored, Elizabeth, assault and battery, guilty, sentenced June 21; Michael Groubey, Austrian, Elizabeth; two indictments larceny, not guilty, trial June 14; James Touhey, Elizabeth; break, entering and stealing 17 cents, non vult, sentenced June 21; Richard Steadham, Elizabeth, breaking, entering and stealing, not guilty, trial June 14; Edna Rash, colored, Elizabeth, assault and battery, not guilty, trial June 14; Eva Butler, colored, Elizabeth, larceny, gold watch, valued $36, not guilty, trial June 14.

The defendants in the cases will be arraigned on Friday.

## DINNER AND DANCE AT THE PARK CLUB

### GIVEN BY MR. AND MRS. MILLER IN DAUGHTER'S HONOR.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson A. Miller, of Myrtle avenue, gave a progressive dinner party and dance at the Park Club, last night for their daughter, Miss Hope Miller, who is home from Miss Baldwin's school at Bryn Mawr, and her guests, Miss Fannie Pitcairn, daughter of U. S. Consul General Pitcairn, of Hamburg; Miss Helen Haefaker, of Tamaqua, Pa.; Miss Helen Ogden, of Orange, and the Misses Jean and Edna Annette, of Bayonne, all at Miss Baldwin's School.

Other guests were Morgan T. Townsend, Arthur Peck, Vaughn McGee, Herbert Rogers, and Eldon Miller of this city, and Frederick von Rapp, of Philadelphia.

The clubhouse was decorated with palms and cut flowers, and the tables were garnished with roses. Following the dinner there was dancing, music for which was furnished by Westervelt of Newark.

Miss Pitcairn has been the guest of Miss Miller for several days, and tomorrow morning she will sail for Hamburg.

**COL. TYLER'S GIFT.**

### Donates $100 to Public Library for Books.

Through the generosity of Col. Mason W. Tyler, the directors of the Public Library and Reading Room have received $100 for the purchase of such books as the library committee may decide upon. A number of the clubhouses have been received recently. The thanks of the board were extended to Col. Tyler at a meeting of the directors held last night.

The matter of the coal supply for 1905-6 was left in the hands of William M. Stillman with powre and in the matter of the vacations for the librarians and assistants for the summer, the same arrangements were made as prevailed last season.

**Sam Frazee Will Play.**

Sam Frazee, the violinist, will furnish music for dancing at Chimney Rock on July 4, and on Saturday nights every two weeks for the rest of the season.

**Colored Drunk Released.**

Chales Dunham, colored, was arrested for drunkenness. Sentence was suspended.

## CITY'S HEALTH IN MAY

### Only Twenty-four deaths from Communicable Disease.

### ANALYSIS OF MILK

### Formaldehyde Found in One Case —Dealer's Licenses Granted— Two Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The sanitary conditions of the city still remain satisfactory as shown by the monthly reports presented at the Board of Health meeting, yesterday. There are only two contagious disease cases under quarantine. During the month there were the following communicable diseases reported:

Scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 3; typhoid fever, 5; measles, 5; chickenpox, 5; tuberculosis, 2. There were two deaths from the last named disease. The board is sure the typhoid fever was contracted outside of the city.

During the month the usual practice of dairy inspection and milk analysis was continued and conditions were found to be satisfactory, with the exception that formaldehyde was detected in one dealers milk and cream. Steps were taken at once to prevent its further use.

Milk dealers who failed to make application for renewal of permits, did so during the month and there were several new applications as well. These were granted:

A. R. Phillips, Chas. F. Debele, Geo. R. Wooden, P. J. Haines, Mrs. Geo. Schuck, Frank Welland, F. M. Suydam, W. S. Terry, Sam'l Hetfield, I. W. Fisher, Thos. O'Gorman, G. W. Henry, Thos. Callahan & Son, G. W. Smalley, L. G. Henry, Wm. H. Clark, Alex Gordon, W. J. Dealaman, Geo. Vlebrock, Mack Scudder Co., Geo. Glebelhouse, M. C. Jennings, J. Hummel, D. S. Cole, S. Sharkey.

## DON'T HOLD A DANCE WITHOUT A PERMIT

### POLICE BUTT IN ON THE SOCIAL WHIRL —ARIONS SUMMONED.

The orchestra was playing "Yankee Doodle Dandy" and the young people were tripping lightly at the Arion Club last night when officer William Messler poked his head in the door. He had an air of business, and Chairman Aleck Muir, of the committee, went over to discover what the business was.

"Have you got a permit?" asked Messler.

Muir didn't know a permit was needed.

"Sure," said Messler. "I guess you can go on with this thing, but you'd better see the chief in the morning and explain."

Muir, V. Nash and Leonce Texier saw Chief Kiely this morning.

"Is a permit needed for dances?" they asked.

"Didn't you know that?" asked the chief.

The committeemen didn't. They said later that they couldn't find anybody else who did, or any bona fide organization that had ever secured one.

**AUTOIST ARRESTED.**

### George R. Morris Charged With Speeding and Ignoring Cop.

George R. Morris, an automobile Judge Runyon in the city court next Wednesday, charged with speeding his car in excess of the legal limit up North avenue yesterday afternoon. Morris was detected by Patrolman Higgins, who says the chauffeur zipped on without paying any attention to his signals. Higgins spotted the number and got his man later in the day.

Mayor Smalley, W. A. Coddington and James Davis have been summoned as witnesses against the autoist. Chief Kiely had the hearing set for next week in order to perfect the case against Mr. Morris.

**The Way to Find a Dog.**

A dog belonging to S. P. T. Wilbur disappeared Sunday, and Mr. Wilbur advertised for it in Monday's paper. A short time after the paper was out a Dunellen woman telephoned to Mayor Buckle, in whose name the ad. had been inserted, that she had the dog. It is supposed that the animal followed an automobile until exhaustion compelled it to stop, and then limped homeward. It was weak and shakey when the Dunellen woman gave it shelter.


—Rockdale print and creamery butter is standard for the world; once tried, always used. Neuman Brothers are the local selling agents.


## CONTRACTOR'S MISTAKE GIVES $1,000 TO THE CITY

### ONLY ONE INSTANCE OF MONEY MAKING IN NEW HIGH SCHOOL WORK.

Through the announcement that the new Plainfield High School would not be completed until January, the Board of Education learned that there had been numerous delays in the work and mistakes on the part of contractors, yet it had been the gainer nearly every time.

G. H. Woolston, inspector for the supervising architects, informed the board that the city had cleared up $1,000 at one stroke by a contractor making a mistake in addition. When he submitted his bid, it was just that much less than what he intended it should be, but even if it had been included, he would have been lower than the others. It was for one of the minor contracts and Mr. Woolston ventured the remark that no one but the city is making anything out of it.

In other instances, changes in plans have held up work while the price of material was dropping and when it was purchased money was saved. Several of the contractors in figuring had also gone low on supplies and had come out just barely ahead when they placed their orders, the prices having risen.

## STREET PARADE BEFORE RARITAN'S FIRST GAME

### CITIZENS TO MARCH TO BRASS BAND MUSIC.

Saturday will be a gala day for the baseball fans in Raritan. The season will be opened on that day. The town has a new ball team; a new enclosed ball ground, with a spacious grandstand. The strong Flemington nine will be the opponents. Boedtker, of Newark, and Allen, of Plainfield, will be the battery for Raritan and on the team will also be "Spike" Enright, of Plainfield safe-works fame, and his brother, "Mike" Enright. "Charley" Miller, an old-time local favorite, will play.

There will be a street parade starting at 3 o'clock. The teams and prominent citizens will be in line in autos and carriages, escorted by the Crescent Military Band, of Raritan. A target shoot will be a big day for the Raritanians.

## FRANCHISE QUESTION COMMISSION NAMED

### GOVERNOR STOKES APPROVES SUBSTITUTE FOR COLBY BILL.

Governor Stokes has approved the committee substitute for Assemblyman Colby's bill, No. 148, authorizing the appointment by the governor of a commission of five members to investigate the whole subject of franchises granted by municipalities to public utility corporations in their relation to the municipalities and to the State, and to report to the Legislature in connection therewith. The provisions of the bill, in brief, are as follows:

"The governor shall appoint a commission of five persons, whose duty it shall be to investigate the entire subject of the grant of franchises by municipalities to public utility companies, permitting the use and occupation of the public streets and highways, and to report to the next session of the Legislature, together with such recommendations in connection therewith as it shall deem proper, including a recommendation as to what legislation, if any, regulating, controlling and limiting the power of municipalities in making such grants, ought to be enacted.

"The commissioners shall investigate and report upon the advisability of having the value of franchises of corporations using the public streets for trolley, gas, telephone, telegraph or water purposes, annually assessed by some appropriate taxing authority and taxed at local rates of taxation."

**Captured Fox Brings $50.**

John Hurley, of Belmont avenue, who recently captured a "blue-red" fox in his hennery, yesterday, sold the animal to Colonel J. T. Frelinghuysen, of Somerville. The latter will use it in connection with runs of the Bernardsville Hunt Club.

**Plainfielder to Wed at Raritan.**

The wedding of Thomas F. Flynn, of Plainfield avenue, and Miss Anna B. McWilliams, of Raritan, will take place in St. Bernard's church, Raritan, this afternoon. It will be witnessed by a large gathering of guests, many of them from this city.

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## GRANT TWO FRANCHISES

### Water Company to Pay Piscataway $500; P. S. C. Nothing.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION.

### Partial Victory for Township Committee in One Case, Complete Breakdown in the Other.

The Public Service Corporation is to get a gas main franchise for nothing and the Piscataway Water Company is to get a $500 franchise in place of its present one from the Piscataway Township Committee. The fencing bout between the corporations and the township solons reached that termination yesterday after a consideration of the two matters, and conferences with the representatives of the corporations, by the committee behind closed doors.

The committee went into executive session immediately after cleaning up the payment of bills and other routine matters, and remained closeted in a private parlor for the better part of two hours. Col. Hine, the P. S. C. representative, was called in first. When the committee learned just how much importance the Public Service people attached to the franchise, Chairman Giles sent for Robert Carson, the representative of the Water Company. Mr. Carson was in the room longer than Col. Hine. He had more to argue about. His company already had a free franchise, which, although the committee had denounced it as an instrument obtained by apparently underhand methods, stood a very good chance of being sustained by the courts if its validity were ever brought into question.

When the committee filed out Township Counsel W. A. Coddington announced the results of the deliberations.

The committee has been in conversation with Col. Hine of the Public Service Corporation, with the representative of the Piscataway Water Company, and with Mr. Bird, who offered $1,000 at the last meeting for the water franchise asked for by the Piscataway Water Commpany.

Mr. Bird had not organized a company nor asked formally for a franchise, and was not, therefore, ready under the law. He was asked if he was ready to organize a corporation, and said 'No,' and withdrew his tender".

"You might tell the reason, Mr. Counsel," observed Mr. Bird.

"Mr. Bird says the franchise would be tainted—open to attack in the courts," explained Mr. Coddington; "although I do not see where the taint would come in."

"In dealing with the Piscataway Water Company," continued the counsel, "the committee insisted that $2,000 be paid for the franchise. The Water Company absolutely refused to accept this condition. It offered $500. We think this figure entirely to low, but remember that they have the first ordinance and have declared that rather than pay more than $500 they will fight the matter in the courts. A law suit would consume perhaps a year and a half, lead to expense, and no one knows how it would terminate. We might win, or they might win. We said to keep out of the courts, and remembering that the company has agreed to pay all the expenses attendant upon the re-passage of the ordinance, the committee, after careful consideration, thinks it best to accept the company's offer.

"As to the gas franchise, the representative told us, and his company so instructed him to tell us, that the application would be withdrawn unless it was granted without cost. In this matter the committee was compelled to consider the petition presented by the people of East Bound Brook and Lincoln, asking for the installation of gas service. The committee recognized that they represent these petitions and that their wishes must be considered. In deference to the expressions from these petitioners the committee will eliminate the $1,000 clause form the franchise."

The two franchises were rushed through their first and second readings without comment from the three committeemen and will be passed on their final readings next week.

**Board of Health's Report.**

The annual report of the Board of Health, recently published, has been distributed in pamphlet form to the number of nine hundred. Copies can be obtained at the office of Health Officer Thurlow.

**Sixty Days for Annie.**

Annie Morando, whose face is familiar in police circles, was sent to jail for sixty days by Judge Runyon this morning for drunkenness. Annie's face is familiar at the jail too.

# WOMAN VISITS FIERCE SAVAGES

### FRIEND OF STANLEY SPENDS 14 MONTHS IN AFRICA.

## TAKES TRIP FOR RESEARCH

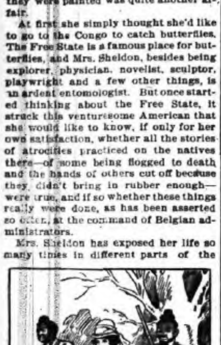
**Mrs. French Sheldon Tells of Her Remarkable Expedition in the Congo Free State—Customs of the People.**

London.—Mrs. French Sheldon, who is now in London, has just told something about the adventures that befell her on the remarkable expedition in the Congo Free State, from which she has just returned.

The motive that took this intrepid American woman explorer off to the dark continent for the second time was entirely different from those which have inspired most of her other expeditions. The three exciting trips around the world made by Mrs. Sheldon, like the famous journey through savage east Africa that earned her the friendship of Henry M. Stanley and Paul Du Chaillu, not to mention a fellowship in the Royal Geographical society, were undertaken partly through a love of research. But the painstaking journey Mrs. Sheldon made through the Congo Free State at her own expense to see for herself whether things there were as black as they were painted was quite another affair.

At first she simply thought she'd like to go to the Congo to catch butterflies. The Free State is a famous place for butterflies, and Mrs. Sheldon, besides being explorer, physician, novelist, sculptor, playwright and a few other things, is an ardent entomologist. But once started thinking about the Free State, it struck this venturesome American that she would like to know, if only for her own satisfaction, whether all the stories of atrocities practiced on the natives there—of some being flogged to death and the hands of others cut off because they didn't bring in rubber enough—were true, and if so whether these things really were done, as has been asserted so often, at the command of Belgian administrators.

Mrs. Sheldon has exposed her life so many times in different parts of the



MISS SHELDON WITH HER CANNIBAL GUARDS.

globe that she has got used to being surrounded by dangers, and it proved rather difficult to make her dwell on the perils of one kind and another that accompanied almost every step of her journey through the Congo State. expedition through East Africa, however, it was probably the most hazardous as well as about the most difficult journey ever attempted by a woman.

Begun in October, 1903, Mrs. Sheldon's investigating expedition did not come to an end until the last days of last December, and it wouldn't have been finished then had not the explorer met rapids in Congoland, the consequences of which forced her to return to England. There was, however, hardly a corner of the Free State which she had left unvisited.

Whenever possible she traveled by the state steamers, which go up the Congo once in two or three weeks. One of the privileges granted her by King Leopold was the right of having these steamers stopped at any port for two hours; but, of course, her visits to the interior of the country had to be made on foot. In this way she covered hundreds of miles, and it speaks well for her constitution that she never lost a single day and was never attacked by fever or any other of the ills that ordinarily beset travelers in Africa.

A lot of her traveling had to be done through swampy districts, and for days together she and her native carriers marched through water that was often waist deep. While on her march Mrs. Sheldon was clad in white duck, and she says that except at such times as she was wading through the swamps she kept herself as immaculate as Capt. Kettle himself. Her caravan usually numbered about 100, including four or five native soldiers, and with the exception of their leaders every member of the expedition was a cannibal. Whenever she was in the neighborhood of a government post Mrs. Sheldon, of course, accepted the administrator's hospitality, but when in the wilds she slept in her tent with only two of the native soldiers keeping guard. Mrs. Sheldon was armed with a Lee-Enfield rifle and an American revolver, with both of which she is a dead shot.

She had the liveliest kind of a fight with a wild cat, or leopard cat, as it was called in the Congo. The explorer was sitting near a window in a village dwelling, when the cat jumped down upon her from the branches of a tree outside, alighting on her shoulders and entangling its fore paws in her hair. No one was near and Mrs. Sheldon was badly scratched before she succeeded in shooting the animal with her revolver.

In spite of the fact that she penetrated into the most savage parts of the Congo district, especially those on the old caravan routes, where the blacks have been made degenerate and brutish by the drink supplied to them by traders, she never was molested. She seems to have made a really extraordinary impression on the natives, the more so as there are practically no white women in the Congo and the blacks regard their own women merely as chattels. Mrs. Sheldon, however, they dubbed "Bibi Baana Penba," which means "white woman master," and in some districts she was given the title "Bibi Bula Matari," which the natives apply to all officials of state and which means "rock breaker." It was first given to Henry M. Stanley, who blasted his way through part of the Congo Free State.

Mrs. Sheldon learned more about the Congo women than probably any explorer ever did before. "I found out lots about them," said Mrs. Sheldon, "by getting them to help me catch butterflies. After all, I did quite a lot of butterfly-hunting and have brought back some beautiful specimens. The women took a delight in helping me and had no idea how closely I was studying them all the time."

What impressed her most about these women was the fact that, in spite of the contempt with which they are looked upon by their "men folks," they are physically rather more than their equals. They act as carriers, side by side with their husbands, and work for the state in making roads and on the coffee and cocoa plantations and in potteries. Only when sickness comes along do they prove less robust than the men, and Mrs. Sheldon thinks that this is because none of them is allowed any meat, the men keeping it all for their own use.

The chief object in life is to contribute to the comfort of their lords and master. Mrs. Sheldon says that often while on the march her women carriers, even though burdened by heavy loads, made a point of keeping well ahead of the main body, so as to arrive beforehand at the stopping place to find water, get fires burning and have food prepared before the men arrived.

"The women of many tribes," said Mrs. Sheldon, "are keen votaries of fashion and show an elegance in the manner in which they wear their clothes and in arranging their hair that a civilized woman might envy. They are martyrs to many tribal customs, one of them the wearing of enormous brass collars weighing from ten to twelve pounds. Around their ankles, too, they have from two to four equally heavy and cumbersome brass or iron rings.

"And not only are they so fastidious as to their own personal decorations, but they bestow constant care on the decoration and valeting of their husbands, and among some of the tribes the men's coiffures are as elaborate as the women's."

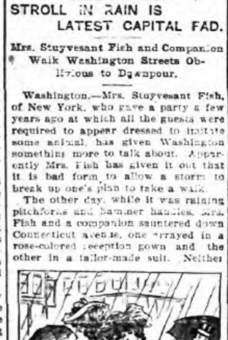
Incidentally Mrs. Sheldon mentioned the simplicity of divorce proceedings among the Congo natives. The Belgian administrators insist on their being legally married, and a certificate is given in every case. But when a man and wife decide to separate they just tear up the certificate and that constitutes the divorce.

## STROLL IN RAIN IS LATEST CAPITAL FAD.

**Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Companion Walk Washington Streets Oblivious to Downpour.**

Washington.—Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, of New York, who gave a party a few years ago at which all the guests were required to appear dressed to imitate some animal, has given Washington something more to talk about. Apparently Mrs. Fish has given it out that it is bad form to allow a storm to break up one's plan to take a walk.

The other day, while it was raining pitchforks and hammer handles, Mrs. Fish and a companion sauntered down Connecticut avenue, one arrayed in a rose-colored reception gown and the other in a tailor-made suit. Neither



ENTIRELY OBLIVIOUS OF THE RAIN.

had an umbrella or other protection. Nor apparently gave they a thought to the fact that to ordinary mortals a severe storm prevailed. They loitered along Connecticut avenue from Dupont circle, the center of the fine residence district, down to the shopping quarter, stopping to look into every shop window.

When they reached a Turkish bath room they appeared to believe they were wet enough and disappeared therein. The feat is too much for the comprehension of Washington. Capitoline society has not been able to figure out whether it is bad form to permit a rainstorm to break up a walk or whether it was simply a case of being caught in the rain and coming to the conclusion that a little more water would not make the dresses any greater wrecks.

# BABY TIMBER WOLVES

### SMUGGLED INTO A SLEEPING-CAR AND FED BY HAND.

**Look Like Queer Little Dogs—These Small Bunches of Fur Exhibit Much Ferocity When Given Meat.**

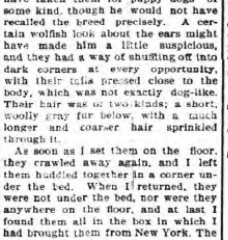
After the porter had gone, the little wolves settled down in their box for the night and were so still that I should never have known they were in the berth at all. When I awoke, the train was running into Boston, so I gave the cubs a hasty breakfast on the last of the milk, and, having dressed myself, started out of the car, the porter carrying the livestock, and grinning in anticipation of the promised "tip."

Business made it necessary for me to stay over a day in Boston, so I took the infants straight to my hotel. I looked over the rules of the house, and found that neither dogs nor cats were allowed in the rooms. Fortunately wolves were not mentioned. (neither were elephants, for that matter), so I registered and sent the bell-boy ahead with my traps, following with my precious charges, far enough in the rear to prevent his hearing any stray whines or scratchings which might find their way out of the box.

Next I wanted some warm milk for the infants, and, as I did not care to raise questions by sending a bell-boy, I went to the cafe for it myself. The waiter in charge took the bottle and said, with a smile: "For a baby, I suppose?" And meeting his smile with another, I answered, brazenly: "For babies, yes."

When I let the little wolves out in my room I had my first good look at them. The casual observer would have taken them for puppy dogs of some kind, though he would not have recalled the breed precisely. A certain wolfish look about the ears might have made him a little suspicious, and they had a way of shuffling off into dark corners at every opportunity, with their tails pressed close to the body, which was not exactly dog-like. Their hair was of two kinds; a short, woolly gray fur below, with a much longer and coarser hair sprinkled through it.

As soon as I set them on the floor, they crawled away again, and I left them huddled together in a corner under the bed. When I returned, they were not under the bed, nor were they anywhere on the floor, and at last I found them all in the box in which I had brought them from New York. The box was so tall that it was only by standing on their hind legs that they could reach the edge of it, yet they had scrambled into it somehow. Now why had they taken the trouble to get into that box? It could not have been because it was dark, for the box was open at the top, and stood near the window, in the brightest part of the room. There was some excelsior at the bottom of it, but it had been packed hard, and was not so soft as the carpet. I am inclined to think they rec-



A PITCHED BATTLE.

ognized that box as the most familiar or homelike thing in the room. I placed the box in different parts of the room, but they went to it wherever it was, and after I finally brought them to New Hampshire, they regarded that box as home, until I took it away from them and gave them a larger one.

As soon as I got them home, I gave them milk in a saucer, and they learned to lap it very readily; more readily, I think than any other young creatures I have reared. Since then it has been comparatively little trouble to feed them. But they quickly showed that they did not care very much for milk and bread; after taking a few laps, they would leave it and come toddling to me, as though looking for something else. I tried them with a large piece of raw beef, and they allowed I had guessed right the first time. The change which came over those cubs was remarkable. Before they saw the beef, they were innocent, toddling blue-eyed babies, but at the first sniff of the raw meat, their savage natures came right to the top. They seemed attracted to the food almost entirely by smell, and so intent were they upon the odor that some of them ran around and even over the meat several times without seeing it. But as each one realized that he had found it, he snapped right at it, and at once began to tear and chew it, meanwhile growling as horribly as such diminutive bunches of fur can manage to growl. The noise was loudest when two cubs came near together and began to chew at the same corner of the meat. The growls would grow louder and louder, and they would push and shove each other with their bodies, bracing their feet firmly as they did so, until one would let go his hold and fly straight at the other, and there would be a pitched battle for several seconds, during which there was little damage done by either side as a rule.

ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES.

# SPOOKS OUST A KENTUCKY FAMILY

### A MENIFEE COUNTY DOCTOR MOVES BECAUSE OF GHOSTS.

## AGONY OF SITUATION AWFUL

**After Terrible Experience in Home Which the Neighbors Said Was Haunted Physician Gives Up and Vacates Premises.**

Louisville, Ky.—One of the most puzzling enigmas that students of psychic phenomena have tried to unravel today is puzzling scholar and neophyte in the lore of mysticism. Not only has this marvel amazed those who delight in revealing the fact that many "miracles" are due only to some person's wonderful imagination or morbid thoughts, but it has also driven from a home of luxury a family that found itself unable to solve the personality, or, rather, the nonpersonality, of a ghostly visitant.

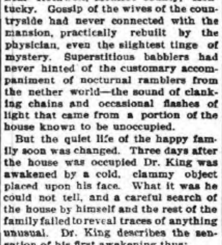
Dr. Joseph King moved with his family into a beautiful country residence near Rothwell, Menifee county, Kentucky. Gossip of the wives of the countryside had never connected with the mansion, practically rebuilt by the physician, even the slightest tinge of mystery. Superstitious babblers had never hinted of the customary accompaniment of nocturnal ramblers from the nether world—the sound of clanking chains and occasional flashes of light that came from a portion of the house known to be unoccupied.

But the quiet life of the happy family soon was changed. Three days after the house was occupied Dr. King was awakened by a cold, clammy object placed upon his face. What it was he could not tell, and a careful search of the house by himself and the rest of the family failed to reveal traces of anything unusual. Dr. King describes the sensation of his first awakening thus:

"Like the touch of a lifeless hand!"

Thereafter he was often roused from sound slumber by the feeling that there was resting on his face the hand of a corpse."

That was only the beginning of the ghostly visitations, and almost nightly



CAREFUL SEARCH FAILED TO REVEAL ANYTHING UNUSUAL.

occurrences of the same sort finally drove the family out.

The members of the household were frightened by noises such as could be made by planks sliding along the floor and then dropping with a sudden crash. Sitting at the fireside the children would be frightened almost into convulsions by the crash of a heavy object falling upon the floor behind their backs.

A section of the roof would seem to fall off in the night and gates and doors would slam, but no one was ever seen. Song and conversation were heard in the wee hours of the morning, but no traces could be found of the owners of the ghostly voices. Evidently the ghosts were of a modern make, for in the songs snatches of ragtime mingled with selections from classic operas.

Ghostly footsteps were heard to cross the floor at all hours of the day, while mysterious gavels seemed to be rapping upon the table for order as the family sat down at their meals. Canes were pounded upon the floor in the presence of the King family, but no one could be seen. For a year this went on, until the health of Mrs. King was so affected that her husband feared further residence in the house would cost her life. Then the decision to move was made.

It was rumored that the former owner of the house had been a believer in spiritualism. When approached by Dr. King she admitted that spirits had been called back to the house by her. She declared that she had summoned the spirit of her dead husband, as well as that of a murderer hanged many years before in Menifee county, and expressed the belief that these uncanny visitants were causing all the trouble.

Many residents of the county have heard the noises and corroborated the stories told by Dr. King. Many have even assisted in the hunt for the ghosts, but in vain.

**Weds Woman He Robbed.**

Ames, Ia.—Fred Alyn, of Denver, Col., was arrested here the other day on the charge of stealing diamonds valued at $1,500 from a woman by the name of Ray Charlton, also of Denver. On being searched the jewels were found sewed up in the waistband of his trousers. The woman has been in the city several days waiting for the arrival of the suspect, as she had learned that he was expecting mail at the post office. Upon the return of her jewelry she withdrew the charges against him on condition that he would marry her, which he agreed to. They are both theatrical people.

# WINNIPEG LETTER

### THIS INTERESTING NORTHWEST TOWN CHICAGO OF CANADA.

## BOOM A SUBSTANTIAL ONE

**Its Wonderful Growth the Last Five Years—Railroad Center—Some Statistics That Tell of Big Things.**

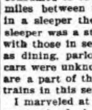
WINNIPEG.—I came to Winnipeg from Minneapolis on a palatial train; as fine a combination of cars as can be found running anywhere on the American continent. I left Minneapolis in the evening and arrived here the next morning on the Soo line. The train ran 45 miles an hour to cover the nearly 500 miles in that time. There are but comparatively few trains on the continent that make better time.

Four years ago I traveled from Minneapolis to Winnipeg on the best and fastest train that was then running between the two cities. The running time was just seven hours longer than is now consumed to cover the same number of miles between the two cities. I rode in a sleeper then, to be sure, but the sleeper was a stock car by comparison with those in service now. Such things as dining, parlor, library and buffet cars were unknown then. To-day they are a part of the regular equipment of trains in this service.

I marveled at this change, which told me much of what I was to find in this metropolis of this great northwest country over which flies the union jack, and which is people largely by energetic, hustling people from the states. There must be a reason for such a train service, I argued with myself; and as I obselver the well-filled sleepers, the reason was apparent; the trains were running because the patronage not only warranted them, but demanded them.

"But why the reason for such an amount of travel to this north country?" I queried of myself. Again the answer was apparent by a glance at the passengers. It was the growing commercial interests that were sending these prosperous merchants backward and forward on business errands.

**From Town to City.**




FOUR years ago Winnipeg was a thriving frontier town. It then had 35,000 people, counting such as were coming and going—principally coming. To-day Winnipeg is a city, a commercial metropolis of 100,000 people who are staying, and more coming.

"This place will be the Chicago of Canada, in fact is the Chicago of Canada now," said a merchant friend. "Just look at its position. Everything going or coming to and from this broad western country must pass through Winnipeg. The large lakes to the north prevent any transcontinental Canadian railroad from escaping us. We have practically two such lines to-day in the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk is now beginning the construction of a third. It is merely a question of a few years until we are a second Chicago in point of railroad connections, as well as in location."

The truth of the matter is that with its 100,000 of population, and its two lines of railroad, Winnipeg has already distanced Chicago in one important particular. That is as a wheat shipping point. Reliable figures that did not originate in Winnipeg show less than 40,000,000 bushels of wheat inspected in Chicago annually, while Winnipeg has passed the 50,000,000 bushel point, an amount greater by 10,000,000 bushels than is inspected each year in Duluth and Superior together.

Probably nothing better illustrative of the city's growing commercial importance may be found than a visit to the railroad yards. No single system of railroad on the American continent has so large a freight yard at any point as that of the Canadian Pacific at Winnipeg. It reaches the enormous total of 120 miles of sidings. And this 120 miles of sidings is a moving panorama of freight cars bringing in the products of the western factories and taking out the products of the broad reaches of the western fields. It is a undisputable evidence of prosperity and push.

**Real Estate Prices.**

HOW many fortunes have been made in Winnipeg real estate within the last four years I would not presume even to guess, but they have been numerous.

Four years ago I asked the ruling price of land along desirable portions of Main street. From $400 to $500 a front foot, was the answer I received.

"Are not such prices rather crowding things in a town of this size?" I asked.

"It will double that in five years from now," I was told.

And in less than five years it has not only doubled, but trebled and more. It is indeed an undesirable lot on Main street that brings less than $1,600 a front foot to-day, and they are still saying that land is too low.

Four years ago a friend told me of some lots his wife had bought south of the Assinaboine river. "They are so covered with underbrush that we have never been able to find them, but we know they are there, and in time they will pay good interest on the investment," he said.

The investment amounted to $100, and the lots numbered 21. I asked about them again yesterday, as we were traveling about the city in his big American-made motor car. Three minutes later he drove the machine past them, and explained as he did so that 19 of them had been sold for a total of $7,800, and $2,000 had been offered for the other two. I could easily believe the statement when I noted the homes that had been and were building upon them. Pretentious looking houses, the cost of none of which would run under 5,000 each. But there are square miles of just such homes that have gone up within the last 18 months, and besides these both banks of the Assinaboine are lined with the yet more pretentious homes of the western merchant princes whose business has made Winnipeg the metropolis that it is.

**Then and Now.**

MAIN street in Winnipeg, as I saw it four years ago, made an impression upon me that I do not believe I shall ever forget. Its 200 feet of paved width even at that time gave it a stamp of future greatness. Much of this future greatness, however, was then covered up by the rows of board shanties and shacks that did duty as business houses, with here and there a pretentious looking brick or stone structure, all of which I soon learned to distinguish as places where money was loaned. I remember a remark I then made to a friend to the effect that the town seemed to be made up of two classes, judging from its business buildings, one of whom had money to loan, and the other of whom it seemed to be in a sad need of a chance to borrow.

To-day the frame shacks have given place to substantial business blocks and towering office buildings. And Main street not being long enough to easily accommodate all the growing business interests it has spread around onto Portage avenue. Imagine a town in which four years ago the retail dry goods business, with the exception of one store—the Hudson Bay company—was done in one-story frame shacks, with counters and shelving down either side of a center aisle, now profitably supporting immense department establishments covering square blocks of territory and running seven stories into the air. Such will give one an idea of the growth of the retail business of this town in four years.

As for the wholesale business, the growth has been even greater. Mere figures are too dry to quote, and besides they are not nearly so expressive as are the massive brick and stone structures that have replaced the "lean-to" sheds which housed the wholesale stocks of merchandise four years ago. One can so easily see the growth of year to year by looking for the line of new bricks that mark the addition of a new story or a new addition to the dozens of wholesale business houses. To the student of things that make history it is interesting.

**Some Figures.**

I HAVE just said that mere figures were too dry to quote, but I am tempted to print a few just to prove that my observations of this—well call it a boom town, if you like but it seems a substantial boom that has come to stay—are correct.

Bank clearings are a criterion of business conditions, and the bank clearings of Winnipeg were the third largest in Canada last year, amounting to more than $294,000,000, a gain of about 20 per cent. over the previous year.

The post office receipts are another fair criterion of a city's business, and those of Winnipeg for last year amounted to $256,519, which represented the mailing of some 7,000,000 letters, 3,000,000 packages, besides post cards, newspapers, etc.

To turn from the strictly commercial interests to the building of homes for the rapidly increasing population, let us glance at the building record. The number of permits issued by the building inspector last year for the erection of new buildings was 2,288, an average valuation of nearly $5,000 for each building. The records so far this year are considerably in excess of those of last year.

In the way of municipal improvements the city paid for labor on the streets alone last week the sum of $37,000. It now has more than 120 miles of paved streets; 54 miles of which are boulevards. It has 316 acres laid out in public parks, in which the flowers were in bloom before the 1st of May. It has 30 miles of street railway; 95 miles of watermains, and 220 miles of sidewalks. These figures are from a city of 100,000 population, with an area of 12,750 acres.

I like things that have a dash and go about them, and I like Winnipeg. I like also that vast stretch of a thousand miles of western territory upon which the city's business interests are builded.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

**Hard to Please.**

He—Then I am to understand that you have given me the mitten, as it were?

She—You have said it.

"And is this all?"

"Of course it is. What more do you want—a pair of socks?"—Chicago Daily News.

# TAR AND FEATHER SUSPECTED WOMAN

### HUDSON, MICH., SEES WORK OF VIGILANTES.

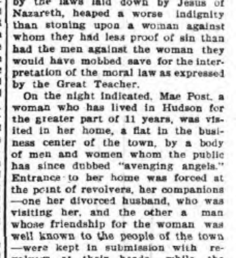
## RIOTERS FACE PRISON TERM

**"Avenging Angels" May Be Lodged Behind the Bars as the Result of Their Work — Reason for Dastardly Act.**

Hudson, Mich.—Twenty centuries ago, in Jerusalem, a band of vigilantes prepared to take a woman who had been indiscreet without the walls of the city and stone her. Seeking advice from a lowly Nazarene whose teachings the majority of the civilized world now professes to follow, the "regulators" were told to "let him who is without guilt cast the first stone."

On April 10, in the year of the same lowly Nazarene, in this little Michigan town of 3,000 inhabitants, a band of men and women, all of whom, so far as they are known, profess to abide by the laws laid down by Jesus of Nazareth, heaped a worse indignity than stoning upon a woman against whom they had less proof of sin than had the men against the woman they would have mobbed save for the interpretation of the moral law as expressed by the Great Teacher.

On the night indicated, Mae Post, a woman who has lived in Hudson for the greater part of 11 years, was visited in her home, a flat in the business center of the town, by a body of men and women whom the public has since dubbed "avenging angels." Entrance to her home was forced at the point of revolvers, her companions—one her divorced husband, who was visiting her, and the other a man whose friendship for the woman was well known to the people of the town—were kept in submission with revolvers at their heads, while the women "angels" cut off her hair, administered a coat of hot tar and embellished the nasty mess with a storm of feathers. Not content with performing these outrages, the woman



THEY ADMINISTERED A COAT OF HOT TAR AND FEATHERS.

who was apparently the leader among the female vigilantes bespattered the walls and floor of the room, the clothing cut from the woman's body and her other wearing apparel with ancient eggs. The vandalism was carried to such an extent that the woman's entire wardrobe was ruined, embryo chickens being found in practically every drawer of her dresser.

The alleged reason for the acts of these men and women, most of them prominent residents of the town and community, was the supposed intimacy of Mrs. Post with Loren Barrett, a well-to-do stockman living near Hudson. Barrett is a married man, and at least three of the band of "avenging angels" were members of his wife's family. Two others were his own brothers.

As a result of the outrage a large crop of suits at law have been started, among them damage suits aggregating nearly $50,000, a divorce suit, and criminal proceedings against four of the members of the mob. In the criminal proceedings, which charge the defendants with rioting, the penalty which the four men who were members of the party face is a term of two years in prison or a fine of $500, or both.

Mrs. Mae Bennett Post, the victim of the "avenging angels," has made Hudson her home since she was about 15 years of age. She has been twice married. Her first husband, a worthless wight named Bennett, whom she married at the age of 15, failed to support her, and she was compelled to earn a living for herself and her baby boy as a waitress in a local hotel. After a few years Bennett died, and following a brief period of widowhood, the young woman married Gordon Post, a musician of Mansfield, O. She lived with Post until about a year ago. Her son had been kept by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, in this city. Mrs. Post wished to live near him, and returned to make her residence here.

Her second husband secured a divorce from her on the grounds of desertion, but has, it is claimed, and evidence is offered to substantiate the claim, contributed an amount averaging $20 a month to Mrs. Post's support since the divorce was granted. Friendly relations have been maintained between Post and his divorced wife, and he has on a number of occasions visited her in her home here.

## SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

### A Large Assortment of Materials For These Useful Costumes.

Almost every thin material is used for shirt waist suits except foulard, which is very much out of the running. Voile and mohair are favorite materials and pongees both in natural and dyed colorings. In mohairs the prettiest pasted checks are seen that have no end of wear to them. Chiffon taffetas in tiny broken checks and hair lines are also good. All these fabrics make up into most satisfactory summer traveling dresses.

Silk shirt waist suits have changed a great deal since last year, and a number of them have the chemisette in one form or another introduced on the waist. Little round or square necks are much liked, and on surpliced waists the V shaped chemisette is seen.

An attractive way of making a shirt waist suit is with several circular flounces from the knees down. The gored upper skirt has tucks run up and down, panel fashion, on each side of the front and back widths. The waist worn with this skirt is tucked back and front in panel effect. The shoulders are plain, and stitched bands of

GRADUATION GOWN OF WHITE ORGANDIE.

the material in a broken line define the yoke and tiny square neck. The yoke and cuffs may be separate or attached.

The graduation dress of white organdie herewith illustrated has a skirt with a deep hem, above which are a row of tucks, a wide band of Irish lace beaded top and bottom with valenciennes lace and another row of tucks. The full bodice has the lace trimming put on as a collar about the shoulders and crossed, surplice fashion, in front. The gown is worn over a slip of banana yellow silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## LINGERIE ITEMS.

### Hints For the Fashioner of Dainty Handmade Underwear.

A very attractive corset cover is made from a wide, swiss embroidered piece of ruffling a yard and a half long. More fullness is allowed for the fronts, and at the sides the plain part of the ruffle is slightly curved to fit well over the hips. A ribbon is run at the top of the ruffle drawn up and tied in a pretty bow in front. Ribbon straps keep the cover in position and tie in a bow on the shoulders. Wide beading run with ribbon may finish the cover at the waist, or the gathers are put into a fitted basque of muslin.

In some of the smart lingerie shops in Paris colored batiste is used for underwear. Pale flesh colored batiste in

CORSET COVER OF LONG CLOTH.

beautifully hand sewed gowns and chemises are among the prettiest of the foreign bridal sets.

Beautiful all over embroidery, with insets of lace, is one of the exquisite new trimmings of the summer. All lace and embroidery costumes are the smartest of the season. Often hats, gowns and parasols are all made of the lace or English eyelet embroidery.

The camisole or corset cover in the cut is made of fine long cloth. Cluny insertion in a waved pattern trims the fronts. The round neck is drawn up with two rows of beading run with wash ribbon and edged with a lace ruffle. Beading also adorns the center plait on each side, outlines the tiny basque and draws in the waist fullness.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## HOME CONVENIENCES.

### Science Gives Country Folk Furnace Heat and Water Supply.

The uncivilized, insanitary country house of the American pioneer is rapidly vanishing and giving place to a home that is provided with all city conveniences.

Old country houses can be fitted with furnace heat and water supply. New farm and rural homes should be in no case built without them. It is better for awhile to do without a piano and a velvet parlor carpet or a costly carriage than without a bathroom. The furnace, bathroom and abundant water supply in the house constitute the mark that distinguishes civilized man from the savage.

#### Water Supply In the Home.

Where the household is dependent on rains for water supply the usual method is to dig cisterns. A force pump will convey water from one of these to a tank in the attic. I have the word of a gentleman who has such an arrangement that the labor of pumping the water into the tank is not extremely heavy. The attic tank furnishes fall enough for the water to run into a bathroom upon the first or second floor. The tank may also be filled directly from the roof rainfall by means of troughs or leaders that empty into it from the roof. The better way is undoubtedly to have the tank filled from the rain upon the roof. The tank foundation must be firm.

Some country homes in hilly or mountainous districts are situated near a natural spring or brook, with water flowing downhill toward the house. In this case a home may be made beautiful as well as convenient. The pressure is often sufficient to drive the water through pipes to the second floor of the house or even higher. Besides being utilized for the house supply the spring will feed a fountain in the yard. Frost proof covering is manufactured that will protect the water in both tank and pipes from freezing even in the coldest weather.

#### The Windmill Pump.

Thousands of well to do farmers have windmills to pump water from streams or from driven wells for their live stock, but many of them never have a thought of supplying water through their dwellings by means of the same pump. It is not difficult to do this.

The windmill makes a picturesque addition to the landscape. It is sometimes placed upon a high tower to se-

A COUNTRY HOME.

cure a water pressure. Again it is affixed to the roof of a house or barn. In this case it must be strongly supported from below. Where the water supply is abundant the windmill may be used to irrigate lawn, garden or field or even to keep a fish pond going. Another use to which this addition to family comfort may be put is affording mechanical power for cutting feed and sawing wood.

#### The Country House Bathroom.

Where the water flows in pipes through the country dwelling a bathroom may be constructed as easily as in a town house. Thorough drainage may be secured by attention to the laws of mechanics and gravity. It requires thinking on the part of both plumber and house owner, but people who do not use their brains do not deserve to live in civilized houses. I have seen recently an account of how a house owner himself put a bathtub in his home, making the pipe connections and doing all the work with his own hands. The thing complete cost him $75.

The problem of heating water for the bath, so that one can have a hot scrub at any time, is not extremely serious. What is called a "water back" is furnished with kitchen stoves or ranges, so that water can pass through the back of the stove itself, being heated whenever there is fire. A tank holding some thirty gallons is fixed to the wall above and behind the stove, so that the hot water can flow from it to the bathroom.

Another arrangement, which in England is called a geyser (there pronounced "geeser"), will heat water for the bath in a few minutes by being placed under the conducting pipes. A similar device is on the market in this country. Gas, oil or gasoline can be used as a fuel.

The bathroom, of course, will at all times be warmed by hot air pipes from the furnace under the house. The comfort and cleanliness, the saving of labor and fuel, that come from one big fire supplying a whole house cannot be overestimated.

MARY ELIZABETH HART.

### China's Women Rulers.

The Chinese nation has had previously four women rulers, each as great and famous as the present Empress Tsi An. A series of large volumes called the "Books of Four Women" gives details of these empresses' lives and lays down the rules which should govern the conduct of the feminine sex.

## MILLINERY MATTERS.

### Picture Hats Bent In Queer Curves. Flowers Accentuate the Angles.

Picture hats are limited only by the imagination of the milliner. To get away from any style that may have existed seems to be their aim. The one idea that prevails is that all shapes shall be bent, often the more angles the better. Wide brims are turned up in the back, front or sides, and sometimes at all these places flowers fill in the hollows.

Panama and leghorn weaves are rejoicing in a wave of popularity and chip is running them a very close race. Then there are crin straws—those transparent ones that are really best

LEGHORN HAT.

in delicate colorings. Great care must be exercised in selecting a color that suits one's complexion, as it may be damaged or enhanced by this transparent weave of straw.

Leghorn flops are dainty hats for dress and garden party wear. The hat is wired about the brim and is then bent into a becoming shape. The top is draped with plumes or banked with roses, and a knot of velvet gives character to the design. The under brim is faced with velvet chiffon or mousseline, making a bewitching frame for the face. A medium sized bandeau is inserted in the crown, lifting the chapeau from the head to display the soft waves of the pompadour.

The hat in the picture is of leghorn raised with white ostrich tips at one side and finished daintily with bows of black velvet. A piping of velvet edges the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FASHION'S FRILLS.

### Smart Girdles Match the Shirt Waist. The Craze For Embroidery.

Always wear white girdles with white blouses. They accentuate the length of the waist, which is a consummation devoutly to be wished this season. A dark girdle even with a dark skirt gives a cutoff appearance that is anything but attractive.

Changeable and shaded ribbons become prettier and prettier every day. Those that shade from a half deep color to white are perhaps the most attractive.

White linen shoes in every style are to be extremely popular this summer,

WHITE PIQUE COAT.

and white spats often go with them. Indeed, overgaiters are one of the novelties of the season. Bright or dark ones will tread on the heels of the white gaiters.

The craze for embroidery has spread to linen shoes, and many of the stunning new models have the entire vamp worked in linen thread.

There is a new lingerie hat for grownups which is more severe than the hat made with frills. It is more like a toque made of fine batiste embroidery.

Slips to wear under sheer blouses are made of lawn or china silk cut on the same lines as the blouse itself. They are really a sort of corset cover very simple in design and bloused just a wee bit at the waist and fastened down the back.

Ruching is just as much worn as ever in all colors and in white.

The coat shown in the illustration is of white pique made in directoire style. Coarse Irish lace bordered with bands of pique trim the jacket, which is finished with tabs held in place by buttons of brown taffeta. The crossed waistcoat is of brown and white striped silk. The loops are of taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## Notable Women

### Mrs. Ruggles Kitson, Sculptor of the Bickerdyke Monument

One winter day more than half a generation ago a little girl playing in the front yard of her home in Brookline, Mass., modeled a snow horse. It was an imposing looking animal, large, recumbent, with fore feet extended as if in the act of rising from the ground. The weather was very cold, and the snow horse remained in full view several days. The little artist was Theo Alice Ruggles, and friends and neighbors who saw her work were much impressed with it. Finally some of her parents' friends called to say that the child ought to study art by all means.

The parents were wise enough to let their daughter do as she wished. She

THEO ALICE RUGGLES KITSON.

did wish very much to be a sculptor. Accordingly she became the pupil of Henry Hudson Kitson, already a distinguished Boston sculptor. Young Miss Ruggles studied and worked very hard in Boston first, afterward in Paris, still under the guidance of Mr. Kitson. She was so gifted and industrious that by the time she was eighteen she was able to exhibit some of her modeling in the Paris Salon and received honorable mention for it. After a time she returned to America and became the wife of Mr. Kitson, her faithful teacher. The two now have a studio in Boston, where they do famous work. The woman sculptor has been especially successful with the modeling of military subjects. She has made several soldiers' monuments, one of them being in the national battleground park at Vicksburg. She is now engaged on the monument to "Mother" Bickerdyke, the great civil war army nurse. It is to be erected at Galesburg, Ill.

#### Lawyer and Mother.

Mrs. William George Mulligan of the law firm of Mulligan & Mulligan, New York, is a successful mother, housekeeper and lawyer all in one. Before her marriage Mrs. Mulligan was Miss Agnes K. Murphy. She was and is a real estate broker, and one of the shrewdest in New York city. She began her business very quietly, learning it from her father. She was known to none of the professional real estate brokers of New York, and when suddenly the sale of a piece of property worth over $100,000 was announced these gentlemen began to inquire who it was that had thus been cutting the ground from under their feet. They were astonished to find their rival was a woman, a very young woman at that. She was elected a member of the New York Real Estate Exchange, the only woman member.

Later Miss Murphy studied the legal profession, later still was married to one of her classmates in the law college and formed with him a partnership in business as well as in domestic affairs. Both partnerships have proved successful. Mrs. Mulligan is rich enough to afford whatever she desires, so has had constructed on sanitary and scientific principles a schoolroom and nursery as an annex to her law offices.

#### A Woman Sanitary Inspector.

Miss Joanna von Wagner of Yonkers, N. Y., has shown American cities, even the largest, how properly to conduct sanitary inspection. The women of Yonkers had her appointed official inspector after they had made a strenuous fight to secure better tenement house regulations.

Being a woman, Miss von Wagner intuitively knows about babies and family matters. Being a strong-minded, educated woman, she also knows how to make the poor tenement house mothers her friends and her helpers in cleaning up their homes and taking right care of their children. At first they were very angry when she insisted on examining their squalid, packed quarters. One family even threatened to throw her downstairs. But Miss von Wagner speaks French, German and Russian; thus she is able to address tenement house dwellers in their own various languages, which gains their good will at once.

Mothers learned to wait her coming and ask her advice about their babies, thankfully following it, though at first they resented wrathfully any suggestions. One exclaimed in anger: "I ought to know how to bring up children; I've buried eleven."

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

## VANITY'S VISIONS.

### Frocks Are Marvels of Lace and Embroidery—Tucks Attractive.

The handsomest lingerie frocks are marvels of embroidery and lace inset and applied in a number of different ways, the frock materials being fine mull, lawn, batiste or some of the sheer linens.

Many of these dresses are made by machine, the guimpe or yoke alone displaying hand work. Tucks are one of the modish trimmings of the summer, and when they are hemstitched by hand the acme of chicness is reached in a gown.

A wonderfully attractive frock of white lawn had its skirt trimmed with groups of hemstitched tucks a few inches higher than the knees. The surpliced fronts of the simple little waist were finely tucked on each side, and the sleeves just above the elbow trimmed in the same way. The only other trimming was a lace chemisette and puff undersleeves of valenciennes insertion.

On tub gowns this summer one often sees puffings of the material inset be-

FROCK OF WHITE LINEN.

tween bands of embroidery. This trimming is difficult to launder, but often these gowns are worn an entire season without visiting laundress or cleaner, and the style then is both effective and practical.

The frock illustrated is of heavy white linen. The odd trimming about the bottom of the skirt is accomplished with narrow insertions of lace sewed on in serpentine fashion. Between the convolutions are graduated dots embroidered in mercerized cotton. These dots appear on the bloused waist as a trimming below the yoke of lace insertion and on the sleeves, extending to the beginning of the small puff.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## COIFFURE WRINKLES.

### How the Hair Should Be Arranged to Enhance the Hat's Effect.

The summer hats necessitate a special coiffure arrangement. Formerly the chapeau conformed to the requirements of the hat; now the milliners are having their day, and the hairdresser is obliged to dress tresses to suit the saucy hats of the season.

A great deal of artificial hair is being used, principally dainty fringes of curls, which fall gracefully over the knot of hair, arranged to meet the hat at the back. Some ambitious milliners sew these fringes across the backs of their hats, but imagine the effect of a girl's pretty curls hanging on her lap at the theater!

The pompadour, instead of disappearing, as some fashion chroniclers are

CORONAL HAIRDRESSING.

fond of announcing, has really taken a new lease of life. It does not hang over the forehead in a soubrette "dip," but fluffs about the dome of thought in a soft, becoming fashion.

Hair dressed high, brushed up behind and neatly held in place by a plain comb is the style most accepted.

The girlish coiffure arrangement illustrated is the last mode in the hairdressing world. The coronal plait is lost at the back beneath the slightly bouffant sides. The front hair is broken into undulations, but without any exaggerations to mar the freshness of a young face.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## MILLINERY MODES.

### Ribbons and Roses on Summer Hats. The Polo Shape Is Chic.

Ribbons and roses seem to be the trimmings for hats this summer, but other flowers are also in favor. Particularly smart are hats trimmed with greenish white water lilies, flowers, egg shaped buds and leaves. On a green crin chapeau these lilies are charming mingled with a touch of dull pink velvet.

The polo toques are becoming more and more popular. They are charming when carried out in soft fancy straws

PARISIAN MATINEE TOQUE.

with two prettily toned wings placed downward at one side of the little "pill box." Some of the latest shapes are quite square or else the front is straight and gives an appearance of squareness even when the hat is rounded at the back.

A charming example of this effect is a deep yellow fancy straw resembling somewhat a palm leaf fan in weave and shape. A bandeau lifts the hat off the face and is covered with soft folds of pale yellow tulle toward the face. Inside the wide brim, near the edge, is a two inch band of black velvet. Covering what would be a crown, but in this instance is more like a plateau, are large shaded Dijon roses and their foliage. Massed at the back, where the hat rounds up abruptly, are more roses and loops of black velvet ribbon. This model is very girlish and becoming.

The picture shows one of the newest small matinee toques from Paris. It is of black neapolitan straw with a brim composed of tea roses placed as close together as possible. The osprey is white and stands gracefully upright at one side of the front. Many of these toques have bunches of valley lilies instead of the osprey.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FASHION'S FLOTSAM.

### Skirt Trimming About the Knees. Scalloped Louis XVI. Rings.

The new skirts have all their trimming arranged about the knees. A favorite style is that of a five inch band of the material put into five vertical tucks and edged with two broad tucks

STRIPED PERCALE DRESS.

top and bottom. In other instances the tucked band is edged with braid or lace insertion.

The Louis XVI. ring, scalloped around the edges, is much worn, and diamond rings of this description are set in silver.

A useful hat of crinoline is in what is called burnt straw color. Around the crown of the small saucer shape are closely set rosettes of dull pink ribbon. The brim of the hat tapers off and comes into a band at the center of the crown, where it is caught in place by a straw medallion. The trimming at the back is also of ribbon rosettes.

Many of the belts worn with tailor mades are heavily braided. These braided belts are very smart worn with shirts of white linen, batiste or embroidered lawn.

Another belt is made of strands of black velvet ribbon boned and fitted with the point coming upward.

A charming novelty belt is of soft taffeta, gathered and boned with an entre deux of Irish crochet.

The child's summer dress illustrated is of blue and white striped French percale. This material makes up into the most useful morning frocks. The skirt is gathered very full about the waist. The bodice has something of a sailor effect and is finished with a collar of English embroidery. It laces up the front with fine white cord over small white pearl buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SUMMER OUTING HINTS.

### Some Conveniences For Travel Both on Land and by Water.

Until women accept and adopt the convenience of man's many pockets they will never be really "advanced." As it is now, women carry their valuables in little hand bags which are easily lost and always a temptation to thieves, their handkerchiefs are tucked in their sleeves and their money in their stockings or in those insecure little purses fastened to their garters, so that the list of "lost and found" grows daily in the papers.

When but one pocket is made it is apt to sag, because it is generally overloaded, but when a dress is made in strict tailor style and properly fitted with many pockets, each adapted to its own burden, their presence could not even be suspected. Such suits need not be ugly. It all depends upon the way the pockets are set in and where. A suit intended for traveling either in the mountains or anywhere away from the comforts of home should be so constructed as to afford a convenient receptacle for many things which are absolutely necessary and which would be a burden too great if all were put into even a bag slung over the shoulder.

In the illustration are two such suits. They do not differ in appearance from others made without pockets. The one in the background has seven pockets, all large enough to be useful. Under the right side of the fold in the front of the skirt is an opening, hidden by small hooks and eyes, and beneath it is a pocket six inches wide by eighteen inches deep. Another of the same size is on the left side, fastened in the same way. Under the third plaits on each side are two more pockets as deep and two more under the sixth folds. All these are made deep, so that whatever is put in them may be hidden by the fullness of the lower part of the skirt. These will hold combs, brushes and the dozen of other small necessaries. Handkerchiefs fill one, and, in fact, whatever one needs is there. At the bust line under the tabs is another pocket made of chamois and so arranged that it buttons firmly. This is for money and other valuables. It is made in three compartments, so that the contents will not form a bunch. It is really not noticeable. Thus all the weight is distributed and one can carry quite an array of things unsuspected. A small pocket in the cape is handy for a handkerchief. The other suit is fitted with an abundance of pockets in the same way.

Mohairs in black, gray, brown or dark blue are better than anything for mountain climbing, but the waterproofed cheviots and other rain proof materials are excellent, since they are strong and light. The trimming is generally composed of tucks, folds and

SENSIBLE OUTING SUITS.

perhaps a very little braid in tabs, but good taste would suggest something that rain would not cause to pucker.

The question of headwear is a large one, and each person is at liberty to choose the most becoming hat, but durability, after all, is a better guide, and the varnished hats of light straw are the best, for even though they are varnished they remain, to a certain extent, porous. Veils are nuisances in real outings, but if any one thinks she really cannot live without a veil she has the privilege of wearing one.

Hosiery for outings should be considerably heavier than ordinary and if possible have white feet. Do not take lisle thread, but choose soft sea island stockings unless you can rise above blisters.

Shoulders were made first to look pretty and next to bear burdens, so the elastics should be fastened to the corset. And, though this is not exactly fashion, do not forget pins, needles, thread, small scissors and thimble as well as talcum powder for the skin and cold cream to allay mosquito bites.

Short capes are very much liked for all kinds of outing. Some dark and flexible material is best, the double faced melton being always stylish. Shoes need to be easy, but not too large, as the foot might be hurt by slipping around in them. Thick soles and common sense heels are best. Canvas tops or all leather can be found, but if for mountain climbing stout shoes with leather leggings are best and a protection against snakes.

What is suitable for mountain is suitable for sea, with the addition of a long, hooded cloak, and the many pockets will be found quite as useful in foreign travel as in our mountains at home. Riding habits for summer are made of thick gray linen, with the addition of a short coat of cloth. Hats are derbies or straw in sailor shape. Boots are worn.

OLIVE HARPER.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, June 8, 1905.


Now girls, be honest and tell the census man your right age.

Elizabeth has a lucky Coyne to toss in the senatorial contest.

A Roosevelt cabinet position is the stepping stone to a $50,000 job. Get Next.

It's getting so now that a man has to hire detectives to watch his bank balance.

"Gas" Addicks, of Delaware, should telephone his condolence to "Boss" Durham.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," reports Mr. Schwab every time the Japs destroy a Russian warship.

The Duchess of Westminster has been robbed of her jewels. Didn't know she was planning to go on the stage.

Mystery as to why Lawson should be gunning for Rockefeller and Rogers is cleared up. He was once an official in a Kentucky town.

The running time between Chicago and New York has been reduced considerably on the Pennsylvania route. Pretty tough on New York.

Philadelphia's mayor went to New York to secure counsel in his fight against the gas gang. That was the only way he could get down to the Root of the evil.

You are right, Mr. Bondholder, Jersey's new law against taking water out of the State does not apply to what a New Yorker can squeeze out of the stocks floated here.

Think hard now. If it takes a Councilmanic committee six years to frame a spite-house ordinance, how much blackmailing can be done while the propoisition is being "considered?"

New auto law is now in effect. Notice that it permits us to speed at the rate of a mile in three minutes—when we finish collecting 894,000 trading stamps for one of those pesky things.

See that Captain "Putty" Strong is doing a turn at Hammerstein's Victoria. If his father were living the reckless young man would probably be doing a number across his paternal ancestor's knee.

No, fond reader, it is not because Gov. Stokes lent his efforts to having proposed statutes doctored up in plain and correct English that Dickinson College has seen fit to make him an LL. D.

By all means legislators should organize a union or the business will lose its most inviting feature. It was $300 in Jersey by down Arkansas way; assemblymen are accused of selling out for a paltry $125. This cut-rate business will have to stop.

James E. Martine stops meditating on "The rise and fall of Democracy as caused by the donkey's kick" to suggest that a Plainfield cop can get all the exercise he needs in patrolling his beat without resorting to physical culture fad at the Y. M. C. A. gym.

Hot from the Women's Federation convention at Passaic—Mr. Cleveland has said some things "about club work and federation and club women which will cost him his third term." Awfully sorry for you, Mr. Cleveland, but you've been married long enough to have known better.

Grand chorus: "We have troubles of our own." Nicholas II, John G. Rockefeller, Israel W. Durham, James H. Hyde, Admiral Rojestvensky, Abe Hummel, Mayor Dunne, H. W. Bowen, Thomas W. Lawson, and Frank Gould. Will positively appear daily. See daily papers for change of bill.

Evidently the Elizabeth Times is not familiar with Philadelphia politics when it suggests that the Quaker City should jail some of its crooked politicians to convince them that the reformers mean business. What's the use of putting men in prison when there are courts and governors to let them out.

What's the matter with putting four faces on that Somerset street clock. It is conceded there's as much reason to let the people over towards the park know the time as it is to give that opportunity to the rest of the borough. And while we're registering a kick, let us suggest that the pen shaped weather-vane be restored to its place on top of the flagstaff. It proved to be more than ornamental and is missed by residents who want to know which way the wind's blowing.

The exposure of boodling and the punishment of the boodlers in Missouri were followed by increased business activity in that State. The re-establishment of honest government by Folk was widely advertised in the news columns of daily papers throughout the country, and as a result new capital and new labor flowed into the State attracted by the prospect of a "square deal." Philadelphia is now being similarly advertised wherever newspapers are printed. The gang has been crushed and a business administration inaugurated. The publicity given to these facts cannot fail to have a beneficial effect upon trade. Outsiders who had almost forgotten our existence have had their favorable attention directed hither. Advertising is as helpful to a city as it is to an individual.——Ex.

"While there's life there's hope," except in the Equitable.

Brooklyn man broke into his tailor's to get a suit and now he's facing another in police court

Thought that Rev. Dr. MacArthur would buttin on the "tainted money" episode. Haven't heard from Edward Bok yet.

The West End avenue philosopher says that the only man kicking against low wages nowadays is the walking delegate.

Coming in rather slowly, but editorial paragraphs in 399 exchanges on a Bona(by)parte navy is not a bad showing at any rate.

The talk about placing Taft at the head of the Equitable Life must have arisen from the statement of the President that he could keep the "lid" down all right.

See that church organist is named as co-respondent. He will probably not find it so pleasant to face the music he'll hear in the marital disc(h)ord.

Asbury Park Press complains that wife-beating is getting altogether too common in that city. Try as they will they can't keep those women off the board walk.

If President Roosevelt proposes to settle the war in the East he'll find more trouble diplomatically dealing with the Russian bear than he had in the West with the grizzly.

We congratulate Rev. Dr. Lewis and his wife upon having lived that "one grand sweet song" for half a century. The doctor is a strict Seventh-Day Baptist but he has the winning smile seven days in the week.

New York Tribune thinks that ten per cent. is a pretty good dividend to be earned in the new subway. Yes, pretty good ,but trifling when compared to what Tammany gets out of "underground" schemes.

"Every month in the year is fishing season with the get-rich-quick investment concern."—Atlanta Constitution. Is Clark Howell playing his subscribers for suckers, or don't they publish "fakes" down his way?

New Providence News opines that Philadelphia is liable to wake up and take a look at the thieves running away with her money bags. Don't fear, neighbor, there's no use "locking the stable door after the horse is gone." All Philadelphia has left is a pile of debts.

The momentous question that confronts city folk in June July and August is: "Where shall I spend my vacation?" The decision of all questions that have to do with spending is largely influenced by advertising. The resorts whose attractions are most widely heralded will claim the attention of the greatest number of holiday-makers. The next problem is the selection of a notel or boarding place. Again the advertisements prove a determining factor. The summer resort man who wants to entertain the public must issue a public invitation. People hesitate to go where they are not certain of a welcome.—Ex.

It does seem surprising to learn that the Jersey Central has postponed a much needed improvement at the East bound North Avenue station because the bids were too high. As a matter of fact the railroad company can get work done as cheaply as anybody else and in the long run generally much cheaper. Why then delay making an addition to the station for the accommodation of baggage? More than double the amount of baggage is shipped on east bound trains than on those moving west and under the present arrangement naturally much inconvenience is encountered by local patrons of the road Plans have been made to build a handsome station at Cranford and proper arrangements have been made to handle the baggage on the east bound side of the tracks. It is not unreasonable to say that if the company can afford to give such accommodations to Cranford, it can well afford to make such an improvement here where it does more passenger business than possibly anywhere along the line.

**West Point Cadet's Furlough.**

N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, of East Front street, who is a five year man at West Point, is expected to return home on Wednesday, June 14, to attend the wedding of Captain Chauncey Humphries and Miss Florence Waring. On Tuesday night, June 13, his class and the graduating class will attend the performance of "Fantana," at the Lyric Theatre, New York, after which they will have dinner at the Murray Hill Hotel. This will be Mr. Rogers' first furlough since entering the academy.

## CHILDRENS HOME OPEN.

**Handsome House Inspected at Public Reception.**

The opening of the new Children's Home Thursday afternoon was attended by a throng of people. Every part of the handsome structure was pointed out and closely observed and the universal comment was that the appointments had been planned with great care.

The gift of $10,000 from the family of the late James Clark made the erection of the building possible and it is now thought it will serve the needs of the institution for years to come.

Among the members of the board who assisted at the reception were Mrs. Horace Kimball, its president; Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. George H. Babcock, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Ruth Leonard, Mrs. W. W. Dunn, Mrs. Frank Rowley, Mrs. J. B. Yerkes, Mrs. J. C. Peck, Mrs. George D. Hallock, Miss Ella Serrell and Miss Everitt.

## RAISED A DOLLAR EACH.

**Trinity's Mission Band Doing Good Work.**

The Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, at its last meeting for the summer, yesterday afternoon, engaged its time by sewing and planning to prepare a box of useful articles to be sent to some western Sunday-school about Christmas time. Mrs. F. E. Woodruff gave an account of the recent anniversary meeting of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed church.

A collection of about $20 was received, each member giving a dollar which she was supposed to earn. The way in which the money was obtained was not related at the meeting. There are several dollars yet to be received. Miss Lillian A. Force, as chairman of the entertainment committee, was in charge and her committee looked after the refreshments.

## LITERARY.

A tale told of a Kansas minister, a great precisionist in the use of words, whose exactness sometimes destroyed the force of what he was saying. On one occasion, in the course of an eloquent prayer, he pleaded:

"Oh Lord! waken Thy cause in the hearts of this congregation and give them new eyes to see and new impulse to do. Send down Thy lev-er or lee-ver, according to Webster's or Worcester's dictionary, whichever Thou usest, and pry them into activity."—"Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree," Everybody's Magazine for June.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, General O. O Howard, Charles Warren Stoddard and Dallas Lore Sharp head the list of contributors to the June National Magazine. Mayor Dunne's theme is "Chicago and Municipal Ownership," and he declares there are ninety millions of water in the stocks of the Chicago street railways that will never be paid for by the city. General Howard's paper, illustrated, deals with the Lincoln Memorial University in the Tennessee Mountains. Mr. Stoddard, in "Rudyard Kipling at Naulakha," quotes many of Kipling's letters—vividly personal and picturesque—to illustrate Kipling's methods of literary work.

**Michael's Slip.**

In March, 1904, Michael Gleason promised Judge Runyon in the city court to stop drinking and be a model citizen. Michael kept his word until Saturday night, when he got drunk in Henry Windham's saloon and cursed Windham wildly because the saloonkeeper obeyed instructions from the authorities and refused to sell him. Michael escaped the judicial wrath yesterday morning by being very humble and contrite. "I am a wild man when I'm drunk, and I'll never drink again as long as I live," he said, and Judge Runyon gave him another chance.

**Remarkable Magnolias.**

Borough Councilman James K. Arnold has on exhibition in his Somerset street store, an exceptionally large and beautiful magnolia, taken from a remarkable tree which he has at his residence on Manning avenue. The flowers measure fully eighteen inches long. An unusual thing about the flowers is that they exhale a sweet aroma that can be detected for a block about Mr. Arnold's home.

**Patrolmen Appointed.**

Mayor Buckle has appointed John Payne a pcial patrolman and James McKeon and Dennis O'Keefe, now specials, as regular patrolmen and the Common Council has confirmed the nominations. Building Inspector T. O. Doane has reported that twenty-five permits were granted during May.

**Hash-fighting Team.**

Arrangements are being made for a game between the Clinton Avenue nine and a combination formed among the men in an East Orange shop boarding house. Bernard Duvier, a former Plainfielder, is getting the East Orange team together. The game will be played here.

**Golf Medal Golfer.**

Roger F. Murray, of the Plainfield Country Club, winner of the match for the third eighteen at Paterson, last week, will receive a gold medal. Frank O. Reinhart received a medal for the lowest score made in the qualifying round.

# THREE NEW BRIDGES FOR UNION COUNTY

**$1,700 APPROPRIATED FOR THE PURPOSE BY BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.**

The building of new bridges throughout the county and the repairing of some that had deteriorated from wear and time was the principal topic of consideration before the Board of Freeholders Thursday afternoon. The sum of $1,750 was appropriated for the erection of three new iron bridges, and a number of committees were appointed to consider the repairing of several bridges, or the replacing of them by new structures the committees to report at the next meeting of the board.

Director Hubbard, of this city, and Secretary Ryno were not present at the meeting, the former having been ill for the past three days.

A communication was received from the Charity Organization Society, of Elizabeth, asking that a room in the county court house be given to the society as a meeting place, desired compensation being offered for this. It was stated that the society was a quasi-public corporation, allied with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. It was referred to the committee on public grounds and buildings.

**A Valuable Publication.**

The passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has published the 1905 edition of the summer excursion route book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal summer resorts of the United States, with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts in New England, the Middle, Southern, and Western Statse, and in Canada, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. The book has been compiled with the greatest care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of summer travel ever offered to the public. The cover is handsome and striking, printed in colors, and the book contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. The book is profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This very interesting book may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to George W. Boyd, general passenger agent, Broad Street station, Philadelphia, Pa., by mail for twenty cents.

Patrick Meaney, of High Bridge, has been visiting relatives here.

Patrolman John Kelley is kept from duty by a severe attack of muscular rheumatism.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Board of Trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund, complainant, and James Armstrong, et als., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgage Premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1905,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southwest side of New Street with the southeast side of West Fourth Street, thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of New Street, a distance of eighty-five (85) feet to other property belonging to said Frank C. Cook; thence with the line of his other land, south fifty degrees and fifty-four minutes west a distance of forty-seven and sixteen one hundredths (47.16) feet; thence north forty degrees and forty-two minutes west a distance of eighty-five (85) feet, more or less, to the southeast side line of West Fourth Street, thence with said side line of West Fourth Street northeasterly forty-nine (49) feet, more or less, to the beginning. Together with the land in front thereof to the centres of New and West Fourth Streets.

Being a portion of the same premises conveyed to the said Frank C. Cook, by deed of the executors of William Cortright deceased, dated April 12, 1904, and recorded in book 429 of deeds for Union County, pages 598, etc.

B. FRANK CORIELL, Sheriff.
Wm. M. Stillman, Sol'r.
E. D. J. & C. 5 31 C 5
Adv. fees—$9.00.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between William M. Stillman, assignee of Isaac W. Rushmore, complainant, and James Armstrong, et als., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgaged Premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1905,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey. Beginning at a point in the southwest side line of New Street, distant in a southeasterly direction along said line, eighty-five (85) feet from the southeasterly side of West Fourth Street; thence along said side line of New Street south thirty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes east, seventy-three and ninety-five one hundredths (73.95) feet to a stake; thence south fifty-one degrees and nine minutes west forty-five and ninety-five one hundredths (45.95) feet to a stake; thence north forty degrees and forty-two minutes west seventy-three and seventy-five one hundredths (73.75) feet to a stake; thence north fifty degrees and fifty-four minutes east, forty-seven and sixteen one hundredths (47.16) feet to the beginning, together with the land in front thereof to the centre of New Street; being a portion of the same premises, conveyed to the said Frank C. Cook, by deed of Simon P. Whitaker and Frank M. Bacon, executors of William Cortright, deceased, dated April 12, 1904, and recorded in book 429 of deeds for Union County, on pages 598, etc.

B. FRANK CORIELL, Sheriff.
Wm. M. Stillman, Sol'r.
E. D. J. & C. 5 31 C 5
Adv. fees—$9.00.

# N.J'S G.A.R. ENCAMPMENT

**Annual Session to be Held at Trenton Thursday and Friday.**

**LOCAL DELEGATES.**

**Winfield Scott Post to be Represented — Trenton Citizens Make Big Preparations.**

Department Commander James M. Atwood, formerly of this city, has issued orders relative to the thirty-eighth annual encampment of the Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., to be held in Masonic Temple, Trenton, Thursday and Friday, June 22 and 23. Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, will be represented by its past commanders and Andrew Cox and J. Worth Coddington.

The State Department headquarters will be established at the TrentonsHouse.

The encampment will convene in Masonic Temple Hall at 10 o'clock, June 22. Post commanders will report promptly on their arrival to this committee and receive the number of encampment badges for their delegation.

A rate of two cents per mile from every point within the State has been established by the Traffic Association, and card orders for transportation at this rate may be obtained from the local ticket agent of each railroad.

Commanders are requested to notify headquarters at the earliest date of the probable strength of their posts in attendance at the encampment, and whenever practicable posts are requested to report as such, bringing with them their flags and banners. For this purpose a committee, composed of some of the leading citizens of Trenton in every business and profession, has been organized and are preparing a splendid greeting and entertainment for the expected comrades and the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Association.

The city will be artistically decorated and brilliantly illuminated at night, facilities for sight-seeing will be provided by means of automobiles and carriages, an entertainment of high-class vaudeville will be tendered in the Taylor Opera House the evening of the first day, and his excellency, Governor Stokes, his honor, Mayor Katzenbach, and Past Commander-in-Chief Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, have promised to deliver addresses on that occasion.

Beautiful souvenirs, the products of Trenton's pottery industry, will be distributed to the members of the encampment and the delegates to the convention of the Woman's Relief Corps and the women of the Grand Army of the Republic, and many other evidences of the hospitality and patriotism of the citizens will be made manifest.

**They Wedded Secretly.**

Miss Mabel Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, of New street, and Harry Bolmer, of the borough, were quietly married in Brooklyn on Tuesday night. The relatives of the bride and groom knew nothing of the marriage until their return, when they showed a wedding certificate

**"Belle Hayes" Leaves Plainfield.**

J. W. VanSickle, of East Third street, has sold his speedy bay mare, "Belle Hayes," to a Long Island man. The animal is well known by local horsemen who were frequently left behind in brushes with her.

# PARK AVE. PROPERTY BRINGS $375 A FOOT

**Big Figure is paid for 80 Feet of Boice Runyon Business Tract.**

**TO SPECULATE.**

**J. G. MacLaughlin the Purchaser—Width of Street to be Sixty-five Feet.**

John G. MacLaughlin, of the borough, has purchased for speculative purposes, a portion of the Boice, Runyon Company property on Park avenue, adjoining that of the property recently purchased by Charles W. McCutchen. The property has a frontage of 80 feet and a depth of 150 feet. According to the terms of the deal, Boice, Runyon & Company will remove their office to a point next to the railroad embankment. Between sixty and seventy feet will be cut off the lumber and coal sheds to give Mr. MacLaughin's purchase the required depth. The consideration was about $30,000.

Between the property of the company and that purchased by Mr. MacLaughlin there is reserved a space of twelve feet as a perpetual right-of-way. It is authoritatively stated that neither Mr. McCutchen nor The Plainfield Trust Company have anything to do with this deal.

According to the ordinance which provides for the widening of the avenue, between Second street and the railroad, the width is to be sixty-five feet and the sidewalk twelve feet.

It is understood that Mr. McCutchen intends to begin soon the erection of a modern building, stores and offices, on his property.

**GOVERNOR'S DATES.**

**Stokes to Make Number of Speeches This Month.**

Governor Stokes is beginning to show signs of the strain during the last few months in his efforts to accept invitations to public functions in all parts of the State. His physicians advise him to quit public dinners and to refrain from making addresses until he can recuperate. He insists however, on making an address at Brown University, his alma mater, and also at the G. A. R. encampment, in Trenton, and the National Educational Association, at Ocean Grove, on the occasion of the visit of President Roosevelt Other addresses will be made late this month. Then the Governor will go to Sea Girt and rest for several weeks during the encampment of the National Guard.

**Satisfied With $10,000.**

A dispatch from Topeka Kan., states that Frank Smith, one of the Fair heirs who recently appeared at New Market, has returned to that city and resumed his old position as chef in a hospital. It further states that he gave it out that he had received $10,000 from the estate and that as he was satisfied with the settlement.

**W. F. Arnold Improving.**

Greatly improved in health and toned up by a most delightful voyage, A. M. Griffen and City Treasurer W. F. Arnold have arrived in Naples, Italy. Word of their landing has been received by the families of both. Neither of them, the letters say, suffered even a sight touch of seasickness.


We Have

**Telephones**

For

**Farmers**

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**Farmers**

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**Telephones.**

New York and New Jersey Telephone Company

333 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone 5192



# Reading System

**New Jersey Central.**

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, ..and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets..

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York — 2.17, 3.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.48, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46, 9.24, 9.59, 10.26, 11.00 a. m., 12.09, 12.44, 1.18, 2.21, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.32 8.36, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday —2.17, 3.37, 5.05, 7.41, 8.01, 8.52, 9.49, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12 m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 6.52, 8.13, 8.22, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.38, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.48, 8.11, 8.36 8.46, 9.59, 9.24, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.22, 6.33, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.49, 10.08, 11.10 a. m.; 12.58, 1.45, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 6.52, 8.13, 8.37, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.25, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m.; 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.33, 5.03, 5.29, 6.04, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m.; 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 10.51 a. m.; 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 6.35, 8.30, 10.15 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m.; 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.41 p. m. Sunday —5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 3.44, 4.47, 5.42, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8.11 Lakewood only), 9.27 a. m.; 1.18, 2.49, (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only). Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8.11 a. m., 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 8.51, 9.44, 10.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 6.45, 7.47, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47 p. m.; 1.25, 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a m.; 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44, 6.45, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45 4.55, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47, 11.25 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, 5.25, 8.38, 9.54, (10.44, 11.44 Reading only), a. m.; 2.11, (5.48, through train), 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.08, 5.37, 6.35 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.17, 5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 7.47 p. m. Sundays—10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45 p. m.; 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

**THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA**

**Protected Throughout by the Electric Automatic Block Signal System.**

On and after May 28, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.36, 9.06, f 10.06, f 10.33, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, 3.33, f 6.40, f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays —1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40, 7.44, f 8.37, and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 2.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.36, and 1.40 a. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park Ocean Grove, and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 5.25, 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, f 3.04, and f 5.43 p. m. week-days Sundays—9.[illegible] 10.25 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1904.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.06 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.43 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2.12 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


**Injured Boy Improving.**

Howard Sharp, who was seriously injured in a runaway accident Monday afternoon, regained consciousness at the hospital Monday night, and his general condition is much improved with excellent chances for recovery

# THEY WANT COMPENSATION FOR FRANCHISES

### Piscataway Citizens Argue Against Gifts to Corporation.

### AT PUBLIC HEARINGS.

Col. Hine Says P. S. C. Wont Pay $1,000 for Gas Main Privilege —Water Company Kicks at $2,000.

Corporation greed and intriguing methods were roundly scored at a public hearing held by the Piscataway Township Committee yesterday afternoon, on the application of the P. S. C. for a gas main franchise through the township Water Company's franchise. The committee wants the P. S. C. to pay $1,000 for the privilege of laying pipes, and has offered the water company its choice between paying $2,000 or having the franchise revoked. The company is accused of getting its franchise by trickery and of attempting to conceal its real aims and purposes. H. K. Bird, a large real estate owner in Dunellen and Piscataway, and a leader in the fight to prevent the giving away of franchises, fired a bomb at the water company by offering to take the water franchise himself for $1,000 down, and submitted maps showing the exact location of the plant he would put up. Nobody, including the men who represented the company at the hearing, knew or would tell where the P. S. C. plant is to be.

The meeting attracted a good deal of attention in South Plainfield and New Market, and leading citizens of each place were present and spoke. The hearing was held in the parlor of Thornton's hotel. Township Committeeman Nelson Giles presided. Township Counsel W. A. Coddington, of this city, was present to answer questions as to the laws involved.

The P. S. C. franchise came up first. Among its clauses are three which provide that the quality and price of gas shall be the same as in Plainfield and North Plainfield, that the company shall furnish, at cost, all new or second hand ranges, water heaters or any other fixtures that the consumer may desire; and, finally, that it shall pay $1,000 for the privilege of laying and maintaining its mains.

Col. Hine, chief stalking horse for the P. S. C. in franchise hunts, opened the discussion at Chairman Giles' invitation.

"The ordinance as drafted by the Council is satisfactory," said the Colonel urbanely, "with two exceptions among the clauses. Now, clause No. 6, which provides for the installation of all sorts of fixtures by the company, whenever requested by a consumer, at cost, means more, I am sure, than your counsel or your committee intended. We are willing to sell ranges and heaters at cost, as in other localities, but we think it is too much too ask us to give consumers gas-logs, parlor heaters or other fixtures of that kind.

"Paragraph No. 11, gentlemen, which provides for a payment of $1,000, I tell you frankly is prohibitive. We have, as you know, just entered the borough of Dunellen, at the request of citizens of that place. It occurred to the company that it might be well at this time, while our men are in this neighborhood, to connect our Bound Brook and Plainfield plants, so that a breakdown at either end would not be followed by cessation of service in the territory affected. Residents of Lincoln, hearing of our intention to ask for the privilege of that connection, asked us to divert our line to their place to serve them with gas. We planned to run our line through there in response to that petition, and for no other reason. It is our intention to lay mains throughout the township. It is the intention of the company, as provided for in the ordinance, to make connections when requested by petitioners representing 100 feet of pipe. This is not a territory where the company can anticipate any considerable consumption of gas, and the character of the population precludes the idea that it ever will contribute a profitable amount of business.

"We would like to make this connection, and it would help the community, but it is not a matter of sufficient importance to the company to pay $1,000. I do not want to seem arbitrary, but if that condition is to be imposed, gentlemen, I must frankly say that I am wasting your time and you are wasting mine."

"The time has gone by to give franchises away," said Mr. Bird. "If this franchise is worth nothing, let's keep it until it is."

"I am opposed to granting perpetual franchises for nothing," said Stanley Day. "If they cannot pay let 'em stay outside. Anyway, no franchise should be granted in perpetuity. A franchise should not be granted for longer than ninety-nine years on any terms."

"There are franchises and franchises," said F. Percy Vail. "This franchise isn't much. Let them have it. We'll get back at 'em in taxes."

"The Standard Oil Company paid for the privilege of laying its pipe line," commented Edson Davis, "and there is no reason why the P. S. C. shouldn't. Let us be as strict in dealing with township property as with our own."

The question arose here as to whether the franchise granted the P. S. C. a monopoly de jure. Counsellor Coddington said it didn't.

"No competition is likely," said Dr. M. J. Whitford. "This is an age of combination, not competition. All franchises should be paid for; the time for giving them away has passed."

S. D. Drake said with characteristic emphasis that there was no mistake in giving away franchises. He said public utility corporations always boomed communities.

"I have here a petition from people of Lincoln," he said, "representing $1,000,000 in wealth. They want the gas there."

Clerk Day read the petition. Mr. Bird's disrespectful comments on the wealth represented by the signers called a rebuke from the chair.

C. E. Kelly echoed Mr. Drake's contention that franchises ought to be given away. He figured that the taxes paid the community. He opposed limited franchises, because the corporation would find itself at the mercy of lawmakers when its lease expired. Nobody laughed at him.

Answering Dr. Whitford's contention that, as the community developed the roads, the P. S. C. had no right to use them without compensation. Col. Hine closed the discussion with some earnest remarks on the share corporations have had in developing the Northern part of the State.

The water matter was taken up immediately. Practically the same speakers gave the committeemen their views on that franchise, and the tone of the remarks was much the same as in the first hearing. The situation that confronted the citizens was this: The committee, in February, granted what the members thought was simple permission to form the Piscataway Water Company. They learned later, when Counsellor Coddington looked over the ordinance, that they had granted a franchise giving the township to the water company. The company representatives convinced the committee, when taken to task, that they didn't know a misunderstanding had taken place, but the committee promptly had two ordinances prepared; a repealer of the one passed and one compelling the company to pay $2,000 for laying pipes.

As soon as the chairman called for discussion, Mr. Bird handed in his offer and maps showing the location of his water plant. He backed the proposition up with a $250 forfeit check. He said frankly that he didn't want the franchise very badly, but that he could take it and demonstrate that there was lots of value in it.

"Give me that franchise for $1-000," he said, "and I wouldn't have to visit more than three Wall street offices to get all the capital I need for a plant."

F. J. Faulks, a Newark lawyer, and Robert Carson, of New Brunswick, one of the incorportors of the company (which has a nominal capitalization of $10,000), was present the company. Mr. Faulks explained the objects of the company.

He didn't see why the company should pay for a franchise, because the Plainfield Water Company, under the State law, could come into the township and lay pipes and take all the water it wanted without any regard to the township authorities. He called the citizens' attention to that fact that water service made more and lower-priced insurance available and that other benefits would accrue from the P. W. C.

Mr Carson, in the course of his remarks on the many benefits to be derived from water service, intimated that the company would fight to the last ditch in the courts to retain the original franchise. He devoted some time to explaining why the franchise wasn't worth paying for.

"It seemed to me," observed Dr. Whitford, "that if the franchise isn't worth paying for it isn't worth expensive litigation. Mr. Carson's statements are hard to reconcile."

"I am sorry that the committee didn't know enough to see what it was granting in the first place," said Stanley Day, "but now that it is engaged in an effort to secure what is right, let us, as tax-payers back them up to the limit in litigation."

Several queries were put regarding the location of the plant. Both Mr. Faulk and Mr. Cadskin said they didn't know; the matter was in the hands of an engineer. There is a general idea that the company is really engaged in a scheme to pipe water from outside the township to other places, merely using the township as the Standard Oil Company does in piping oil.

Mr. Kelley voiced the general idea when he declared that there was a general jar of deception about the company's whole proceeding. None of the citizens present spoke a word in favor of granting the franchise.

The committee will take action on both the water and gas matters at a matter to be held next Tuesday.

# YOUNG MISSES HELP THE FRESH AIR HOME

### NET $75 AT ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN AT C. W. HOLLAND'S HOME.

Under the auspices of nine young women from the city and borough for the benefit of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, a successful entertainment and sale was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Wesley Holland, 740 West Seventh street. It was originally intended to hold the affair on the lawn, which had been attractively decorated with Japanese lanterns and bunting, but the rain interferred and it was necessary to continue it on the porch of Mrs. Holland's home.

A decided feature of the affair was a short play entitled "The Paying Off of Emma," which was presented by the Misses Marion Rocap, Alice Rowland, Alveretta Holland, Mary Rushmore, Frances Perkins, Gwendolyn Gough and Marie Dickenson. The play was written by Miss Frances Perkins, aged twelve years, and it made such a hit that the young women were obliged to repeat it several times.

In addition to those taking part in the play Miss Jean Saunders and Miss Elizabeth Hawthorn, assisted in the sale of fancy articles, candy, ice cream and cake. All of the young women wore Japanese costumes. During the play their mothers took charge of the several booths and tables. About $75 was realized for the Home. The ice cream which was left after the sale was sent to the Children's Home.

# "A KETTLE OF FISH" WAS VERY AMUSING

### AMATEURS DISPLAY SOME FINISHED ACTING AT THE PARK CLUB.

Amateur dramatics never scored higher artistic success than that eached by the cast of "A Kettle of Fish," a three act farce comedy, at the Park Club last night.

The play was well staged, and the cast exhibited no rough spots in any situation. The lines were not only well read, but the bits of stage business were always apt and pat on the second. A full house greeted the performance, and applause was frequent and generous.

So well balanced was the cast that it would really be very hard to note contrasts in point of finished acting. Charles H. Lyman, Effingham Pinto, Clifford W. McGee, H. C. White, Miss Mabel Van Deventer, and Miss Nanon West in the leading roles, were lacking nothing essential to the full strength of the situations.

### MISS DARBY'S WEDDING.

### Alton Belle Married to Newark Man.

Miss Florence Darby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglass L. Darby, of Alton, and George Frederick, of Newark, were married Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Stein, of the Westfield Presbyterian church. The home was attractively decorated with flowers and palms.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Annabel Frederick, of Newark, a sister of the groom, as maid-of-honor; Miss Florence Lambert, of Madison Hill, as flower girl; Miss LaForge, of Rahway and Miss Cora Miller, Scotch Plains, were the bridesmaids. Miss Anna F. Littell, of Willow Grove, plaed the wedding march.

Herbert Whitehead, of Newark, was best man, and Harry and Aaron Derby, brothers of the bride, were ushers.

The bride was gowned in white mull and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The maid-of-honor and bridesmaids were gowned in white organdie and carried white carnation. The flower girl was dressed in China silk and carried a basket of roses.

The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends. A reception followed after which the bride and groom left for a short wedding trip. Upon their return they will live on Chadwick avenue, Newark. The bride received a large number of valuable gifts, including bric-a-brac, furniture and silverware.

### Elizabeth Wants More Firemen.

The Elizabeth Council appropriated $2,400 for the purchase of a site for a new fire tower, and also for a prospective engine house. An addition of sixteen men to the department was asked for by the fire commissioners. It was explained that the call system could be done away with by the increase. To run the department next year $72,670 was asked for.

Dr. A. W. Anderson, of East Second street, has leased his home for the summer, and with his family will spend the season at Suffern, N. Y.

# JUST ONE DAY'S GOLF

### Benedicts Defeat Bachelors in Country Club Team Match.

### TROPHY PLAY SCORES.

Golf Committee Cup and Clock Golf at Country Club — President's and Club's Cups at Park's Course.

The ideal weather on Saturday attracted a large number of golfers to the Plainfield Country Club and the entry list in each of the events showed an increased interest in the game. There were three events scheduled—play for the Golf Committe cup, the points which were won by C W. Abbott, S. D. Lounsbery and H. D. Hibbard, each returning very low scores; a team match between the married and single men in which the bachelors were defeated by a score of 19 to 11, and the clock golf competition for women in which Miss Adelaide Ball was the winner with a score of 19.

These scores were returned for the Golf Committee cup:

C. W. Abbott, 82, 8 74; S. D. Lounsbery, 84, 8-76; H D. Hibbard, 83, 6-77; W. F. Merrill, 97, 18-79; Dr. G. W. Endicott, 91, 12-79; L. H. VanBuren, 95, 16-79; C. A. Stover, 94, 15-79; Arthur Murphy, 89, 8-81; W. L. Gleney, 79, plus 2-81; J. A. Tompkins, 92, 11-81; G. M. Furman, 92, 10-82; J. F. Raymond, 102, 18-84; G. H. Condit, 117, 26-91.

The summary of the team match is as follows:

Married Men—E. B Shoemaker, 0; H. D. Hibbard, 5; S D. Lounsbery, 2; Arthur Murphy, 0; J. E. Erickson, 0; E. E. Iremonger, 4; E. B. Goodwin, 0; C. C. Burke, 2; C. A. Stover, 2; H. W. Beebe, 0; G. M. Furman, 4; A. L. Otterson, 0; H. F. Fox, 0. Total, 19.

Single Men—H. C. Munger, 4; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 0; W. L. Glenney, 0; L. H. VanBuren, 1; C. B. Morgan; 2; George Schoonmaker, 0; G. T. VanBoskerck, 2; Earl Stockton, 0; E. I. Serrell, 0; J. Whitney Baker, 2; Dr. F. C. Ard, 0; Howard Huntington, 0; J. P. Murray, 0. Total, 11.

These scores were posted in the clock competition:

Miss Adelaide G. Ball 19; Miss Ann Murphy, 22; Miss Margaret Goddard, 23; Miss Susan Wharton, 23; Mrs. J. Atchinson, 23; Mrs. T. W. T. Maxwell, 24: Mrs A. B. Davies, 25; Miss Frances Weir, 25; Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, 25; Miss Harriette Goddard, 26; Miss Maize Wadsworth, 26; Mrs. Walter Gaston, 26; Miss Edith Tracy, 27; Mrs. E. E. Iremonger, 28.

A good sized field took part in the weekly competition, for the President's and club trophies at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, and some very good scores were returned. Samuel Townsend, Ralph E. Hallock and A. W. Kenworthy won the points for the President's cup, while for the scratch cup Raymond B. Carroll, Ralph E. Hallock and Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll won the points. These scores were posted:

Samuel Townsend, 106, 26-80; Ralph E. Hallock, 102, 17-85; A. W. Kenworthy, 108, 22-86; Walter McNaughton, 113, 25-88; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 102, 13-89; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 113, 12-91; Rev. J. O. McKelvey, 105, 12-93; Raymond B. Carroll, 94, 0-94; Charles A. Reed, 106, 10-96; George T. Rogers, 122, 20-102; John L. Watson. 126, 22-104.

### Mr. Colby's Announcement.

Assemblyman Everett Colby, of West Orange, who married Miss Edith Hyde, of this city, has formally announced that he will be a candidate for the nomination for State Senator from Essex County at the Republican primaries to be held next September With the announcement Mr. Colby issued a declaration of principles, in which he set forth the grounds upon which he will appeal to the Republican voters of the county for support, and specified what he would do if he should be nominated and elected.

### "Cy" Kinsman, M. E.

Cyrus E. Kinsman, son of F. E. Kinsman, of Sherman avenue, will be graduated this month from the mechanical engineering department at Cornell University. Owing to his high standing he was able to leave the institution a week earlier than the usual time. Mr. Kinsman expects to associate himself with his father in the electrical business.

### Congressman To Go Abroad.

Congressman Ira W. Wood, of the Fourth District, has been appointed as one of the American delegates to the thirteenth Congress of the Interparliamentary Union, to be held in Brussels, Belgium, early next September. The delegates have been invited by the Belgium government, and as their guests, are given free transportation over the Belgian railroads, and other privileges.

### Petition for Public Toilets.

A petition from the W. C. T. U. asking that public toilets be suitably arranged about the city was referred to the public affairs committee at the meeting of the Common Council last night.

### Children's Performance Netted $50.

"The Festival of Flower and Song," given at the Bryant School netted a profit of $50 and it will be repeated at the school on Wednesday afternoon.

# HOLIDAYS GRANTED TO THE POLICEMEN

### EACH COP TO GET TWO DAYS OFF IN A MONTH.

On recommendation of Chief Kiely, the police board has consented to allow the men on the force two days' vacation in each month. Owing to lack in the numerical strength of the department, the holiday play was abandoned two years ago much to the regret of the men, who felt that they should be allowed the same privileges as accorded the fire laddies.

Chief Kiely's recommendation was approved by Chairman Tyler and the memebers of the board and under the arrangements the chief will designate the days for time off. The scheme will not be put into operation, however, until after the regular summer vacation are ended. The first of these annual vacations will be begun in two weeks.

### TO UNVEIL MONUMENT.

### Revolutionary Battle Ground to be Marked June 23.

Everything is now in readiness for the unveiling of the monument which is to be placed in front of the Presbyterian church in Springfield June 23, and the ceremony will be witnesed by representative men of the county, including many Plainfielders.

The monument is to be a high as that which is to be placed at Union square. It will surmount a rough brown granite block and the figure will represent a Continental soldier, while the Elizabeth stone will represent a minute man. In speaking of this fact with a newspaper representative, Commissioner Halsey stated that the Continental soldier was most appropriate for Springfield since it was the Continental soldier who fought the real battle at Union while the British were harassed and baited by the rough and ready farmer-boy minute men until the Americans had attained a good fighting ground. The skirmish took place at the crossroads, and for that reason the statute of the farmer boy is to be placed at Elizabeth.

### DR. HEDGES TO SPEAK.

### Among Prominent Physicians to Address N. J. Medical Society.

Leading Physicians of this and other States will make addresses at the 139th annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey to be held at Hollywood Hotel, Long Branch, June 20, 21 and 22, among them being Dr. E. W. Hedges, of this city.

The regular business will begin on Tuesday afternoon, June 20 Mayor C. Asa Francis will deliver the address of welcome. Dr. Hedges will discuss "Uraemis Surpises."

### Reckless Autoist.

A horse owned and being driven by David T. Kenney, of the borough, Sunday afternoon, became frightened at an automobile, No. 688, N. J., and only by clever handling of the animal was an accident averted. Mr. Kenney's wife and daughter were in the carriage with him, and he was obliged to call loudly to the driver of the machine, a woman, to stop it to prevent the horse from running away.

### Forming a Nine.

Although the Y. M. C. A. will not be regularly represented on the diamond this season, it is probable that a team representative of the membership and the baseball talent to be found in it will play exhibition games. Hervey Marsh, captain of the defunct team, is endeavoring to get a nine together for occasional games with the strictly amateur combinations of the city and vicinity.

### Her Wedding Date Set.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. John Neagle, of Madison avenue, to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Kizzie T. Neagle, and Edward Burke Rowland, of North Plainfield, which takes place Monday afternoon, June 12.

### Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Saturdays close half hour later.

Arrive—7.20, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00, 5.30 p. m.

Close—7.20, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 5.00, 7.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 1.30, 3.15 and 7.00 p.m. Close—7.20 a. m.; 1.45 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30 and 5.30 p. m. Close—7.20 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 5.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton. Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Close—7.20, 9.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30 and 5.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.20, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.15, 7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 12.25, 4.30, 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 7.15 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE AND GALLIA (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—2.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

Watchung—Arrive 6.45 p. m. Close 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

# SILVER WEDDING OF MR. AND MRS. H. G. RUNKLE

### OBSERVED ON HOMECOMING OF MR. AND MRS. D. RUNKLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Runkle and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Runkle, gave a charming reception at their home in West Eighth street, Saturday night, which was attended by about 200 friends. The affair was of double significance, it being the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, and marking the home-coming of their son and his bride from their wedding trip.

One of the delightful features of the evening was the incidental vocal music, solo and quartette, by Miss Grace Carroll, contralto, of this city; Miss Chapman, soprano; John Young, tenor; Frederick Wheeler, bass, and Victor Harris, accompanist, all of New York.

Among the guests from out-of-town were Miss Randolph, of Morristown, and Robert Farlee, of New York.

### Knocked Down by Auto.

An auto belonging to C. Wesley Holland, which was being towed home with his large machine, Friday afternoon, swung from the street to the sidewalk, kocking down Mrs. J. P. Mosher, of West Fifth street. Her clothing was torn ad she received bruises and a shock that will detain her at home for several days. Mr. Holland assumed all the blame for the accident and made an amicable settlement.

### Nine Years Married.

Mr. and Mrs. Maze Edwards quietly celebrated the ninth anniversary of their wedding on Saturday. Many friends extended congratulations.

### Jr. O. U. A. M. Excursion.

Franklin Council, No. 41, and Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., will run an excursion to Asbury Park on Saturday, July 22. They will remain at the shore until 9:30 o'clock.

Alfred and William Martin, of Newark, with a party of friends spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Garrett J. Powers, of Jackson avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Blair, of East Second street, have rented their cottage at Belmar for the season and they returned to their home here yesterday. They were accompanied by Mrs. A. W. Anderson, also of East Second street, who has been sojourning at Belmar.

### DIED.

WALLEY—In this city, May 30, 1905, Mrs. Mary A. Walley, in her fifty-seventh year.

O'KEEFFE—Suddenly, in this city, May 31, 1905, Patrick O'Keeffe, aged thirty-five years.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT.—Renewal Class C, XXC, Nos. 92,078-33. Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on the 6th day of April, 1905, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office the titles of 16 musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "All the Days," "Another Year is Dawning," "Gentle and Lowly," "Glory to Jesus," "Home at Last," "Marching on to Battle," "Jesus, Only Jesus," "Looking Unto Jesus," "No Hope in Jesus?" "Peace in Jesus," "The Lord will Provide," "Room for the Penitent," "At Last," "By the Seaside," "The Glad Forever," "Watch and Pray." These in renewal for fourteen years from April 18, 1905. The right whereof she claims as Proprietor in Conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 544


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# REV. DR. AND MRS. A. H. LEWIS CELEBRATE THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR MARRIAGE

## WEDDING JUBILEE OF SABBATH RECORDER'S EDITOR AND HIS WIFE, SERVES AS OCCASION FOR A FAMILY REUNION.

The observance of the golden wedding anniversary of Rev Abram Herbert Lewis, D D., LL.D., and his wife, Augusta Johnson Lewis, at their home in West Seventh street, today, is an event of more than usual interest to the many friends of this couple. Coming to this city in 1880, when Dr. Lewis assumed the pastorate of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, continuing as such until 1897, both the doctor and his wife have a warm place in the hearts of all who know them.

Not only because of his pastoral work here, but for the part he has taken in advancing the principles of his denomination, has Dr. Lewis become widely known throughout the country. He has always stood for sound principles in religion and municipal affairs, frequently being called upon to speak in defense of both. His position in the cause of temperance is also well-known. Mrs. Lewis has also been a valuable help to her husband, being highly cultured and educated and even during the past five years of her illness, her mind is as active as ever.

The couple is surrounded today by their five daughters, one son and their grandchildren and the celebration, although a quiet one, was marked by a family dinner at which Mrs. Lewis' was present.

Dr. Lewis was born at Scott, Cortland County, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1836. Mrs. Lewis—Augusta Melissa Johnson— was born at Natic, near Providence, R. I., Aug. 6, 1837. They were married at Berlin, Wis., June 2, 1855. They pursued preparatory and collegiate studies at Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., and at Milton College, Milton, Wis., from 1856 to 1861. Their studies were continued at Alfred University until 1863, at which time, Dr. Lewis graduated from that institution: Mr.s Lewis spent the latter years of school life in art studies.

Dr. Lewis entered his first pastorate, Jan. 1, 1864, taking charge of the Seventh-Day Baptist church at Westerly, R. I. In 1868 and 1869 he was pastor of the first Seventh-Day Baptist church in the city of New York, where he took post-graduate studies in Union Theological Seminary, making a specialty of church history. From 1876 to 1880, he filled the chair of Church History and Homiletics in Alfred University. In 1880, he became pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church of Plainfield, N. J. ,in charge of which he continued until 1897. He was then elected corresponding secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, and a year or two later, was assigned to the editorship of the Sabbath Recorder, continuing also as secretary, which position he still holds.

Dr. Lewis began work as a specialist upon the Sabbath and Sunday question, as early as 1860. His first book was published in 1870, since which time, a number of books have come from his pen. Among them are: "A History of the Sabbath and the Sunday in the Christian Church;" "A History of Sunday Legislation from 321 A. D.;" "Paganism Surviving in Christianity:" "Swift Decadence of Sunday,', a volume on homiletics, etc. Dr. Lewis became widely known as editor of the Sabbath Outlook, from 1882 to 1894. That periodical gave special attention to the history of the Sabbath and Sunday question, and the scholarly character of the magazine gave it a national reputation, in theological circles. Dr. Lewis was also associated with the late Aaron M. Powell, of Plainfield, N. J., as a writer and speaker upon social purity, and kindred reforms. An address upon "The Sacredness of Fatherhood," delivered by him before the National Purity Congress, held in Baltimore, in 1896, attracted such attention that he was called to repeat it in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, during the winter of 1896-7. He is now engaged in literary work, with occasional addresses before conventions, etc.

Mrs. Lewis has always been in close sympathy with her husband in literary and pastoral work—a helper, indeed. In the summer of 1889, she assisted him in literary research, in Europe, mainly in London and Berlin. Among the treasures of his private library, are several well-filled note books, in her hand-writing, which are prized the more highly now, since she has been unable to write, because of paralysis, for nearly five years past.

Doctor and Mrs. Lewis have five daughters and one son, all of whom are living, and are in attendance at the golden wedding of their parents. The oldest daughter, Addie Lena, is the wife of Dr W. L. Russell, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who is medical inspector of the insane hospitals in the State of New York. They have three sons, Paul Lewis, Ernest Frederick, and Blake. The son, Edwin H. Lewis, Ph. D., is at the head of the department of English literature in Lewis Institute, Chicago. He is the author of several text books, and a writer and lecturer on literary themes, already well and widely known. His wife, Elizabeth Locksley Taylor, is a niece of the late Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, of Plainfield, N. J. They have two children, Herbert Taylor, and Janet Locksley. The second daughter, Grace Edna, is the wife of James H. Parsons, president of the Parsons Water Purifying Company, of Chicago. He is a successful business man. They have one daughter, Louise. The third daughter, Mary Anna, is the wife of Benjamin F. Langworthy, an able and rising lawyer in the city of Chicago. They have two daughters, Frances Lewis and Marygold McIntosh The fourth daughter, Louise Augusta, is the wife of James Everitt Kimball, of Plainfield, N. J. Both he and Mrs. Kimball are well known in Plainfield, in literary circles, and as church workers. They have two children, Margaret and Lewis Everitt. The youngest daughter, Eva Minette, is the wife of B. W. Spencer of Chicago. Mr. Spencer was with Roosevelt at Santiago. He is now connected with the Sprague Mercantile Agency in Rochester, N. Y. They have one daughter, Benita.

Although Mrs. Lewis has suffered from complete paralysis of the right motor center, and almost absolute paralysis of the speech-making center of the brain, for nearly five years, she has taken keen interest in current affairs, and special interest in the celebration of her golden wedding. Her case is an unusual one, from the medical standpoint; since. Although she is helpless, except slight use of the left hand, her general health remains good and her mental faculties are unimpaired. Because of Mrs. Lewis's health the celebration was not elaborate. Many congratulations came to hand through the mails.

# REPENTANCE WAS NOT GENUINE, SAYS COURT

## DIVORCE HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED TO MRS. MARY TOTTEN FROM A.W. TOTTEN.

Vice Chancellor Bergen has filed an opinion in the Court of Chancery at Trenton in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Mary Totten against her husband, Abram Willard Totten, overruling the defendant's plea of condonation of the alleged offense and recommending that the divorce be granted. The question of alimony is left for a further hearing.

The parties to the suit reside in Middlebush, Somerset County, and Totten is the son of a former sheriff of the county. The co-respondent named was Miss Sara DeHart, organist of a church at Franklin Park. Totten was precentor in the same church.

Mrs. Totten charged her husband with infidelity with Miss DeHart on numerous occasions in 1903 and 1904 Totten put in a novel defense. He admitted unfaithfulness to his marriage vows with Miss DeHart during 1903, but claimed he was reconciled with his wife in December, 1903, and that they lived together until June, 1904. This was held to condone the offense admitted and remove all ground for divorce Any offense after the reconciliation was denied.

The vice chancellor's opinion concludes: "The wrongful intercourse having been established in this cause, my conclusion is that the defendant, by his subsequent conduct, demonstrated that his repentance was not genuine, and his associations with his paramour in June and July, 1904, was of such a character as to overthrow the condonation and entitle the petitioner to the relief she seeks."

### Planning for Elks' Convention.

From present indications Plainfield lodge, No. 885, will be well represented at the Elks' convention to be held at Buffalo, next month. The majority of the Planfielders have planned to go on the excursion to be conducted by the Newark lodge, but others will select their own route. Among the latter are Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon, Fred Nelson and John H. Cose, who will make the trip in an automobile.

### Dr. Zeglio Surprised.

Twenty-five friends of Dr. P. J. Zeglio called at his home Wednesday night and gave him a surprise, the occasion being the anniversary of his birthday. During the evening a musical programme was given by Miss Alberta Waterbury, Miss Etta Rayoert and E D. Cutting. Mrs. J. P. D. Kirch and Miss Elizabeth Kirch, nieces of the doctor, arranged the affair.

### Sues Rosell for Liquor Bill.

Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., has commenced suit in the Supreme Court against A. B. Rosell, formerly of this city but now of Danville, to recover $400, alleged by the S. W. Smith Company, of Philadelphia, to be owing them for liquors. The case will be heard at the October term.

### To Drop Bowen.

There is good reason for the statement that the Bowen-Loomis affair has practically been terminated and that Herbert W. Bowen, a brother of H. G. Bowen, of this city, is to be either dropped from the service or intrusted with some post much lower than he holds.

# MODJESKA RETIRES

## FAMOUS POLISH ACTRESS WELL LOVED BY AMERICANS.

### Exiled from Poland Seeks Home in New Land—Her Professional Career and Interesting Personality.

Modjeska is a woman of charm. Modjeska is a woman of rare courage.

The two generations that have observed her work on the American stage will emphatically agree with the first statement; those that know something of her attitude toward the oppressors of her country will not contradict the second.

For ten years Modjeska played leading lady at the Imperial theater in Warsaw, but political troubles caused her to leave the home land for distant America. One of a colony of unusually talented people, exiles from Poland, she came to Anaheim, in southern California. It was a sort of Brook Farm experiment, their country life and community life there; and, as in the Brook Farm experiment, the company was a most brilliant one. First and foremost there was Modjeska; a co-experimenter Sienkiewicz, author of Quo Vadis; Paderewski, who needs no explaining. Financially the experiment failed, the company disbanded. Modjeska then sought to retrieve the fortunes of the family in San Francisco, her husband, Count Bozenta, who was ill, spending part of his time in the south in the endeavor to gain health.

THE GREAT POLISH ACTRESS.

San Francisco did not pay much attention to this talented woman, theatrical managers looked upon her with a certain suspicion., were wary of a lady of title seeking a career as actress. At the time a "fake" Russian princess was in the city, and her assumptions were not accompanied by any superior talent. But Modjeska had three qualities that make for success; possession of talent, belief in herself, and indomitable energy. She at once set to work at study of the English language, and in three months and a half mastered the parts of Cleopatra, Adrienne Lecouvreur, Juliet and Ophelia. She spoke with an accent, but her accent was adorable.

It was a hard matter to get a manager to give her a hearing, but finally one was corralled. Modjeska read for him the last act of Adrienne Lecouvreur, "and made such an impression he begged to bring John McCullough, who was then a theatrical manager, to hear her. She was at once booked for a two weeks' engagement at the California theater.

That was in 1877. The first night she played to a small house, but enjoyed a triumph. Her teacher of English, Miss Josephine Tucholsky, says of this first appearance: "There never was anything seen like it. I think, in a San Francisco theater before nor since. People stood up, they cheered, they cried, they wanted to stampede upon the stage and shake the hand of this woman who had made their emotions the plaything of her genius."

Thirty-eight years Mme. Modjeska has acted in English, playing in this country and in London, and to-day her admirers, a multitude, are slow to concede that she shows signal loss of power. She has played many parts in her time; in tragedy of "Marie Stuart," and in "Camille," winning laurels, as Ophelia, Lady Macbeth and other leading Shakespearean parts, displaying the delicacy and finish of her art.

When resting from her professional duties, Modjestka seeks the seclusion of her beautiful California ranch; for it is in that western state, where first she sought refuge, where her American triumphs began, she has established her home. The Count and Countess Bozenta dispense here a generous, gracious hospitality, and indulge in their hobby, country life. Among her fruits and flowers the actress has spent her waking hours when the round of theatrical duties was finished, and doubtless here she will pursue the days of her hard-earned rest.

For she has this year taken farewell of the stage, at the great benefit performance given her lately in New York she made her last bow to the public. It is with regrets her long-time friends see her withdraw from the stage she has graced and given prestige to, but all must grant she has earned her holiday.

A generous woman, ever glad to give a helping hand, is Modjeska, and to-day not a few that have risen to high place point to her as patron and inspiration. She helped Paderewski pursue musical studies at Vienna; under her auspices Jean and Eduoard de Reszke first appeared at a concert. But while she is a warm friend, she is also an outspoken enemy of oppression; and her denunciations of Russian tyranny has made it wise to live in exile from Poland.

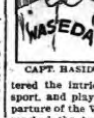
CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

### Favorite Decoration.

For children's hats forget-me-nots are a favorite floral decoration.

# SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

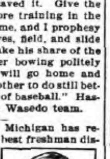
A baseball team composed entirely of Japanese is now touring this country.




CAPT. BASIDO.

The team is made up of students of the Waseda university of Tokio and they expect to play many of the leading college nines in this country before their return. From all accounts the little subjects of the mikado have mastered the intricacies of our national sport, and play a good game. "The departure of the Waseda team for America marked the beginning of a new era in the athletics of Japan," says Fred Merrifield, ex-captain of the Chicago university baseball team, who is at present coaching the Waseda nine. "Hitherto the Japanese players have measured themselves with the pick-up teams of the ports from the foreign warships, or at best by themselves. Of late years the local players have usually been easy victors over their American and English opponents, who have had little or no opportunity for practice. There seems to be nothing that these people cannot do if they set their minds to it. The Japanese students ordinarily wear white uniforms in their play, with blue socks or 'tabi' for footwear No doubt such dress is much cooler in the hot weather, with no stockings or stiff shoes, but there is a corresponding loss of speed and quickness of start which spikes would at once make possible. Nor does the player feel at all backward about exposing his shins and calves to the sun and crowd, for it is the custom in this stockingless land to leave a brief space between the tabi and the loose robes. The native baseballs are a trifle smaller than our own, and do not keep their shape and hardness as well. The American balls, bats, etc., are not strangers, however, to these children of progress. All this apparatus may not be understood at once, but it is here and is used until it is mastered. Perhaps the breast protector will not hold air and is considered worthless. But when once that little screw at the side is understood no further questions are asked, and the rubber is always in good order. One day I was coaching a new pitcher on 'drops,' 'placing,' etc., and was acting as batter to help his eye. At a suitable stage in the process I turned to instruct the catcher on some point or other. The point was understood, and we were about to resume our positions, when zip! came the ball past my ear, and caught the unfortunate catcher square on the cheekbone. Two more points are illustrated; the catcher scarcely moved a muscle and never a sound came from his lips; he quietly walked away to bathe his swollen face. That is a bit of Japanese stoicism, for we all know how a straight ball stings. Again, the pitcher had been working so hard to master that new finger movement and 'locate' his batter that he all but did the opposite to his fellow player. That is Japanese persistence and eagerness, just a bit of it. There is another good point in the Japanese style of playing. They may not be good hitters yet and may not know much about curves, but they listen to the umpire and know how to accept decisions without a question, and the financial question has nothing to do with the matter, either. I have seen ball after ball skim the batter's eyes and 'Strike!' from the umpire would not affect his temperament in the least. The pitcher might put several telling drops over the outer corner, and if the slow-eyed umpire said 'Ball!' it remained without a murmur, although one acquainted with the situation knew of the disappointment suppressed because the game was in the balance, and these drops should have saved it. Give the Japanese a little more training in the fine points of the game, and I prophesy he will hit your curves, field, and slide with the zest, and make his share of the fun. And then, after bowing politely to the umpire, he will go home and teach his younger brother to do still better at the great game of baseball." Hasido is captain of the Wasedo team.

The University of Michigan has recently developed the best freshman distance runner that ever came to that school. His name is Rowe, and the other day he defeated his team mate, Coe, in a mile race, going the distance in 4:31 4-5. Rowe is the understudy of Kellogg, the fastest distance runner in the west up to his graduation from Michigan last June.



ROWE.

Rowe to-day is every bit as good while still a freshman as Kellogg was at the height of his powers, and is running ten seconds faster than Kellogg ever did his freshman year. Like Kellogg, Rowe's best event is the two-mile run, and Michigan is counting on taking this event again at the conference, just as in the past four consecutive years. Rowe began his running very young, and in consequence he has no waist line at all. His upper running muscles, especially above the hips and abdomen, are so enormously developed as to completely fill the space ordinarily allotted to graceful curves in men trained down as hard as Rowe. In his 4:31 4-5 mile run, made on a cold day not particularly conducive to speed. Rowe finished apparently good for better than 4:30 if he had been pushed. No western runner has yet done better than 4:30 in an outdoor collegiate contest. Rowe ran the entire last quarter of his fast race with one shoe so far off that he had to use a skating motion to keep from losing it.

# PEOPLE'S COLLEGE

## SUCH IS THE HOME CULTURE CLUB OF NORTHAMPTON.

### Started in This Northern Town by Well-Known Southerner—What Work Has Grown To Under Mr. George Cable.

In one of the fairest New England cities, Northampton, there has been quietly carried on for years a movement that has resulted in bringing culture into many lives that were lacking educational and social opportunities, a work that bestows much of the academical and social life of the college proper.

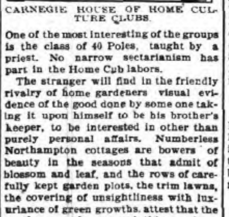
We speak of the Home Culture clubs, the idea that of Mr. George Cable. Mr. Cable is widely known as the author of those charming creole tales, but his zeal and success in lines of social betterment have been modestly kept in the background. The recent Carnegie gift to the Home Clubs now brings this phase of the author's life into prominence.

When Mr. Cable moved north, he either acquired there, or else brought with him a store of inexhaustible energy, and this store he soon began to put at the service of others. In 1887 he organized the Home Culture club, the object the coming together of neighbors for study, discussion and recreation. Very shortly 20 clubs were organized, and then the question of reaching the young people employed in the mills was presented. A reading room was opened for them in 1888, where they could come together to read or for social intercourse. The club spirit prevailed; the one reading room was twice enlarged, and finally a clubhouse was provided.

Not finally, either, for just now the Home Clubs are establishing themselves in the beautiful new quarters, the Carnegie house for the Home Clubs of Northampton. In this large clubhouse varied activities of the club life will be carried on; there is a concert room, and provision is made for dramatic entertainments, one of the features of the organizations; a ballroom is no unimportant part, dancing a recreation looked upon with high favor by the promoters, the Saturday night dances considered one of the most attractive of the many attractive parts of the liberal programme.

The aim is to reach People, people generally, old and young, rich and poor, cultured and those longing for culture, educated and uneducated, men and women, employed and unemployed. The scope is so wide one cannot begin to tell of the work accomplished, that planned. We shall speak of certain things that seem of especial value. The clubhouse extends welcome to its lounging-room of anyone, stranger or townsman, to enter and rest. He may remain quiet, or he may take part in conversation; but this club is his club for the moment, a home where he may indulge the moments mood. There is an employment bureau, where employed and unemployed come in touch. There are bowling alleys and billiard tables for those that desire to play and without games of tennis, football, many sports.

But we seem slow in getting to the study part of these Home Culture clubs. Teachers from the famous woman's college situate in the town, Smith college, act as teachers; they and others from the city giving their services to the classes. Wide is the range of subjects studied, and widely differing the students; there are 20 nationalities represented in the classes and 70 occupations.



CARNEGIE HOUSE OF HOME CULTURE CLUBS.

One of the most interesting of the groups is the class of 40 Poles, taught by a priest. No narrow sectarianism has part in the Home Cub labors.

The stranger will find in the friendly rivalry of home gardeners visual evidence of the good done by some one taking it upon himself to be his brother's keeper, to be interested in other than purely personal affairs. Numberless Northampton cottages are bowers of beauty in the seasons that admit of blossom and leaf, and the rows of carefully kept garden plots, the trim lawns, the covering of unsightliness with luxuriance of green growths, attest that the southerner who entered this northern mission field brought with him an ardent love for the beautiful.

A late addition to the clubs is the household arts department. Here are to be studied home-making, home beautifying, the duties of wife and mother, all branches of domestic service.

Mr. Cable's clubs have been established in many communities. Surely a noble work; surely it takes away some of the reproach of modern indifference.

ELLEN THAYER.

### Disappointment.

"Luck never manages things just right," said the irritable man who dislikes music. "It might just as well have been the other way around, but it wasn't."

"What's the trouble now?"

"My daughter who plays the piano has a sore throat and the one who sings has a sore finger."—Washington Star.

# EPWORTHIAN GATHER AT MONROE AVE. CHURCH

## RALLY OF ELIZABETH DISTINCT GROUP LAST NIGHT.

The last rally of Epworth League Group No. 4, of the Elizabeth District, was held at Monroe Avenue M. E. church last night. Rev. W. W. Youngson, of St. James M. E. church, Elizabeh, delivered the address. R. V. Brokaw, vice president of the district and group leader, presided over the meeing. One hundred and ten Leaguers were present, representing the following places in delegations noted: Westfield, 5; Scotch Plains, 15; First church, Plainfield, 12; Monroe Avenue church, Plainfield, 40; Grace church, North Plainfield, 9; Dunellen, 4; Bound Brook, 8; Somerville, 17; Raritan, East Millstone, Centerville, Warrenville and Mt. Horeb, the other places in the group, did not send delegates.

The song service, with which the rally started, was led by Rev. George E. Mooney, pastor of Monroe, and Rev. S. K. Doolttle, of Dunellen, read the Scriptures. Miss Avis Aldrich played.

Mr. Youngon spoke on "The Life of Service."

"Nowadays," he said, in his peroration, "the man who hoards his money is regarded as a thief—an embezzler of trust funds."

Refreshments were served after the devotional service. The committee in charge comprised Walter Mc Gee, chairman; Miss Emily Haff, Mrs. J. C. Pierson, J. C. Pierson, Miss Beulah Cline, Miss Olla Cline, George Fisher, N. Mansfield Smith, Mrs. N. Mansfield Smith, Miss Edith Manning and Miss Margaret Williams. They were assisted in serving by young ladies of the Monroe branch.

## A COSTLY MISTAKE.

### Partially Constructed Building to be Razed—Plans Read Wrong.

Through a mistake in the reading of plans the building being erected for Mrs. Charles Graves at Liberty and South Second streets, will have to be torn down. The construction has progressed rapidly but it has been found that the foundation should have been started eighteen inches lower as the roof is to conform with a building adjoining. Various means were adopted to overcome the trouble but without result and the work of "beginning all over" has commenced with the razing process.

As the structure was about half finished, the loss to the contracting mason will be quite heavy.

### Dr. Groszman to Wed June 24.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Mary Scott Emmons, of Washington, and Dr. Maximillian Groszman, of this city. The event will be celebrated at at the home of the bride on Saturday, June 24. Miss Emmons, who has been a teacher in Dr. Groszman's school on Watchung Crest, for several months, was recently operated upon at Muhlenberg Hospital for appendicitis and she is expected to leave the hospital in a few days. She will then return to her home to prepare for her wedding.

### Weightman Will Contest Begins.

The will of the late William Weightman, of Philadelphia, involving sixty millions of dollars, has been set aside by the Orphan's Court for consideration and the fight for its distribution of the estate is now on. The contest is of importance locally from the fact that Aubrey Weightman, one of the grandchildren who may benefit, marrid Miss Fanny Cox, of West Seventh street.

### Back From Conference.

Secretary Harry Manning, Physical Directr F. A. Henckel and W. D. Murray, of the State committee, have returned from the conference of secretares and physical directors of the Y. M. C. A., of the United States and Canada at Niagara Falls. Mr. Murray was among those who read papers before the conference.

### Donations to Missions.

The Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, has sent a valuable barrel of clothing and useful articles to the Mountain Whites in Kentucky, also a barrel of useful articles to the Schofield School in South Carolina.

### Selected as Judges.

Rev. Dr J. A. Chambliss, Dr. Norman H. Probasco and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore have been appointed judges for the G. H. Babcock prize in English composition to be awarded at the Plainfield High School Commencement, June 22.

### New School Superintendent Here.

H. C. Krebs, superintendent-elect of the North Plainfield public schools, has moved his household goods to his new home, 23 Fairview avenue, and will take possession September 1. Mr. Krebs expects to be away during the summer.

### Miss Lunger to Wed.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Jennie Lunger, daughter of William F. Lunger, of 77 Fairview avenue, and Morris Sutphen, of this city. The event will be celebrated Wednesday night, June 14, at the home of the bride.

# BANKRUPTCY ORDER AGAINST C. L. HYDE

### Railroad President Takes Action to Recover $50,000 From Wealthy Resident.

## HYDE IS MYSTIFIED.

### Son of the Late Millionaire Declares He Was Not Served With Papers by U. S. Marshal After Automobile Chase.

Friends of Charles L. Hyde, formerly of New York and Tuxedo, now of Central avenue, this city, will be surprised to learn that an order in involuntary bankruptcy has been obtained against him in the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J. He himself said last night that he too, was surprised to hear of it. He also declared that he had not been served with any order in such a case.

New York papers say that Mr. Hyde was served by an U. S. Marshal after a lively chase in an automobile in this city yestedday.

Mr. Hyde declared to a reporter for The Daily Press last night that he had been in this city all day yesterday and had not been served with any papers in bankruptcy and neither had he seen any U. S. Marshal. In addition he declared that he knew of no bankruptcy proceedings pending or about to be started against him by anyone.

He had the appearance of being very much surprised over the story.

"It's all tommy-rot," he declared.

The order in involuntary bankruptcy, which marks the climax of litigation that has been in the courts for nearly five years, was obtained by Snowden H. Marshall of the firm of Battle & Marshall of 170 Broadway, at the instance of Charles L. Spier, who is president of the Staten Island Midland Railroad and a director and officer of a number of other corporation interested in traction and land enterprises in Richmond.

Mr. Hyde, who was a member of the banking firm of Hyde & Jackson, now defunct, since 1900, has been a defendant in various actions brought by Mr. Spier, who had been interested with Mr. Hyde and William R. Garrion, son of Commodore Garrison, in a typesetting machine. Mr. Spier in that year brought suit against Hyde in the Supreme Court in Trenton, under the allegation that Hyde had failed to render a proper accounting regarding the profits realized in the enterprise, and in fact had appropriatd all the profits to his own uses, in all some $150,000, of which Mr. Spier claims one-third.

Mr. Spier won the case and a judgment was then issued against Hyde or $50,642 and $1,132 costs. A judgment was also issued against Garretson for $6,770.

In the involuntary bankruptcy petition it is alleged that Hyde, shortly after the judgment had been obtained against him, mortgaged his Tuxedo house, valued at $150,000, to his father-in-law, C.W. Godfrey, who is a member of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and that soon after the death of his wife a year ago, he sold it to Henry B. Redmond, a Wall Street banker, and moved to Plainfield, after first covering up all his assets in this State.

Mr. Hyde is considered wealthy. He is the son of the late Charles Hyde, of this city, who made $6,000,000 as a pioneer in the oil industry, and for whom Hydesville, Pa., was named. From him Mr. Hyde is said to have inherited real estate valued at $400,000. His wife, who was Miss Godfrey, daughter of a former partner of Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, died a year ago and after hat Mr. Hyde parted with his fine home at Tuxedo and since then has been living in this city.

### Work of Vandals.

As a result of miscreant acts of a gang of hoodlums that has sought to make all sorts of use of their summer cottage on the mountain during the winter and spring months, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring, of Park avenue, have been compelled to abandon their plans to occupy it this season. The vandals took out the windows, as well as all of the furnishings and boarded up the doors. No amount of warning seems to have had any effect on the rascals. Ever since the King's Daughters' baby camp has been located on the mountain, in the vicinity of the Herring cottage, it has suffered more or less from such depredations and those in charge have on several occasions been obliged to ask for police assistance.

### Fair Commission Disbands.

The St. Louis World's Fair commission, of which James T. MacMurray, of this city, is a member, has held its final meeting. Out of the unexpended appropriation $15,000 was set apart by the last Legislature to remove from the St. Louis Fair grounds and re-erect on the Sea Girt encampment grounds the New Jersey building and its furnishings. The building has already been taken down and most of it has arrived at Sea Girt. The work of erecting has been postponed until a location has been decided upon. The selection of the site has been left to Governor Stokes.

# FLOWER AND SONG FEAST

## Children of Bryant School Present Pleasing Programme.

### MANY TAKE PART.

Pupils Represent Various Flowers —Some Good Solos and Recitation as Features.

The children and parents gathered at the Bryant School this afternoon to join in a "Festival of Flower and Song," arranged by the principal and teachers of the school. The programme was one of the best ever presented and was pleasing to all.

Part one of the programme opened with a piano solo by James Vail, followed with a song—"The Broom, the Shovel, the Poker and the Tongs," by Edna Johnson, Rae Boice, Jessie Smith and Oswald Love. Miss Amy Winant gave a recitation entitled "The Gossips," and Miss Frances Caldwell gave a piano solo entitled "Hunting Song." A feature was a song, "A Japanese Love Song," by Lyle Smith and Leonard Lewis. There was a violin solo by Arthur Lewis, a piano solo, "Heather Rose," by Kate Elliot, a song, "The Duck and the Kangaroo," by Frank Line and Arthur Lewis, and a piano solo, "Rondo," by Hannah Bingaman.

In part two the children represented the different flowers in costume. The sight was a pretty one and called forth favorable comment from the audience. The part was called "The Coming of the Flowers," and these children took part:

"Little Miss Daisy"—Marion Gildersleeve, Adelaide Ricketts, Helen Thompson, Lillie Handte, Jane Stout, Calvin Tildon. "Daffy-Down-Dilly"—Clementine Bremble, Margaret Stout, Elinor Stover, Ethel Johnson, Elizabeth Manning, Ruth Stanley "The Dear Little Pansies"—Marielle Dunham, May Ella Hand, Sadie Moskowitz, Margaret Stout, Jennie Bremble, Marguerite Hope, Edith Little, Helen Weseman. "The Dandelions"—Edna Bohl, Virginia Gary, Edith Higgins, Vanie Faikens, Isabel Harvey, Ethel Naylor, Marion Thompson. "Here We Come With a Hop"—Edward Ford, William Harper, Donald Bromfield, Philip Moskowitz. "Sleepy Poppies"—Gertrude Blimm, Thelma Curtis, Dorothy Huntsman, Evelyn Buckley, Jennie Guttridge, Ruth Seal, Rubie Taylor "Calling the Violets"—Elizabeth Bremble, Frances Caldwell, Elizabeth Hamman, Marion Schuyler, Jennie Wheelan, Fannie Berkowitz, Katharine Bingaman, Clara Neuman, Elinor Sperry, Anna Wurgler. "Just Waking Up"—a chorus of flowers—song—a, "In Daisy Time," b, "The Rose in the Garden," Miss Marie Louise Newman.

The entertainment concluded with a "Pink Rose Drill," in which these girls took part:

Blanche Berry, Mary Tygard, Elsie Stanley, Susie Ackerman, Edna Oliver, Marguerite Walsh, Mabelle Koch, Mildred Brown, Minnie Dobbs, Sadie Dufficy, Frances Mann, Jessie Stewart, Helen Platt, Edna Johnson, Agnes Scribner and Jennie Geibler.

# WEDDED THE NURSE WHO RESTORED HIM TO HEALTH

## PRETTY ROMANCE OF MISS LILIAN THORN AND WALTER H. BUCHANAN.

Back of the announcements received by friends yesterday, telling of the marriage of Miss Lillian Beatrice Thorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guillermo Thorne, of East Second street, and Walter Henry Buchanan, of New York, is a pretty romance that had its beginning in the Newark hospital last fall.

Miss Thorne was attached to the nursing staff of the institution and in the course of her duties was assigned the care of a patient suffering from fever. He proved to be Mr. Buchanan and while she was strength they became fast friends. Her gentle ministrations while the fever was raging made him a devoted lover and when he left the hospital it was only to return shortly after, not as a patient but as a seeker for the hand of the pretty nurse. She became his wife on April 22 last the ceremony being performed at his home in New York by the pastor of the Fourth Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Buchanan is a native of Ottawa, Can., and is employed by the American Bank Note Company, holding a responsible position. Mrs. Buchanan was graduated from the training class for nurses of the New York City hospital on Blackwell's Island and was assigned to the Newark hospital some time after completing her course.

### Medicine Company Manager.

Robert N. Crane, of East Second street has been appointed manager of the Mason Medicine Company for the district embracing New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York.

### P. H. S. Seniors Class Day.

Class Day exercises will be held at the Plainfield High School on Tuesday night, June 20.

# GEO. B. CORTELYOU'S COUSIN IN CASTS

## SHE WILL TAKE LEADING ROLES IN SHAKESPEARIAN PRODUCTIONS HERE.

In securing members of the Frohman force to compose the cast of the two outdoor performances of Shakesperian plays on the Casino grounds, June 10, the management has been especially fortunate in gaining the consent of Miss Cortelyou to assume the leading roles. Aside from the fact that she is a cousin to George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce, and one of the most beautiful women on the stage, her ability as an actress won commendation from the most severe critics. She is especially proficient in emotional roles and during the time she has been under Mr. Frohman' management she has scored several distinct triumphs.

Th remainder of the cast will be of the same calibre and the performances given promise to be of the very highest order. Though Winfield S. Angleman has charge of the arrangements the company will appear under the auspice of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home.

## FILED AT ELIZABETH.

The following real estate conveyances have recently been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Anna L. C. Hardwicke et al. to Ira L. LaRue East Second street, northeasterly corner D. S. Roberts, Plainfield, $1; Alexander N. Adams to Fred R. Adams, lot 6, block 4, "Map of Washington Fire Insurance Co." Plainfield, $1; B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to Mary Galbraith, Fourth street, corner James Smith, Plainfield, $815.62; Lizzie M. Smalley to William H. Bohl, West Seventh street, 286 feet southwesterly of Monroe avenue, Plainfield, $1; William H. Bohl et ux. to Lizzie M. Smalley, southwesterly side Arlington avenue, corner Union street, Plainfield, $1; Frank A. Pope et ux. to Marcus L. Clawson, Park avenue, opposite the middle of West Fifth street, Plainfield, $1; same to same, West Fifth street, corner John King, Plainfield, $1; Robert D. Benedict to Lewis V. F. Randolph, East Second street, 583 feet of Berckman street, Plainfield, $2,600; James A. Baker et al. to Plainfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order, Second street, corner Martin Giles, Plainfield, N. J., $16,500; William M. Rice Institute to same, same as above, $1; Oscar Fay Adams et al. to James L. Love, southeasterly side Astor place, 269 feet southwesterly of Clinton avenue, Plainfield, $1; Alex. W. Mann et ux. to Franklin P. Coddington, southeasterly side LaGrande avenue, 350 feet of Centre street, Plainfield, $1.

### Contracts.

John B. Paterson with Michael D. O'Keefe, entire work new building, easterly side Netherwood avenue, Plainfield, $2,117; Frank T. Clawson with Arthur M. Griffen, plumbing work new building, corner East Sixth street and Park avenue, Plainfield, $1,490.63; Emanuel Schloss with James C. Hansen, painting new building 324 East Front street, Plainfield, $525; same with Den. J. Galbraith, plumbing, $1,042; same with *Charles H. Dutcher, heating, $704.*

# MISS SOPHIA M'INTYRE IS NOW MRS. JORDON

## WEDDING AT ST. MARY'S RECTORY FOLLOWED BY RECEPTION.

With only relatives and a few intimate friends in attendance, Miss Sophia Francis McIntyre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. McIntyre, and Leon Harris Jordan, of Durham, N. C., were married last evening in the rectory of St. Mary's church. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 by Rev. Father Bogan. Miss Maria Carty, of this city, was bridesmaid and Francis McIntye acted as best man.

The bride was gowned in white crepe de chine over Liberty satin and carried white roses. Her attendant wore Nile green crepe de chine and carried pink roses.

Following the wedding, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on North avenue. It was attended by 100 guests from this city, New York, Newark, Westfield, Somerville and other places. Late in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Jordan left on a trip to Niagara Falls. The groom has been residing at New Rochelle, N. Y., where he is employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

### Church Treasurer Resigns.

Alexander Gilbert, who has been treasurer of the First Baptist church for many years, has resigned and J. Herbert Case has been elected in his place. Mr. Gilbert still retains his membership in the Board of Trustees.

### No Board of Trade Meeting.

There will be no meeting of the Board of Trade tonight, the postponement being made in order to get the consent of former Mayor William L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, to address the members next Thursday.

# EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**June 11: "Not Ashamed of the Gospel"—Rom. i, 13-17.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

The feelings of glory and shame are known to all, but are not aroused in different people by similar experiences. What some persons admire others despise. This was very apparent at the time when Paul wrote his letter to the Christians in Rome.

He had never been in Rome, but was well acquainted with many who lived there. Some of these were Jews, and others were Greeks and Romans. His letter was written from Corinth about the year 58 A. D. The disputes among the Jews in Rome regarding one called "Chrestus" had become so violent as to cause the Emperor Claudius some eight years before this time to banish all Jews from the city. It is altogether probable that those who were at the first Pentecost present in Jerusalem from Rome carried to their home city the story of Christ and created as great a disturbance in Rome as the preaching of the apostles made in the Holy City itself. The number of the Jews in Rome must have been very large at the time of the banishment, for Pompey had carried a multitude of them there as slaves in 63 B. C., and their religious pertinacity made them worthless as servants and led to the emancipation of many, who became wealthy and influential. In fact, attendance on the synagogue became a fad with the Roman women of position who were inclined toward religion, and it is said that Poppaea, whom Nero married, professed that faith.

In view of all these circumstances Paul's declaration to the friends in Rome that he whom they knew had been educated by Gamaliel as a strict Pharisee—that he was a follower of the Christ and desirous to come to them that he might tell them more of the doctrine and impart to them the inner truth of the faith—this must have been impressive if not absolutely startling.

The gospel of Jesus Christ was the *absolute reversal of all religious ideas* and standards of action of the old religions, both Jewish and heathen, as held and practiced by the great mass of the followers of both.

The heathenism of that time was absolutely vile in its divorce from morality and the deification of lust and licentiousness. Judaism was rigid in its protest against this and raised the barriers of exclusion against all who did not practice its ritual of customs.

The gospel of Jesus Christ declared that neither had found the right way to God, who was in nature a Father of love and desired all men to worship Him in the spirit of love. It offered salvation to all men on the same terms of faith in Christ and proclaimed that all men were brethren and ought to love one another.

Such declarations roused all the resentment of the Jew and the derision of the Greek and Roman, who hated and despised each other intensely.

But this was the gospel which Paul knew to be the power of God unto salvation and the only possible way of life. He was ashamed of his old way of life, for he had found the truth in Christ and was not ashamed of it, but gloried in its proclamation.

In similar position are we today. Never was there greater need of clear discernment of the right way and fearless championship of the truth. Dead formality tends to replace real heart worship, and licentiousness is rampant in society, while corruption and avarice seek the control of business and civil affairs. The need of the time is the clear, loving, forceful preaching of the whole gospel message and enforcing it by pure living in all walks of life.

The need is of men who are not ashamed of the gospel of Jesus Christ and of whom the gospel need not be ashamed.

### Prayer.

Go not, my friend, into the dangerous world without prayer. You kneel down at night to pray, and drowsiness weighs down your eyelids. A hard day's work is a kind of excuse, and you shorten your prayer and resign yourself softly to repose. The morning breaks, and it may be you rise late, and so your early devotions are not done or are done with irregular haste. No watching unto prayer—wakefulness once more omitted, and now is that reparable? We solemnly believe not. There has been that done which cannot be undone. You have given up your prayer, and you will suffer for it. Temptation is before you, and you are not ready to meet it. There is a guilty feeling on the soul, and you linger at a distance from God. It is no marvel if that day in which you suffer drowsiness to interfere with prayer be a day in which you shrink from duty. Moments of prayer intruded on by sloth cannot be made up. We may get experience, but we cannot get back the old freshness and strength which were wrapped up in those moments.—Frederick W. Robertson.

### Sentence Sermons.

Heaven's gates are not so highly arched as princes' palaces; they that enter there must go upon their knees.—Webster.

God has two dwellings—one in heaven and the other in the meek and thankful heart.—Izaak Walton.

Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy.—Emerson.

Obedience is the organ of spiritual knowledge.—Robertson.

The way to preserve the peace of the church is to preserve the purity of it.—Matthew Henry.

One ought to talk only as loud as he lives—a rule which would deprive some people of the privilege of shouting.—Chapman.

# HANDSOME FACE RUINED AN UNFROCKED PRIEST.

## Chance Reunites Man and Woman, Former Lovers, After Nearly Forty Years.

Paris.—A strange and pathetic romance has been brought to light by the discovery of an aged and miserably clad man and woman, who were found asleep on a bench in the Boulevard Diderot.

They were clasped in each other's arms and looked ill and emaciated.

They were removed to the adjoining police station, where cordials were administered and the couple revived. It was then ascertained that the man, whose name was Jean Lanfret, 68 years old, was an unfrocked priest.

THEY WERE FOUND ASLEEP ON A BENCH.

Thirty-eight years ago he had fallen deeply in love with a woman who came to him as a penitent. She was living apart from her husband, and the priest, in his infatuation, abandoned his sacred calling for her.

A year later the woman left him, and the former priest fell upon evil times. Finally he earned his living as a waiter, but he became ill, and, after many vicissitudes, he found himself homeless and a vagabond, picking up a few shillings now and then as a market porter.

As he sat on the bench on the Boulevard Diderot the other night an old woman, who had been trying to sell a few faded flowers, came and sat next to him, and in her the priest recognized the woman who had abandoned him many years ago.

She also had suffered many reverses, which had removed the last traces of her beauty. Chance had brought her to the bench, and, both suffering from the cold and hunger, they had sunk into sleep as they sat, clasped in each other's arms, until discovered by the police.

# BOY WAS A CHAMBERMAID.

## Sixteen-Year-Old Youth Piqued at Rebuke Runs Away from Home Dressed as a Girl.

Gloversville, N. Y.—Charles Steele, 16 years old, son of one of the most prominent families of Gloversville, has been masquerading as a woman for three days. A severe rebuke for reckless expenditures caused him to leave home. His parents searched everywhere, and appealed for help in looking for him, but they could get no later trace of him than his appearance in a village store when he purchased a woman's sack.

His identity concealed with a wig and clothes of the latest mode, the boy-girl walked the streets unrecognized and ran accounts with several dry goods establishments for large quantities of woman's apparel, both dress goods and underwear, and with jewelers for trinkets and a gold watch. In the stores where his family was known he had things charged, saying he was Miss Steele.

Hearing that the parents of young Steele were looking for him, a saleswoman, having suspicions, had the proprietor put Steele through a rigid questioning. The "girl" objected, attempted to run away and in the *shuffle a wig fell from "her" head.*

For three days young Steele had been employed in the Hotel St. Charles Disguised as a woman, he engaged to work as a dining-room girl. Not proving an ideal waitress he was changed to chambermaid.

### Doggie Has Teeth Cleaned.

New York.—"Doggies' dentist." That is the latest. Mrs. Conquest of Boston probably has the distinction of owning the first dog that ever underwent the experience of having his teeth scraped and polished. She brought Muggins, for that is his name, all the way here from Boston to have it done.

Muggins is a Yorkshire and weighs only two and a half pounds. Most of the two and a half is long, wiry hair. He was seven years old on his birthday the other day. Mrs. Conquest noticed that Muggins didn't eat with his usual gusto. She looked him over and found his teeth were covered with carbon and tartar to a frightful degree.

Mrs. Conquest brought Muggins to New York and gave the case to Dr. Andrew Armstrong.

Muggins was etherized, a spool was put between his jaws and his upper teeth were cleaned. He was then revived, and the next day was etherized and the lower set cleaned.

### Eagle Whipped by Crows.

Philadelphia.—One hundred crows whipped a big eagle in a fight at the farm of Darlington Beebe, of Westtown, and drove it several miles from the place. The crows attacked the king of birds in a body, and at one time had it so exhausted that it alighted in a field and fell over on the ground, though it finally escaped.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 11.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Not ashamed of the gospel.—Rom. i, 13-17.

There were some things in the life of the apostle Paul of which he was probably ashamed. He was ashamed that he had stood by and guarded the clothes of those who stoned Stephen, the first martyr, to death; ashamed that he had even raised his voice against Jesus of Nazareth and ashamed that he had persecuted the followers of Christ. But after he had seen Christ and had been converted he was not ashamed of the Christ or His gospel. In Ephesus he preached it boldly in the face of those who ardently worshiped Diana of the Ephesians. In Athens he proclaimed it to Greek philosophers on Mars hill. In Corinth, the rich and aristocratic city of his day, he preached it as against the vices and immoralities of its people, and when called upon to speak for himself before the royal tribunal of Agrippa, Bernice and Festus he forgot to speak for himself and spoke for Christ—not ashamed of the gospel even before kings and queens. Many Christians today can stand before the poor and afflicted and say: "I am a Christian. Won't you become one?" But when they stand before the rich and influential, even if they get that far, their "tongues cleave to the roof of their mouths," and with apology and almost shame they speak of Christ, even if they speak at all. There may be many things in ourselves of which we may be ashamed, but no Christian need ever be ashamed of the gospel or apologize to any one for the fact that he is a Christian.

Paul was not ashamed of the gospel for four good reasons. (1) It is the power of God unto salvation, and therefore it actually saves men. (2) It is offered to men who need to be saved, because they have sinned. (3) It is offered upon the condition of faith—"to every one that believeth." (4) It is offered to all men. What reasons could be more convincing? All men have sinned and need to be saved. In the gospel God freely offers salvation to all men upon the simple condition of acceptance of it, and, moreover, this gospel actually saves. Why should any one be ashamed of such a gospel? If any one had an effectual cure for all the physical ills of mankind and could offer it to men for nothing, would they be ashamed to proclaim such a fact to the world? They would be glad to do it, and the world would gladly receive their message, and men will gladly receive the gospel, the message of *spiritual and eternal salvation, if as* Christians we show by our lives that we have been saved, and with manly boldness instead of stammering tongue, apologetic and cringing mien, we present the gospel to them. Paul was willing to preach the gospel in Rome, the great imperial city, because he was not ashamed of the gospel. He did preach it in Rome, and Rome listened and became the chief center of Christian activity, from which the gospel spread throughout the world.

Yet some people are ashamed of the *gospel. Some are ashamed to openly* acknowledge Christ as their Saviour by uniting with His church. Some after publicly confessing Him are weak and timid in presenting Him to others and in letting others know that they are Christians. In proclaiming our patriotism and even in standing for denominationalism we are not hesitating, but bold and without thought of shame. We are proud to say, "I am an American," or "I am a Methodist," "I am a Baptist," "I am a Presbyterian," but for some reason there is *a hesitancy in boldly proclaiming our* allegiance to Christ and our faith in the gospel of Christ. But this should not be. In no spirit of personal boasting, but in the truest spirit of personal humility, we should loyally stand by Christ and the gospel.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xl, 9, 10; cvii, 1-8; cxvi, 17-19; cxxxvii, 1-6; Isa. lii, 7; Matt. xxvi, 69-72; Mark viii, 38; John ix, 19-27; Rom. v, 1-5; ix, 33; I Tim. iv, 1-8; I Pet. iv, 16.

### An Endeavor Musician.

It may not be generally known outside of Washington that the recent inauguration ceremonies closed with a great concert in the pension building, attended by 12,000 people. The chorus consisted of 500 voices trained and led by Percy S. Foster. The success of this concert and Mr. Foster's able handling of much larger choruses have awakened a desire in Washington for a permanent festival chorus under Mr. Foster's management. The Times, Post and other papers strongly advocate such an enterprise. All Endeavorers will rejoice in this recognition of the splendid musical director of so many Endeavor conventions.

### At Home and Elsewhere.

In Bohemia and Moravia are five Christian Endeavor societies, called Krestanska Snaha.

The Richmond Hill (N. Y.) Baptist Endeavorers have made the splendid increase of more than 70 per cent since last June. They have also formed a Junior society, which is carried on by a Junior committee from the older society.

The inspiring motto of the European Christian Endeavor convention to be held at Berlin July 8-13 is, "Full Obedience to the King of Kings."

Joyful News is a Tamil monthly published at Pasumalai, India. It devotes half its space to Christian Endeavor and thus abundantly justifies its name.

A vigorous sermon to Christian Endeavorers was recently preached by Rev. John Herron of the Central Presbyterian church, Akron, O. He used the suggestive text, "A man was famous according as he had lifted up axes upon the thick trees" (Ps. lxxiv, 5).

# JUSTICE METED OUT TO A NOISY TENANT

## JUSTICE THREATENS LANDLORDS IN DISPOSING OF DISORDERLY CASE.

As a result of the raid on Mrs. Annie Madden's house in Dunellen, Decoration Day, Peter Givamont, of Dunellen, and Edward Mercier and George Totten, of this city, were arranged before Justice VonMinden in Dunellen yesterday afternoon. A fight between Mercier and Totten, in which the latter was severely pummeled, caused the raid. Several women were in the house, all more or less under the influence of rum, according to the officers, when the raid was made, but only the men were taken into custody Mr. Madden was ordered to appear as a witness.

Mercier was fined $15 and costs. Givamont was let off with a lecture, Totten was found guilty, but sentence was suspended after the judge had characterized his conduct in strong terms.

The Madden house has been a source of scanda to the neighborhood for some time, it is said, and Justice Vnn Minden scored the woman roundly. He told her that another complaint would lead to her commitment to jail, and advised her to move from the borough.

"It is the only way in which you can be certain to save yourself from jail," said the court. "At the slightest hint of trouble from your place we would place a constable in front of the house and keep him there twenty-four hours a day, and at the first opportunity you would be taken in. And if you come here again you will go to New Brunswick."

The justice gave notice to all landlords in the borough that the law holds the landlord equally guilty with the disorderly tenant, and he would enforce that phase of the law in every future case.

After the trial the court was given to understand by a brother of the Madden woman' s landlord that she would be compelled to move as soon as it was possible to oust her

# NO BAGGAGE ROOM FOR EAST BOUND STATION

## JERSEY CENTRAL NOT TO MAKE NEEDED IMPROVEMENT FOR SOME TIME.

Owing to the fact that bids recently submitted were considered too high, the Jersey Central Railroad has decided not to build a baggage room at the East bound station on North avenue this year. The idea was to make an addition at *the east end of the station.* This addition was to be in keeping architectually with the handsome structure that the company built in 1901.

A narrow track of ground to the south of the railroad property and fronting on Watchung avenue was purchased by the road some time ago and is now being filled in. It is intending to build it up so that it will be gradually sloped from the heighth of the land just south of the platform at that point and there was some talk of building a baggage *room there although the officials* have not confirmed that report.

# MATINEE RACES, JUNE 17 AND BIG MEET JULY 4

## SCHEDULES ARRANGED BY THE PLAINFIELD DRIVIG ASSOCIATION.

Members of the Plainfield Driving Association held a meeting at the Casino, last night, at which arrangements were perfected for a free matinee race meet at the Driving Park on Saturday, June 17. The card will consist of four races for prizes, a blue ribbon for the first, red ribbon, second and yellow ribbon, third. The first race will be a free for all, the second a 2:25 trot or pace, the third a 2:30 trot and the fourth a 2:35 pace. There will be no entrance fee charged.

The association has also prepared for its annual Fourth of July race meet and the members hope to make it one of the most successful in years. Three events are on the programme and there will be three purses of $200 each. The race will be a 2:17 trot and 2:20 pace, a 2:22 trot and 2:25 pace and a 2:30 trot. Prominent horsemen throughout this section have announced their intention of making entries and nearly all the best known local horses will be seen on the track.

### Mr. Casey's Latest Composition.

James W. Casey, the well known musical composer who is at present visiting in Plainfield, has recently had issued by his publishers, the Essex Music Co., of New York, a new song that gives promise of exceeding in popularity his world-famous, "Sing Me a Song of the South." It is entitled "Sing Me the Songs of Dixie Land" and is being featured in New York by the Knickerbocker Quintette and the Trocadero Quartette and in Philadelphia by Robert Emmett Lennon, of the Royal Imperial Band.

# $4,000 DAMAGE TO BARN

## W. B. Wadsworth's Structure Gives Fireman Hard Fight.

### CONTENTS SAVED.

Blaze Probably Due to Spontaneous Combustion or Electric Wires —Loss Covered by Insurance.

Caused either by effective electric light wiring or spontaneous combustion, in all probability the latter, fire broke out in the handsome brick barn on the William B. Wadsworth place on West Eighth street, at 6:30 this morning, resulting in damage estimated at $4,000. The blaze was one of the most stubborn the local firemen have had in many months and they had a three-hour fight before getting it out. Two tons of hay were stored on the second floor and this was either burned or rendered useless, but the remainder of the contents were uninjured.

The blaze was discovered almost simultaneously by members of the family and a passerby, the latter turning in an alarm from box 36. It was then in an upper part and Mr. Wadsworth and his son were able to get out an automobile and the horses and carriages. The interior of the *structure is finished off with yellow* pine and th smoke from this together with the burning hay made it almost impossible for the firemen to get at the seat of the trouble.

Four lines of hose were laid in and the pipemen were forced to crawl along the floor by degrees frequently having to abandon the fight and return to the outer air. Captain Daley, of No. 1 company, was all but overcome several times and other men were made sick. Despite these drawbacks the flames were confined to the second floor and the roof. The latter will have to be rebuilt and much of the interior work will have to be replaced.

The barn was one of the handsomest in the city and cost originally about $7,000. The furnishings were of the very best and though defective insulation has been mentioned as the origin of the blaze it seems hardly possible as all of the wires are in iron conduits. The coachman left the place at 5 o'clock and at that timeeverything appeared to be all right. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

# MISS BESSIE TAPPEN BRIDE OF F. C. BOICE

## WEDDING IN NEW MARKET CHURCH WITNESSED BY MANY FRIENDS.

Miss Bessie Tappen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Tappen, of Randolphville, and Fred Calvin Boice, of the same place, were married last night, at the home of the bride. Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the New Market Baptist church, performed the ceremony. The wedding was largely attended.

The decorations were elaborate and unusually striking. The bay window in the parlor was bowered with living ferns, the front curtained by swaying foliage. The clergyman stood back of this curtain while performing the ceremony

The six bridesmaids, gowned in girlish creations of white organdie, came in before the bride and groom carrying ropes of evergreens and daisies that swung in festoons between them. Down the novel aisle thus created Mr. Boice and his bride and their attendants marched to their places before the clergyman. The maids grouped about them in a circle during the ceremony, enclosing the four in the rope of green and white.

The maid of honor was Miss May Tappen, sister of the bride, and the best man was Dr. Norman H. Probasco, of Plainfield. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Boice, sister of the groom; Miss Wenzel, of Plainfield; Miss Margaret Boice of Metuchen; Miss Helen Hall, of Bound Brook; Miss Regur, of Whitehouse, and Miss Grace Tappen, of Metuchen. The *ushers were Fred Dayton, of New* Market; Harry Boice, of Metuchen; Charles Miles, of Plainfield; George Morris and Harry Richard Hoagland, of New York.

The wedding music was played by Miss Estella Sofield, and the programme included the "Lohengrin" march and Mendlessohn's "Song Without Words"

The bride wore white lace, and a veil.

Supper followed the ceremony. Before it ended the bride and groom left on their honeymoon trip, to New York State. On their return they will reside at Mr. Boice's Meadowbrook Farm, Randolphville. Mr. Boice is the son of the late Calvin Boice, who was one of the best known residents of Piscataway.

The bride received a large number of handsome gifts, including silver, china, glass, rugs and furniture.

### Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Henry, of Fanwood, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary C., to John C. Titus, of Westfield. The wedding will take place on Monday, June 17.

# FROHMAN CAST FOR OUTDOOR PERFORMANCES OF SHAKESPERIAN PLAYS ON CASINO GROUNDS

### "AS YOU LIKE IT" AND "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE" TO BE GIVEN FOR LOCAL CHARITY ON SATURDAY, JUNE 10.

Arrangements have been completed by Winfield S. Angleman for two outdoor performances of Shakespearian plays on the Casino grounds on Saturday, June 10. Leading members of Frohman's companies will compose the casts and the productions will be given on the Casino grounds in West Seventh street.

It is planned to make the performances the finest that have ever been given in this city. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of either the Children's Home or the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, arrangements now being made for either one or the other to take charge of the enterprise.

Charles MacGeachey, a prominent representative of Frohman, has gotten together an all star cast. Herbert Sidney, who played Shylock to Ada Rehan's Portio, in the "Merchant of Venice," will be one of the leading actors to take part in the productions.

For the matinee performance, "As You Like It," will be put on and for the night performance "The Merchant of Venice" will be given. In case of rain the Casino will be used both afternoon and night.

All the scenery, stage effects and paraphernalia to be used will be brought direct from the Frohman houses in New York. The attraction is counted upon to draw big audiences not only from Plainfield but from the surrounding country.

# TRIP IN AN AUTOMOBILE

### A Little Tour to Newburgh Covers Seventy-Eight Miles.

### THE ROAD IS GOOD

#### How the Journey Can be Extended for a Day or Two—What is to be Seen.

Automobilists in Plainfield, who have a hobby of taking extended trips in their machines, will find a journey to Newburgh a particularly delightful one. The Auto Bulletin, which has just made its initial appearance at Newark, gives the route and it is herewith reproduced:

"The early part of this month we started from Planfield, going by the way of Scotch Plains, Springfield, South Orange, Montclair, Paterson, Ridgewood, Suffern, Tuxedo, Turners, Highland Mills, Vails Gate, and Newburgh. Distances, Plainfield to Springfield 9 miles, to Paterson 28 miles, to Suffern 44 miles, to Tuxedo 52 miles, to Highland Mills 65 miles, to Newburgh 78 miles.

"The road the entire distance is especially adapted for automobiles. We found it in splendid condition, and good time can be made, except where the speed limit prescribes a slow pace. For three miles before reaching Suffern the road is especially rough, rutty, and stony, and is the poorest stretch of road between Plainfield and Newburgh.

"Should the automobilist wish to extend his trip for day or two no more delightful route can be selected than up through the Berkshire Hills. Crossing the river at Newburgh take the road to Poughkeepsie by way of Woppingers Falls. A part of this distance is over the new State road, which is one of the finest in this section of the State. Distance from Newburgh to Poughkeepsie 16 miles. From Poughkeepsie take the road to Washington Hollow, thence to Amenia, Sharon,, Egremont, Great Barrington; from that point going by way of Housatonic Valley over good roads to Pittsfield, Mass.

"From Newburgh to Poughkeepsie 16 miles, to Washington Hollow 27 miles, to Armenia 39 miles, to Sharon, 44 miles, to Egremont 55 miles, to Great Barrington 74 miles, to Pittsfield 93 miles. The entire distance, from Newburgh to Pittsfield, Mass., is over roads that are above the average for county thoroughfares, and with only a few exceptions for short distances an even steady speed can be maintained, except where hills are encountered. In that section of the route near Armenia and Sharon a number of steep hills will be encountered, especially the hill known as "Armenia" hill, which is a long, winding, and rocky road. Beyond this section the country road lies through a delightful farm district with scenery that is well worth the extended trip.

"In Newburgh, Mason's garage on Broadway affords ample facilities for supplies, repairs or other accommodations. In Pittsfield, Mass., the Central Automobile Station is probably one of the most commodious garages in Massachusetts, and all necessary repairs for supplies can be secured at moderate cost, and the tourist will be guaranteed satisfactory and courteous attention.

"As Berkshire County is famous for its delightful scenery and attractive rides, the tourist will find Pittsfield and its vicinity a most delightful place to spend a few days in touring. Most of the roads are in good condition and favorable for automobiles; although quite a number of hills will be encountered in this section of Massachusetts."

#### Clay Bird Tourney.

Neaf Apgar, of this city, was among the contestants at the first annual clay target tournament of the North Branch Gun Club on the grounds at North Branch Thursday afternoon with a large crowd of sportsmen present from all parts of the country. Twelve events were shot off, and excellent scores were made. Mahlon H. Rupell, of the North Branch Club, won the bulk of the money.

# SEWER PROJECT DROPPED

### Mayor Smalley Says Borough Should "Bide A Wee."

### FAVORS TRUNK OUTLET.

#### Declares Borough Will Gain By Waiting and Watching the City Experiment With Its System.

Through pointed remarks made by Mayor Smalley at last night's Common Council meeting, the agitation to begin preliminary work for a sewer system in the borough, it is believed, will in all probability remain dormant for a year at least. Chairman Arnold, who has been especially active in the matter and who has been assisting in the postal card canvass to learn the sentiment of property owners, asked that something be done at once but the remaider of the councilmen did not back him up after Mayor Smalley spoke.

Mr. Arnold stated that it is now costing the borough residents twice as much for cesspools as it would for a sewer system and that though the question of making the improvement nad been talked of for two years nothing had been done. The mayor expressed a willingess to see North Plainfield up-to-date in this respect but he declared that it would be far better if nothing was done for another year in order to more fully consider the various method of disposal.

"The Plainfield system is all right," he said, "but still it is not a success because it is too near town. We would build an independent plant of this nature at a cost of $75,000, but I think it would be far better if some plan could be devised whereby Plainfield, North Plainfield and Dunellen and could unite in building a pipe line to tide water."

The Plainfield septic tanks seem to be working satisfactorily, in fact I understand the Council is to build additional beds at a cost of $15,000, still it wont hurt us to hold off for a while and let them experiment further. Personally ,I want to wait another year, though I believe the lack of a system is retarding the borough in its growth, but if the Council will motion to have a committee appointed to arrange for a public meeting, I shall assist so far as possible."

No one cared to make the motion and the matter was allowed to drop without further discussion.

### SCHOOL CHANGES.

#### Board of Education Not to Continue Lease on Epworth House.

As previously announced, the Board of Education at the close of this school year, will give up the lease of the Epworth House on Monroe avenue, which is being used as a kindergarten, and the children who have been going to school there will be put in the Irving School, while some of the older pupils will be sent to the Whittier School.

It is intended to hold half sessions for the younger children at the Irving School, it being impossible to give them proper time and attention considering the crowded conditions. It was hoped that the new High School would bring the much-needed extra room in the over-crowded quarters in the other schools, but it appears that there will be no change in conditions in the West End school.

#### Raritan Club Horse Show.

Secretary Hope, of the Raritan Driving Association, has announced the programme for the horse show to be held at the Highland Park track on Saturday, June 17. There are fourteen events and entries will close on June 12. There will also be a hurdle race.

#### Assemblyman Coyne Ill.

Assemblyman Coyne is confined at his home, in Elizabeth, with illness, and it is stated he is in quite a serious condition. He was stricken on Memorial Day with difficulty in his throat, the nature of which cannot be determined by his physician until this evening.

# CRUELTY TO NEWBURGH

### Plainfield Adds a 6-4 Game to its Season's Clean Slate.

### BECK AN ARTIST.

#### Not Until the Fifth Did the "All-Nationals" Visit the Home Plate—Conroy Contributes a Three Bagger—Ancient History.

Some of Bill Beck's nerve went on exhibition Saturday afternoon. Bill pulled himself out of some tight places with a comparatively whole skin. The nine lithe and graceful gentlemen known as the Newburghs, alias All-Nationals, didn't take as much comfort out of the exhibition as the breathless multitude. It kept them two runs from glory, 6 to 4.

As our noble band was four runs to the good and Newburgh didn't have anything in that direction when the fifth round opened, Bill wasn't prepared for any sassiness from the honored guests. Conroy took a mean advantage of Bill's lull and pasted the toy for a three-sack trip. Bill's chagrin can be imagined. He got on his job immediately and Gorman, colliding with the Beck coolness, fanned dismally. Cheers from the populace, and hope rampant. Hope got a belt that nearly laid it flat when Rube Oldring went after Steinman's turf-ripper. Rube got so much mixed with the ball that Conroy was swinging on the front gate and Steinman rested on a cushion before he untangled himself. Bill was pained at Rube, but he didn't reproach him. He just took the burden all on himself and fanned the next two men. Bill is O. K.

Our heroes made six grievous slips, and the other parties to the competition went one better. Bill made three himself, and helped considerable in putting Newburghers where they could do damage to our eclat.

After Lamar made an easy out in the third, Bill slashed a screamer into left for one sack. Cosgrave shoved one at Conroy, and Con flung it away without any regard to the location of first base. Cossy went on after Driscoll, who was sprinting for Beck, and both of them came in on Wolf's untamed chuck to third in an effort to choke Dave at the bag. Oldring and Connolly died easy.

Next round, Pete Cregan did the airy and graceful, but Kiernan dented center for a sack, stole second and went on to third by virtue of Wolf's high fling to second. Leonard fouled out. Driscoll plumped one to the good in right, and Kiernan reported at headquarters. Klett didn't grab Dave's contribution with proper emphasis and Dave travelled to third before the globule was retrieved. While Barberick was gracefully twisting his arm about for a fancy fling Dave snooped up three-fourths of the way toward home and came down under full steam before the leather thing was turned loose. Wolf had to dig the ball out of the dirt and never even tried to head Dave off. Popular hysteria compelled Dave to pull his forelock. Pete Lamar expired without agony, Conroy to Donahue.

Next try the other bunch got busy, as hereinbefore touched upon. In our half of the furious struggle Beck succumbed, third to first; Cosgrave got a pass, stole second, likewise third; Oldring did nothing but wave his hat, but Connolly singled to right, and Cossy loped in. Cregan halted festivities with a tender little bump to Barberick.

In the seventh our heroes faced a blow-up, but escaped by virtue of Bill's sang froid and some amendatory hustling. Conroy, first up, popped to Mike Leonard. Then Bill got jarred cruel. Gorman banged into right field for a sack, and Steinman followed with a bump into center, sending Gorman to second. Bill became over-zealous and monkeyed with a ball he had no business to touch, and McGrath landed safe on his mishandle. Bases full and one out; outlook dull and gloomy. Things brightened when Bill whiffed Hoag, but they slumped again on Barberick's rap into the diamond. Bill thought he could handle that and made the same mistake as before. Gorman came in and the sacks still groaned beneath a full complement of unworthy Newburghers. Here's where Bill's frigid foxiness shows. Keeping his eye fixed firmly on all the bases at once he made energetic and bewildering motions with his salary arm at all of them. Steinman succumbed to the hypnotic effect of the agitated arm and fell into a trance two feet off third. What happened to him was plenty, and removed the haunting fear of the scorer from the mind of the breathless populace.

Newburgh scored twice in the next inning, but it wasn't such a threatening display. Cox, next in to take Klett's place in the sixth, singled to left. Wolf bunted out a sacrifice. Donahue lifted one to Cosgrave that wasn't squeezed properly and went to second, Cox taking third. Conroy sent one to Beck, who whipped it back to the plate in time, but Pete Lamar couldn't hang on and Cox scored. Gorman smashed out a two-bagger, and Donahue tallied, but Steinman and McGrath popped up easy ones.

Oldring scored the sixth run for Plainfield in the eighth, on Donahue's error, Connolly's sacrifice and another error by Donahue. Cregan was nailed on Kiernan's infield tap, and Leonard made the third out with a bounder to short. The visitors retired tamely for good in the ninth one-two-three.

Book talk:

| PLAINFIELD. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cosgrave, cf. | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Oldring, 2b. | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Connolly, rf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Kiernan, ss. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b. | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Lamar, c. | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Beck, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Totals | 6 | 5 | 27 | 8 | 6 |

| NEWBURGH. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Klett, rf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cox, rf. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wolf, c. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Donahue, 1b. | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 3 |
| Cohroy, 2b. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Gorman, lf. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Steinman, cf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McGrath, ss. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Hoag, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Barberick, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 4 | 7 | 24 | 13 | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plainfield | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | x | —6 |
| Newburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | —4 |

Two-base hit—Gorman. Three-base hit—Conroy. First base on balls—Off Barberick, 2. Struck out —By Beck, 7; by Barberick, 4. Left on bases—Plainfield, 3; Newburgh, 6. Double plays—Barberick to Wolf to Donahue. First base on errors—Plainfield, 4; Newburgh, 2. Umpire —Merrity. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Attendance—900.

### NEW JERSEY REVIVAL.

#### State on Threshold of Religious Wave.

That New Jersey is on the threshold of a great religious revival to be far reaching in its scope, a revival which will embrace the entire State and will be carried out in systematic and aggresive form under the Presbyterian General Assembly, assisted by the evangelistic committee of the New Jersey Synod, seems to be assured. The Synod's evangelistic committee will hold a special meeting in the Presbyterian building, 156 Fifth avenue, New York, Monday afternoon, June 12, for the purpose o fbeginning plans for the proposed campaign, and all Presbyterian ministers and elders in Jersey will be invited to attend.

According to present arrangements, the revival will be started about the middle of November and last a month or six weeks It is intended to hold meetings simultaneously in the large cities, conducted by the general assembly's special committee ,and from the cities to inaugurate metings in the neighboring towns, these to be in charge of the local pastors. It will not be a denomination movement, although it will be conducted under the direct ministration of the general assembly. As soon as the evangelists, who, it is expected, will number forty, arrive in any ciy, there will be immediately called a conference of all the Protestant pastors in the place to confer with them for united action. While the large Presbyterian churches will naturally be thrown open for the gatherings, it is expected that churches of other denominations will be asked to hold services, too.

### H. L. M'GEE'S POSITION.

#### Secretary of Half Million Dollar Concern in New York.

The Standard Concrete-Steel Company, organized under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, has taken over the Guy B. Waite Company, of New York, well known throughout this part of the country as fireproofing engineers, and Harry L. McGee, of North Plainfield, has ben chosen secretary of the new concern.

The new company has opened offices at 100 Broadway, in which they will carry on the general business and will use the factory and yard formerly used by the Guy B. Waite Company at Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, New York.

### OPEN HOUSE JULY 3.

#### Funds on Hand to Begin Fresh Air Home Season.

The Netherwood Freh Air Home will be opened on July 3. Charles W. McCutchen ,F. H. Andrews and W. S. Angleman have been elected members of the committee to fill three vacancies on the executive committee.

David M. Runyon, treasurer, reported a balance on hand sufficient to open the Home. The first public meeting will be held in the Cresecnt Avenue church on Sunday night, July 9.

#### Somerville Wants a Nine.

The management of the proposed new baseball team for Somerville is hustling to get a team ready for the first game in about three weeks. Several fine players have been signed and two or three local amateurs will be given a tryout. No game has been scheduled, but the manager expects to have no trouble in securing a strong attraction from New York. The old West End grounds, Altamont field, will be enclosed with a high board fence and the diamond put in first-class condition.

# PITY THE CENSUS MAN

### The Trying Times He has in Getting Facts and Figures.

### WEST END EPISODES.

#### A Talkative Father, a Discreet Blonde and a Worthy Housewife Make Him Earn His Money.

"Is that the man to take the census?" shouted the father of the family down the stairs, as his wife opened the door. "Well, don't tell him anything till I get down."

The young man, who with a dozen others started in last week to get Plainfield's share of New Jersey's decennial sensus, sat down on the hall tree. It was in a West End house and he hardly expected what followed.

"Now, young fellow," said the father. "I suppose you're going to put a lot of impertinent questions. I want to say right here that I never speak about my life or antecedents. I'll be glad to give you the bare facts, but remember that I'm a busy man—

"Where was I born? I was born in England, on the shore of the North Sea. I was the last of fourteen children—all most intelligent children. In school when they were five years old; writing Latin pentameter at ten. I went to Rugby, and lived in th same room that Tom Brown had"—

"Wait a minute," interrupted the census taker; "you're going too fast. What did you say your occupation was?"

"Occupation? I'm a manufacturer of hats. Before that I used to make pantaloons, but the market was bad. And before that I ran a seaside hotel for a while—oh, you don't care to go back so far? Oh very well. All this is obnoxious to me anyway. I hate to go into these personal details."

The young man entered the names and ages of the hat manufacturer's family and shut his long, cream-colored portfolio with relief.

At the next place on his schedule his ring at the doorbell was answered by a blond woman who appeared to be on the shady side of thirty.

"How old are you?" he asked. "How old do you think? she answered. "My goodness, but that has a familiar ring. I guess you're forty-five." "Oh, heavens, not quite yet. Put me down for twenty-three."

About half an hour later the enumerator wandered around to the back of a dwelling on West Third streetand found a house-wife in the midst of a family washing.

"It's the cinsus ye want, hev?" exclaimed the worthy woman, extracther hands from the soapsuds. "Well, it's five fine boys in Ireland that I'm after havin'. Ye kin put them down and me ould man who was killed on the railrod seven years agone."

Thus the young man went on with the other enumerators who are covering the four wards of the city, and the questions and answers given in different places would be enough to supply the joke artists for years to come. At some places, the doors are only opened just a crack until the caller fully explains his mission, but on the whole, the enumerators are having no great trouble and the work is progressing nicely. The tabulated results are to be sent to Trenton by June 15, and from present indications Plainfield's sheets will be ready in plenty of time

### ROWDY BALL AT CRANFORD.

#### Decision Angers Pitcher Griffin and He Assaults the Umpire.

The baseball game between the Cranfords and Pearsall A. C. of Jersey City, at Cranford, Saturday afternoon, ended in a row through Pitcher Griffin, of the visitors, assaulting Umpire Lenahahn because he did not like a dicision. Members of both teams jumped into the tussle and a "free-for-all' was in swing when Policeman Huffey hauled the belligerent pitcher from the field. He was taken before Justice Mendell and fined $3 and costs.

Griffin is well known in Plainfield, having pitched for the Alls team last season. The game stood 8 to 6 in favor of Cranford and the management refused the visitors the guarantee.

#### Strip Added to Church Land.

Calvary Baptist church has purchased four feet of land from the Reform Hall Association, on the southeast side of the church, running from the front to the rear of the lot. It will be used to make an alley way to the rear of the church.

#### Gets His "Little Black Man."

S. S. Swackhamer has a little black man of his own now. Some friend in New York mailed him a tiny leaden image, in the form of the famous psychic-epileptic myth, yesterday. Somebody has evidently manufactured them for sale by street fakirs.

#### Commission Case Appealed.

The contract case between John Schorb, Jr., against J. J. Heideloff, for commissions on the sale of the latter's hardware store, which was decided in Justice Hand's court for the plaintiff last week, has been appealed. William Newcorn is Heideloff's counsel.

# FOR FURTHER WIDENING

### Borough Council Takes up Somerset Street Improvement

### OWNERS ARE READY.

#### Ordinance to Close Unused Portions of Summit and Fairview Avenues Passes on Third Reading.

The first active step toward the further widening of Somerset street, from Jackson avenue on, was taken by the borough Council at its meeting, last night. A resolution was introduced by Councilman VanWinkle in which it was stated the matter would be considered provided a petition, signed by the freeholders, be presented to that effect. The property owners are ready for the improvement to begin and the necessary petition will be offered at a meeting to be held in the near future.

The ordinance to close the unused portions of Fairview and Summit avenues beyond Westervelt avenue, was passed on its third reading and now goes into effect. The vote on adoption was unanimous, while none of the property owners affected offered objection.

In the way of routine business, the Board of Education asked that officers be assigned to have special charge of truancy matters and requests that crosswalks be laid at Watchung and Mountain avenues. Several manufacturing concerns submitted bids for the construction of the proposed combination chemical and hose wagon for thefire department, Mr. Krewson asked that $1,000 be borrowed for general purposes and Mr. Lee offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of the late John Valiant, a former councilman.

Mayor Smalley reported that he had appointed August Wolf a special marshal and Walter Emmons a call man in Hose Company, No. 2, both being confirmed. The mayor also said that he had verbally offered the Board of Health the use of the rooms over the police station for meetings and that there had been a verbal acceptance. On motion of Mr. Arnold, it was voted to buy 150 feet of twelve inch pipe for use in connectng a catch basin on Stone street and Mr. Arnold was given instructions to give residents of that thoroughfare second notices that they must put down flag walks within thirty days or else have it done by the borough.

Mr. VanArsdale, for the police committee, reported that during the month there had been twenty-three arrests and a total of $53 in fines collcted.

# PARK CLUB PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY

### FIREWORKS AND A DANCE TO BE THE ATTRACTIONS.

In accordance with the custom of previous years the members of the Park Club are preparing for a glorious celebration of Independense Day. The affair will be under the direction of the entertainment committee. It is proposed to give a fine display of fireworks, to be followed by dancing in the clubhouse. Owing to the limited space avilable, the committee has decided that it is necessary to restrict the attendance to the members, their families, associate and junior members, their out-of-town guests, all of whom will be expected without further invitation.

The plans as now arranged are to have the fireworks begin about 8 o'clock and last one hour. During the next hour there will be general sociabilities and the dancing will begin at 10 o'clock and last until the small hours of the morning. There will be music during the entire evening. The patronesses for the affair include Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. Augustus W. Kleinecke, Mrs .Townsend Rushmore and Miss Munger.

It is also expected that there will be tennis play on the club courts during the day and a tournament will undoubtedly be arranged by those interested in the game.

#### Sunday-school Party.

The primary department, including Mrs. Condict's class and the kindergarten and cradle roll, of the Crescent Avenue Prebyterian church Sunday-school, will attend the annual party to be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Murray, on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. If the weather is unfavorable the affair will be held in the church parlors at the same hour.

#### Minerva Temple's Plans.

The Pythian Ladies, of Minerva Temple, have called regular meetings off until the Knights of Pythias return to their quarters in Washington Hall, after improvements are made. In the meantime the members will hold social meetings at their homes.

# WORK OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

### Monday Afternoon Club Represented at State Federation.

### A CHARTER MEMBER.

#### Mrs. Florence Howe Hall's Part in the Organization and Growth of the Women's Societies.

The semi-annual session of the State Federation of Women's Clubs was held at Passaic yesterday and among the organizations presented was the Monday Afternoon Club, of this city. The delegates from here were Mrs. F. O. Herring, president of the local club, and Mrs. Josiah Brown and Mrs. F. D. Warren. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall and Miss Harriet French, also of this city, attended the meeting. All are actively interested in the Monday Afternoon Club and women's club work generally.

The meeting of the Council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs is to be held in Atlantic City on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. It recalls the fact that the Monday Afternoon Club, of this city, was one of the charter members of this association.

In 1889, Sorosis called a convention to meet in New York to consider the question of a union of the Women's Clubs of the United States. The result was the formation of the General Federation with Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, of New Jersey, as president Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown was appointed chairman of correspondence to help on the work in the various States.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, was appointed chairman of correspondence for New Jersey, and held the office for six years. Durng Mrs. Hall's term of office she served as a member of National committees. She was charman of the department of literature, and presided over its sessions, at the Biennial held at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1896.

Mrs. Hall was one of the promoters of the State Federation of New Jersey, which received a strong impetus toward formation, at a luncheon given by the Monday Afternoon Club, of Plainfield, during Mrs. Hall's presidency, in 1892. While the Monday Afternoon Club is no longer directly connected with the General Federation, it is affiliated with it, through the State Federation of New Jersey. Mrs. Hall was vice president of the State Federation for two years, and director and chairman of the department of education for three years.

# PLAINFIELDER'S SUCCESS BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS

### WALTER SHERWIN NOW WELL UP IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

Walter Sherwin, of East Second street, who has been playing the part of "Valentine" in Porter J. White's "Faust" company, closed in Ashtabula, O., last week, and has returned to Plainfield for his summer vacation. During the past winter he presented the character over 200 times in the western and southern states. Though but a very young man, in fact one of the youngest who was ever trusted with the role of "Valentine" in so large a production as that carried by White, the press of the country has been unanimous in its approval of his interpretation. The New York Mirror, a representative theatrical paper, recently devoted a lengthy account to his work, embellishing it with his photograph in costume.

Sherwin was always fond of the theatre and his early dramatic "education" was secured at Music Hall. He studied dramatics in a New York school and secured his first engagement with the Burrel Comedy Company, a repertoire organization that ferequently visited this city.

He remained with it two seasons and since then has been with several organizations. He played "Surly Jim" in the well known melodrama "Saved from the Sea" and in the season of 1903-'04 gained prominence in the theatrical world by undertaking a dual part in the scenic melodrama, "Over Niagara Falls," which had a long run in New York city. He made a quick change each night from an excitable Frenchman to a stolid, stoical Indian and did it so cleverly that few in his audiences knew it was the same actor.

Goethe's immortal work had appealed to him from his younger days and when an engagement was offered him in the White company he quickly accepted. He was already familar with the part of "Valentine" and from the first night he acted it his interpretation was acceptable. He improved rapidly and when the season ended last week he was asked to report for rehearsals again next August. He has other plans in view, however, and the coming year may see him with some other organization as several metropolitan managers have been seeking his services.

Fred H. Firstbrook, of Grant avenue, is out after two week's confinement at home by illness.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1905. NO. 24.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cemet the Union, as Wels in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## SECESSION DECLARATION

### South Plainfield Citizens' Ways and Means Committee Report.

### FIGURES AND REASONS

**Leaders in Borough Movement Point Out the Handicap Under Township Government —Enthusiastic Sentiment.**

Succinct and pungent reasons for the divorcing of South Plainfield from the rest of Piscataway Township were given by the Citizens' Ways and Means Committee in a report to the voters at a meeting in Washington Hall, South Plainfield, last night. The meeting, one of the regular monthly gatherings that are being held by the supporters of the borough movement, was attended by practically every voter in the entire district and the sentiment in favor of a separate municipality was markedly unanimous and enthusiastic.

The committee's report was as follows:

"This is a village which comprises more than one-third the wealth of the township; more than one-half of the population, and less than one-fifth of the area. We have two schools, costing about $7,000. The rest of the township has, or is to have within a year, schools costing about $32,000. There is $1,500 paid yearly for transportation, of which we get no benefit.

"The taxable wealth of the entire township is $1,848,510. Our taxable wealth is $627,355. From this it can be seen that we furnish $23,516 more than one-third of the taxable property and hold only a little more than one-fifth of the school property of the township, while we get none at all of the benefit of the transportation tax. In addition to furnishing a farm for the poor, worth $10,000, the township pays yearly $1,200 for its maintenance, of which we pay more than one-third, while there is not, we are glad to say, a pauper from our district.

"In the past year the township paid $2,529 for official service; our share of this amount was nearly $900. Our district is represented by one officer, namely, town committeeman. He receives about $130, while we were entitled to a patronage of $900 in the disposition of salaries. Gentlemen, if this place was a borough we would not pay $900 and get $130 worth of service. We would pay $450 and we would get $450 worth of service, that is, $100 to a borough clerk, $100 to a treasurer, $100 to our assessor and $150 to our collector. All the rest of the officers in a borough get no salaries.

"We are peculiarly situated at one end of a township about ten miles long. We are the wealthiest and most populous village in the township, but owing to the central location of New Market it is the seat of government. Our interests differ from those of New Market, inasmuch as we are a suburb of Plainfield, and our people are dependent, for the most part, on public works, while New Market is the headquarters of a farming community and dependent, for the most part, on farming interests. Consequently, the government that is best suited to the interests of New Market and the rest of the township is detrimental to our interests.

"We need a government that will labor to induce manufacturing enterprises to locate within our territory, and trolley connections to carry such of our people as are employed or may be employed in Plainfield, to and from their work. But as things are now, if any industry seeks to locate here, who is it that has authority to deal with them? Surely nobody in South Plainfield has any authority. Why, if a burglar enters your house and carries off all you possess, you have not sufficient authority to cause his arrest until you first get a warrant from New Market. And this, understand, is a village that has nearly as many inhabitants as the rest of the township. Does not that remind one of the tail wagging the dog?

"You have heard of people being made a lamb's tail of, but we wish to tell you, gentlemen, that we have been made a township tail, and, what is more, to our shame, we have meekly accepted the humiliating position, as if we were men who were afraid to stand for our rights. We don't know if you, gentlemen, have noticed that although this township is nearly 150 in the majority Republican, when a South Plainfield Republican runs against a New Market Democrat for any office, the Democrat wins by as much as 30 majority; and we want to tell you, gentlemen, that we give New Market credit for it, because a man who will go back on his own people is no good in any way in this world.

"Now then, considering all we have said, there seems to be but one remedy. Let us make South Plainfield a borough.

## BITTER ON NEW MARKET

We understand there are a few people in South Plainfield who think it will be the means of raising their taxes. Well, we don't see how anybody can give them a bond that their taxes will not be raised, whether this place is made a borough or not, but judging from how things have been done in the past we can't see much to fear from in that quarter. If we did, we would not be in favor of it. In the last year there was raised by taxation in this township $31,662.57; of this amount the State and county got $15,897.77, leaving a balance for general purposes of $15,764.80; of this amount we were entitled to more than one-third, or, say, $5,500. We had expended on roads about $1,600, on schools about $1,400, and on salaries of township committeeman $130, making a total of $3,130. Now, understand we do not mean that our schools were both run for $1,400, because the State furnished from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars.

From this you can see that if our village was a borough and we paid the same amount of taxes as last year and made the same amount of improvements as last year, we would yet have a balance in the borough treasury of $2,370, or nearly one-half of the amount raised. Besides, do you know that there is no kind of municipality over which the law has such a check as a borough. If this was a borough and its officers wished to raise the taxes, do you know that they could not do so without the ocnsent of the people?

"Now, Mr. Chairman, from all that has been said we hope we have made it clear that there is no cause to fear that the borough would raise the taxes.

"But since your committee has started out on the duty for which it was appointed, they have noticed a certain condition about to exist, which is a real danger to health and property, and which, as a community, in our present coindition, are unable of ourselves to resist. We refer to the establishment by Glazier of a dead animal rendering plant, better known as a stench factory. If this was a borough we could make an ordinance prohibiting the existence of such establishments within our borders.

"Above and underlying all this, there is a sentiment born in the hearts of every human being, in every age and in every clime. It is a desire to manage their own local municipal affairs. The great fathers of this glorious republic possessed it, and they showed the world what they could do, and we would indeed be unworthy of the name of American citizens if we did not voice their sentiments."

After the report had been read a motion that all those in favor of the establishment of South Plainfield borough stand up was made. Every man in the hall rose.

The meetings will be continued, and the agitation will go on with increased force. The citizens have subscribed over $150 to defray the expenses of the meetings.

### ALL CUBANS NEXT.

**Unusually Strong Team Scheduled for Saturday.**

Fans are looking forward to Saturday's baseball contest with the All-Cubans as one of the banner attractions of the year. This fast bunch of ball tossers from Cuba have been making a great record since coming to the States a few weeks ago, and they have an unbroken string of victories thus far. The defeat of the locals on Saturday by the Philadelphia Giants has put Manager Daab's men on edge and they are determined to regain their winning streak. "Billy" Beck, who was touched for fourteen singles by the colored brethren, is not discouraged, especially when he remembers that McKenna, pitching for the Plainfield team, was hit thirteen times safely by the same bunch. Yet he was more fortunate in winning his game through phenomenal fielding on the part of his team mates.

The defeat on Saturday will do the team lots of good and tend to "ginger" the players. The All-Cubans are much stronger this year than last and they are sure to give a fine exhibition. A feature of their play is that they do all their coaching in Spanish. They are remarkably fast as fielders and base runners, and their playing holds the interest of the crowds throughout the game.

The lineup of the teams will be as follows:

Plainfield—Kiernan, ss.; Cosgrave, cf.; Oldring, 2b.; Connolly, rf.; Cregan, lf.; Leonard, 3b.; Driscoll, 1b.; O'Neill, c.; Beck or Deegan, p.

All-Cubans — Bustamente, ss.; Valdes, 2b.; Almeyda, 3b.; Palomino, rf., p.; Garcia, c.; Hildago, cf.; Marzan, lf.; Cabrera, 1b.; DeMeza, Perez, Medina, p.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Williams, of Watchung, are the parents of a young son, who came to their home Sunday.

## THOMPSON FOR SENATOR

### Somerset County Leader to Oppose Frelinghuysen as a Candidate.

### SITUATION IN UNION.

**If Fisk's Name is Presented by Plainfield He Can Have Unanimous Nomination for State Senatorship.**

The Newark News' political writer had this to say yesterday of the situation in Somerset and Union counties:

The News has already set forth the causes of the leaders' apprehen-Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, personal aide to the Governor and chairman of the Somerset CountyCommittee, wants the Senatorial nomination. It seems that the old rivalry which divided the Republicans of Somerset into the Thompson and Reed camps has been revived. Former Senator and Former Clerk in Chancery Lewis A. Thompson is incensed at the way in which the colonel opposed the reappointment of James L. Griggs for prosecutor of the pleas and got the place for John F. Reger, and has announced his intention of punishing the Governor's aide by appearing at the primaries as a candidate against him.

The leaders are annoyed, it is said, that this factional fight should have broken out in Somerset at this time, when the utmost harmony is needed in the party ranks to secure the election of a State Senator who will have a vote for United States Senator Dryden's successor.

There is one prominent State leader, whose position in the party should make him thoroughly familiar with the situation, who takes a pessimistic view of the conditions in Union County. There is an impression abroad that tne Republican county leaders have decreed that the Senatorial nomination shall go to Plainfield next fall. According to the man referred to, this is not exactly correct. The real understanding is that if Plainfield presents a man who comes up to the Senatorial standard established for Union by such men as Chancellor Magie, Judge Benjamin F. Vail, Foster M. Voorhees and Judge Joseph Cross, she can have does not come up to this standard, the nomination will go elsewhere.

William Runyon has been spoken of as the choice of Plainfield for the nomination, and the leader referred to emphatically declares that he does not size up to the situation, and that if Plainfield presents him at the convention he will be opposed. If, on the other hand, former Mayor Charles J. Fisk should be brought forward as Plainfield's candidate, he would receive the nomination without opposition.

Mr. Fisk, however, has not consented to be a candidate, and it is by no means certain that he will allow his name to be used in connection with this.

It has been said that inasmuch as the friends of Representative Charles N. Fowler were actively promoting the candidacy of Mr. Fisk, Senator John Kean and his followers would oppose him and his nomination would stir up the two old-time factions anew and ruin all chances for that harmony which will be required to carry the county for the Republican party in this off year. The News's informant, who is close enough to talk for him, said that there was nothing in this because Mr. Fisk's nomination would be entirely satisfactory to the Senator and his followers, and that, as he put it, Representative Fowler was such a dead one, both in Congress and Union County, that it did not make the difference of a cent's worth whom he supported or opposed.

Plainfield has still another candidate for the Senatorial nomination in the person of Ernest R. Ackerman, a former freeholder and a man of standing in the community, who, it is said, comes up to the standard for a Union County Senator.

If Mr. Runyon should receive the nomination, the News's informant went on to say, he would be severely cut by the regular Republicans, besides which he would fail to obtain the support of the great majority of that independent vote which is so large in Union.

Should the Democrats exercise any wisdom in making their nomination and name a man who has the confidence of this independent element, he would poll almost all of this vote. About as strong a man as the Democrats could name, the speaker thought, is former Judge Patrick Hamilton Gilhooly, of Elizabeth. Mr. Gilhooly was for several years a member of the Common Council of his city, but of late he has devoted his time to the practise of his profession na let active politics alone. He is said to stand high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, and would undoubtedly make a formidable candidate for the Senatorship.

## RUN OVER BY ICE WAGON DYING IN HOSPITAL

### FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILD CRUSHED BENEATH 5,000 POUND WEIGHT.

From injuries received yesterday afternoon from being knocked down and run over by a heavy ice wagon belonging to the Natural Ice Company, Linda Bartel, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bartel, of Watchung, is dying in Muhlenberg Hospital today. Her right thigh was crushed and broken and she received internal hurts that may cause death at any moment.

The child was playing in front of her home near where the roads diverge at Williams' grocery, when an automobile came speeding along. She turned to get out of its way and ran directly into the ice wagon, driven by Edward McDonough. The pole struck her, and before McDonough could apply his brake, the wheels had passed over her. The vehicle was loaded with 5,000 pounds of ice, and it is a mystery to the physicians how she escaped being crushed to instant death.

## MAN AND WIFE GET $3,000 FOR SERVICES

### MR AND MRS. ARMITAGE RECOVER FROM GILL ESTATE.

After deliberating for four hours, the jury in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Armitage T. Oakley, of this city, against John P. Emmons, executor of the Estate of Mrs. Emma Gill, deceased, returned a verdict for $3,000 for the plaintiffs, yesterday afternoon in Judge Heisley's Court, Elizabeth. W. S. Angleman, Esq., represented the plaintiffs and I. P. Runyon, Esq., the executor. The suit was for $5,-000.

The case is one of long standing, dating back to February, 1904, when Mrs. Gill died at her home in West Fourth street. It was claimed by the Oakleys that they had assisted Mrs. Gill off and on for nearly ten years after the death of Mrs. Gill's husband and during her illness. Although the law would not allow the plaintiffs to testify in their own behalf, it was shown by other witnesses and by photographs that an electric wire and push button were installed between Mrs. Gill's home and that of the Oakleys next door, to be used when Gill needed assistance.

It was also shown by witnesses that Mr. and Mrs. Oakley performed many services for Mrs. Gill and that it was understood that when Mrs. Gill died she was to remember them in her will. At her death it was learned that she did not leave anything to them, but instead the bulk of the $11,000 left by her went to relatives in England. There were a few minor bequests to persons in this city, but the Oakleys received nothing. It was further claimed that Mrs. Gill promised to give the Oakleys a residence property owned by her, but this she did not do.

Dr. Sarah D. Kenney was one of the principal witnesses for the executor, as she was Mrs. Gill's physician for several years. She testified that she had never seen the Oakleys at Mrs. Gill's home and that her acquaintance dated practically from the time the suit was started. She could not remember that they had performed any special service for her patient.

Immediately after the verdict was rendered Mr. Runyon announced his intention of applying a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted, and the case will probably be taken up.

### TURN DOWN ROAD.

**Thoroughfare on Way From Plainfield to Shore Turned Down.**

Elijah C. Hutchinson, State road commissioner, following an inspection of the Oak Tree and Woodbridge road in Middlesex county, the macadamizing of which has just been camplete, has refused to accept it on behalf of the State road department, on the ground that it was not built according to specifications. The road cost $100,000, the State's share of which would have been one-third, or a trifle over $33,000 Under the action of the commissioner this will not be paid.

The road is one of the main thoroughfares from this city to the shore, and the specifications for its improvement were approved by the State department December 22, 1903. The macadam was to have been 12 feet wide and 8 inches deep. On the inspection Monday Commissioner Hutchinson found the surface good, but in places the road had been built five feet above the proper grade.

Roy Cox, of West Seventh street, will return from Harvard College, this week. He is a member of the senior class.

## ST. GABRIEL'S EXERCISES

### Bishop McFaul Makes Address at the Commencement.

### PUPILS TAKE PART.

**Held at the Park Club—Visiting Priests on the Platform—Bishop's Remarks.**

With a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance, the pupils of St. Gabriel's Academy conducted their annual commencement exercises in the Park Club house, yesterday afternoon. The programme rendered reflected great credit on the classes and their teachers and both were warmly complimented. The recitations were exceptionally good, the music, vocal and instrumental, was true and inspiring, the customary operetta was cleverly given and the movements of the class in physical culture were gracefully and skillfully executed. The "Star Spangled Banner" in pantomime was exceedingly beautiful and earned a well deserved encore. At the conclusion of the programme, Bishop James A. McFaul, of Trenton, gave an appropriate and helpful address on "Education."

In his address, Bishop McFaul said man naturally longs for the truth, and that education brings him to it. All schools have the truth for their precept and it broadens the mind, giving men physical and moral liberty. Education, he said, also inculcates patriotism, as it makes children love their homes and their country, as the country is but a collection of their homes. In closing, he complimented the pupils on the completion of their year's work and their rendition of the programme.

The pupils who took part in the programme were the Misses Lillian Pauly, Marie Kenney, Anna Pedeflous, Irene Duchesne, May Duchesne, Mary Logan, Francis LaPorte, Grace Rafferty, Jennie Dinneen, Bernadette Duchesne, May Noonan, Nettie Blank, Edith Joerges, Theresa Schneider, Mary Berkhan, and Hortense M. Sheldon; Masters George and John Noonan, Morton Kapp, Francis Lee, William Fullard, Charles Moraller and John Pedeflous. The Misses Hoover and Pauly acted as accompanists and Martin Korff was violinist.

Among the visiting priests who occupied seats on the platform were Mgr. O'Grady, of New Brunswick; Father Dunphy, of Dunellen; Father Tyrrell, of Rahway; Father Westman, of Cranford; Fathers Shandel and Miller, of St. Joseph's, and Father Bogan, of St. Mary's.

## VAN ORDEN GUILTY OF NEGLECTING WIFE

### JUSTICE SMALLEY ORDERED HIM TO PAY HER $3 WEEKLY.

Rendering a decision reserved for a week, Justice Smalley yesterday ordered Daniel B. VanOrden, a contracting carpenter who lives on Stoney brook place, to pay his wife, Harriet VanOrden, three dollars a week for her support and maintenance. VanOrden was arrested on a charge of desertion and non-support.

The wife alleged, and brought forward testimony to prove, that VanOrden had neglected her at various times, and given her insufficient money for household expenses. Two weeks ago, she alleged, he deserted her, and after waiting two days for he return she went to the home of her married daughter for shelter. VanOrden tried to prove, by grocers and other witnesses, that he had maintained his household properly, and that his absences from home were made necessary by business. He submitted testimony to the effect that he had returned from his last trip after two days and a half.

After considering the evidence for a week, Justice Smalley arrived at the conclusion that VanOrden had been neglectful as charged, and rendered his decision accordingly. Fred J. Huff conducted the woman's case.

**Grammar Graduating Exercises.**

The graduating exercises of the city Grammar Schools will be held in the assembly room of the Franklin building this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The address will be made by Rev. Charles E. Herring, and in addition a programme has been arranged for the parents and friends of the pupils.

**Veterans' Trip.**

The members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the Women's Relief Corps will leave tomorrow morning for Trenton to attend the annual session of their respective organizations. Post No. 73 has been given the position of honor in the line of march.

## LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA CRIPPLE WAS A FAKE

### CONTORTIONIST SWINDLER WHO FOOLED PLAINFIELDERS IS EXPOSED.

George Bronson, a fake cripple with a remarkable record for money-making at the expense of the public sympathy in New York, was exposed and run out of town by the police of Hoboken Monday. The fact is of interest locally because Bronson worked his little game with a lot of success here for two days last week.

Bronson is a skilful contortionist, and his game is the imitation of an extreme attack of locomotor ataxia. He came into the city apparently in the most horrible shape from the disease. His walk was a nightmarish thing of shakes and quivers, and his head sagged down between his shoulders at every step. His legs seemed to bend above the knee, and he always appeared to be on the verge of toppling over. He applied to Mayor Buckle and Chief Kiely for a permit to sell laces, and at that time the authorities were fooled completely. Chief Kiely thought Bronson was in a terrible state and pityingly gave him the necessary permission to work here for two days.

In the time he was here Bronson gave about a thousand citizens the creeps, and nickels and dimes flowed his way. He offered his wares to every helper, but nobody felt mean enough to take anything in exchange for the money.

Detective McCarthy, who is a synic by way of business, watched Bronson closely, and the second day after the "cripple's" arrival he saw some things in the unfortunate's make-up that led to a quiet tip to get out of town quickly. Bronson tried to bluff his way through the call-down, but weakened when examination by a doctor was suggested. He said he preferred to move on.

To the Hoboken police Bronson made a complete acknowledgement. He said his favorite field was Twenty-third street, New York, where he had cleaned up over $200 a day at times. He must have gotten over $50 here.

### MISS PATTEN WEDS.

**Now the Wife of Edward C. M. McKay, of Cleveland.**

Miss Louise Patten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Patten, of 327 East Seventh street, and Edward Creighton McKay, of Cleveland, O., were quietly married yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. William C. O'Donnell, formerly pastor of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, but now of the West End Avenue M. E. church, Jersey City, performed the ceremony. Invitations to the wedding were limited to the relatives and a few intimate friends. Neither the bride or groom was attended.

There was a reception at 5:30, after which Mr. and Mrs. McKay left on a wedding trip. They will reside in Cleveland, where the groom is engaged in business as president of the Bodifield Belting Company.

The bride is well known here and is a favorite in a large circle of friends. She received many handsome and costly gifts, as well as the best wishes of all.

**Caledonian Club Entertainment.**

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Williams, of East Randolph road, entertained the Caledonian Choral Club, of New York city, Monday night. A lunch on the lawn was an important feature, after which the guests strolled through the woods and gathered wild flowers. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John R. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. John Werle, the Misses K. and A. Werle, the Misses A. and G. Kathman, the Misses M. Mc Gee, A. McKinley, A. Miller, C. Heim and F. Abrams; C. B. Hayes, R. Young, Edward Cleveland, B. Kutz, J. Waterson, Mr. Green, Mr. Blubonds and Mr. James. The club is one of the practice classes of Damrosh's Choral Union.

**New Hotel Proprietor.**

W. S. Rapp, of Albany, has purchased Mrs. Earl's interest in the Scotch Plains Hotel, and will continue the business in a first class manner. Mr. Rapp thoroughly understands the needs of a hotel and will do all that is possible to provide for the comfort and convenience of patrons. He has arranged to give dances every Wednesday and Saturday night in the pavilion, commencing on Saturday night. Naylor's Superior Orchestra will furnish the music.

**Senior Class Dance.**

John Leal and the senior class of Leal's School gave the annual reception and dance at the Casino last night, and the affair, like previous ones, was greatly enjoyed by members and friends of the school. There were one hundred guests, including a number from out of town. The dancing began about 9 o'clock and continued until 2 o'clock this morning. At midnight refreshments were served.

## CLASS DAY AT THE P.H.S.

### Absence of "Roasts" on Faculty Marks Exercises of 1905's Graduates.

### ODD THROUGHOUT.

**Resolved Into a Class Meeting During Which the Programme Numbers Are Given.**

Class Day exercises were held by the high school seniors in the assembly room of Franklin School last night. An audience composed of graduates, undergraduates, and their friends in goodly numbers, filled the room and overflowed into the hall. One notable feature marked the programme. The faculty was not roasted; not even the mildest of unkind cuts was launched at Principal Travell and his associates. It was denied after the exercises that the censor had been at work, and the old graduates were puzzled to account for the omission.

In beginning the exercises the class introduced a new wrinkle. The members resolved the gathering into a class meeting, and rung in every number under parliamentary rules. Harry Thompson, the regular president, presided. Miss Ella Kelly was elected secretary, to take the place of Miss Florence Derby, who was too ill to be present. The girls were ranged on one side of the platform and the boys on the other. The former were dressed all in white and the latter wore duck trousers, topped by dark coats.

After Miss Kelly had read the minutes of the last meeting, which were strictly regular, a class song by Miss Derby was sung.

George Bentley was accorded the floor, and undisturbed by the pained expressions on the faces of rival classmen, read the class history. If there was ever a more remarkable collection of young men and women at P. H. S. than '05, Mr. Bentley never heard of them.

The school song, "The Blue and the White," was sung in chorus. Miss Amy Conant, dressed as a gypsy, delivered the prophecy.

A quartette composed of Harold Brownell, Howard Craig, Chester Briggs and Theodore Gavett sang a school parody on "Yankee Doodle Boy." Miss Lillian Snodgrass read the class poem.

President Thompson called for a report from the presentation committee, and the chairman made public the fact that '05's parting gift to the school will be five bas reliefs, to be hung in the new building.

A class song, by Howard Craig, in chorus closed the outlined programme, but Cushing got the last actual number. The seniors didn't get down and mingle with the throng until a motion to adjourn had been carefully passed.

A dance followed the exercises. Suhr's orchestra furnished the music.

### RECEPTON AT FAITH CHAPEL.

**In Honor of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Musson.**

In honor of the completion of his first year as pastor, the members of Faith chapel gave Rev. J. W. Musson and his wife a reception at the chapel last night. The place of worship was attractively decorated with flowers, and the members and friends were present in large numbers to give pastor and wife a cordial greeting.

Deacon U. B. Crane was in charge of the programme, which opened with a prayer by Frank Stewart. After a piano duet by Miss Lottie May Conger and Miss Helen Jeter, there were several addresses.

Charles W. McCutchen, Rev. J. A. Chambliss, Rev. A. E. Finn, L. W. Randolph and Rev. J. W. Musson were among those to speak. The success of Mr. Musson's pastorate during the past year was recounted and a continuance of it was hoped for the future. Mr. Musson responded in a pleasant manner and thanked all for the kindly words spoken.

Following the addresses there was a solo by Willard Miner and a cornet solo by Whitney Frazee, accompanied by Miss Charlotte Conger. The programme was concluded with recitations by Miss Ida Englehardt and Miss Helen Myers, together with a selection by the choir.

A social time followed and refreshments were served by the committee in charge. Mr. and Mrs. Musson will soon leave on their annual vacation. A portion of the time will be spent in the mountains and one week in their former home at Washington.

—The verdict of the family and guests at the Patton-McKay wedding last evening, was that the supper served by Davide Demolli & Co., the West Front street caterers, compared favorably with the best efforts of the leading New York caterers. There were over one hundred people present.

# NEW FERRY ON JUNE 25

## Jersey Central's Handsome Ferry House at Foot of Twenty-Third St.

## A FINE STRUCTURE

### Description of the Building—Great Convenience to Suburban Shoppers.

The June number of the Suburbanite, published by the Jersey Central Railroad Company, tells of the new uptown ferry to be opened in New York on Sunday, June 25. It says:

"Among the most far-reaching of the various improvements which have been steadily made along the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is the new uptown ferry, at the foot of West Twenty-third street, New York. June 25 is the date when this additional route will be thrown open to the public.

"The boats which will be placed on the new ferry service are the "Wilkesbarre" and the "Elizabeth." These are twin-screw boats, recently built, of the latest and most approved model. They are "double-deckers," for the Twenty-third street ferry passengers will be landed from both the lower and upper decks. Owing to the speed which it has been possible to develop in boats of this type, the trip from Jersey City will be *accomplished in about* twenty minutes ,thus giving commuters and other passengers a most delightful and refreshing sail, with a glimpse of the interesting activities of the North River and a panoramic view of New York's water front and skyscrapers. These boats are of that commodious, well ventilated type, and neat, clean appearance, which has given distinction to the New Jersey Central ferry service.

"The Twenty-third street terminal is a modern structure ,beautiful as well as utilitarian, with every provision that can conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of patrons as well as their quick handling. Both the river and street fronts are faced with heavy copper, surmounted by four-foot raised letter, "C. R. R. of N. J.," which will be illuminated in electric light at night.

"A cab service at low rates has been provided, and the cabs will meet the passengers at the water front, instead of on the street. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company has cooperated by putting in loops at the foot of West Twenty-third street for the following lines: Fourteenth street cars. Twenty-third street cars, and the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street line. A handsome glass roofed canopy, or marquise, fifty feet wide, extends along the street front of the ferry house, so that passengers can step directly into the cars, without having to raise an umbrella in inclement weather, or running the gauntlet of the street traffic.

"The various railroads that will use the combined terminals are the Pennsylvania, Erie, Lackawanna, and New Jersey Central, the latter having the slip furthest downtown. *Instead* of each road having a ferry house of distinctive design, one architect was employed by all, with the result that the entire structure is harmonious in its exterior lines, and presents to the eye the appearance of a unit. Different contractors, however, carried out the details of the work, the one engaged by the New Jersey Central being C. T. Willis, whose reputation for this class of work is of the highest, and who is well known as the builder of the New York Stock Exchange and many other important buildings. A landmark which will be seen far up and down the river is a clock tower 150 feet high, the face of the clock being illuminated at night by electric light. The architect of the whole was Kenneth M. Murchison, Jr.

"The New Jersey Central's ferry house is double decked, with two waiting rooms, the one on the main floor being 50x80 feet, and the one on the upper floor 50x60 feet. The lobby is 34x60 feet. On the street side is a large glass arch, made up of pivoted panes, which gives a handsome exterior. The finish throughout is in quartered oak, while for the main floors the best grade of asphalt has been used.

"Every convenience has been provided for patrons. Opening off the lobby are three ticket offices, an information office, United States Express office, telegraph office, telephone booths and commodious baggage and parcel rooms. Adjacent to the main waiting room are a smoking room, ladies' retiring room and toilets. On the upper floor are also offices for some of the company's employes. The frontage on the river is 100 feet.

"Thus, four of the railroads traversing New Jersey, the Pennsylvania, Erie, Lackawanna and New Jersey Central, united some time ago to secure adequate space on the water front at the foot of West Twenty-third street. This is, in a way, one of the strategic points of the city. Twenty-third street has long been noted as a great shopping center. The crosstown lines intersect with the various branches of the elevated, which all have stations on this street, while New York's new Subway presents still another means of transportation up and down the island. *This is, furthermore,* the heart of the hotel and theatre section, while the Grand Central depot is in the neighborhood of a mile distant.

# ELIZABETH SITE OF ANCIENT PAPER MILL

## AND WAS OWNED BY BRADFORD, FIRST GREAT AMERICAN PRINTER.

William Bradford, America's first great printer, whose monument stands in Trinity churchyard, New York, and who published the first newspaper in New York, lived in Elizabeth in the year 1730-31. His reason for living there was because he had bought the old paper mill, one of the first in America, which stood about where the South Broad street bridge crosses the Elizabeth river. Bradford's first paper was the New York Gazette ,which was first issued on October 16, 1725, benig the first weekly paper established in the city of New York.

In the first issue was an advertisement of a slave that had run away from Elizabeth Town. The negro man was called Clause. He was about 27 years years of age, and could play upon the fiddle and speak English and Dutch. This valuable servant was the property of Solomon Bates.

The paper mill, said to be the oldest in America, but more likely the second, was sold at auction with about ninety acres adjoining. Bradford bought it in 1728 because he wanted to make his own paper and be independent of the foreign manufacturers. The Bradfords, father and son, had a monopoly of government printing.

### SINGLE-END CARS.

#### P. S. C. to Introduce Them on All Lines.

The Public Service Corporation is planning to operate the single-end car system on the Boynton Beach line. Such a system is used in the West to a large extent, and it is considered a modern method by railroad men. This system is used at Newark and it is the intention of the company to operate such a system wherever possible. The single-end car systém means a car with the controller and brake on the forward head end.

The rear platform is clear of these appliances and the platform is built larger. The removal of the controller and brake from the rear end of the car makes conditions more comfortable and less dangerous for passengers. In order to operate this system cars must be turned or run over a Y. On these single-end cars a heavier fender is used and the headlight and rear lamp are in permanent position.

### BIG LIGHTING PLANT.

#### Voltage 6.600 at Perth Amboy Power House.

The Public Service plant at Perth Amboy Junction is becoming one of the largest electric stations in New Jersey. There are five large and modern boilers in use there now, which makes it necessary to have five huge stacks projecting from the roof of the plant. In the módern and powerful machinery building a brick office building will be located, which will be the offices of the central department of the Public Service. General Superintendent H. C. Richardson will have his headquarters there.

Daniel Feary, an experienced electrical engineer, is chief engineer of the plant, which promises to be one of the largest in the State. The voltage supplied at the present time reaches 6,600, and in a short time will be increased. The Pertn Amboy-*New Brunswick trolley* will be run by power furnished by this station.

### DEEDS ON FILE.

#### Recent Conveyances of Plainfield Realty on Record.

Rosa F. Cuthbert et al. to William Willis, New street, corner Fifth street ........................$1

Improved B. L. Association of N. J .and Pa. to George G. Buss, lots 4-5, block A, "Map of Rockview Heights ...................$492

Sadie Walker et al. to James H. Walker, southeasterly side East Third street, 35 feet westerly of Philip Cottrell ...............$1

John P. Emmons et ux. to William Jones, southeasterly side East Third street, 91 feet of Filmore avenue. $1

Mary A. Vail to Jasper Cadmus, northerly side East Sixth street, 215 feet easterly of Franklin place...$1

William H. Mehaffey et ux. to Louise M. Vedder, westerly side Marion avenue, 156 feet southerly of Moffett avenue ...............$1

Sophia Denckiau to Jacob Pantz, Fourth street, corner Benjamin Wycoff ......................$1

#### A July 4th Event.

The Plainfield Country Club announces that Independence Day will be observed at the club in an appropriate manner. There will be music at the clubhouse from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the evening there will be dancing. Arrangements have been made for the running of sages between the trolley terminus and the clubhouse, both afternoon and evening. There will be special events in golf and tennis to interest the members and friends.

# PISCATAWAY'S EXERCISES

## School Commencement in a New Market Baptist Church.

## TWO SPEAKERS.

### Addresses by Rev. Frank Fletcher and Rev. A. J. Walters—A Women's Orchestra.

The graduation exercises of the Piscatawey schools were held Wednesday in the First Baptist church, at the village of New Market. There was a large attendance. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and plants. The tenth year graduates were Lillian F. Harris and Annie E. Giddes; the latter was valedictorian. The grammar school graduates were Hilda C. Johnson, Pauline Ward, Mabel Whitford, *George Bieler*, George Coriell, Lester Nelson, Alfred Becker, Minnie Naylor, Clementine Petit, M. Grace Parker, Harry Zucker, Charles Sebring, Nellie Geary, Marguerite McDonough, John Geary, John Ryan. There were twenty-nine primary school graduates. Seventy-five certificates for attendance were presented. Addresses were made by Rev. A. J. Walters, of the Reformed church, Harlingen, and Rev. Frank Fletcher, of the First Baptist church, New Market. Supervising Principal J. Alfred Wilson presented the class. **Music was furnished by the Ladies'** orchestra, under the direction of Mrs. Charles S. Day. The programme was as follows:

Overture, orchestra; "March de Concert," orchestra; invocation, Rev. H. N .Jordan, of Seventh-day Baptist church, New Market; salutatory, Harold Voorhees; recitation, M. Grace Parker; class song, chorus; essay, Annie E. Giddes; selection, orchestra! recitation, Hilda C. Johnson; recitation, Nellie Geary; essay, Lillian F. Harris; gavotte, orchestra; recitation, Clementine Petit; violin duet, Minnie Naylor and Sadie Brouwer; valedictory, Annie E. Giddes; address, Rev. A. J. Walters; "Down in the Vale of Shenandoah," galóp, "Stampede," orchestra; presentation of class, J. A .Wilson; address to class, Rev. Frank Fletcher; awarding of diplomas and certificates; benediction, Rev. J. A. Cubberley, of South Plainfield Baptist church.

### SALES AND RENTALS

#### Reported by Real Estate Broker Mulford.

Through the agency of Armstrong Mulford, real estate broker, on North avenue, these sales and rents have recently been effected:

Joseph F. O'Keefe, of New York, has purchased a lot on West Seventh street, near Spooner avenue, and will erect a fine dwelling in the near future. A. C .Penn, of New York, has rented 515 Grant avenue. Miss E. Gill has purchased the property corner of West Fifth street and Central avenue belonging to Daniel McCarthy, of New York. Mr. Deisler, of New York, has rented Mrs. Tenan's house, 750 Kensington avenue, for the summer. E. M. Lockwood, of New York, has rented Mr. Currin's 92 Summit avenue, and Jennie A. Cole, of Netherwood, has purchased Laura M. Lewis' lot on Netherwood avenue. Joseph Harrigan, of East Fourth street, has purchased a lot of the estate of Edward C. Mulford, adjoining his residence. Ida Rosenson has purchased the property at Spooner avenue and South Second street. Mrs. Stanley Emmons has purchased of the estate of Edward C. Mulford the property at 404 East Fourth street. F. Harrington, of Binghamton, N. Y., has rented the *large dwelling at Rockview and Sycamore* avenues, North Plainfield. Armstrong Mulford has sold his fine dwelling at 126 Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, to John Johnston, of the firm of Shirley & Johnston. James Abbott Hutchinson, of New York, has rented the house, 115 East Sixth street, and will occupy the same this month.

#### Trolley Turnout.

It is the intention of the Public Service Corporation to install a turnout on the Arlington avenue line near Randolph road, in the near future, thus making *it possible* for the cars to maintain a fifteen-minute schedule that is satisfactory. The company wanted to place a turnout on Randolph road, near Park avenue, but the city objected owing to the width of the road. No doubt the request of the company would have been granted had it offered to widen the street a few feet, but this did not appeal to the company. The next best thing is to place the turnout on Arlington avenue, and this will probably be done.

#### Won a Scholarship.

Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Wadsworth, former residents of this place, received, on Wednesday, at the commencement of Columbia University, New York, the Alonzo Clark scholarship, offered to the alumni of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Hot weather comfort, and a world of it, lies in Hodge's soda fountain. Go, with the majority of the other thirsty souls, to P. B. Hodge's pharmacy, East Front street.

# HOW TO PURCHASE THAT AUTOMOBILE

## SOME SAGELY ADVICE FOR THOSE ABOUT TO BUY.

A prominent local automobilist was asked the question: "Which is the best automobile? Which is the best motor car made?" He said:

"This all depends upon the color of the glasses you happen to be looking through. In the first place, if you are a patriotic American, only American made machines need be considered. A preference for a certain motor car is a great deal like the same sentiment toward women. Your wife may have a pug nose and a wart upon her chin, but you prefer her above all others because she suits you better than any other. It is the same way with motor cars. Tastes differ. I would advise anyone to buy:

"First—a machine that has been on the market at least one season *and proven satisfactory.*

"Second—Buy of a reputable firm that has a business standing in the trade. Don't buy a freak or any experimental machine or be led astray by new ideas or wonderful things.

"Third—Buy the machine that suits your fancy best and with capacity and strength to fill your requirements.

"The following points must also be considered:

"Touring on country roads requires more power and heavier running gear than city boulevards.

"If you have never owned a motor car, and object to hiring a chauffeur, select a single cylinder or two-cylinder, as a four-cylinder one would be too complicated to begin with.

"Most any good machine will last three to five years with ordinary care; but in these days of evolution only the exceptional buyer will retain a machine longer than the second year.

"If you have a mechanical turn and are so inclined, then calculate to operate your machine all the time, and take care of all adjustments and some of the light repairs. This wi!! be extremely interesting, the machine will last longer and do better work, and at far less expense than if operated by th eaverage high-priced chauffeur. Of course, it is very desirable to hire the tank filled, lamps cleaned and coach work washed and polished.

"If you have owned a machine heretofore, then get one with four cylinders, and with plenty of power, although it should be light, and be careful with it. You will have less mechanical troubles than with a light machine. Remember, the manufacturers must make their machines very heavy to withstand the treatment of the ordinary man without experience, who is, I must say, for the most part, an ignoramus. If you have had experience and are careful, you can afford to take the chance of damaging a light car by misuse."

# JUNIOR ENDEAVORERS' CLOSING EXERCISES

## A TRINITY CHURCH SOCIETY WITH 88 MEMBERS.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church held its closing exercises for the season, in the primary class room of the church, Wednesday afternoon, when an excellent programme of recitations and music, and presentation of gifts helped to make the occasion one of the pleasure for both young and old. Miss Edna Dilts, president of the society, was in charge of the exercises, assisted by the superintendent, Mrs. Josephine M. Tier.

The programme included recitations by Ella Van Arsdale, Mildred McAfee, Helen Woolley, Ray Stevens, Horace Van Arsdale, Lulu Trewin, Willie Day, Nellie McAfee; piano selections by Edna Cole, Anna Stevens, Helen Smith, Harold Storr.

This was followed with the roll-call, fifty-two members responding. A pleasant feature was the presentation of a photograph holder to Mrs. Tier, which was greatly appreciated. For attending every meeting during the year, the president, Edna Cole, received a handsome piece of crockery. Kate Leighton, who missed only one meeting; Louise Leighton, who was absent twice, and Harold Schenck, who was absent from three meetings, each received small china trays After the programme refreshments were served by a committee comprising Edna Dilts, Helen Smith, Edna Coles and Louise Leighton.

The report of the secretary, Helen Smith, shows that the total attendance for the year was 1,135. Thirty-five meetings were held, with an average attendance of thirty-two. The offerings for the year amounted to $22.09, an average of sixty-three cents at each meeting. The receipts from cake sales and entertainments were $21.90. The membership of the society is eighty-eight.

#### Belated Announcement.

Albert Perry, Jr., announces his marriage to Miss Mary Shay, which took place on November 6 last. Mrs. Perry is a sister of Miss Bessie Shay, of Second street.

# THEY WANT A BOARD OF EXAMINERS NOW

## TRAINED NURSES WILL GET INFORMATION BEFORE SEEKING LEGISLATION.

A special meeting of the New Jersey State Nurses' Association was held at the City Hospital, Newark, Wednesday, at which proposed amendments to a bill passed by the Legislature two years ago, making it necessary for all graduated nurses to be registered, were discussed. Miss Bertha J. Garner, of Newark, president of the association, called the meeting to order. About thirty nurses, some of them from Camden, and other South Jersey towns, were present.

The main object of the session was to bring to the attention of the members the necessity of having a board of examiners, composed of women, whose duties it would be to travel over the State and keep in close touch with the affairs of all *training schools and to pass* upon the merits of all would-be nurses. In proposing this the nurses wanted it understood that there would be no money taken from the State's treasury, as the examiners would be required to pay their own expenses from fees to be exacted.

The association is only four years old, but it has made rapid strides during that time toward effecting plans whereby unscrupulous persons would be prevented from posing as regularly registered graduate nurses.

# SOMERSET SPENT $37.50 ON KILLING FOXES

## PRICE PAID FOR PUTTING 11 FOXES OUT OF THE WAY.

It cost Somerset county last year $37.50 for the killing of eleven foxes in the county, according to the annual report of County Collector E. B. *Allen, which has just been issued.* The county pays $3 per fox for every one killed. It considers that it is worth that much to the peace of mind of the farmers to know that they are dead.

The county must have proof that the fox has really been caught in the county and that he has been put to death. In order to furnish this proof the hunter must take the fox before a justice of the peace and secure a certificate that the justice is satisfied that the fox is dead. The justice is a sort of county executioner of foxes, and he gets 50 cents from the county for such service. During the last year the county escaped paying two of these certificate fees in some manner, and so the total cost was reduced a dollar. The men who caught the foxes are James A .Smith, 3; David Card, Jacob Schneider, Jediah Higgins, E. Woods Hendershot, Wilmer Whited, 1 each.

# MRS. LUCY TOMLINSON AS A JUNE BRIDE

## BECOMES THE WIFE OF PHILIP SPENCER SUFFERN.

Mrs. Lucy Dunham-Tomlinson, widow of Harold Tomlinson, and Philip Spencer Suffern, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Suffern, of the borough, were married Wednesday at the home of the bride on East Sixth street, near Washington.

The nuptial event was a very quiet one, only the members of the immediate *families being present.* Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, of which the bride and groom are active workers, performed the ceremony.

The bride was a former resident of Dunellen, and has lived in this city for several years. Both she and Mr. Suffern have a large circle of friends. After a honeymoon they will continue to reside here.

### A FIVE MILLION CONCERN.

#### Henry A. McGee and Others in Big Corporation.

Several wealthy men, including one of the Havemeyers and Henry A. McGee, of North Plainfield, have incorporated the Standard Concrete Steel Company at White Plains, with a capital of $5,000,000, for the purpose of carrying on a general fireproofing construction, equipment and building business in all parts of the country.

The principal office of the new corporation will be in Yonkers. The directors are John F. Havemeyer, Henry A. McGee, William B. Nisbet, Samuel A. Simpson, Jesse Grant Roe *and Leonard I. Roe.*

#### Addition to Art Collection.

Lawyer Fred J. Huff has just added to the art collection in his offices a beautiful painting by John R. Johnston, the Baltimore artist. It was executed in 1872 and depicts a scene on the Susquehanna river just below Harrisburg, and is remarkable for its color blending. Mr. Huff has owned it but a few days, but has already received numerous offers for it.

# OLD NASSAU'S GROWTH UNDER WOODROW WILSON

## MANY ADDITIONS TO ITS MATERIAL EQUIPMENT.

The expansion of Princeton, which is now rapidly placing the New Jersey institution in the front rank of American universities, is illustrated by the many additions to its material equipment under way or about to be begun, as well as by the establishing of the new preceptorial system. In the immediate future the campus will be enlarged and beautified; the Carnegie Lake will be pushed forward to completion; a small separate campus, with its own buildings, has been secured for the graduate students; new and elegant club houses will be erected, and also a football stadium, while better railroad facilities will be provided to handle the crowds on big game days.

The man who, above all others, is responsible for the growth of Prince*ton, is President Woodrow Wilson.* Since his inauguration, two years ago, he has been tirelessly traveling about the country, telling of his high ideals for Princeton and urging the alumni to support him. In the college itself he has encouraged all sorts of student activities, but has insisted always that scholarship should be the first consideration.

#### The Preceptorial System.

Next fall the preceptorial system will go into operation, with the addition to the teaching force of the college of fifty preceptors, with the rank of assistant professors. When this scheme was broached it was realized that the graduate school must be enlarged in order to keep up the supply of preceptors, and so the trustees bought "Merwick," the estate of the lat Grenfill Blake, as a home for the graduate students, who heretofore have been scattered about the town and campus.

#### Changes on Campus to Be Made.

Several minor changes in the campus are also about to be undertaken. The lecture room of the old Presbyterian church, on Nassau street, and the residence of Professor Cornwall adjoining will be removed, thus adding eighty feet frontage to the campus. 'These removals will also afford an access to Alexander Hall from Nassau street, which has been long needed.

Further down Nassau street, in front of Nassau Hall, the Fitz-Randolph gateway and fence is nearing completion. This is a memorial to the donor of the original Princeton campus, and is the gift of the late Augustus S. Van Wickle, of Hazleton, Pa. The gateway, which will be opposite Witherspoon street, is designed by McKim, Mead & White, of New York, to be built of white limestone and wrought iron. The central gate posts will be twenty-four feet hig hand surrounded by eagles carved in stone.

Several changes have recently been made in Nassau Hall itself, in an attempt to restore it to the original design. This historic building, built in 1756, was gutted by fire in 1855, and in the rebuilding was considerably changed. Two towers, called the "pepper boxes," were added at the extremities. These have been removed.

#### *Class Club Houses.*

More in the line of the undergraduate effort is the erection of new upper class club houses on Prospect avenue. These clubs, however, have become such an important part of Princeton that their buildings are as much university matters as are now dormitories. The University Cottage Club has just completed its new house and opened it with its annual dinner. The house, with the furnishings, cost nearly $200,000. The building is in the shape of an open rectangle. Between the two wings is a paved court with a fountain, imported from an old Italian villa, in the centre. Besides dining hall and kitchens, the house contains a library, billiard room, several bedrooms and lockers and showers for those who use the squash and tennis courts connected with the club.

#### Colonial Club to Build.

The Colonial Club has also decided to build on a similar elaborate scale. Their present building will be moved during the summer, so that the new structure can be erected without inconvenience to the club members. The new house will be colonial in style, either red brick with white pillars, in the Southern fashion, or all of wood, like New England colonial buildings.

The Cap and Gown Club will add a wing to its building which about doubles its capacity.

#### Assurance of the Stadium.

With the announcement of the Army-Navy football game at Princeton comes the practical assurance that the much discussed football stadium will be built. As there will be at least one big game here a year, it will be necessary, under present conditions, to put up the temporary stands every *fall.* The saving of this expense would pay for the new stadium in a few years. To handle the large football crowds, the Pennsylvania Railroad will build a new double track line to Princeton Junction.

#### Approaching Marriage.

Miss Jennie Wilson, of East Seventh street, and Theodore Stites, of Grove street, will be married on Thursday night, June 29, at the rectory of St. Mary's church by Father Brogan, the rector.

# R.A'S NEW ASSESSMENTS

## Holt Apgar Claims That Raise is Absolutely Necessary.

## FACTS AND FIGURES.

### Old Members Pay Most—Five Options Are New Allowed—Now on Solid Financial Basis.

Counselor W. Holt Apgar, member of the supreme body of the Royal Arcanum, made an address before Capital City Council, No. 392, at Trenton, the other night, on the increased assessment rates adopted at the recent meeting of the supreme body at Atlantic City.

Mr. Apgar claimed that the raise in rates was necessary to put the order on a sound financial basis, owing to the fact that in the past the insurance has been carried at rates far below its actual cost and much cheaper than the old line companies.

Mr. Apgar presented the following statements as a foundation for the necessity of the increase. For eleven years leaders in the fraternity have seen that the old rates were inequitable in that they did no tprovide sufficiently for the future. At the meeting of the imperial council in Cleveland in 1898 the executive committee submitted a report providing for a raise in the rates. The report was prepared with the help of actuaries of high repute. But sixteen out of ninety-six *members favored this* report. A compromise .was adopted under which an emergency fund was created. By 1903 this had grown to $2,000,000.

In 1904 the order paid out in benefits $271,654.40 more than it received, and in the first five months of 1905 the deficit was $227,573.90. To meet these over drafts $300,000 worth of bonds were sold and $95,-000 was paid out of the emergency fund.

#### Old Members Pay Most.

Mr. Apgar explained the deficits by saying that an equitable financial plan was not adopted when the order was first organized. The rates were low and only enough assessments were collected to meet immediate needs. No provision was made for a surplus, such as the insurance companies provide.

The speaker said it was charged that the new rates were unjust in the cases of the older members. He acknowledged that th erates were higher proportionately for them, but said this fact must be remembered. These members joined the fraternity when it was young, and then paid far from an equitable *sum annually* to guarantee the order in the future. In the first years of the organization, it was claimed, only two or three assessments were called for annually because that was all that was needed at that time.

So, claimed Mr. Apgar, these old members, during all these years of their membership, have kept in their pockets money that, had the rates been properly fixed at the start, would have gone into a surplus fund, rendering the present increase unnecessary. The argument was, therefore, that the older members, under the new rates, will pay more in the aggregate of years than they would have paid had the rates been equitably adjusted in the past. Speaking further, Mr. Apgar said:

#### Five Options Allowed.

"Notwithstanding the steady growth of the order during the past eleven years, each year shows a larger number of the 'fifty years and upwards class' over the preceding year; also, that there has been a steady increase in the number of deaths in such class, as well as an increased percentage when compared with the whole number of deaths. The increase in the aggregate number of deaths each year is largely due to these annually augumented classes of advanced ages.

"But not only have the deaths increased in number, as is shown, but the liability of the order is being largely increased without any corresponding income from these more hazardous risks. Thus in 1903 the amount contributed by our membership assessed at ages below fifty was approximately $6,834,329.68, and by those assessed at ages of fifty and upwards was approximately $690,-*556.68. The amount paid for those* dying at ages actually below fifty was $2,970,500, and for those dying at ages actually fifty and upwards was $4,488,000.

"The latter class thus contributed approximately $3,792,443.32 less than it received, or, reversing the statement, this fifty years and upwards class received about five and one-half times as much as it paid in. In 1904 the amount contributed by those assessed at ages under fifty was about $7,180,198.50, and by those over fifty about $703,710.72. The amount paid for deaths under fifty was $3,045,500, and for those above fifty, $5,100,500, or more than seven times as much as they contributed."

Mr. Apgar explained the five options allowed by the new rates. He said the increased rates were based on the mortality tables worked out by expert actuaries from the records of 400,000 members of the fraternity during a period of about twenty years. He insisted that now the Royal Arcanum is on a solid financial ground, and will in future pay its own way under all conditions.

# Feminine Snapshots

## How Shall the Unfortunate Feminine Sex Please Everybody?

Woman, marry! That's your business, commands the old fogy who is always with us. Suppose she does marry and finds she must afterward earn her own living or starve? Married woman, get back home and stay there! You've no right to take the bread out of the mouths of single women. Starve if you will and let your children starve, but don't come in competition with the single woman, once more thunders the old fogy. For twenty years the New York board of education has been thrashing over the aged straw of the question whether married women may be "permitted" to teach in the public schools, and when the knell of the twentieth century strikes it will probably be at it still. In connection with this may be mentioned some recent statistics of married men who desert their families. Last year 574 such abandoned families applied for aid to the Public Charities organization in New York. There were 1,565 children in the families thus abandoned by their alleged breadwinners. The cause of the man's desertion of the helpless ones for whose existence on this plane he is responsible is in the majority of the cases, so far as they can be hunted down, intemperance on his part, frequently combined with laziness. One deserter claimed that his wife was a religious fanatic and very deaf and suspicious besides. In this case one's sympathies are with the deserter, but he appears to be the sole victim. The others are simply no account men. Yet all the world is desperately shooing woman into matrimony. Then after she is in and finds herself tied to a man who either cannot or will not maintain her in the style she has a right to expect, if she tries to earn her own bread all the world is up again and tries to shoo her out of life. Nice planet this is for a woman to live on, isn't it?

* *

The best way to succeed and the easiest in the long run for women who know they can do something is to start enterprises of their own. The posts in established industries are already largely filled by men who are not going to give their places up, and, indeed, there is no reason why they should. But let the woman who is strong, determined and shrewd—the more gentle and womanly she is the better, also—think things over carefully, decide what she can do, then begin it on her own account and stick to it till success comes. A notable example of the wisdom of this policy is Miss Mattie Sheridan, founder and editor of a lively little art and society magazine in New York. Miss Sheridan was a Louisville girl who knew how to write. She went bravely to the great city, where success is so hard to gain, starting first as a newspaper contributor. She won speedily a foothold that would have satisfied many, but not Mattie Sheridan. After several years she founded a periodical of her own, which has made her independent socially and financially.

* *

When you hear a woman say she has all the rights she wants you may conclude she has for sure all the rights she is capable of exercising.

* *

I wonder why it is that benevolent working people do not start a mission among the benighted rich to teach them how to do something useful.

* *

What would the newspapers of New York do without these two headlines: "Women In Panic In Trolley Crash," "Women In Panic In Ferry Crash?"

* *

Most people would be very much surprised to learn what their greatest faults are in the estimation of their acquaintances, and they would indignantly deny that they possessed such faults.

* *

A curious thought has come into my mind. Lately I saw a picture of Hiram Cronk, the old soldier of 1812, who died a little while ago at the age of 105. Grouped around him were also half tone pictures of his children, aged eighty and thereabout. The portrait of the venerable Hiram himself looked not a day older than that of his eighty-year-old son. Now, if an individual 105 years old looks no older than eighty, why should the person of eighty look any older than fifty-five? See? Why should not the scale slide backward in the same proportion?

* *

The greater the victory the greater must be the struggle to gain it.

* *

A bachelor man, explaining why so many of his sex do not marry, says: "We all go on the theory that no man, however good, is good enough for a woman. That is why we don't get married. Are bachelors happy? Well, they think they are." And are bachelor girls happy? Well, they, too, think they are.

* *

A bill was introduced in the last New Jersey legislature to stop hanging women for murder in that state. This is plain justice. If capital punishment is ever justifiable it should never be inflicted on women till women have the right to sit on juries that condemn members of their sex.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

## HOT WEATHER GOWNS.

### Costumes, Parasols and Millinery For the Summer Days.

I have a young friend who spends her summers in a small country hotel, and during four consecutive seasons she worked steadily and hard to make herself a lace dress, all to be wrought on a surface of batiste. When it was completed that particular style had been put into that strange place where all old fashions are stored and no one knoweth where. All that beautiful work went for nothing, for now lace gowns are not in the swim—that is, if you go to buy a gown which shall be a thing of beauty and a joy until one's rival comes out with a prettier one. Now, instead of the graceful sweep of a plain skirt overlaid with lace the skirts are flounced and plaited and treated in such a manner as to require from ten to twenty-five yards of material. Is that a forerunner of the crinoline that certain manufacturers have been trying to force women to wear for many past seasons? It may be.

Well, to return to lace dresses. If there are few gowns all of duchess lace or Limerick or Cluny or Irish crochet, there are many pretty light laces set on the edges of the flounces and on all places where it can be put, and deep cuffs, yokes and insets, and sometimes one may find lace inset in the skirt if the material is suitable. No matter where lace is put, it is pretty and an ornament. The parasols are light and gracefully trimmed with lace put on in many fanciful ways. One, for instance, had the body of the parasol made of closely shirred pink chiffon, with a regular fluff at the point, then a row of black silk guipure lace, with three little tabs of black velvet fastened so that they would fall on each rib from the black line, then another row of shirring and a full ruffle of chiffon, with a row of fine valenciennes half an inch wide set on straight. The handle was of ivory, with inset pieces of fine Whitby jet. This parasol cost $75. A young girl who saw it with me went home and covered her white parosol with pink chiffon in exactly the same way, and it was every bit as fine, only hers had a coral handle. But who was to know that the original was of carved ivory and jet?

*The majority of parasols are plainer* this season, although there are many

SUMMER COSTUMES.

of the fluffy kind for summer days and pretty toilets when there is no rain. One pretty plain silk one had little tabs of black lace half an inch wide beginning from under the edge and extending part way up the body. More pieces are laid at the point so that they are like a star. A dainty little bow of pink ribbon is at the handle, and that reminds me that all the summer parasols have bows of ribbon at the handle. Some very unusual parasols are made of brocaded silk, with a full ruching of white chiffon along the edges. Others seem to have had a special design woven for them in the factories, for the edges show a fancy stripe that otherwise could not have been brought there. Pink, apple, green mauve and soft old rose in many shades are seen, and so is deep ox blood red. Blue I have not yet beheld. It would be an anomaly.

Among the lovely fancies in lace for the adornment of summer dresses are the circular lace berthas. They are about four inches deep and three feet long, but are curved like a flat collar.

For summer afternoons there is no end to the light and lovely stuffs, but of them all veilings and eoliennes are the best, while the rich and useful mohairs are a close second. In the illustration is a soft tan veiling, with a vest front of white cut embroidery, now so popular, and a bias band two shades darker around the skirt above the flounce and along the front of the tucked blouse and sleeves, with their cuffs of the cut work. A hat such as Captain Marryat describes in one of his once popular novels is wide of brim and bound around the crown with blue and white ribbon, and a crush belt of the same is brought to a sharp point, though some folks predicted that there would be no pointed belts this season.

A mohair suit for a young lady is in a pale, frosty blue, the skirt entirely plain save for the perfection of the finish. The waist is in sailor style, with white silk castle braid on the collar. The V is of tucked white linen, and it is high, like a stock. The sleeves are cut square, but tucked into shape nearly to the elbow.

The hat is of blue chip of the exact shade of the mohair and is trimmed with a piece of silk mull, with cut out work. This falls over the brim in the back like a long plume. This silk mull can be washed if soiled. To wash it lay it in well soaped water awhile, then clap it between the hands till dry and iron. OLIVE HARPER.

## FAKE SETTLEMENT WORKERS

### Where Sweet Charity Is Made to Serve Personal Ends.

"You wish to help this settlement? Have you any experience in settlement work?"

The young and blooming applicant fidgeted nervously. "Well, no," she admitted. "But, do you know, I have always been dying to do something useful, and I would just love to go among the poor."

The matron in charge of the settlement, strange to say, did not jump at this sweet offer of a helping hand. Instead she smiled dryly. "Well, leave me your name and address, and I will think about it."

The next day the fair creature was notified that they were very sorry, but they could not accept her kind offer.

"Society climber!" was the reason given to me by the matron, who is a friend. "You see, Mrs. Four Hundred

WEAR THEIR PRETTIEST GOWNS.

is at the head of this particular branch. She is as good as gold and has given her whole life to the poor, but she is perfectly tired to death of fake charity workers, who try to worm themselves into her private life by using their acquaintance with her at the settlement. They come here and they gush over the poor, and then they gush over her and write her notes about the work. Good gracious! Why, there's no end to their pushing! You'd simply be horrified if you could see what is done in charity's name.

BEATRICE MILLER.

## THE DEMONSTRATIVE GIRL.

### She Makes Herself a Nuisance In Public and In Private.

"Well, goodby."

"Come to see me soon."

Smack, smack!

"Perhaps I'll come tomorrow."

"All right, darling; only be sure to telephone."

Smack, smack!

"Oh, git ou wid yez. Does yez t'ink the car kin wait till yer through slushin'?"

This last is from the rude conductor, who has been waiting, bell rope in hand, for the two friends to get through their goodbys and kisses.

You would think they were not going to see each other for a week. As a matter of fact they live ten streets apart.

Heaven defend us from the demonstrative woman! She screams when she is frightened, she laughs boisterously when anything happens, she weeps tempestuously when she has the blues.

She certainly is a nuisance and makes too much racket for her size. What makes it worse is that she is many times not sincere—in fact, nine cases out of ten it is all on the surface. Don't trust the woman who squeezes you around the waist all the time and cooes "Duckie" and "Girlie" into your ear. She is not your best woman friend. It is oftener than not that cold, unsympa-

KISSES ON THE STREET.

thetic one who feels [illegible] her heart, who hasn't much to say, but who rises to the occasion when you need her and who does things.

The woman who [illegible] calls you pet [illegible] much [illegible] does the same [illegible] and [illegible] the bargain. [illegible]

## ATTRACTIVE TRIFLES.

### Checked Silk Under Sheer Materials—Violet Trimmed Slippers.

Silk in large checks is used under plain voile or other sheer materials with good effect. An attractive French gown carrying out this idea is of the *new white serge, which is very sheer,* made over a foundation of bright red and white checked taffeta. The gown is trimmed with white fiber braid and pipings of the red silk.

Violet satin slippers with large clusters of violets on the instep certainly sound theatrical, but in reality they are very pretty worn with a mauve frock.

A belt with a watch pocket is something new in pique or linen. The belt is four or five inches wide and fastens with the usual oval gilt buckle. The pocket is at the left side, a little pointed flap buttoning down over it to hold the watch securely.

Among the new fabrics for coat and skirt suits is linen duck. All linen,

WHITE BATISTE GOWN.

from every country and clime, is fashionable, but exclusive dressers are wearing the linen with a dull finish.

Colored linen suits are very smart this summer with gobelin and porcelain blues in the lead.

Butchers' linen in white, which sells for 10 or 15 cents a yard, makes a most satisfactory summer frock.

White serge is smartest of all the wool materials for coat and skirt gowns. It is a serge we have never seen before, sheer and soft.

No woman need worry about the length of her coat. It is merely a matter of becomingness as far as fashion goes. Any length is right. A short woman should not wear a long coat unless it touches the hem of her gown.

The girl's frock pictured is of white batiste. English embroidery is inserted in the skirt in band effect, trimmed top and bottom with valenciennes lace. The baby waist is made with a double yoke—a small round one of embroidery and a larger one of batiste. Both are outlined with lace ruffles. The cravat and belt are of pale blue ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## NOTES ON FOOTWEAR.

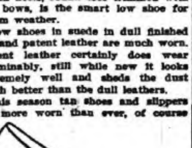
### Oxford and Colonial Ties Are Smart Styles In Low Shoes.

It is harder to practice economy in the shoe branch of the summer wardrobe than in any other department. The short dresses worn on all occasions—morning, afternoon and evening—make their selection a serious matter and models built on the very best lasts are not cheap by any means.

In low shoes the fashionable styles are the oxford and colonial ties and the new pumps. The simple pumps with cuban heels, round toes trimmed with flat bows, is the smart low shoe for warm weather.

Low shoes in suede in dull finished kid and patent leather are much worn. Patent leather certainly does wear abominably, still while new it looks extremely well and sheds the dust much better than the dull leathers.

This season tan shoes and slippers are more worn than ever, of course



WHITE LINEN SHOE.

with stockings to match. Some of the white canvas and kid pumps are laced with wide black ribbon. The effect is more striking than elegant.

All of the smart low shoes have the Spanish heels, the high French stilts being reserved for evening slippers. With the short skirts the moderately high heels are prettier than the common sense two lap ones.

Children's sandal slippers, the real old fashioned kind with ankle straps, are made with spring heels to suit the modern child.

Linen spats to match linen shoes are made to order by the shoemakers.

The dainty low shoe illustrated is of white linen. The vamp is elaborately embroidered with a conventional design in cotton thread. Through the eyelet holes are drawn wide linen tape laces. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

### Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 25.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Our national heritage.—Isa. iv, 1-12. (Home missions. This may also be used as a temperance topic.)

In speaking of Christ in the opening chapter of his gospel John says, "And of His fullness have all we received, and grace for grace." The addition of grace to grace not only comes by growth, but also by inheritance. We inherit all the good of the ages that have gone before us. In philosophy, in invention, in theology and in religious experience we have the advantage of all that has been thought out and accomplished in the past periods of human history. The heritage of the American nation is a glorious one. When we think of the priceless privileges and glorious advantages that we enjoy today as a nation as a result of God's blessing upon our godly ancestry we cannot be too thankful to God and too appreciative of the sacrifices and toils of those brave bands of men who at great cost laid the foundation of the republic, whose freedom and manifold other blessings we enjoy today as an inheritence that has cost us nothing. As a nation we can truthfully say, "The lines are fallen unto us in pleasant places; yea, we have a good*ly heritage.*"

Not the least of our national blessings, inherited from those who have gone before, are our religious blessings. The men who laid the foundations of our republic were strong religious men. The manliest men of the world have always been religious men. The religious privileges that should have been theirs by inheritance had been cut off by tyranny and oppression, and to a new land they came and won them back for themselves and handed them down to their children and their children's children, let us hope, until the end of time. These religious blessings are ours today—faith in God, the Bible, the Sabbath day, religious liberty and all the minor blessings that go with these greater possessions. And these priceless inheritances are abundant proof that God has called us from among the nations unknown when Isaiah wrote and that as a nation we have earnestly sought the Lord our God and the Holy One of Israel because He glorified God. Hitherto our national life has centered in God and in Christ, who glorified God. And may it ever be so. Realizing that nations as well as individuals should "seek first the kingdom of God," may our nation ever give God the first place in its life and exalt that righteousness which exalteth a nation and avoid sin, which is a reproach to any people.

The inheritor, to show his appreciation of his heritage, should use it well and strive to pass it on to those who come after him in still better condition. One of the darkest facts in human history is that of wasted inheritances. In how many cases inherited fortunes have been a curse rather than a blessing! May it not be so with our national inheritances. As we have fully received the gospel from those who have gone before us, may we extend it throughout our land and hand it down in its purity and simplicity to those who come after us. And as our national ancestors lived close to God and avoided the evils of life that destroy, so may we also live, practicing, above all things, that self control for which they were noted and by means of which they were able to do great things for their God and for their fellows. Thus can we best thank God and thank them for our goodly national heritage.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xx, 8-11; I Kings xv, 11-15; II Kings xviii, 1-8; Ps. xvi, 5-7; xxxiii, 12-20; Prov. iv, 25-27; xiv, 34; Acts i, 8; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 14, 15.

### An Objection Box.

The English Christian Endeavor Times suggests as an attractive feature for Christian Endeavor meetings an occasional objection box. At one time, for example, members might be asked to bring to the meeting all the objections they had heard raised against foreign missions. Some skillful speaker of experience will be prepared to answer those objections and to send the members away ready to meet them with convincing argument when they occur in the course of future conversation. At another time in a similar way objections to the Christian Endeavor pledge might be considered, or to our Christian Endeavor consecration meeting, or to the practice of tithing.

### A New Endeavor.

Japan has a new sort of Endeavor society—a 'Warriors' Families' Endeavor society, started in Yokosuka among the families of sailors. The empress became interested in the organization and sent a generous contribution to its treasury. It is established also at the Maizuru naval yard and consists mostly of families of sailors and cares for needy relatives of absent seamen.

### A Tribute to Maine.

[Written for the first number of Maine's new Christian Endeavor organ.]

All hail to the state of the sturdy pine,
Whose sons are as masterful ever,
And hail to the sturdiest product of all,
The Pine State's Christian Endeavor!

Honor the state of the temperance host,
Discouraged, demoralized never,
And honor that teacher of firm self control,
The Pledge State's Christian Endeavor!

A cheer for the state that gave Longfellow birth,
The poet of young hearts forever,
And a cheer for that poem of God and of youth,
Perennial Christian Endeavor!

And never may weakness or sin or decay
These three from our banner dissever,
But always may power and pureness and youth
Be the glories of Christian Endeavor!

—Amos R. Wells.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

### June 25: "The Vast Field of Southern Asia"—Mal. i, 11; Matt. viii, 11; John x, 16.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

"My name shall be great among the gentiles." India, from the snowy Himalayas to the farthest cape that looks out upon the southern seas, has for long ages been the home of uncounted millions of human beings who have struggled with each other for existence. A wonderland in fertility and natural resources, it has been the seat of empires vast in extent and fabulous in resources and luxury. It has been the object of the cupidity of every world conqueror in the successive centuries. It is today the special care of Britain and desire of Russia.

It is the home of religions having the largest following the world has ever produced. Hindooism and Buddhism were born there. The temples now in use are among the most numerous of any religion, while the ruins of those no longer maintained are objects of wonder and admiration for their architecture.

More than twoscore nationalities and many other tribes with a variety of languages and dialects numbering into the hundred, with a complex of customs and manners utterly bewildering and fastened by centuries of practice—all these go to make up a world almost unintelligible even to those who have studied it longest and with best opportunity.

It is into this mass of humanity that our religion has been carried and is making some of its most noted triumphs. Every league should at some time in the year make a particular study of our missions in southern Asia. History is making so rapidly at the present time and is so intensely fascinating that no one can afford to be ignorant of the conditions in this great peninsula of nations which is destined in the near future to play an important part in all probability in the drama of the world's progress.

Our own church began operations in India in 1856, when William Butler was sent out to found our mission. He selected the northwest provinces as our field because, among other reasons, no other church had missions there and also because our missionaries would not need there to learn so many languages as in other parts.

*The story of our progress reads like* the veriest romance. Today we cover the whole peninsula with our work and have extended our lines far down the eastern division of farther India, past Rangun, to the far strait of Malacca, and are firmly intrenched at Singapore and are reaching out into great Borneo and the unexplored fastnesses of the islands of the tropic seas.

The type of Methodism which is rising there is of the finest. Some years since, after he had made a tour of visitation of our missions there and had held all the conferences, Bishop Foss declared that if Christianity was lost from all the rest of the world there were sufficient vitality and aggressive power in the church in India to evangelize the world. Since that time the advance in the work has been very great.

All our young people should know the story of Sooboonagam Ammal of Madras. It will make an evening of much pleasure and interest to have it read in our chapters. The Woman's Foreign Missionary society will supply copies if asked.

### Thy Will Be Done.

To step out of self life into Christ life; to lie still and let Him lift you out of it; to fold your hands close and hide your face upon the hem of His robe; to let Him lay His cooling, soothing, healing hands upon your soul and draw all the hurry and fever from its veins; to realize that you are not a mighty messenger, an important worker of His, full of care and responsibility, but only a little child, with a father's gentle bidding to heed and fulfill; to lay your plans and ambitions confidently in His hands as the child brings its broken toys at its mother's call; to serve Him by waiting; to praise Him by saying, "Holy, holy, holy," a single note of praise, as do the seraphim of the heavens, if that be His will; to cease to hurry so that you lose sight of His face; to learn to follow Him and not run ahead of orders; to cease to live in self and for self and to live in Him and for Him; to love His honor *more than your own; to be a clear and* facile medium for His life tide to shine and glow through—this is consecration and this is rest.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

### Obedience to Duty.

We believe that obedience to duty is the way of life, and no one can do wrong without suffering. We believe in truthfulness, honesty of conduct, integrity of character, wise and generous giving, purity of thought and life. We believe that no real harm can befall the righteous in life or death.—C. F. Dole.

### "Tell Him So."

If you have a word of cheer
That may light the pathway drear
Of a brother pilgrim here,
Let him know.

Show him you appreciate
What he does, and do not wait
Till the heavy hand of fate
Lays him low.

If your heart contains a thought
That will brighter make his lot,
Then in mercy hide it not;
*Tell him so.*

Wait not till your friend is dead
Ere your compliments are said,
For the spirit that has fled,
If it know,

Does not need to speed it on
Our poor praise. Where it has gone
Love's eternal, golden dawn
Is aglow.

But unto our brother here
That your praise is ever dear;
If you've any word of cheer,
Tell him so.

# In Woman's Sphere

## Why Does She Attempt Man's Work? — The Appropriate Girl

"Ah, ha!" remarked the bachelor. "I see that women are complaining of the scarcity of situations! Here is a stenographer who writes on behalf of her sister key tappers that after they have spent all their money in getting educated they can't get positions that will bring them a decent salary."

"Um—very sad!" remarked the bachelor woman dryly.

"Good heavens!" he snapped. "Why can't you have a little sympathy for your own sex? I don't expect you, a working woman, to slush over the sweet home creature, but at least have some pity for the poor, hard worked woman who, like yourself, has to earn her living and who can't get a situation!"

"What do I do for a living?" asked the bachelor woman calmly.

"Why, you make women's dresses—you are a dressmaker," he answered, puzzled.

"Yes, and I make a good living at it, don't I?"

"You do, indeed, considering the unholy prices you charge."

"I don't try to do man's work, do I? I don't try to be a doctor or a lawyer or even indulge in office work. No; I do woman's work, and if more of these people who are starving were to indulge in woman's work instead of having office work on the brain there would be less weeping and wailing about low salaries.

### Woman's False Pride.

"Women are full of false pride. A woman will do anything but be an efficient servant, and those who are servants do not put their hearts into it. Take the cooks, for instance. How many of them try to learn how to improve themselves and to be more valuable to their employers? And yet, look at the men cooks—how they make a fine art of their trade and get salaries accordingly! There are a few women who are high priced chefs to millionaires and restaurants, but what

EVERY ONE ADMIRES THE TAILOR MADE GIRL.

is the percentage compared to that of men? You can't deny that the average woman has a much better head for cooking than she has for figures. Then why be a poor accountant or stenographer or private secretary and earn a weekly pittance instead of being a first class cook and working up ultimately to some household where one's salary is estimated by the year?

"Then take my trade. It takes a pretty poor dressmaker not to have customers. Unless she cuts out two sleeves alike and makes her skirts pull up in front she is going to have all the work she wants. And, as for the artists in the profession—well, they charge their own prices, and people are glad to pay them. It is the same with millinery, laundry work or keeping boarders. You see women who would do well at something they could practice in their own home going out into offices, losing their health and making poor wages, while some man steps in and succeeds at their work."

### The Appropriate Girl.

"Others may admire the beautiful girl, but give me the appropriate one," remarked a man in my hearing recently.

"But what do you mean?" we all asked.

"The girl who always looks right and does the right thing at the right time. When you invite her out into the country, for instance, she doesn't lace herself within an inch of her life and wear tight boots so she can't walk; neither is she that aggravating specimen who never has anything to wear (which means that she has everything but the right thing). When she goes traveling she dresses plainly and sensibly in a neat gray or blue costume. She looks like a lady, and I can assure you that under those circumstances every one admires the tailor made girl infinitely more than the fancy one."

MAUD ROBINSON.

# The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed. ... Proprietor

Thursday, June 22 1905.


The West End avenue philosopher says that "V. M. C." on the Royal Arcanum insignia means "very much changed."

Dowie says that the only place on earth where there is no graft is Zion City. Undoubtedly, the "prophet" monopolizes that end of the industry.

Why all the anxiety these days to cut down the time between New York and Chicago? What we want to know at this time is how to get to the arctic region in eighteen hours.

Who will donate a sum sufficient to allow the City Union of King's Daughters to install a telephone at the baby camp on the mountainside? This institution is doing a good work and deserves general support.

In addition to being somewhat of a statesman, those who have read his recent speeches are inclined to believe that the Governor is more or less a scholar. Oh, if we only had a United States Senator who could express himself as does Edward Casper Stokes.

This is not a want ad. column, but *if any well-disposed resident desires* to do a good act the City Union of King's Daughters will be glad to hear from him or her. A telephone is much needed at the baby camp on the mountainside, and the organization cannot afford to install it. Who will help?

Party leaders are enraged over Everett Colby's platform for the State senatorial nomination in Essex county and a disruption is probable. Any political body that cannot accept his platform, limited term franchises and equal taxation, is dishonest and should be driven from power. If Colby is the kind of fighter that Philadelphia' mayor seems to be, his battle will do a lot of good in New Jersey even if he doesn't land the coveted office.

California produces about 2700 cars of raisins every year, while the consumption in the United States is about 1000 cars, says the Philadelphia Record. The surplus is sold to the distilleries at a sacrifice. A prominent grower at Fresno proposes advertising as a remedy for these conditions. The food value of the raisin should be made a matter of educational publicity. The million dollars that annually slips through the fingers of the producers in disposing of their surplus would pay the cost of an adequate advertising campaign five times over. Advertising is the universal adjuster that makes consumption commensurate with production in any industry to which it is properly applied.

Attorney General McCarter has nullified the proceedings of the citizens of North Plainfield whereby a $4,000 school bond issue was authorized on May 23. In his ruling the Attorney General makes the point that the ballots should have borne the full text of the resolution instead of the words "for" and "against." The borough Board of Education in its procedure complied strictly with the law and with the rules of the State board so far as they were informed of them. The new ruling is to be embodied in a circular which the State authorities have not yet distributed. It is worthy of note that the proceedings last month, which are declared irregular, were precisely the same as those of June, 1904, when the $36,000 of school bonds were voted on the same sort of ballot which is now rejected. As the money is absolutely necessary to complete and furnish the Somerset street school house immediately, it is to be hoped that the Board of Education will lose no time in resubmitting the proposition to the people. It went through unanimously before, and there is no likelihood of opposition now.

## CHILDREN'S DAY EXERCISES.

### At Seventh-Day Baptist Church on Saturday.

Children's Day exercises were held at the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Saturday morning in place of the regular services. Miss Green, president of the Christian Endeavor Society, was in charge. The decorations consisting of potted plants and other flowers of the season, adorned the platform.

The programme comprised an organ involuntary by Miss Jessie Utter, a processional during which the school marched into the church in a body singing a hymn. There was an anthem by the chrous choir, followed with a recitation by Hannah Shaw, a Children's Day anthem by the primary department, recitation by John Cottrell, Jr. Mrs. John Cottrell sang a solo during the offertory and the pastor, Rev. George B. Shaw, conducted a Bible reading in place of the sermon, and made a few remarks. An anthem by the choir concluded the services.

## AMUSEMENTS.

The Casino and the Princess are closed for the season. The Lyric, where "Fantana" is nearing its two hundreth performance on Broadway, continues to house exceptionally large audiences. Jefferson De Angelis, Katie Barry, Julia Sanderson and George Beban remain in the cast. Matinees Wednesdays (at popular prices), Saturdays and July 4. Katie Barry, the surprisingly clever little Cockney girl, who is appearing in "Fantana," has been protesting, through the New York Evening Telegram, at our idea of the Londoner's inability to appreciate a witticism. There is a great deal of good, hard sense in her remarks, especially when she speaks of "the ungraciousness of making fun of a whole nation because its view point is not precisely yours."

There is practically a new bill on the circus ring at Luna Park this week. Will Hill, king of the high wire, whose unmatched feat of daring still thrills the crowds nightly, as it has done for the past two years, is billed to appear twice a day during the entire season. The seventeen bears which have just arrived from Hamburg, Germany, will be put through their acts which created a furore throughout Europe. Julius Seeth, the well known animal trainer, has an admirable colaborator in Mlle. Louise, who is in the big barred ring alone with the animals throughout the act. The other changes include the following: Mons. Legette, single trapeze and ladder walker; Jack Theo Trio, sensational novelty act; the Three Madcaps, lady acrobatic dancers; Breakaway Barlows, in their startling breakaway ladder act; Le Vanion, Spanish rings and trapeze; Be Anos, gymnasts; the La Dells, hand balancers and acrobats; the great Lynch, marvelous performance on the slack wire; European Comiques, Francois Danalloh and Baino.

Bostock's Wild Animal Show, unequalled for originality and stirring amusement, is again the centre of attraction at Coney Island, having opened for the season under the personal direction of Frank C. Bostock, the famous animal king, last week. The greatest interest is of course centred in Bonavita, the brave and fearless conqueror of a hundred lions, who has returned from Bostock's Paris Hippodrmoe direct for the summer engagement.

Thursday evening next will mark the full opening of the season at Manhattan Beach, for at 8 o'clock in Pain's Amphitheatre will be produced Port Arthur, the pyro-spectacle of the season, depicting the most important event of the Russo-Japanese war. The scenery has been painted with great care, so as to maintain strict truthfulness as to the locations of the various important points in the fortress. The picture presents a view of Port Arthur looking diagonally towards the sea. In the foreground are seen the old and new towns and the permanent fortifications. Across the harbor is Rihlung or Ehrlungshan (Mountain of the Two Dragons), which was reduced December 30, 1904, and which was the immediate cause of the surrender of Gen. Stoessel. To the right is the narrow entrance to the outer harbor from the shelter of the hills, while outside Admiral Togo's vessels are seen in the offing.

Luna Park, Coney Island, is now running full blast. The advent of the warm weather has proved a magnet for Coney Island, drawing the people there in hundreds of thousands and from noon till midnight and later every noise that the ingenuity of man has invented calls patrons to the respective show places. In the matter of attendance this year Luna Park is distancing all competitors, records of previous years falling by the board each warm day. Thompson & Dundy credit this to the fact that the free circus has been so enlarged and improved that for the gate admissions persons may enjoy a day in Luna Park without the expenditure of another cent. The best and biggest circus acts of the world, many of them brought direct from Europe for Luna Park, are in continual progress from noon to midnight with no repetition in the programme.

Perhaps the individual hit of the Circus on Mars at the Hippodrome has been made by Marceline, the English clown, who has kept his audience in roars of laughter by his droll grimaces, funny antics and grotesque tumbling. Bessie McCoy, the "saucy soubrette," has danced her way into the hearts of her audiences. In the circus part proper, the famous Clarksonians ride and do their unique aerial act; Carre presents his horses, dogs and ponies, and the Ballatzer Sisters and many other European acts find place on the boards. In "The Raiders" are presented two tableaux, one at West Point at the outbreak of the Civil War, showing the corps of cadets on the drill ground, and the second the battle at Rocky Ford.

### To Make Rat Killer.

B. Farbman and Nathan Metz, of this city, have formed a corporation and purchased the United States rights to the manufacture and sale of a rat and mouse exterminator from the inventor, a German by the name of David Kraemer. The exterminator is a powder and a factory for its manufacture will be erected in this city.

## LITERARY.

Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, has an interesting story in the June Recreation, entitled "John Davenport, Colfax." The story is illustrated liberally by the cartoonist and is a brief skete hof actual incidents which occurred in the life of his uncle during the early days in the far West. The story sheds an interesting side light on the ancestry of Mr. Davenport, whose kindness of heart and sincerity of purpose is known to thousands who have visited his stock farms in New Jersey or have met him in social or business life.

The renaisance of the Panama Canal is one of the topics of the day. But Panama is the biggest thing in canals, and will not suffer from any form of profitable competition. Not so with the little old Morris Canal of New Jersey. It has had its day and exists only as a picturesque ruin. As such Frederick Gould describes it in the June number of The Booklovers Magazine. And very attractive are the pictures which Arthur Hewitt took on a recent trip on an ancient canal boat through its long, tortuous, and deserted reaches and locks and lifts. The reader can conjure up visions of an ideal journey through the old canal in a house boat.

The career and experience of Mr. Togoro Takahira embraces most of the varied changes in modern Japanese history. In his early youth he felt keenly and deeply the ancient feudal life of Samurai and Shogun, and when Japan abandoned the old order and set her face toward the new he swung into and developed with the new national life. Mr. Takahira is a fine example of the diplomat and gentleman of the Far East. His culture and training are many sided—he is learned in Chinese philosophy and literature, he is a thorough scholar in the intricate literature of his own country, and he speaks and writes fluently in several European languages.—American Monthly Review of Reviews.

The contents of The Era Magazine this month are remarkably attractive and entertaining. There are no less than ten original stories. "The Queen of Italy in Private Life," illustrated with numerous photographs, gives interesting information concerning the Italian monarchy. A full account is given of Booker Washington's great work at the Tuskagee Institute. G. P. Blackiston contributes an interesting illustrated article on "The Real Gibraltar." The seventh article of this magazine's important series on "The Despotism of Combined Millions" gives amazing revelations concerning the misuse of the funds of life insurance policyholders. Besides these features, there is an impressvie article by James M. Mason, throwing light on the all-important question, "Should the Government Control the Railroads?"

Gertrude Atherton never writes an uninteresting story. Her novel, "The Traveling Thirds," which opens the July Smart Set, is a particularly striking piece of work, full of brilliant dialogue and exquisite bits of description. The tale concerns the adventures of a party of Americans who travel through Spain third class, in order that they may come into close contact with the people of that country. The heroine, Catalina Shore, is as independent, as original, as refreshing as the author's famous Patience Sparhawk. The love story in "The Traveling Thirds" is delightful, and the sensational denouement is one of the most dramatic scenes which Mrs. Atherton has ever written. The Smart Set has published a long line of novelettes which have lived a far greater length of time than the usual magazine story, but Mrs. Atherton's latest piece of fiction will win even a more lasting measure of praise.

## HORSEMEN THRONG THE DRIVING PARK

### A GOOD MATINEE CARD PRESENTED SATURDAY.

The matinee races at the Driving Park Saturday brought out a good crowd of horsemen from this city and other places. Four races were on the programme, and there were a fair number of entries in each. The results were as follows:

First Race; free for all—Won by Charles Brower's Tattler Burns; Adam Blair's Rex, second; J. H. Green's Glitter's Lad, third. There ware two heats, Tattler Burns winning both in 2:25 and 2:29.

Second Race; 2:24 class, mixed—Won by Edward Kinsey's Jack Spratt; Edward Sweet's Lady Francis, second. Time for heats, 2:27 and 2:26¼.

Third Race; 2:30 class—Won by Thomas Brantingham's Midget; Charles Brower's Rose Lake, second. Time, 2:28 and 2:32.

Fourth Race; 2:35 class—Won by J. H. Green's Lady Trivol; Stacey Smith's Walter E, fourth. Hodge's Brown Mare and H. Evans' Ruby Stranger tied for second place, each winning second and third in a heat. Time, 2:42 and 2:30½.

The judges were J. Wesley Johnson, W. F. Williams and W. A. Coddington, of this city, and Dr. Voorhees, of Somerville.

## STREET DEPARTMENT AS BUSY AS USUAL

### WORK BEING DONE UNDER DIRECTION OF COMMISSIONER GAVETT.

For the purpose of overcoming certain difficulties that have existed carrying off the surface water at West Seventh street and Plainfield avenue, Street Commissioner Gavett is having strong iron culverts installed at that corner. This will make it possible to get at the drain for cleaning and thus prevent obstructions which have heretofore held the surface water back.

Other work being performed by the street department is the turnpiking of Hillside avenue, between Evergreen avenue and Randolph road. This has also been rolled, making it one of the most serviceable streets leading to the hospital.

The work of resurfacing Belleview avenue, which leads from Park avenue to Hillside Cemetery, has been temporarily delayed owing to the lack of fine stone. This is expected to arrive next week, and when the work is completed this will be one of the best macadam roads in the city.

The next work of importance to be taken up will be the resurfacing of Hillside and Evergreen avenues, the surface of which has been considerably disturbed by the sewer work. After that it is quite probable that East Fifth street, between Watchung avenue and Richmond street, will be resurfaced. Other repair work in various parts of the city will be taken up in accordance with the necessity of it.

The street sprinkling work is being done quite satisfactorily, although Mr. Gavett has recently discovered some of the drivers putting too much water on certain streets. This difficulty will be remedied at once and effort made to have a more even distribution of water.

### TIMES' GREAT DAY.

#### Martine Speaks on Behalf of Plainfield Papers.

The opening of the Elizabeth Times Publishing Company's new building at Elizabeth on Saturday, was an enjoyable affair. The auspicious event was marked by a number of speeches, including one by James E. Martine, of "Cedar Brook Farm," who spoke in behalf of the Plainfield papers.

Other speakers included John Moody, Rev. Dr. J. R. Atkinson, Joseph McManus, James C. Connolly and N. C. Barton. In addition to the addresses in which the enterprise of The Times Publishing Company was praised and the new building favorably commented upon, there was a luncheon which was not the least of tne pleasant features. The guests were all permitted to inspect the building afterward.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Board of Trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund, complainant, and James Armstrong, et als., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgage Premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1905,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southwest side of New Street with the southeast side of West Fourth Street, thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of New Street, a distance of eighty-five (85) feet to other property belonging to said Frank C. Cook; thence with the line of his other land, south fifty degrees and fifty-four minutes west a distance of forty-seven and sixteen one hundredths (47.16) feet; thence north forty degrees and forty-two minutes west a distance of eighty-five (85) feet, more or less, to the southeast side line of West Fourth Street, thence with said side line of West Fourth Street northeasterly forty-nine (49) feet, more or less, to the beginning. Together with the land in front thereof to the centres of New and West Fourth Streets.

Being a portion of the same premises conveyed to the said Frank C. Cook, by deed of the executors of William Cortright deceased, dated April 12, 1904, and recorded in book 429 of deeds for Union County, pages 598, etc.

B. FRANK CORIELL, Sheriff.
Wm. M. Stillman, Sol'r.
E. D. J. & C. 5 31 C 5
Adv. fees—$9.00.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between William M. Stillman, assignee of Isaac W. Rushmore, complainant, and James Armstrong, et als., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgaged Premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1905,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey. Beginning at a point in the southwest side line of New Street, distant in a southeasterly direction along said line, eighty-five (85) feet from the southeasterly side of West Fourth Street; thence along said side line of New Street south thirty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes east, seventy-three and ninety-five one hundredths (73.95) feet to a stake; thence south fifty-one degrees and nine minutes west forty-five and ninety-five one hundredths (45.95) feet to a stake; thence north forty degrees and forty-two minutes west seventy-three and seventy-five one hundredths (73.75) feet to a stake; thence north fifty degrees and fifty-four minutes east, forty-seven and sixteen one hundredths (47.16) feet to the beginning, together with the land in front thereof to the centre of New Street; being a portion of the same premises conveyed to the said Frank C. Cook, by deed of Simon P. Whitaker and Frank M. Bacon, executors of William Cortright, deceased, dated April 12, 1904, and recorded in book 429 of deeds for Union County, on pages 598, etc.

B. FRANK CORIELL, Sheriff.
Wm. M. Stillman, Sol'r.
E. D. J. & C. 5 31 C 5
Adv. fees—$9.00.

## 'PLAINS EDEN BROKEN UP

### Brooklyn Wife Causes Arrest of Charles Olsen and Successor.

### HELD FOR COURT.

#### Olsen in Jail and Wife No. 2 Released on Her Recognizance—He Tells His Tale.

About four months ago Mr. and Mrs. Charles Olsen, who said they came from Far Rockaway, rented a house on Mountain avenue, Scotch Plains, and settled down to housekeeping. They were devoted to one another to all appearances, and though they made few friends the neighbors regarded them as a model couple and respected them accordingly. On Saturday a woman, who said she was Mrs. Charles Olsen, came out from Brooklyn with a detective. She said she was the real Mrs. Olsen and that the other woman had no legal or moral right to the name.

After sleuthing around the detective located the Olsen home on Mountain avenue. Then he and the woman went to Elizabeth and secured a warrant for the arrest of the couple from Justice Kelly. Constable Walpole, of Scotch Plains, served it.

Olsen was held in $500 bail for the Grand Jury. He was unable to secure a bondsman, and was locked up. The woman was released on her own recognizance.

Olsen is said to have acknowledged the truth of the complainant's allegations. He says her temper caused the breaking-up of their home in Brooklyn. He met the other woman after leaving his wife, he said, and a mutual affection sprang up between them. He said he had merely tried to forget the old life and start all over again. The Mrs. Olsen of Scotch Plains has a four-months' old infant.

Olsen's friends have interested themselves in his case, and an effort is being made to secure a bondsman. The Brooklyn wife has a ten years' old child.

### BACK FROM CONVENTION.

#### District Deputy Vanderhoef Returns from Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. E. Vanderhoef, of Prospect place, have returned from Milwaukee, where Mr. Vanderhoef represented New Jersey at the session of the Supreme Conclave, Improved Order Heptasophs, at which nearly all the old officers were re-elected.

The various reports presented showed the order to be in a flourishing condition. Mr. Vanderhoef was instrumental in having Atlantic City selected for the next Supreme session in 1907.

#### Exercises at Watchung Crest.

The term exercises of the Groszmann School at "Watchung Crest," were held Saturday afternoon. There were guests from New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and this city. Almost all of the pupils took part in the exercises, which comprised six different numbers, representing the victory of spring and summer over winter. In connection with the exercises there was an exhibit of pupils' work, showing the progress of the children.

Mrs. James Moran, of West Fifth street, has recovered from her recent severe illness.

Edmund Rushmore and L. Herbert Condict, of this city, have been stopping at the Victoria, Asbury Park.

## FREEDOM CASTLE AT DIVINE SERVICE

### G.E. MEMBERS AT DEPARTED BROTHERS GRAVES.

For the first time in the history of Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, the members observed Memorial Day Sunday, taking this opportunity to visit Hillside Cemetery during the afternoon, accompanied by a detachment of the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, where the memorial service of the order was conducted at the graves of the late members, Frank Bowman and Vincent Gulick. Horace J. Martin was in charge of the services, assisted by Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan. Thirty-eight Knights attended. After the services the Knights adjourned to the home of Mr. Martin, on Marion avenue, and were served with refreshments, which were very acceptable, owing to the extreme heat.

Last night about sixty Knights attended divine services at the First Baptist church, where the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. H. Chambliss, delivered an appropriate sermon for the occasion. His subject was "Christian Manliness," and after referring to the noble and worthy objects of the order and expressing his pleasure regarding the fact that it was founded on Christian principles, and wishing it a continuance of success, he delivered his regular sermon, which was enjoyed by all.

During the service there was special music by the choir, including several anthems and a solo by William Holmes.

## PYTHIAN KNIGHTS' MEMORIAL OBSERVANCE

### CRESCENT COMPANY AND VISITING DELEGATES DECORATE GRAVES.

With a greater number of men participating than ever before, Pythian memorial day was fittingly celebrated by Crescent Company, No. 13, Uniformed Rank, Sunday. Fully 200 members of the order were in line, delegations coming to Plainfield from Brooklyn and Port Chester, N. Y.; Jersey City and Newark. Colonel P. Frank Shanley and staff, of Jersey City, were among the distinguished visitors.

Services were conducted over the Pythian dead in the North Plainfield and the Plainfield avenue cemeteries. At the former, Captain John Hall was in charge and was assisted by Joseph C. Blimm, Oliver R. Pearson, Jr., David Bowden and Charles McGinley. At the other, Captain Hale, of Rathbone Company, Brooklyn, officiated. The Knights marched to and from the cemeteries and with the full Independent Fife and Drum Corps in the lead, the large body of uniformed men presented a handsome appearance.

Following the memorial work, the visitors were entertained at a sumptuous supper served at Timbo's. This is the first time in many years that this part of the day's programme did not take place at Scotch Plains, the change being made because of the large number of men to transport each way. The graves at that place were decorated in the morning by a special delegation.

#### Realty Transaction.

The Estate of E. C. Mulford has sold to Joseph Harrigan an additional eight feet of land on East Fourth street, near Richmond street, and the new owner will erect two cottages in the near future.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New York and New Jersey Telephone Company
333 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J
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## Reading System
### New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, ..and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets..

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York — 2.17, 3.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.06, 7.25, 7.28, 7.48, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46, 9.34, 9.59, 10.26, 11.00 a. m., 12.09, 12.44, 1.18, 2.21, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.03, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday —2.17, 3.37, 5.05, 7.41, 8.01, 8.52, 9.49, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12 m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 6.52, 8.13, 8.32, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.38, 6.29, 6.57, 7.06, 7.25, 7.48, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.59, 9.34, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.22, 6.33, 7.03, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.49, 10.08, 11.10 a. m.; 12.58, 1.45, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 6.52, 8.13, 8.32, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.25, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m.; 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.33, 5.03, 5.29, 6.04, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.32, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m.; 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 10.51 a. m.; 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 6.35, 8.30, 10.15 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m.; 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.41 p. m. Sunday —5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 3.44, 4.47, 5.42, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8.11 Lakewood only), 9.27 a. m.; 1.18, 2.49, (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only). Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8.11 a. m., 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 8.51, 9.44, 10.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 6.45, 7.47, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47 p. m.; 1.25, 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m.; 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44, 6.45, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45 4.55, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47, 11.25 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, 5.25, 8.38, 9.54, (10.44, 11.44 Reading only), a. m.; 2.11, (5.48, through train), 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.08, 5.37, 6.35 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.17, 5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 7.47 p. m. Sundays—10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45 p. m.; 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

### THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Electric Automatic Block Signal System.

On and after June 11, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06, f 10.33, 11.42 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.40, f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays —1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40, 7.44, f 8.37, and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 3.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.40 a. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 4.25, 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, f 3.04, and f 5.43 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.05, 10.05 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

## Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 29, 1904.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.06 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.42 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

2.12 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.49 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


Mr. and Mrs. Philip Suffern, who have been spending their honeymoon at Atlantic City, have returned home.

Miss Laura Salmons has returned to the Plainfield Business College after a brief experience in the New York business world.

# SOMERSET COUNCIL, 104, JR. O. U. A. M., CELEBRATES ITS 14TH ANNIVERSARY

**Delegations From Sister Councils Present at the Exescises.**

**SOME GOOD SPEECHES.**

**New Market, Bound Brook, Dunellen, 'Plains, Westfield, Galia Represented.**

The fourteenth anniversary of Somerset Council, No. 56, Jr. O. U. A. M., was celebrated Friday in the Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, West Front street, *in happy fashion. There were* delegations present from Franklin and Benevolent Councils, of this city; Pioneer, of Bound Brook; Friendship, of New Market; Central, of Westfield; *Fairview, of Gallia;* William G. Holton, of Dunellen, and Twilight, of Scotch Plains. In addition State Council Secretary W. H. Meiers, and Past State Councilor, Rev. J. Morgan Reed, of Trenton, attended and each officer, as well as the representative from each Council made appropriate remarks in congratulating Somerset Council on its excellent record.

William Latourette, councilor of Somerset Council, was in the chair, and had charge of the programme, while other members of the Council had charge of the refreshments and minor details. The room was attractively decorated with American flags, bunting and various colored lights.

**The Speeches.**

The addresses of the evening were delivered by W. H. Meiers and Rev. J. Morgan Reed, and they gave the members a clear idea of the progress of the order in New Jersey, as well as *other States. The old fight,* between the Councils of New Yor, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and a few other States, against the Western Council, was reviewed, and this showed that the seceders are steadily gaining ground and have nothing to fear from the other Councils. Both addresses were along the line of patriotism. Mr. Reed won much applause in his reference to the fact that Governor E. C. Stokes is an active member of the order and has been a staunch friend of its principles, especially that in reference to the public school system.

Among the other speakers were Councilor H. C. Runyon, of Benevolent Council; John G. Bicknell, of Franklin Council, and representatives from the other councils. A feature of the programme was the rendition of a fine programme of music by an orchestra comprised of Juniors, under the direction of David Dreier, of Somerset Council. After the programme, *refreshments were served* and everyone had a general good time.

**Has 265 Members.**

Somerset Council was instituted June 12, 1891, in Spencer's Hall, in the borough, with thirty-five members. Today its membership is 265 and constantly increasing. Although organized in the borough and taking the name of Somerset, a few years later the Council moved to this city where better accommodations were secured. Recently, Somerset and Franklin Councils joined in leasing the present handsome lodge rooms in the Scheuer Building on West Front street, and meetings are held there every Friday night.

**Its Officers.**

The present offices of Somerset Council are:

Councilor, William Latourette; vice-councilor, George Wilson; junior past councilor, Fred Sopher, Jr.; warden, Arthur Dow; conductor, George *Watts; inside guide, Arthur* Thorn; outside guide, George Gannon; recording secretary, Walter Walker; financial secretary, George Allen; treasurer, Jesse Scull; trustees, P. H. Latourette, George Gannon and Peter Bennett.

**State Bar Session.**

Atlantic City, June 17—Important changes in the judicial system of the State may be recommended at the seventh annual meeting of the New Jersey State Bar Association, which opened at the Hotel Chelsea yesterday. A special committee appointed *last year has made a study of judicial* procedure and will make a report on methods by which the law business of the State can be simplified and expedited. Alan H. Strong, president of the association, was toastmaster at the annual banquet of the organization, which took place last night, and J. Hampden Dougherty is the principal speaker at the meeting session today.

**State School's Anniversary.**

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the New Jersey State schools was observed at Trenton Saturday. *Addresses were delivered* by Governor Stokes and James L. Hays, president of the New Jersey State Board of Education.

Miss Ruth Maxson and Miss Ethel Titsworth, who were graduated from Smith College, yesterday, have returned home, accompanied by several Plainfielders who have been at Northampton, Mass., during commencement week.

# ELKS LODGE LOCATES A MISSING MEMBER

**ELIZABETH COUNCILMAN FOUND AT LAST DOWN EAST.**

Councilman Edward P. Mohr, the missing representative of the Sixth ward, *of Elizabeth, who disappeared* March 5 and who it was feared had met with foul play, has been located in Portland, Maine, through a circular letter sent out by Elizabeth lodge, No. 289, *Benevolent and Protective* Order of Elks. He left Elizabeth without giving anyone the least hint of where he was going, after dissolving his business relations in the real estate office of E. P. Mohr & Company with Thomas A. Clark, and resigning as treasurer of Boudinot Council, Independent Order of Foresters.

As soon as it was known that Councilman Edward P. Mohr, who is a member of the Elizabeth Elks, had disappeared, the Elizabeth lodge mailed a descriptive circular to every lodge of Elks in the order. This contained a photo of Mr. Mohr, together with a minute description of him. One thousand lodges were thus notified.

As the result of this thorough search, the Elizabeth lodge received word Saturday from Portland, Me., that Brother Mohr had attended a regular session of the lodge June 14, and was in the best of health and spirits.

# JUDICIAL SYSTEM MAYBE MUCH CHANGED

**COMMISSIONFR GETTING OPINIONS FROM LAWYERS OF THE STATE.**

The commission appointed by Governor Stokes to consider and report on changes in the judicial system of New Jersey, consisting of ex-Governors John W. Griggs and Franklin Murphy, ex-Supreme Court Justice Bennet Van Syckel, Charles L. Corbin, of Jersey City, and John R. Hardin, of Newark, has sent out queries to lawyers and others in the State with the request for brief replies.

The principal questions are:

"First—Are you in favor of an independent court of last resort, and how many judges should this court contain? Should this court be constituted as an appeltate division of a *Supreme Court, the other divisions* of which would be the law division and chancery division?

"Second—Are you in favor of uniting the Supreme Court and the Court of Chancery as one court, with one set of judges, part of whom shall be assigned to the law division to hear law cases, with all the powers now exercised by the Supreme Court, and others assigned to the chancery division, with the powers now vested in the Court of Chancery; the law procedure and practice and the equity procedure and practice being retained substantially as it now exists?"

The purpose of such a change beand expense where a suit is commenced on the law side of the court, when it includes a subject of equitable jurisdiction and vica versa; and to enable the court more readily to transfer the case to the proper jurisdiction, to be there conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedure. *This question is based on* the assumption that the amendment will be so framed as to practically preserve both the law and equity jurisdiction to be exercised separately with the well understood powers each court, when the action is exclusively legal or equitable.

**Journalism Yellow With Age.**

Exactly 100 years have elapsed since the New Brunswick *Guardian,* whose meteoric career in the sky of New Jersey journalism has been long forgotten, printed the following:

"The art of political lying, being *in general use and of great service* to every party, ought to be well understood and reduced to some certain principles. To affirm, for instance, as some of our newspapers have done, that General Washington had purloined the public money, and was a traitor, tyrant and murderer, will not pass even on the most ignorant and credulous minds."

And yet it is said that modern reporters and editors are "yellow!"—Trenton True American.

**Census is Complete.**

Census Supervisor Thomas D. *Hanna says that his enumerators* have completed their work and that if anyone has been missed it is not too late to be enrolled. A postal card to the supervisor will bring an numerator to the door of the person who has not answered the required questions.

Miss Lottie Wilson, of Whitehouse, has been spending a few days with Plainfield relatives.

# WHEN AUTOISTS OFFEND

**Part of the New Law Bearing on Wrongful Acts.**

**LIMIT OF SPEED.**

**What Automobilists Must Do and Must Refrain From Doing in New Jersey.**

Every resident of the State who is the owner of a motor vehicle and every non-resident owner whose motor vehicle shall be driven in this State, must file in the office of the Secretary of State, a declaration duly verified that such owner is competent to drive the motor vehicle for which *application for license is made,* and a written statement containing the name and address of such owner together with a brief description of the character of such motor vehicle, *including the name of the maker* and the manufacturer's number of the motor vehicle, if number there be, and the rated horse-power of the motor vehicle, and shall pay to the Secretary of State a registration fee of $1 for each motor vehicle. The Secretary of State shall issue for each motor vehicle so registered a certificate properly numbered, stating that such motor vehicle is registered in accordance with this section, and shall cause the name of such owner, with his address, the number of his certificate and a description of such motor vehicle or motor vehicles, to be entered in alphabetical order of the owner's names, in a book to be kept for such purpose. Upon any and every transfer of said motor vehicle said owner *thereof in whose name the same is* registered the said registration and certificate thereof shall forthwith be and become void, and the holder of said registration certificate shall return the same to the *Secretary of* State for cancellation, and the purchaser thereof shall thereupon, in conformity with the provisions of this section register the said motor vehicle anew and procure a certificate, as hereinbefore set forth. Every manufacturer of or dealer in automobiles instead of registering each automobile owned or controlled by him may make application, as hereinbefore provided in this section, for a registery number, and the written statement in addition to the matters herinbefore contained, shall state that he is a maunfacturer or *dealer,* as the case may be, and that he desires to use a single number for all machines owned or controlled by him; and thereupon the Secretary of State, if satisfied of the facts stated in said application, *shall issue a certificate,* as hereinbefore set forth, assigning the same a number as hereinbefore set forth, which certificate shall contain the statement that the same is issued to the applicant as a manufacturer or dealer, as the case may be, and that one certificate shall cover and be valid for all automobiles owned or controlled by such manufacturer, or dealer until sold or let for hire, or loaned for a period of more than five successive days, and all such automobiles shall be regarded as registered under such general number, provided and if, it be displayed on the front and back of the car as hereinbefore provided, there shall be added the letter M, of equal size and prominence. The fee dealer's license shall be $10.

*2. Section three of said act shall* be amended to read as follows:

3. The owner of each and every motor vehicle driving the same upon the public streets, public road, turnpikes, parks, public parkways, public driveways or other public highways in the State shall have the number of the license issued as aforesaid by the Secretary of State, upon both the front and back of every such motor vehicle, in a conspicuous place, so as to be plainly visible at all times, during the daylight, such numbers to be separate Arabic numerals, not less than four inches in height, and the strokes to be of a width of less than one-half of an inch, and there shall not be placed upon the front or rear of said vehicle another number similar in *size and general appearance, which* shall conceal or confuse the identity of the registration number of said motor vehicles.

Section four of said act shall be amended *to read as follows:*

4. Every motor vehicle shall carry, during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, at least two lighted lamps, showing white lights, visible at least two hundred feet in the direction toward which such motor vehicle is proceding, and shall also exhibit one red light visible in the reverse direction. Upon the sides or fronts of the two aforesaid lamps showing white lights shall be displayed, when said lamps are lighted, in such manner as to be plainly visible, the number of the license issued as aforesaid by the Secretary of State, the same to be in separate Arabic numerals, not less than one inch in height. Every motor vehicle shall also be provided with good and efficient *brake or brakes and shall also* be provided with suitable bell, horn or other signal device.

Section five of said act shall be amended to read as follows:

5. A rate of speed of one mile in three minutes may be maintained, but on any public street, public road, or turnpike, public park or parkway, public driveway or public highway, in this State, the said rate of speed driving a motor vehicle; provided, however, that nothing of this section contained shall permit any person to drive a motor vehicle at any having regard to the traffic and use of highways, or so as to endanger the life or limb or to injure the property of any person; and it is further provided that nothing in this section contained, shall effect the right of any person, injured either in his person or property by the negligent operation of a motor vehicle to sue and recover damages as heretofore.

*5. Section eight of such act shall* be amended to read as follows:

8. Any person driving a motor vehicle the owner of which shall not have complied with the provisions of this act, and which motor vehicle shall display a fictitious number, the same being a number other than designation for such motor vehicle by the Secretary of State, shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and, in default of payment thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Section nine of said act shall be amended to read as follows:

9. Any person driving a motor vehicle upon any public street, public highway, public road, turnpike, park, public parkway or public driveway in this State (1) in a race or on a bet of wager; (2) or to make a public speed record exceeding the rate of one mile in three minutes; (3) or any person *driving a motor vehicle* thereon who shall in violation of the provisions of section six of this act, pass from either dlirection a person riding or driving a horse or *horses at a speed greater* than one mile in three minutes; (4) or who shall drive a motor vehicle thereon at a speed greater than one mile in two minutes shall, upon conviction, be fined in the sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or may, in the discretion of the magistrate, if the violation be wilful, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding ten days; provided, however, that no conviction or imprisonment shall be had, under the provisions of this act upon the uncorroborated testimony of a constable or police officer, and provided that nothing in this *section contained* shall authorize a speed greater than that provided in section five.

**An Old Newspaper.**

This office has been favored by a friend with a copy of the "Daily New Brunswicker," of Monday, June 22, 1857, which is the first title of the Daily Press, changed shortly afterwards to the Daily Fredonian. The Daily Press was fifty years old as a daily newpaper last January, being sixteen months older than the Republican party whose principles and candidates it has espoused in every campaign *in the party's history.* Yet the precious gang that has fastened its venomous fangs upon the party's organization in this city and county thinks it owes its highest allegiance to a newspaper which seized the psychological moment to change its politics a few years ago when it had become evident that the party whose fights had been made under circumstances of adverse character by the Daily Press and the Daily Fredonian alone for nearly a half century was destined soon to come into power. This course of conduct is in line with the policy of giving many choice offices to former Democrats to the exclusion of lifelong and loyal Republicans. Such Republicans, so-called, are but traitors in disguise, who will more than likely flop back again when conditions change, and no Republican is called upon to have his Republicanism tested by any question of loyalty to such foolhardy leader*ship. The best Republican service* can be rendered by those who love the Republican party for its principles and its honorable history, by striking down at the earliest opportunity such asinine and treasonable "leadership." — New Brunswick Daily Press.

**MARRIED.**

TOMLINSON—SUFFERN—At Plainfield, on Thursday, June 15, by the Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, Lucy Dunham Tomlinson and Philip Spencer Suffern, both of *Plainfield.*

**DIED.**

SHERWIN—Suddenly on Sunday, June 18, 1905, at his residence, 302 East Second street, Orren Sherwin, in his 82nd. year.

RANDOLPH—On Monday, June 19, 1905, Alice F., daughter of the late Isaac F. and Isabella F. Randolph.

HOGAN—At South Plainfield, N. J., June 12, 1905, Elen Hogan, at her late residence, Front street, South Plainfield, N. J.

JENSEN—*On Thursday, June 15,* 1905, Carl John, infant son of Carl J. F. and Abelone Jensen, aged 1 year, 8 months and 15 days.

BENEDICT—On Thursday, June 15, 1905, Charles E., son of Lucy A. and the late George Benedict, aged 58 years.

STOVER—In his 32d year, on June 16, 1905, after a lingering illness, Frank E., youngest son of Carrie H. and the late Rowland M. Stover.

BIGUELIN — On June 16, 1905, Henry Robert, infant son of Henry Robert and Elsa Pfeiffer Biguelin, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

# PLAINFIELD'S WATERLOO

**After Ten Successive Victories Daabsters Meet Defeat.**

**COLORED TEAM WINS.**

Once in a while the expected happens. Everybody knew that the winning streak couldn't last forever, and in strict accordance with the law of averages or some other consarned principle it was busted by those Philadelphia Giants Saturday afternoon. 11 to 6, too. Tough; but bearable. Ten goes without a flunk is not any considerable to the bad, and it was a deserving bunch of athletes that plugged the going. Charlie Dixon wasn't there to see the plugging; he was off on a trip. Fate is kind to Charlie, yes.

What happened to us embraced a thick wad of woe for W. Beck, the grocery boy wonder, and a glittering bunch of unctuous satisfaction for Mistah Bowman, his hated rival. Surrounded by an air of grim determination, those Giants fell on our William in a body and cocked it to him something cruel. They plugged his delivery for fourteen good and sufficient plunks, including a homer, three triples and two doubles, earning seven of their marks by the honest sweat of their swatpoles. This looks bad for Bill, but there was a *sneaking suspicion among the assembled* experts that the Giant gents would have slugged anybody in the flinging busiress. They wiggled their sticks like Demon Batsmen for a fact.

As for the Hon. Mistah Bowman, he had the Mysterious Mr. Snuffles beat a mile for seven eventful innings. Our heroes couldn't tumble to him. Up to the eighth they landed on him for only three clips. Several times a goodly swat would have meant a run, but that swat was not. In the eighth our devoted band rallied in great shape, but though they tore away from the whitewash man in inspiring order, that pluck-the-victory-from-the-jaws-of-defeat act was not for theirs.

All these things were accomplished to sweet and tuneful accompaniment from soft-toned colored brethren who filled the rightfield bleachers. Another such victory for a tinted team hereabouts will surely result in apoplexy and joyful death among dark hued experts.

Among the other exhibits was Frederick Douglas Abraham Lincoln Monroe, chief coacher and gentle humorist. Munny talked freely. He also played third base and biffed the bail on the nose. All of which he did up to expectations. Munny recently struck Manager Slichter for a *raise. Slick ought to have handed* out without being asked.

Another interesting feature. J. O'Neill, late of the Orange A. C., appeared in the late P. Lamar's boots back of the bat. What he did included some passable work, a meritorious attempt at a foul, and one bum chuck to second. Jack looks like an earnest youth, and we saw nothing to raise misgivings as to his ability to fill Pierre's footgear. Welcome, Jack.

Things began with the tinkle of the gong. One out, Hill singled to center, and loped in on Munny's three-sacker to the same place. Munny was nipped at the plate on a fake chuck to second and Moore foul fied to Cregan.

In the third, the round thing hummed. Booker, first up, smashed a three-bagger to center, and came in on Grant's single. Hill dittoed, and Grant went on. He was forced at third by Munny, who roosted safe *on fielder's choice. Johnson ripped* off a two-bagger, Munny and Hill scoring. Moore foul flied, but McClellan banged one to center, scoring Johnson. White made the third out with a left field fly.

Another one in the fourth, with two out, on Leonard's fumble of Grant's plunk, O'Neill's bum throw to second and Beck's feeble block of Hill's whack. Munny flied out.

Three more in the next, thus: Johnson hit safe to left, Moore sacrificed him along, and McClellan hit him in with a two-bagger. Bowman smashed one over Cregan's head for a beaut homer, scoring McClellan ahead of him.

Bill Beck came in waving the distress signal, but Manager Daab told Bill he still had faith in him. The *grandstand gave Bill a great bunch* of encouraging hands. Then Bill went up to the bat and struck out. Very tough.

Two more in the next, and with two out, thanks to a bum error on Mr. Kiernan's part. Monroe hit to Kiernan and the gent at shortstop tried to pick the ball up with his feet. Munny stole second and Johnson took the vacated bag as a gift. Thereupon comes Mr. Moore with a three-bagger. McClellan popped out and Mr. Kiernan went behind the grandstand and kicked himself.

After that, nix for the demon batsmen, and for us a few in the eighth, as afore touched upon. Cosgrave singled to center and went to third on Oldring's biff—his third; 'twere a great day for Rube—in the same *place. Connolly toddled.* Then loometh Mr. Cregan very large on the horizon with a two-base belt to center that sent everybody home. Leonard died, short to first. Driscoll walked. O'Neill plunked one to Munny, and Munny chucked to second to head off Dave. It arrove too late, and the sacks sagged beneath waiting and hopeful athletes. Intense excitement reigned as Bill the Wonder stepped up, but the best Bill could do was a long fly, Cregan scoring on the throw in. Kiernan made the third out, short to first.

In the ninth, one out, Oldring was punched on the funny bone; he stole second and loped in on Connolly's peach welt to left for three sacks. Con squeezed in like greased lightning on Pete Cregan's plunk to third. He took the final end of the trip on his tummy, ripping thereby his panties from knee to hock, swallowing a lot of dust and biting a piece from one of Booker's spikes. It was a *great dive. Leonard landed on* White's error, and Driscoll dumped a Texas leaguer in right, but O'Neill popped out. Finis, whipped but undaunted.

*Fragments of the fray.*

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss ...... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Cosgrave, cf ..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Oldring, 2b ..... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf ...... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b ..... | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Driscoll, 1b ...... | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c ....... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Beck, p ....... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Totals ........ | 6 | 8 | 27 | 9 | 4 |

PHILA. GIANTS.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grant, 2b ....... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Hill, lf ........ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Monroe, 3b ...... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Johnson, ss ..... | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Moore, cf, 1b .... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| *McClellan, rf* .... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| White, 1b ...... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington, cf .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bowman, p ..... | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Booker, c ...... | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals ........ | 11 | 14 | 27 | 9 | 2 |

Plainfield .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2— 6
P. Giants ..1 0 4 1 3 2 0 0 0—11

Earned runs—Phila. Giants, 7. Two base hits—Johnson, Bowman, Cregan. Three base hits—Monroe, Booker, Moore, Kiernan. Home run—Bowman. First base on balls—Off Beck, 2; off Bowman, 4. Struck out—By Beck, 1; by Bowman, 5. Left on bases—Plainfield, 10; Phila. Giants, 6. Stolen bases—Oldring, Monroe, Bowman. Sacrifice hits—Moore. Passed balls—O'Neill. First base on errors—Plainfield, 2; Phila. *Giants, 3. Hit by pitcher—Oldring,* O'Neill. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Merrity. Attendance—1,000.

**Baptist Pulpit Supplies.**

Rev. A. E. Finn, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, will take his vacation during the month of August and announcement of these supplies has been made: August 6, Rev. B. D. Stelle, Philadelphia; August 13, Rev. G. M. Shott, Scotch Plains; August 20, Rev. George H. Wald, Vassa, Michigan; August 27, Rev. J. R. Ellis, Cohoes, N. Y.

**Makes Arcanum Appeal.**

Howard C. Wiggins, Supreme Regent of the Royal Arcanum, who lives at Rome, N. Y., has issued from there a circular letter addressed to the collector of every Royal Arcanum Council calling upon them to prevent any defection from the order.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT — Renewal Class C. XXC, Nos. 92,078-95. Library of Congress to wit: Be it remembered that on the 8th day of April, 1905, Mary Runyon Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, hath deposited in this office the titles of 16 musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "All the Days," "Another Year is Dawning," "Gentle and Lowly," "Glory to Jesus," "Home at Last," "Marching on to Battle," "Jesus, Only Jesus," "Looking Unto Jesus," "No Hope in Jesus?" "Peac in Jesus," "The Lord will Provide," "Room for the Penitent," "At Last," "By the Seaside," "The Glad Forever," "Watch and Pray." These in renewal for fourteen years from April 18, 1905. The right whereof she claims as Proprietor in Conformity with the laws, the United States respecting copyrights. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, by Thorwald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. 544


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# LEAL'S SCHOOL CLOSES

### Exercises at Boy's Private Academy Take Place Friday.

### DR. ZELIE TALKS.

### Prizes Are Awarded — Honorable Mention List — The Graduates.

The closing exercises were held Friday at John Leal's School for Boys. There was an attractive programme of prize speaking, declamations and awards of prizes and honorable mention for proficiency in work, and an able talk by Rev. Dr. J. Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church.

The first part of the programme was occupied with declamations by these boys: Charles Hyde, William Jewett, Kenneth Browne, Russell Phillips, R. H. Depew, Jr., Reginald Gough, Thomas R. Jewett, Harold A. Painter, Henry S. Fullerton, Jr., Lyman Campbell, John Uhler and Donald Fullerton.

In the prize speaking, John Uhler was awarded first prize; R. H. Depew, Jr., second, and Lyman Campbell and Harold A. Painter received honorable mention. The penmanship prize was won by R. H. Depew, Jr., and Donald Fullerton and J. H. Jewett, Jr., received honorable mention.

The other awards were honorable mention, a percentage of 90 being required. These boys received such mention:

English; first year—William W. Wilson, R. H. Depew, Jr., Thomas W. Foote; second year—Eldon D. Miller, Chauncey Haughey, J. K. Jewett, Jr.; third year—George H. Higbee; fourth year—Stanley E. Bates, Eliot Rowland; fifth year—Percy A. Chapman, Harold H. Millar.

Greek—Eliot Rowland, Lawrence C. Stryker.

Latin—Otis Averill, J. Cochran Martin, Percy A. Chapman.

French—George H. Higbee.

Algebra—George H. Higbee, Stanley E. Bates, C. Douglas Waring.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, who was one of the judges for the prize speaking, made a short address, at the conclusion of the awards, and his remarks were greatly enjoyed. The awards were made by John Leal. The graduates are Percy Chapman, Frank Curtis, Edward M. Daniel, W. P. Smith, Jr., Harold A. Millar, C. Douglas Waring, Charles Perkins, John K. Jewett, Jr., Roger Wilcox, Edward Suffern, Sherman Reese and Hervey Wyckoff.

There will be a few changes in the teaching corps at the school for next year, and announcement of this will be made later.

# A STORAGE HOUSE TO COST $25,000

### MONO COMPANY PLANS FOUR STORY STRUCTURE

The Mono Investment Company, which is composed of local capitalists, has plans in view for the erection in this city of a large storage warehouse to cost about $25,000. The details have been under consideration for several months, and final action as to what course to pursue will be taken at a meeting tonight, when several contracting firms will submit bids for the work. The company owns several large plots of ground in Plainfield and the site will be selected from these if it is determined to build.

As outlined in the plans, the structure is to be of brick, four stories in height and will be equipped with the improvements that mark similar buildings in the metropolis. These include electric elevators for the carrying of goods from one floor to another and other devices for moving them in and out.

### NEWSPAPERS' DEATH KNELL.

### Collector's Report Will Go to the Lowest Bidder.

The Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders has sounded the death knell for several of the small weekly publications, which depended largely on the revenue received for publishing the county collector's semi-annual report. A resolution has been adopted authorizing the director of the board to procure bids from the county newspapers for printing in pamphlet form 20,000 copies of the report for distribution among the taxpayers.

The printing of the collector's report has heretofore been awarded to a number of the county papers. Politics entered into the awarding of the contract and the number of papers to receive the work gradually increased until last year every paper in the county received the contract. This entailed great expense to the county and, although $9,000 had been appropriated for printing and publishing, $12,000 was spent for this purpose last year. At the annual meeting this spring the printing appropriation was cut down to $4,000.

Mrs. Michael Clark, of Oneida, N. Y., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. James McCarthy, of West Fourth street.

# EIGHT GIRL GRADUATES

### Dunellen High School Class Addressed by Prof. Mulford.

### TALK ON QUALITY.

### Mrs. Charles S. Day Leads Orchestra—Chorus of Fifty Pupils—Programme in Full.

Exercises marking the graduation of eight young women from the Dunellen High School were held in the First Presbyterian church, Dunellen, Thursday. A lengthy programme had been prepared and its rendition was enjoyed by a large gathering of parents and friends. The class colors, pink and green, were used in the decorations and made a beautiful effect.

The graduates were the Misses Agatha Badum, Nettie Baldwin, Estelle Eick, Enid Fonda, Lillian Federman, Clarice Gray, Kathryn Kelly and Anna Rinehart. They were seated upon the platform and presented a charming appearance in the customary commencement gowns of white material.

The speaker of the evening was Prof. H. D'B. Mulford, of Rutgers College, who gave an address on "Quality." An orchestra, under the leadership of Mrs. Charles S. Day, rendered appropriate selections and a chorus of fifty children from the schools contributed several vocal numbers.

The programme in detail was as follows: Graduates' march, "The Return of the Heroes," Miss Kathryn Sampson and Miss Susie Lowrie; overture, "Rose d'Amour," orchestra; invocation, Rev. S. K. Doolittle; salutatory and essay, "Every-day Heroes," Miss Anna Rinehart; essay, "Our Women Singers," Miss Agatha Badum; selection, "Voices of the Woods," chorus; reading, "The Decisive Battles of the Rebellion," Miss Lillian Federman; piano solo, Miss Nettie Baldwin; essay, "Ameri can Wit and Humor," Miss Enid Fonda; essay, "Our Debt to the Ancients," Miss Kathryn Kelly; gavotte, "The Court Jester," orchestra; essay, "A School Girl's Sermon," Miss Clarice Gray; selections by chorus (a) "Sing On" (b) "Barcarole;" essay and valedictory, "Opportunity," Miss Clarice Day and Miss Estelle Eick; address by Prof. Mulford; intermezzo, "Cupidetta," orchestra; presentation of diplomas and prizes by Wilson S. Frederick, president of the Board of Education; selection, "Mountain Echoes," chorus; benediction, Rev. W. W. Casselberry.

### TO NEWSPAPER WRITERS.

### Don't Think Noah Webster Was the Whole Thing in Words.

Invariably write on both sides of the sheet. The printer is always happy when you do this. It keeps him from swearing.

Never write plainly. It would give the printer heart disease, and the coroner might hold you responsible for his death.

If you cannot spell a word, leave it to the printer. He has plenty of time to consult the dictionary, whereas your time may be very valuable.

Never forget to close a death notice by extending your sympathy to the family. It looks well in print, and then, you may not have time to write a personal letter of condolence.

Make as many flourishes as possible in your writing. If there is one thing a real printer loves it is to wrestle with flourishes.

Always wait until the last minute before returning your copy. Everybody about a newspaper office has time to enjoy a rush at the final moment.

Never get to the office any earlier than you have to. The publishers always like to see you come in late.

Never fail to prefix "Hon." to a man's name whenever possible. He may not deserve it, but it will make him feel that he really is somebody.

Remember that in any elopement the man is always a "gay Lothario."

Don't fail to keep in your vocabulary such words as "Sundayed," "Tuesdayed," "Fridayed," "summered," "wintered," "autumned, "talled," "springed," and the like. How much better it looks to say "Bill Jones, of Podunk, Sundayed in our town," than to make it "William Jones, of Podunk, spent Sunday here." Don't forget that Webster was not the whole thing in the word business.

Use the hardest lead pencil you can find, or buy. The fainter your writing the more time required to decipher it, and newspaper offices have time to burn.

Never say a good word for the administration unless it is of your politics, then never say a bad word.

Use "picknicked" and "picknicker" often as possible. Purists may not sanction them, but what do you care for purists?

Remember that, although you may put up the money and furnish the brains to run your paper, it really belongs to the people, and that each one of them has a perfect right to tell you just how your paper ought to be conducted. You have no rights and must not make the mistake of thinking so.

When referring to a boy or girl always prefix "young." If you don't some people might think the boy or girl was old.

# STOKES ON EDUCATION AND RIGHTEOUSNESS

### Governor Says It is Development of Individual That Uplifts Society.

### AN ABLE SPEAKER.

### Chief Executive of State Talks to Pennington Graduates on the Value of an Education.

A number of Plainfielders listened to the address of Governor E. C. Stokes at the commencement exercises Wednesday at Pennington Seminary at Pennington. Governor Stokes was greeted with prolonged applause and his speech was masterly. He said in part:

"Knowledge is democratic. She has no favors. Her fruits may be gathered by all, but in her vineyard every one must strive and toil for himself. Graduating diplomas are not hereditary. They are not handed down like entailed property, from father to son. They are given to those who earn them by actual merit. You may send a substitute to war, but you cannot send one to school. The wealth of Croesus would not buy a single acquisition for the mind, or employ a single laborer for the brain. Every aspirant for educational development must depend upon his own efforts. This is the Pennington spirit. It teaches the nobility of effort and self-help.

"Education is an internal process. It is possible to enrich material things from the outside. Common wood may be veneered with mahogany; common metals may be covered with silver and burnished with gold, but living beings must be developed from the inside. You cannot make a man grow by law. He must absorb the nourishing food that gives strength to his bones and muscle, and flush to his cheek. Men cannot be made wise by external application. You can build a man a house and place him therein, but he may lose it through extravagance and wastefulness. On the other hand, you can instill in him the ideas of economy, industry and thrift, and he will build his own house. Inspire and stimulate the reason and man will fill his own library with books. Cultivate the taste and the imagination and men and women will fill galleries with pictures. Stimulate the inventive faculties and men will create tools and machinery. Appeal to the springs of justice and men will go forth to cleanse iniquity and wrong.

"It is the development of the individual that uplifts society and makes for good. True men and women are needed in this life. Evil comes from men and not from systems. An autocracy is a good government provided the autocrat is a good man. A democracy is a good government provided the officials are good officials. The weakness of many of our refrom movements lies in the fact that they merely involve a change. They substitute one set of agents for another. They displace one machine with another equally unscrupulous.

"Far be it from me to excuse the spirit of fraud or duplicity, or to lessen the punishment of those who take advantage of their fellows, but I would go farther than this. I would not only punish the wrongdoer, I would deprive him of his occupation by teaching his followers to be honest, just as a minister of the gospel combats the operations of his satanic majesty by lessening the number of his possible supporters.

"Christ has not by fiat crushed ou the power of evil, but He gives us the gospel of hope and salvation by which we learn to resist evil. So long as we permit ignorance, cupidity, avarice, covetousness, false ideas of right and wrong to grow in men's hearts, so long do we furnish a rich field for the adventurers and a constant invitation to ply their schemes.

"You would better build a fence along the precipice than provide an ambulance at the bottom of the abyss.

"If one-half the energy today devoted to reforming criminals was given to preventing crime; if one-half the energy devoted to the relief of poverty was devoted to instilling the principles of thrift and economy, there would be more genuine prosperity and reform. Education is a preventive rather than a reformer. It does not wait till ignorance has grown intolerable before it acts. It begins with the youth, awakens his desire for knowledge, stirs his ambition until ignorance has no power to allure him.

"The good that this institution has done in spreading truth, in teaching men and women to know and love the right, has been in the nature of prevention by developing high ideas and high standards in its graduates."

### Plainfielders Honored.

S. St. John McCutchen, Henry M. Maxson, Ira W. Travell and Charles J. Baxter have been appointed as members of the reception commitee at the convention of the New Jersey National Education Association, which will be held at Asbury Park.

# PLAN FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

### Interacademic League Arranges for Fall Games.

### ELECT OFFICERS.

### Institutions Represented Are Leal's, Pingry, Newark Academy, Carteret and Montclair Military.

After a successful year, the interacademic league of Northern New Jersey held its first annual business meeting recently and elected officers for the coming year. The league is a year old, and has proved one of the most successful ever conducted in this State. The institutions represented are Pingry, of Elizabeth; Newark Academy, of Newark; Carteret Academy, of Orange; Montclair Military Academy and Leal's School, of this city. Newark Academy has pulled out first in all events this year, with the Pingry School a good second.

The league contests commenced last fall, when the five schools contended in football. There was no basketball or hockey league, though both will be conducted next season. Baseball and track games were the main features of the league since the opening of the outdoor athletic season.

On the track, Pingry made the best showing, three records having been made by the local sprinters. In baseball the schools were all weak, Newark Academy winning the pennant with a team inferior to many of the High School teams in the State. Pingry was second.

Routine business in closing the year's accounts was transacted at the annual meeting. The treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury. An executive committee, composed of a representative and an athletic director from each school, has the business of the league in charge. The honor of president of the league for next year was accorded to the Pingry representative. Orel P. Keeney was elected to that position. H. F. McGiphin, of Newark Academy, was appointed vice-president, and C. A. Smith, of Montclair Military Academy, an instructor, was made secretary and treasurer.

The football schedule for next year was made out as follows:

Pingry Games—October 14, Newark Academy at Elizabeth; October 28, Leal's School at Plainfield; November 4, Carteret Academy at Orange; November 18, Montclair Military Academy at Elizabeth.

Carteret Academy Games—October 21, Leal's School at Plainfield; October 28, Montclair; November 4, Pingry School at Orange; November 18, Newark Academy at Newark.

Leal's School Games—October 14, Montclair Military Academy at Montclair; October 21, Carteret at Plainfield; October 28, Pingry at Plainfield; November 4, Newark Academy at Newark.

Montclair Military Academy Games—October 14, Leal's School at Montclair; October 21, Newark Academy at Newark; October 28, Carteret at Montclair; November 18, Pingry at Elizabeth.

Newark Academy Games—October 14, Pingry at Elizabeth; October 21, Montclair Military Academy at Newark; November 4, Leal's School at Newark; November 18, Carteret at Newark.

In addition to the above games, Pingry will have an independent football schedule. E. M. Van Vechten will manage the team. He has already outlined a part of the schedule, which will include several of the best teams in the State. As for material, the school will be well classed with other State teams, and a good showing is anticipated.

### FIRST VICTIM OF AUTO LAW.

### Assemblyman Perkins' Chauffeur Before the Court.

The first case to be tried under the provisions of the automobile laws of March 23, 1903, was in Judge W. B. Toucey's court at Westfield, Wednesday, when a jury of twelve men decided that Frank Logan, driver for Assemblyman and Mayor Randolph Perkins was not guilty of violating the automobile speed limitun der the provisions of the law. Under the provisions of the new law, all fines collected go to the overseers of the poor of the city of town.

Witnesses could not state positively the rate of speed at which Logan drove the car, and the complaint had three counts, including alleged offenses on three streets, but with insufficient evidence to adjudge Logan guilty. The jury was out just twelve minutes and polled two votes, returning into court with a verdict of not guilty. Those who appeared against Logan as well as the complainant had no timekeepers on the auto. Their evidence was, therefore, considered weak.

### Editor Saw the Game.

Editor Baxter, of the Hoboken Inquirer, was a spectator at the Plainfield-Philadelphia Giants' game on Saturday and although he was sorry to see the locals lose, he considered the exhibition a good one. It was Mr. Baxter's first trip to Plainfield and it is safe to say that it will not be the last one.

# PLAINS' COMMENCEMENT

### Rev. T. Moore-Smith Addresses The Graduating Class.

### YOUTH HIS TOPIC.

### Dr. F. W. Westcott Presents the Diplomas—Several Essays Read—A Dance Follows.

The auditorium of the Scotch Plains Baptist church presented a happy scene Thursday, the occasion being the annual commencement exercises of the public school. It is the one annual union event of Scotch Plains and Fanwood. The decorations were simple but pretty, the pulpit being banked with a combination of flowers and green, behind which sat the graduates and Principal Howard Dare White, Dr. F. W. Westcott, president of the Board of Education, and Rev. T. Moore-Smith, who

Rev. T. Moore-Smith.

made the address of the evening.

The evening's programme opened with an overture by the orchestra, under the direction of William E. McClymont, of this city. Rev. Moore-Smith asked a blessing upon the exercises and the school. "Some Common Wild Animals," an Essay by Joseph Carrono, was an interesting paper read by the writer. "The Daily Life of the Romans," by Harvey Goodwin, was a well arranged essay on the home life and surroundings as well as the architecture of the buildings of these ancient people. "The Leap of Roushan Beg," a recitation by Miss Marjorie Collins, was one of the best numbers of the evening's programme.

Rev. T. Moore-Smith was introduced by Principal White. After paying a tribute to Principal White the speaker announced his subject "Youth." The speaker declared that the advantages of youth are many, but one of the greatest is that of love, which is inspired in the boy or girl at this age of life. Stirred by love, with an ambition to succeed, he said, obstacles are overcome. "Youth," he said, "means love, hope, triumphs, gladness and joy. The class who are to receive their diplomas tonight are attaining that which they have hoped for, and tonight they have the joyful success which has crowned their efforts."

"In this time of youth," declared the speaker, "habits are formed and friendships made which go with us through life." Character is built. Self-developement is one of the greatest opportunities of life.

"The greatest men of this and past ages are those who you can trace back to the days of their youth, and see they grasped the opportunities of youth and built their character upon them. The world today needs young men and women who are full of enthusiasm and energy. The possibilites of success were never better," he added.

Miss Josephine Lambert, valedictorian of the class, read a pleasing essay upon the life and work of Miss Louise Alcott.

Dr. F. W. Westcott, president of the Board of Education, in presenting the class its diplomas, said he hoped the graduates, in taking their place in the world, would still strive to attain success and be a shining example to the graduates of the future.

At the close of the programme at the church the graduates and their friends enjoyed a reception in the assembly room of the school building.

### $63,000 for Y. M. C. A.

For the purpose of assisting General Secretary J. H. Strawbridge, of the Elizabeth Young Men's Christian Association, to raise the necessary $10,000 with which to furnish the dormitories of the new Young Men's Christian Association building, now in course of construction in East Jersey street, below Broad, in that city, the Women's Auxiliary has voted $1,000 towards this part of the fund. This makes now about $63,000 of the $70,000 needed to complete the structure entirely. This amount will be further reduced, it is thought, when the returns are made with the managers of Columbia, the benefit entertainment given in Jacobs' theatre recently. It is believed that the Young Men's Christian Association will net a little over $1,000.

# RAOD WASHINGTON TRAVELLED IN 1789

### WHEN HE PASSED THROUGH ELIZABETH TO NEW YORK.

In letters written before the War of Independence we read of Matthias Ogden going crabbing on the Sound and in Newark Bay. There was shipping in abundance according to the business of the day, and many persons thought that Elizabeth might some day be a greater seaport than New York. This seems incredible, but is borne out by letters written by business men of that day. The Elizabeth River, with no bridge below what is now South Broad street, in that city, was wide enough and deep enough to accommodate the vessels of that day, and the market was at Broad street, and later at Bridge street, just below Thompson's lumber yard.

Elizabeth avenue and First avenue was called the King's road, and from the "Crossroads" was a road called the ,"New Point road," which led to Crane's landing, above where is the bay bridge.

Washington, when he rode through Elizabeth, in 1789, to take the boat at the Point for New York to be inaugurated, traveled Old Point road, now First avenue, and so on down to the foot of Water street, now Elizabeth avenue.

In 1889 the Board of Trade of that day, and citizens generally, did honor to the memory of General Washington and to his successor of the day, General Benjamin Harrison, by tendering him a reception and an escort through the city. The procession led over the same route covered by Washington and close by the remains of the old Ricketts place.

Ricketts was a wealthy man who had his estate before the time of the Revolution, on "First avenue," and extending a considerable distance. He was as patriotic as the average citizen of Elizabeth of those days, and, although warned, has refused to salute the British flag when coming in his boat form the Battery, New York. As a result his wife with his family and opposite the English fort the boat was fired upon, and one of his maids received a mortal wound.

The man who used to visit at the Ricketts place was James Alexander Lord Stirling, brother-in-law of Peter Van Brugh Livingston and of Stevens, of Castle Stevens, Hoboken. —Elizabeth Journal.

### LINDABURY DENIES SPEEDING.

### Files Objections to Fine — Gives Reasons.

Decision has been reserved in the case of Richard V. Lindabury, the Newark lawyer, who is one of the three rich automobilists who recently had charges made against them of exceeding the speed limit in Morris township.

Mr. Lindabury appeared Thursday before Justice Stilwell, and filed objection to the fine of $50 which was imposed on him. He declared he never exceeded the speed limit and remembered that when he was passing the stretch of road on which the offense was said to have been committed, he looked at his speed indicator, which, he says, registered nineteen and one-half miles an hour.

Mr. Lindabury was charged with traveling at the rate of 1,200 feet in thirty-one seconds. He said he did not calculate the momentum the auto gained in going down grade, which would not register on the speedometer, but claimed that if he was going at the rate of 1,000 feet in thirty-one seconds that was about twenty-six miles an hour, and he should only be fined proportionately, which he thought would be $15.

### Princeton's Catalogue.

The new catalogue of Princeton University shows that in number of students Pennsylvania leads, with an enrollment of 342; New York has 252, and New Jersey 296. The Southern States show an increase, there being at present over 150 students from south of Mason and Dixon's line. The registration shows a total of 1,274 in all classes, a decrease of fifty-two over last year. The freshman class is less by twenty-one, and in the graduate school there is also a marked decrease—87, as compared with 114 last year. In the School of Science there are 278, while last year's enrollment was 596. The decrease in the academic department is 56.

### Convention Cities Convenient.

Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, N. J., where the National Educational Association will hold its convention July 3-8 are twin seaside resorts, separated by a pretty lake. New York is distant 57 miles by rail and Philadelphia 81 miles. Excellent train service is maintained from both places. A union depot is located in Asbury Park, convenient to every local point.

### St. Mary's Closing Exercises.

Closing exercises well be held at St. Mary's Parochial School on Thursday and Friday nights, June 22 and 23, when a play entitled "Katinka," will be given by the pupils. An unusual feature this year is that there are no graduates from the school. William J. Romaine, of this city, is training the children for the play, which will be given under the supervision of Sister Mary Esther.

# WM. L. SAUNDERS URGES CONSOLIDATION

### Tells Board of Trade It Should Take up the Matter.

### REVIEWS THE SUBJECT.

### Former Mayor of North Plainfield Willing to Make Speech on Question in the Fall.

In reply to a request of the Board of Trade that he appear before that body at an early date to address the members on the subject of consolidation, former Mayor William L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, urges that the discussion of merging city and borough be reopened. Mr. Saunders is the president of the Rand-Ingersoll Company, one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the world, and is one of the most public spirited citizens of the borough. He is known as the father of the annexation and consolidation movement and is undaunted by the defeat of the former plan some time ago. His letter follows:

L. B. Webster, Esq., President Board of Trade:

I assure you that it is with regret that I am compelled to forego the pleasure of addressing the Board of Trade this month on the subject of consolidation. Please accept my thanks for the courtesy of the invitation which has been extended to me and which under ordinary circumstances I should be happy to accept. My only excuse is that certain business obligations in which I have become recently involved require all of my time. If the Board of Trade wishes to hear me in the fall, I shall be happy to respond.

The Board of Trade has from the first taken the initiative in the movement looking to the consolidation of the Plainfields, and it was through the action of your board that I put in a good deal of time and some expense in the preparation of laws which were passed by the Legislature about three years ago. Two bills on this subject were made laws by the signature of the Governor. One of which (the Annexation Bill) was acted upon by the people, and for all practical purposes is now extinct. It must not be forgotten, however, that the other bill providing a means by which consolidation may be effected has never been acted upon and is still on the statute books. This consolidation bill is a clean measure, drawn by able and able attorneys, and though it has been subject to censure and criticism it has withstood the attack, and when understood will, I have no doubt, be appreciated and approved. Under this bill we may consolidate Plainfield with North Plainfield by majority vote on both sides, and without further action of the Legislature until such time as it may become necessary to change the county line. I am, and always have been, for consolidation first and for annexation only as a means to reach consolidation. The people have voted annexation down in a campaign full of misapprehension and because the subject was not understood, its merits were not appreciated, and its best friends were handicapped by certain political conditions, the importance of which were, I think, magnified. But we must face the facts as they exist, and we cannot but recognize the great difficulties in the way of further legislation on this subject until consolidation has first been effected. I am, therefore, anxious that the Board of Trade should take up this measure on lines of consolidation only, looking to the municipal governments in one without county line changes and thus making the first step, the success of which will insure a further and practically unanimous movement for annexation and complete union.

Again thanking you for the courtesy which has been extended to me, I remain,

Yours truly,
W. L. SAUNDERS.

### O. F. C. WEAK.

### Seven to One in Favor of the Laundrymen.

The American Steam Laundry team easily defeated the Orange Field Club, of this city, at Elizabeth, Saturday afternoon, by the score of 7 to 1. Sherwin, the Field Club pitcher, was batted hard and often. Morey played a good game for the laundrymen. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. S. L. | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | x | —7 |
| O. F. C. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | —1 |

Hits—A. S. L., 10; Orange F. C., 6. Errors—A. S. L., 3; Orange F. C., 2.

Batteries—Morey and Healey; Sherwin and Bird.

### Lawn Party at Fanwood.

A lawn party was given by Miss Jean Schumbeck at her home, Terrell road, Fanwood, on Saturday afternoon. A large number of her friends were present from Plainfield and Willow Grove and they spent an enjoyable afternoon playing croquet, and other games. Refreshments were served by Miss Irene Katyle, of Willow Grove, and Miss Evelyn Schumbeck, and Miss Barnes, of New York.

# MISS WARING BRIDE AT MILITARY WEDDING

## Society Throngs Grace Church to Witness Nuptial Ceremony.

## BRILLIANT SCENE.

Captain Chauncey Benton Humphrey, U. S. A., the Groom, and Attendants in Full Uniform of the Regular Army.

One of the most charming of June's brides, at one of the prettiest weddings of the season, Miss Florence Amelia Waring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, of Park avenue, was married Wednesday afternoon to Capt. Chauncey Benton Humphrey, U. S. A., at Grace P. E. church. Over 1,400 invitations were issued for the event, and the church was crowded to the doors with guests. The wedding was a military one, and brilliant features marked it.

Practically all Plainfield society was in the gathering, and many out of town people, principally from New York and Philadelphia, were among those present. Special cars attached to the 3 o'clock train from New York brought the latter here, and carried them back on the 5:30 o'clock train.

It was a green-and-white affair. The church was decorated with peonies, syringas, smilax and oak boughs. The flowers were banked about the chancel and the chancel steps, and the greens hung about the columns and side aisles. A large silk American flag draped the lectern, and broad white ribbons ran from pew to pew, the full length of the entire aisle.

Down this aisle, at 4 o'clock, the bridal party marched. Four of the five ushers, brother officers of the groom, led, clad in the full dress uniform of the United States Army. They were Capt. Charles Exton, 20th Infantry; Lieut. Robert Foy, 1st Cavalry; Lieut. Joseph Baer, 6th Cavalry; and Lieut. H. E. Yates, 5th Infantry. *The fifth usher*, W. S. Wheeler, of Philadelphia, a civilian, did not join in the procession. After the ushers came the flower girls, Ruth Timpson, niece of the bride, and Katherine Drayton, bearing white leghorn hats filled with sweet peas; then the bridesmaids, Miss Gertrude Hall, of Morristown; and Miss Charlotte Lowe, of this city; the maid-of-honor, Miss May Waring, sister of the bride, and, finally, the bride herself, on the arm of her father, who gave her away. As the bridal party neared the chancel steps, Capt. Humphrey and his best man, Capt. A. J. Bowley, of the Artillery Corps, both clad in dress uniform, stepped out from the door of the vestry room and the parties met before the altar.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector-emeritus of Grace, performed the ceremony. As the bridal party came down the aisle, Mrs. W. A. Freeman, the organist, played the Lohengrin march. When Rev. Mr. Rodman began the nuptial service the organist sounded soft improvisations, and the Mendelssohn march thundered as the ceremony ended.

The bride was dressed in white satin, over white satin, with a straight veil crowned by a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried an ivory prayer book, from which a bookmark, bouquet of sweet peas trailed. The maid-of-honor wore white chiffon, with a white hat. She carried white sweet peas, tied with white ribbon. The bridesmaids were gowned in green chiffon radium, with white hats with green feathers, and carried white sweet peas tied with green ribbons. The flower girls wore white hats, trimmed with lace, and wore white hats.

The ceremony was followed by a large reception at the house, which was attended by practically all those at the church. The decorations at the house, like those in the church, were green and white.

The wedding supper was served from a large marquee tent on the lawn. Music for the reception was furnished by T. G. Austin, of New York.

Early last night Capt. and Mrs. Humphrey left for New York, to begin a four-months' honeymoon trip. They will travel to various points in this country until late in the fall, when Capt. Humphrey will be stationed at San Francisco.

The bride received an unusually large and handsome array of gifts. Among them were presents from men high in Standard Oil circles, with whom her father has been associated for many years. Those gifts included a gold bowl from John D. Rockefeller, a loving cup from William Rockefeller, silver dishes from H. M. Flagler, breakfast plate from Wade Hampton, and other things of like nature from John D. Rockefeller, Sr., Horace A. Hutchins, and General Charles A. Miller.

To her attendants the bride gave jade bracelets, and necklaces of pearl beads to the flower girls. Capt. Humphrey gave his best man and ushers stick pins of various designs, set with jewels.

Capt. Humphrey is a tall, broad-shouldered young man, with an enviable record of field service. He graduated from West Point in 1898, and has served in Cuba, the Philippines, and in an Indian outbreak in Minnesota. He was on General Fred Dent Grant's staff in the Eastern possession, and has been military attache in Venezuela and Panama. He was appointed to West Point from Kansas, his home being near Wichita. His last station was at West Point, where his groomsman and the ushers are stationed. He has been detached from his regiment, the 23d Infantry, which is now in the Philippines, for *four months*.

# RHEY SNODGRASS WEDS BROOKLYN GIRL

## FORMER PLAINFIELDER BECOMES A BENEDICT.

A beautiful home wedding took place Tuesday at high noon at the *residence of Dr. Dudley D. Roberts*, 84 Remsen street, Brooklyn Heights, when his sister, Arline Douglass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Roberts, of Newark, was married to M. Rhey Thompson Snodgrass, also of the latter place. The groom formerly resided here and is a son of Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, until recently pastor of the First M. E. church.

The ceremony was performed by the father of the groom, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of Newark, assisted by Rev. Dr. Fred Clare Baldwin, of East Orange. The bride, who was preceded by her sister, Mrs. Leonard B. McWhood, of New York, as matron of honor, came down the winding stairs, escorted by her father, and met the groom and his brother, Harlan Snodgrass, of Summit, who acted as best man at the altar, *in the drawing room*.

The room was banked with palms and daisies, and the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by Professor Leonard B. McWhood, of Columbia University. The bride wore a gown of white chiffon cloth, trimmed with duchesse and point lace, and a veil of tulle, and carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas. The matron of honor was gowned in white crepe de chine, and she carried sweet peas.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, the guests being limited to the families and a few friends of the couple from Newark and this city.

# MISS FEIRING THE BRIDE OF HARRY KESSELRING

## POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE WEDDED AT HOME CEREMONY.

At the home of the bride's parents, on Harrison avenue, Wednesday, Miss Anna Feiring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Feiring, was married the wife of Harry Kesselring, of Chatham street. Rev. W. Montgomery Dowey, former rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, performed the ceremony *at 7:30 in the presence of 150* guests.

Miss Feiring was attended by Miss Nellie Mosher, of Brooklyn, as bridesmaid, and Augustus Feiring, Jr., acted as best man. There were two ushers, William Feiring and William Dean. The bride wore white silk lace trimmings and carried roses. She was given away by her father.

Following the wedding, a reception was held, during which the young couple received and were tendered numerous congratulations. During the evening a supper was served, and at its conclusion they departed for a wedding trip of one week at Atlantic City. On returning they will make their home with the bride's parents.

Mr. Kesselring is widely known in the city and borough and is an *exceedingly popular young man*. He is employed in the carpet department at Woodhull & Martin's, and is also a call man in the city fire department.

The decorations at the house were very pretty, consisting of palms, plants and cut flowers.

## POLICE COMMISSION CASE OFF.

### Action Not Likely in Elizabeth Contest Until Fall.

Although the Supreme Court has opened in Trenton for the June term, the hearing in the *Elizabeth police* commission certiorari and quo warranto proceedings have not yet been brought up. City Attorney James C. Connolly and Judge P. H. Gilhooly, the latter representing the prosecution in the cases, Peter Egenolf, Philip Mohr and others, are preparing their briefs, both lawyers agreeing to present their cases before the Supreme Court in briefs instead of giving an oral hearing.

Testimony will be taken possibly this month and a decision will probably be given next November. This means that the writs which have been issued against the commissioners will hold good until then, and in the meantime all their acts may be called up before the court on a question of its legality.

Leave your bread and cake orders with M. Demolli & Co., West Front street. Orders left there mean satisfaction for the purchaser.

# HOW KANE GOT CHURCH

## Counsel Review the Story of Battle for Possession.

## CITE COURT OPINION.

### Fillmore Baptist Congregation Defaulted in Mortgage Payments and Trouble Began—Legal Proceedings.

The *story* of Alexander Kane's fight to obtain possession of the Fillmore Baptist church property is not generally known, although the long battle caused much discussion. The Court in its opinion just handed down, sustained Mr. Kane in his counsel's contentions.

Coddington & Swackhamer, counsel for Mr. Kane, said this morning:

"The contest between Alexander Kane and the Trustees of the Fillmore Avenue Baptist church of Fillmore avenue, has at last been decided by the Supreme Court. This matter dated back to February, 1903, when the trustees of said church entered into an agreement with Salome Scheidecker, who was then the owner of the property, to purchase the same and pay for the same in installments. Some time thereafter, Mrs. Scheidecker died, and her heirs then sold the property to Alexander Kane, representing that the trustees of the church had made default in their payments, and that he would be entitled to possession. Kane purchased the property and paid the cash therefor, but the trustees refused to vacate and deliver possession. Kane then, through *his attorneys, Codington & Swackhamer*, brought a suit in ejectment in the Supreme Court of this State, against the trustees, and judgment was entered against the trustees on November 12, 1904. On November 34rd of the same year, the trustees, through their attorney, W. S. Angleman, Esq., filed a plea to said action, but Kane's attorneys advised him that the plea was too late and that it should be ignored; and execution was issued and delivered to the sheriff, who, with his assistants, went to the church *removed* therefrom its furniture, and delivered possession of the premises to Kane.

"The trustees then obtained a rule to show cause why the judgment should not be set aside. The case was argued last February before Justices Dixon, Garrison and Swayze, *and on June 12th, 1905, they handed* down their opinion, in which they hold that the judgment has been regularly entered, and that the rule to show cause, obtained by the trustees of the church, should be discharged with costs.

"By reason of the peculiarity of the case, it being an *ejectment suit*, and the defendant being a corporation, it is necessary to obtain an order of the court, directing the manner of the service of the summons, and it was urged by counsel for the defendant church, that judgment could not be entered at the expiration of twenty days from the service of the declaration, but the court in its opinion, says:

"'Nor do we think there is any force in the suggestion that the summons in this case was served in a special manner by virtue of a judge's order under section 6 of the ejectment act. It seems to have been served legally, and the fact that the judge's order did not direct the manner in which the declaration should be served, does not deprive the plaintiff of the right given by section 95 of the Practice Act to annex the *declaration to the summons and have* it served therewith; nor does it change the effect of such service in preventing the defendant's time to plead.'

"Mr. Kane over a year ago, paid cash for the property, and until the present time has had no use whatever of the same, said property having been in litigation; nor has he ever received any money from the trustees."

## DR. GESSWEIN MARRIED.

### Miss Bessie Morrow Is His Bride.

Miss Bessie Morrow, of Hamilton, Ohio, and Dr. Carl A. Gesswein, of East Fifth street, was married Wednesday night at the home of the bride, by Rev. C. E. Schenck, of the Westminster Presbyterian church. After the ceremony the couple left for a wedding trip to Niagara Falls. They will return to this city to live. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Morrow, and has been quite prominent in society at her home. The groom is a native of Boston, Mass., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, Class '02. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Gesswein, of this city, and has practiced medicine since coming here.

### Dr. Whitney's Address.

The thirty-first annual commencement exercises of Centenary Collegiate Institute closed Wednesday. The commencement exercises proper were held in the institute chapel. The address to the graduating class, which numbered thirty-six members, was made by Rev. Dr. George H. Whitney, of this city, president emeritus of the school. President Noble announced the awards of prizes at the close of the exercises.

# OFFICIAL PROGRAMME FOR THE ENCAMPMENT

## ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF G. A. R. AT TRENTON THIS MONTH.

The citizens' committee of the G. A. R. State encampment, scheduled to be in Trenton, Thursday and Friday, June 22 and 23, has sent out the following announcement as the official order of exercises.

Wednesday evening, June 21.—Final meeting of the council of administration at the Trenton House.

*Thursday, June 22*—Reception of the visiting comrades, presentation of the keys to the city of Trenton to all visitors, distribution of souvenir encampment badges at Masonic temple to delegates and members of the encampment.

10 a. m.—Opening of the encampment at Masonic temple.

11 a. m.—Meeting of the W. R. C. department of New Jersey in the rooms of Aaron Wilkes Post, 22. Distribution of souvenirs to the delegates.

11 a. m.—Meeting of the ladies of the G. A. R. department and New Jersey, in rooms of Bayard Post, 8. Distribution of souvenirs to delegates.

2 p. m.—Parade of G. A. R., S. of V., National Guard and patriotic organizations.

3 p. m.—Concert of Winkler's Second Regiment Band at Cadwalader Park. Baseball game on Y. M. C. A. grounds. G. A. R. badges admit free. Sightseeing and visitation of public institutions, places of interest, potteries, rubber works and other industries in automobiles and carriages, furnished by the reception committee on *application at the Trenton* House.

8 p. m.—Camp fire at Taylor's Opera House. Addresses of welcome by his excellency, Governor E. C. Stokes; his honor, Mayor F. S. Katzenbach, Jr.; Comrades Adam King, of Maryland, S. V. Commander in Chief, and General Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, P. C. in chief. Instrumental and vocal music by the best talent. Concert at battle monument by Wilkes Post Band. Brilliant electrical display and illumination of the city.

*Friday, June 23.*—9:30 a. m.—Business meetings of the encampment of the G. A. R., the W. R. C., and the ladies of the G. A. R.

Preparations are under way by Adjutant General Breintnall for an exhibition of Civil War relics to be held in the State House, June 22 *and 23, in connection with the en*campment.

Search of the arsenal and the files of the office has been made and trophies of the Civil War have been unearthed.

These will be taken up to the State House and exhibited in cases *which Custodian Weseman is having* built especially.

There will be 1,500 pictures of men in the ranks as well as men in command of troops during the war, all of them men from Jersey regiments.

### *A NOVEL MAP.*

### Issued by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, of Boston and New York, of which the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is a part, has issued a valuable map, showing the lines of the Bell Telephone Companies in the United States and Canada. The map is a large one and in addition to indicating the vast territory covered by the telephone, is useful in other ways.

*Accompanying the map are statistics* showing the rapid increase in business during the past year, over the previous one. There are now 4,080 central offices against 3,740 on January 1, 1904; 1,799,633 subscribers, against 1,525,167 a year ago; 167,213 sub-licensed stations against 120,836, 3,549,810 miles of exchange wire against 2,983,189; 136,547 miles of toll pole line against 130,178; 1,121,228 miles of toll wire against 975,702, and 67,432 employes against 61,126.

The entire system now transmits upwards of 8,000,000 communications per minute, 472,00 per hour, 11,000,000 per day, 307,000,000 per month and 3,687,000,000 per year, while the toll sysetem connects over 30,000 cities, towns and villages in the United States and transmits upwards of 300,000 messages per day, 8,000,000 per month and 96,900,000 per year. With all this increase Plainfield is doing her share and the amount of business done here compares favorably with any other city of its size in the country. The constant improvements here to meet requirements.

### Woman Mysteriously Shot.

Mrs. William Hall, of Somerville, is suffering from a shot wound, which she received in a mysterious manner Wednesday. Mrs. Hall went out to a well near her home to draw some water. She felt a stinging sensation *in the back, but did not know* she was shot until some hours later, when the wound became so painful that she consulted a physician. He was unable to find the bullet, which was deeply embedded in the flesh below the shoulder. Two boys, who were seen with rifles along Peters Brook about the time Mrs. Hall was shot, are under suspicion, but no arrests have been made.

# SALVATION ARMY LAYS CORNER-STONE

## Mayor Buckle Presides at the Exercises Conducted by Army's Officers.

## STAFF BAND PRESENT.

### Col. Gifford Makes an Address—A Consul Booth Tucker Memorial—Ensign Magee's Work.

With Mayor James F. Buckle presiding at the ceremony, the local Salvation Army Corps laid the cornerstone of its new building on East Second street, directly next Headquarters, Wednesday. The exercises were decidedly interesting and were viewed by a large gathering of citizens, while many officers of the army from other places were present. The latter included Colonel Gifford, of New York, with his full staff, numbering twenty-eight.

Before the stone laying Colonel Gifford conducted on officers' council or conference in the Army hall on Park avenue, and the hours were spent in spiritual advice and discussion of the work in Plainfield.

Directly after the council the party was invited to have their photos taken just outside of the new hall, after which lunch was served by the local corps in the Army hall.

Promptly at 7 o'clock Mayor Buckle arrived at the new building site and was escorted to the *temporary* platform. With music and singing and banners flying, Colonel Gifford and his staff marched up and was introduced to Mayor Buckle by Ensign Magee of the local corps.

The Mayor at once took charge of the proceedings, giving out a hymn, called up Major Stangon to play, then called upon Bandsman Allen for a cornet solo and proceeded to introduce Colonel Gifford to the Plainfield people.

He said it gave him pleasure to be present, that he recognized the fact that the Salvation Army reached a class of people that were not generally reached by other organizations and that he would gladly do anything in his power to assist the work.

Colonel Gifford thanked the Mayor for his presence and for his kind remarks.

On behalf of the local corps he thanked the people of Plainfield for their generous cooperation. He called several to the platform and proceeded to lay the corner stone, a beautifully polished affair, presented by L. L. Manning, bearing the inscription, "Consul Booth Tucker Memorial, June, 1905." The contractor and a workman put the stone in position, Colonel Gifford, trowel in hand, tapped gently upon it, called up Major Shepperd to pray and then solemnly pronounced the words "In the Name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost I pronounce this stone *well and securely laid," adding other* suitable words of prayer.

Brigadier Atkinson, of New York, then moved a vote of thanks to his excellency the Mayor. Colonel Gifford seconded the motion. It was put to the meeting, and unanimously applauded. A collection was taken afterwards, Mayor Buckle starting it off with a five dollar bill. Colonel Gifford gave fifty dollars, Major Shepherd a check for five visiting officers, and friends made it up to one hundred dollars.

An after meeting was held in the Army hall, where addresses of congratulation were given by Ensign and Mrs. Magee, Sergeant Major Boulter, Miss A. E. Mair and members of the local corps as to the success of the enterprise so far.

## INVENTIVE JERSEYMEN.

### Weekly Report of Patents Issued to Residents of This State.

Patents were issued to Jerseymen for the week ending June 13, 1905, as reported by Dietzgen & Steward, patent attorneys, United Bank Building: Carl P. Astrom, East Orange, motor operated dumping car; Edward J. Brooks, East Orange, cording seal; bottle seal; Charles E. Buell, North Plainfield, automatic sprinkler; (2 patents) Colin Campbell, Jr., Union, computer; Charles F. Cox, Milleville, glass blowing machine; R. B. Debacher, Hoboken, toilet article; William J. Dick, Bayonne, clothes rack attachment for bedsteads; George Dilks, Jersey City, furnace door; Frederick Jochen, Jersey City, treating silk; Albert C. Loomis, West Orange, match lighter; Ernesto Monteleone, Jersey City, *lotion; Louis Perotti, Newark*, weighing and screening machine; David Petri-Palmedo, Hoboken, linotype machine; Orvey Price, Plainfield, bolt dogging means for safes or vaults; William D. Quigley, Newark, leather splitting machine; Edward S. Rowe, Millburn, pistol; Paul Richter, Tenafly, hinge; Henry Robinson, Newark, machine for capping bottles; Bror E. Westlin, Arlington, door lock; James N. Wright, Newark, hoisting apparatus.

Tender little fillets, choice cuts, fine bits of the best and most tempting that comes from the butcher shops these days are to be found at Fred Endress' store, West Front street.

# MORRIS C. SUTPHEN HAS TAKEN A BRIDE

## MISS JENNIE LUNGER IS NOW HIS WIFE.

In the presence of 100 guests from this city and other places, Miss Jennie Lunger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lunger, of Fairview avenue, and Morris C. Sutphen, of East Seventh street, were married Wednesday. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. C. Mc-Cres, *pastor of the First M. E.* church.

Miss Carolyn Coombs, of Linden avenue, was the bride's only attendant. The ushers were John and Gilbert Sutphen, bothers of the groom, and Chauncey B. Coons, of Sandford avenue. There were also two pages, Russel Creveling, the bride's nephew, and Walter Sutphen. Miss Emma Lunger, of Newark, rendered the wedding march.

The bride wore a gown of white silk mulle over white silk, trimmed with Valenciennes and duchesse lace. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses. Miss Coombs was gowned in white organdie with pink trimmings, and carried sweet peas. The decorations were very pretty and consisted of smilax and daisies in the parlor and red roses in the dining room.

The ceremony was followed by a reception and later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Sutphen departed for a wedding trip to last a week. On returning they will make their home at Fairview avenue, which has already been furnished by the groom. Mr. Sutphen is a son of the late Dr. *Sutphen, at one time mayor of Plain*field, and is widely known. He is a prominent member of the local Y. M. C. A. and has also been identified for many years in athletic circles. Both he and his bride were the recipients of numerous handsome presents.

## FISHING IN BARNEGAT BAY.

Barnegat Bay is the largest inland body of water of the State of New Jersey, covering upwards of 300 square miles of surface. As a perfectly safe sailing, rowing, fishing and shooting water area, it has no equal in the North and no superior anywhere. The nerve center of operations in the fishing season is at Forked River, Waterford, Barnegat, and on the shooting season at Harvey Cedars, both on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Forked River has the largest number of catboats, both with sails alone and with sails and motors, for rental by the week, from $2 to $5 per day, directly on the edge of the best fishing ground. Harvey Cedars has the largest number of sneak boxes, *decoys and stands for duck* and geese shooting, with similar rates by day. There are plenty of all-the-year-around hotels at rates of $2 and $2.50 per day. All northern sea fishes and all water fowl are plentiful in their respective seasons. There are no licenses to be paid by non-residents. Naturally, weakfish are most sought for by the general fishing public, because they are more plentiful and easier caught than other species. For bait, shrimps and shedder crabs are best and can be had from baitmen at the various resorts. No special tackle is required and any pole with ten yards of line is sufficient. To catch weakfish, select a spot near where others are fishing, in channels at the edge of saltgrass areas.

## HIGH SCHOOL WITHOUT HEAD.

### None May Be Hired by Elizabeth Board.

It is a matter of doubt now whether the Battin High School, of Elizabeth, will open next September for the year, in spite of the fact that the Board of Education voted to have one at its meeting in May. The committee on rules, pursuant to instructions, has presented a statement showing how the rules of the board should be reworded in certain paragraphs to allow for the employment of a principal at a salary of $2,000 a year. This report was laid on the table till the next meeting of the board.

"Will the Battin High School have a principal next year?" was the question put to one of the commissioners on the committee.

"I don't know," he told the reporter, "am just as much at sea *on the question as you are.*"

So far over fifty applications have been received from persons desirous of becoming principal of the Battin High School.

## MRS. WADSWORTH'S GIFT.

### Sends Check to Firemen For Saving Her Property.

In appreciation of the fine work performed at her home recently in extinguishing a fire, Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, of West Eighth street, has presented a check for $100 to Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, to be placed in the firemen's pension fund. This is the highest single amount ever received for this purpose.

The fund now amounts to nearly $200, and Chief Doane hopes soon to be able to take advantage of the State law which provides for such a fund.

# LINCOLN IS PROSPERING

## Founder Silas Dewey Drake Tells What He Has Accomplished

## MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

### Gas to be Introduced and New Electric Light is Promised for the Village.

A Daily Press reporter paid a visit to Lincoln last week and called on Postmaster S. D. Drake. The latter was looking over some plans and specifications for a number of houses that are being built at Beechwood Heights, which lies between Beechand Bound Brook. Mr. Drake is "operating" Beechwood Heights.

"Good *morning, young man,*" greeted the genial postmaster; "aren't you lost so far from Plainfield?"

"No," answered the reporter. "I *Have a cigar,*" observed Mr. Drake, thoughtfully.

"Well," began Mr. Drake, "there are many things going on of great importance in this section, and I am at present bubbling over with suppressed exuberancy on operations that have lately been closed, and others that are being perfected and will soon be consummated."

"My good man," said Mr. Drake, "sometimes I talk and sometimes I only saw wood, and it works just the same both ways. When I purchased eight years ago, the corn and buckwheat fields where you now see these large factories in operation, I did some tall talking, and it made other people talk all kinds of ways. At that day I never dreamed that Lincoln would be with its depots, trolley lines, sewers, electric lights, factories, etc. Some believed, some doubted. But as time passed by I was handicapped in my plans and operations by certain parties who tried to check me in my plans, and it was necessary for me to overcome their influence; and I guess I have done it pretty effectually. So much so that I will give you some recent doings as evidence that the men, property owners and citizens of Lincoln and vicinity approve my policy and operations.

"Recently the P. S. C. sought a franchise to lay gas mains on the country road between Dunellen and Bound Brook, permission was granted them by the Freeholders of Middlesex county, and the pipes were laid along the roadside. I immediately got up a petition, which was signed by all the owners of the factories of Lincoln and by a large number of property owners, asking the township committee to give the franchise free, as this great public utility, gas, would be a great benefit to this country property. The franchise was granted, and pipes will be laid by July 4.

"These days, very much is being said," continued Mr. Drake, "pro and con, on the subject of municipal lighting and the franchises, etc. I will not discuss them at this time, *but will refer to my incident*, which may be an incentive to any section, town, or borough. About four weeks ago, Mr. Abram Giddes, who lives near Green pond, came to my office and showed me a petition that was signed by nearly every voter or property owner on the road from Dunellen to Beechwood Heights, asking the township committee to extend the Lincoln lighting district so as to give their section the benefit of electric light. The township committee granted the request of the petitioners.

"So, at a meeting of the voters of Lincoln lighting district number 4, held at my office last Tuesday, twenty-five legal voters, property owners and others, voted an appropriation of $900 for furnishing fifty-five lights. Conrad Egel, Abram Giddes and S. D. Drake were elected *commissioners*, and the commissioners will have the lights distributed on the main road from Dunellen to Beechwood Heights, and from some road to Greenbrook at both points. There is an immense amount of valuable property in this district to be assessed to pay for this improvement, and as this is a leading avenue running east and west between Plainfield and Bound Brook, it certainly will be greatly appreciated by the property owners and the general public. And, Mr. Reporter, do not forget when this lighting system is in operation I shall attribute the Greater Lincoln district number 4 to the good women who conceived it and helped to push it through. So, dear boy, do you like the story?"

"Well, that is all you get today. Have another cigar. I have a few more good things up my sleeve that *mean much to Lincoln and vicinity.* Good day."

The reporter went away smoking the second cigar. The doctors say his great vitality may enable him to pull through.

### Mayor Ten Broeck Wide-awake.

*Mayor Ten Broeck, of Asbury* Park, having read in the newspapers that many cities in the union were anxious to obtain the Russo-Japanese peace tribunal, sent out a series of telegrams to Count Cassini, president Roosevelt, Mr. Takahira and United States Senator John Kean, recounting the attractions of that place as a meeting place for the commissioners and asked that the negotiations be conducted there.

# DR. CHAMBLISS' MASTERLY ADDRESS FEATURE OF N. P. H. S. COMMENCEMENT

## His Talk on Education in the South an Instructive Discourse.

## EXCELLENT PROGRAM.

### Gift to Retiring Superintendent Wightman During the Exercises —Dr. Joy Presents Diplomas.

With beaming faces that nodded acknowledgment and appreciation, eight young people who have completed their course of study in the North Plainfield schools received, Friday night, from Dr. James R. Joy, president of the Board of Education, the cherished diplomas that represent years of hard work. The presentations were made in connection with the annual commencement exercises, held in Y. M. C. A. Hall, and which were witnessed by a gathering of proud relatives and friends that occupied every available seat. The graduates were seated upon the stage behind an array of palms, while back of them on the wall there stood out boldly the numerals "1905" and the motto "Perge Modo," in blue and white colors.

**The Graduates.**

Those in the circle and the course they had finished were Miss Sadie B. Fountain, classical; Clarence J. Hand and Julius J. Newmark, scientific; Miss Bertrude Townley, William H. I. Cubberley, Robin S. Hamilton, Otto Frederick Maeck and Carl Steiner, commercial. For high standing in studies, Clarence Hand had been accorded the honor of delivering the salutatory and Miss Fountain the valedictory. Superintendent Wightman and Dr. Joy were also seated upon the stage.

Invocation by Dr. Charles Wesley Parsons opened the exercises, after which a chorus of fifty selected voices from the High School, in charge of J. Edmund Skiff, sang Meyerbeer's "The March of Progress" with a sweetness and expression that won merited applause. The salutatory, "School Spirit," was delivered by Mr. Hand in a firm manner that fitted his subject.

**Address by Dr. Chambliss.**

The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, who took as his subject "Education in the South." At the outset Dr. Chambliss stated the fact that he is a Southerner by birth and that the greater part of his life has been spent below Mason and Dixon's line, thus enabling him to study conditions closely. The North, he said, has many mistaken impressions as to the illiteracy of the South, but, in truth, the people, with the exception of the "mountain whites," are as well educated as the rest of the world. Continuing, Dr. Chambliss said:

**Where the Ignorance Is.**

"You may be slow to accept some of the statements I make, but I say the ignorance is confined almost exclusively to the dwellers in the mountainous regions and the negroes. In the towns and agricultural regions it is as uncommon to find people who cannot read and write as it is in New Jersey. There was no free school system in the South before the war—private tuition was almost the only method because of the small expense, yet there were numerous colleges patronized by all classes. I may say at this point that the majority of the people of the South, even in the best sections, never owned slaves. It was not necessary for them to do so in order to be comfortable or to have the necessary means to educate their children properly.

**Education Suffered from War.**

"The colleges in the ante-bellum days were not much higher than schools of the present day, but the universities of Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia of fifty years ago were not surpassed by the Harvard, the Yale and the Princeton of that time. The war changed all things and education suffered badly. The universities were impoverished or paralyzed and the free school system was slow to be taken up. Despite those obstacles, the people fought for education and the colleges now are better than ever before.

"Few states in the Union are more lavish in their appropriations for education than those of the South. Texas takes three and a half millions from its common treasury each year, exclusive of another million from local taxation; Tennessee has a perpetual school fund of over two and a half millions, and other states spend vast amounts.

**South's Enormous Expanse.**

"The lack of educational opportunities in the rural regions is due to the enormous territory to be covered and the sparsity of inhabitants. The people of Massachusetts, for instance, are worth five times as much per capita as the people of Georgia. Massachusetts can build a school house every square mile and have sixty-five children in it. Georgia could have but eleven children, and of these, six would be white and five black. This would require two separate schools every square mile, if they are to be within the reach of the children. I say separate schools, because the question of black and white is settled in the South; it is sacred with the people, and they refuse to discuss it.

**The Whites' Great Burden.**

"There are 10,000,000 negroes in the South, and that means just double the number of schools that would be required in the North. Ninety-five per cent. of the taxes are paid by the whites, yet the two colors share and share alike. The negro schools are similar in equipment to the whites' and the teachers are required to pass the same examinations; in fact, everything is done to give one side the same opportunities as the other.

**Not Boasting of Their Aid.**

"Since the war ended the whites of the South have spent $100,000,000 alone for the education of the negroes, but of what they have done and what they are still doing for the black man, they make no boast. While they are under no peculiar obligation from the fact of their previous ownership, since they inherited them from your forefathers as well as their, yet they could do no less than they are doing without turning a deaf ear to the united voices of humanity, patriotism and even self-protection. In a spirit of genuine kindliness toward the negro the white people of the South are disposed to give him all wise and real help.

**Who the Lynchers Are.**

"Do not, I pray you, form your judgment of the Southerner's attitude toward the black man from the horrible lynchings and barbaric cruelties of which you read. Of the millions that make up the white population of the South, I believe it would be quite within the truth to say that not 5,000 in all the states in all the years have had anything to do with lynching, and these, as a rule, have come from the lowest and most degraded classes. The characteristic spirit of the white man is in keeping with the words of the great Christian, Wade Hampton: 'God bless all my people, white and black alike.' Education and prosperity go hand in hand, and the people of the South stand shoulder to shoulder with their fellows of the North in the effort to strike off the shackles of illiteracy.

**The Quaint Mountain Whites.**

"As to the men of the mountains, whose dialect and quaint mannerisms have been made familiar in fiction, and whose ignorance and low social condition have been amusing when they have not become repulsive, I have this to say: They are the descendants of Scotch, Irish and English settlers, the same as those who built up New York and Pennsylvania. There are no facts to support the statement that they are the descendants of indentured servants and renegades escaped from camps, but there is much to prove their courage, their integrity and their fighting qualities. It was they who fought many of the great battles of the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Mexican War; who sent many valiant bands to both sides in the Rebellion and who contributed more men in the late struggle with Spain than any State in the Union except Massachusetts.

**Field for Educational Work.**

"Their peculiar characteristics are due to isolation. It is the lack of railroads and the modern day methods of intermingling that have made them a distinct type. It is not to be denied that they are in a deplorable state, socially and literally, as it is these people and the negroes who give the South its high average of illiteracy; yet a great and good work is going on and the time is soon coming when they will be uplifted from their ignorance, and you young people can choose no other aim in life than to contribute your share of labor in this broad field for educational workers."

**The Valedictory.**

As Dr. Chambliss concluded, he was accorded hearty applause, the truth of his words making a deep impression on his hearers. The chorus rendered two selections, "Where Are You Going to" and "Lullaby," after which Miss Sadie Fountain, the valedictorian, was introduced. She talked briefly on the "Power of Education," laying stress on the fact that it has been thought and learning that has built up nations and ignorance, quoting Russia as an example, that has retarded others, or caused them to topple. In conclusion she thanked the members of the Board of Education and the faculty for their efforts in behalf of the students and spoke the parting words to her classmates, expressing sorrow at the leavetaking and bidding all to bear in mind that "commencement" meant the beginning of a new life.

The presentation of diplomas was made by Dr. Joy, who improved the opportunity by speaking of North Plainfield's excellent school system and congratulating the graduates on the successful completion of the required course.

**Supt. Wightman Surprised.**

A final number was to have been given by the chorus, but before the singers could assume their places, M. K. W. Heicher, of the school faculty, took the center of the stage and addressed Superintendent Wightman. He spoke regretfully of the parting that was to come through Mr. Wightman's accepting the principalship of school at Altoona, Pa., and then, in behalf of teachers and students, presented him with an elaborate bronze desk set. The recipient, in responding, expressed pleasure and surprise at the gift and then said:

"I have been with the North Plainfield schools eight years, and though they have been fraught with hard work, I shall always look back to them with pleasant thoughts. I have done my best in promoting the cause of education, and I believe that through it all I have had the support of the public."

The delightful chorus selection, "Gipsy Life," by Schumann, brought the exercises to a close.

# SOMERVILLE BARKS AT PLAINFIELD FANS

## DON'T WANT GAMES HERE ON JULY FOURTH.

In reply to a recent article in The Daily Press intimating a series of baseball games between Plainfield and Somerville is a possibility, The Somerset Democrat pleasantly remarks as follows:

"The above article appeared in The Press, Tuesday night, and might lead Plainfielders to believe that Somerville was getting a team in shape just to play Plainfield on their grounds. Mr. Press man, for your information (if you are not close enough to Manager Daab to find out), Somerville will play no more games in Plainfield until that team has played here.

"We went to Plainfield last September and besides winning the game by a big score, making 15 hits off of "Jack" Cronin, we took down paid their way into the game and put many dollars into the defunct treasury.

"Now, it can be stated on authority in this paper, that if any games are arranged for July 4, they will be played in Somerville, and not in Plainfield. Then we will have a chance to see if the pinheaded sports from the Watchung gravel hole are up to the market price, and whether their jeans contain more than two cents' worth of cigarettes.

"It is a business proposition when Somerville goes to Plainfield to play ball. Right down in their hearts they would rather play any team than Somerville—because they can never win; but they know a loyal crowd follows the team and they are after the money. Do they think we are playing ball here just for our health!"

## GRANT COTTAGE SOLD.

### Home in Which Mother of the General Died Goes for Lumber.

The cottage in which Mrs. Jessie Grant, mother of General U. S. Grant, died twenty-one years ago, was sold at auction this week in Jersey City to make way for a new courthouse. The building is near the old courthouse on Jersey City Heights. A large plot was necessary for the new building and the historic old house was condemned. The house was sold for $500, to be torn down for the lumber in it. It is a two-story and attic cottage. The cottage was the home of General Grant's sisters, Mrs. Mary Grant Cramer and Mrs. Virginia Grant Corbin. Mrs. Cramer died recently at the home of Mrs. Corbin, in East Orange. The cottage was owned by Mrs. Corbin, who received a fair price for the property, but is engaged in a dispute with a former neighbor over a narrow strip, to which the neighbor claims title by adverse possession.

Mrs. Grant attended the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, near the house. The pastor was the Rev. Howard Henderson, who had been a colonel in the Confederate army, and had not forgotten the bitterness engendered by the rebellion. General Grant wrote a courteous note requesting him to officiate at the funeral. Mr. Henderson declined, and suggested that some pastor whose sympathy was with the cause of the Union be selected. General Grant answered promptly, writing a characteristic note, and the rebel colonel-minister capitulated. He officiated at the funeral, and from this incident a warm friendship developed between General Grant and Dr. Henderson.

## GAMBLE IN GREENBROOK.

### Another Sunday Haunt Called to the Authorities' Attention.

The attention of the Somerset County authorities has been called to another haunt of the open-air Sunday gambles that infest the environs of Dunellen. In as large, if not larger, numbers than at Dewey Park, young men gather every Sunday morning at Greenbrook, just over the Dunellen line, for a day of uninterrupted gambling.

On newspaper spread beneath the trees they play poker, craps and other games. To a certain extent the older men who "run" the Dewey Park game, are the ones who keep the Greenbrook one going. A curious feature of the circumstances is that the official who was detected playing at Dewey Park has been seen at the Greenbrook hangout playing poker.

# GARDNER MUST LEAVE

## Banishment for Youth Who Withheld Information From Police.

## LAWYERS INTERESTED.

### His Case the First of Its Kind, and They Wanted a Trial—Police Relieved.

James Gardner, the youth who was indicted for withholding information as to the identity of the incendiary who fired the Morey & LaRue laundry last January, has been ordered to leave Plainfield by Judge Vail. When Gardner's case was decided originally by the court he was placed in the hands of the probation officer. Chief Kiely did not think this disposition of the boy was entirely right, and told the court so, and his reasons for thinking so.

Gardner—all the boy's family, in fact—it is said, have been a source of constant trouble to the police. For several years one or another of the family has drawn the attention of the officers, and in the case of this particular member of it the chief is convinced that the criminal tendency is ingrained and certain to crop up again and again, as often as opportunity presents itself.

The chief told the court that he had no desire to hound the boy or see him immured, but he believed that the cause of right and justice, as far as Plainfield went, demanded that he be kept out of the city. The court saw the justness of the contention and the mother of the boy was instructed accordingly. She wrote to the chief, telling him that both she and the boy would live the city, if "he would let up" on the latter.

"I haven't any desire to keep at young Gardner," said the chief, "but I don't want such characters in the city. His departure makes a satisfactory termination of the case for me."

A number of lawyers were disappointed because the indictment against Gardner was not pressed. This is the first time in the history of New Jersey's criminal code that anyone has been charged or indicted under the law making the withholding of information as to criminal acts a punishable offense, and the lawyers were anxious to see the action carried through.

# GIRLS' BASKETBALL GAME AT CASINO

## SCORE WAS 8 TO 7 IN WHITTER SCHOOL CONTEST.

An exciting game of basketball was played on the Casino grounds Friday between the seventh and eighth grades of the Whittier School, for the girls' championship. The eighth grade won by the score of 8 to 7. There were two minute halves, and at the end of the first half the score was 4 to 3 in favor of the seventh grade. In the second half the seventh grade made three points to five for its opponents.

The play throughout was very close and the supporters of the respective teams were present in large numbers to cheer them on to victory. This was the concluding game for the season and gives the eighth grade the championship.

The teams were as follows:

| Eighth Grade. | | Seventh Grade. |
|---|---|---|
| | Forwards. | |
| Barbara Fleming | ...... | Fanny Carr |
| Stella Rink | ...... | Hariette Moody |
| | Centers. | |
| Bessie Alpaugh | ....Lillian Cuming | |
| Hariette Knox | ...... | Edna Templin |
| Mary Radford | ....Madeline Durar | |
| | Guards. | |
| Margaret Leggett | ..Caroline Lambert | |
| Marion Snyder | ......Tillie Shrager | |

The officials were: Referee—Caldwell; umpire—Doane; linesmen—Woodhull and Loughlin.

## WILL EDUCATE THE FARMER.

### State Board of Education Has Begun Campaign.

The State Board of Agriculture has just begun a campaign of education for farmers and fruit growers of New Jersey. Secretary Franklin Dye has this to say concerning the work:

"We want to teach the farmers of New Jersey to produce larger and better crops from a smaller acreage. It is really pathetic to see how poor farmers will spread their efforts to increase their incomes by cultivating as large an acreage as possible. Farmers in these days must study their business and go about their work in a business-like way. They must learn about the soil of their farm, its needs and capabilities. One acre, well fertilized and well cultivated, will produce more than five or ten acres poorly farmed and at infinitely less expenditure of labor and money."

Miss Addie Carney, who has been spending some time at Bayonne, has returned to her home in the borough.

Miss Edna Kelly has returned from a stay with relatives in Newark.

# SOMERVILLE UNABLE TO PLAY ON JULY 4

## TOO LATE TO GET A TEAM TOGETHER AGAINST PLAINFIELD.

While it was decided at a meeting of the Somerville Baseball Association, last night, that it would be impossible to get a team together to play Plainfield on July 4, it was unanimously agreed that a series of contests be arranged between the two nines a little later, possibly within a month's time. The Somerville enthusiasts find that the time is too short to get the right kind of a team on the field, one that would be of equal strength to the local aggregation. In view of this, it was voted to give up the Independence Day contests here.

In the meantime the association will go to work at once to organize a team of the proper strength and prepare for a series a little later.

The Somervillians are very enthusiastic over the prospects of a series with Plainfield and they will put forth every effort to take a majority of the games. This they feel confident they can do, when fully organized. They know the strength of the local team and when the two organizations meet it will be a battle royal for honors. Rather than bring a team here that would be no match for Plainfield the association thought it best to defer the meeting, knowing that the contests will be all the more satisfactory to the fans of this city and Somerville by so doing.

Manager Daab will now make other arrangements for July 4, and he will bring a first class attraction here to meet the locals.

## SQUIRE A LIFE-SAVER.

### J. C. Cooper Nearly Drowns in Rescuing Another.

Justice of the Peace John C. Cooper, of Warrenville, brother of Sheriff Edward Cooper, almost lost his life Thursday night. Albert Marshall was bathing in a lake made by an old mine, when he slipped over a ledge into thirty feet of water.

Justice Cooper was attracted by the man's cries. He dived after him. Marshall seized the justice by the legs, and they both sank beneath the surface. When they came up Cooper struck Marshall a blow on the jaw, stunning him and causing him to release his hold.

Cooper then seized the man and swam with him to shore. Marshall became unconscious before he was taken out of the water and a doctor was summoned. He was revived with difficulty. Cooper was nearly exhausted when he was taken from the water.

## LICENSE FEES.

### New Ordinance by Elizabeth Councilmen.

An ordinance has been passed on first and second readings by the Elizabeth Council increasing license fees. The fee for a circus charging 25 cents or more admission will be $200 daily; charging 10 to 25 cents admission the license will be $50 a week or a portion thereof, and $25 for each additional week. For a concert or entertainment charging 50 cents or more admission, the fee will be $10 each performance. Charitable or benevolent affairs are exempt from this license.

The theatres will be required to pay a license of $150 a year and concert halls where liquors are sold a license of $20 a month. The ordinance will be in effect as soon as passed on third reading.

**Plainfield Tax Rate.**

While it is expected that Plainfield's tax rate for the coming year will be the same as last, 2.52, this cannot be definitely known until after the Union County Board of Assessors meet at Elizabeth in August. The local Board of Assessors has completed its work here and the Common Council has approved the books. Now a report must be made to the county board of assessors, when the various rates will be established throughout the county as well as the county rate.

**"Bosey" Reiter Here.**

R. H. Reiter, formerly of Princeton University, but now at the head of the department of athletics at Wesleyan University, is spending some time here, prior to going to the Harvard Summer School. He anticipates that the coming year will be one of the best in athetics at Wesleyan, and that the various teams will be heard from in their contests with other colleges.

**Jersey Memorial Society Session.**

Mrs. Donald McLean, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was unable to attend the meeting of the New Jersey Memorial Society at Somerville Saturday afternoon, owing to illness. She was to make the chief address. Speeches were made by President Richard F. Stevens, Rev. Dr. Knox and Mrs. Althea Bedle. About seventy guests were served with a fine luncheon under the historic oaks at the Wallace House.

Brockholst Kipp Miller, of Watchung avenue; Kerro Knox, of the borough, are among the students home from Williams College for the summer. Alden Moore will return home tomorrow.

# SOME ATTRACTIONS AT SEA GIRT CAMP

## DAILY PRACTICE ON RANGE FOR SHOOTING EVENTS.

Sea Girt, June 17.—This spot, known to everyone because of the beautiful reservation on which the State militia encampments are held, will be thronged with visitors this year. In addition to the regular field days of the different regiments of the National Guard which always attract crowds of mothers and sisters of the State's soldiers to the hotels overlooking the ocean, there is to be a competition in rifle shooting of picked shots from all the regiments of the regular army, held on the rifle range. The grounds of the State reservation have been greatly enlarged since last season, and gangs of men are hard at work getting the new tract in shape before the arrival of the first troops. For some time detachments of soldiers from Governor's Island have occupied tents on the old camping ground. They are practising daily over the ranges in preparation for the coming event.

Aside from the interest the presence of the soldiers lends to the summer life of the community, Sea Girt itself has natural attractions enough to well repay a visit. The hotels and summer cottages are picturesquely situated on high land commanding a magnificent view of the ocean, as well as the surrounding country. The roads in and about the place are of fine hard sea sand, admirable for driving or automobiling. In many cases they run through lines of pines and low lying bushes of sage and scrub pines for miles and miles. There are many very fine summer homes scattered along the coast, and some pretentious houses are in course of construction, quite far inland. A regular feature of the life here, as well as at many of the other places along the coast, is to see the fishermen visit their traps each morning and return with their catch.

All along the shore, at intervals of a mile or two, fishing huts have been established. The traps lie about a mile from shore, and the fishermen who, for the most part, work on shares, visit them every day, no matter how bad the weather or how high the surf runs. Their boats are large, roomy and long, capable of accommodating six or eight men. They were originally propelled by oars, but recently transferable engines have been installed in most of them, greatly to the comfort and convenience of the fishermen. To see one of these boats ride in on the breakers, her engine puffing like a locomotive and the crew jumping like monkeys from one side to the other to keep it trimmed, is a sight well worth taking in.

Then there are the United States life saving stations, which dot the shore every three miles. Interest in the work of this corps never ceases, and their comfortable and well kept establishments are thronged with visitors throughout the season, who are cordially welcomed by the crews, glad of anything that will break the monotony of their lives. Exhibition drills are given at frequent intervals, which anyone is at liberty to attend.

There is also a large steamer which makes regular fishing trips far out to sea during the season, on which the cottagers and hotel guests frequently take passage. While the accommodations are naturally somewhat rough, the fishing is perfect, and amply compensates those discomforts that they may have had to endure.

## SCHOOL BUDGET APPROVED.

### Amount to Run the Elizabeth Institutions Is Less Than Last Year.

The Board of Education of Elizabeth has approved of the report of the Board of School Estimate, which placed the amount to be asked for running the schools for the coming year at $155,420. This is $10,000 less than was originally asked for. School Superintendent Shearer has called the attention of the board to the benefits that have been accomplished by the truancy law and the way it was being enforced in Elizabeth.

**Minister on Nasal Music.**

That there is a time for all things, even to the use of the handkerchief, has been impressed upon the choir of St. Paul's Episcopal church, at Hoboken, by the Ven. Archdeacon William R. Jenvey. An address on this subject suggested itself to Dr. Jenvey at the choir rehearsal in his church yesterday.

At the conclusion of an anthem he said: "I have noticed here, as I have noticed repeatedly in church, that the members of the choir use their handkerchiefs at most inopportune times. I would beseech the ladies and gentlemen of the choir to remember that the art of using the handkerchief or not using it is just as important during the singing of an anthem as the proper method of breathing or enunciating."

**Smith Fanned Eighteen.**

Phil Smith's superb pitching was the feature of the Dunellen-East Millstone game, at Dunellen, Saturday afternoon. He struck out eighteen men. The score was 4 to 0, in Dunellen's favor.

J. L. Randall, formerly of this city, but now of Taunton, Mass., is visiting relatives here.

# TEMPLAR'S SWORD A GIFT

## Brooklyn Knights' Present to Grand Commander Kirkner.

## ELABORATE DESIGN.

### Plainfielder an Honorary Member of Clinton Commandery which Gave the Token of Esteem—One of Many Gifts.

Jacob Kirkner, of West Eighth street, who by his election on May 9 last as Grand Commander, Knights Templar of New Jersey, was made the foremost member of the order in the State, has become the possessor of one of the handsomest Templar swords ever carried. It was presented his last week by Clinton Commandery, No. 14, of Brooklyn, without his receiving the slightest hint in advance as to why he had been called to their asylum. The gift was made for no other purpose than to show the esteem the Brooklyn Knights have for him personally and their recognition of his devotion to Trinity Commandery, of this city, with which he has been connected thirty years.

The sword is made of the very best quality of steel, permitting it to be bent double, and is the handiwork of G. Brenner & Co., of New York. The blade is beautifully etched with Templar emblems and is surmounted by an ivory hilt bearing the monogram "J. K.," surrounded by a wreath composed of various colors. On the reverse side is the badge of Trinity Commandery. The blade bears the inscription, "Presented to Right Eminent Sir Jacob Kirkner by Clinton Commandery, No. 14, K. T., May 24, 1905." The difference in dates is due to the fact that it was the intention of the donors to make the presentation earlier than they did.

The scabbard is of an elaborate design and is heavily gold plated. Near the top is a Templar cross composed of ten perfect garnets and significant emblems traverse the entire length. The whole affair represents the highest art in sword manufacture and excites favorable comment whenever shown. In his career as a Knight Templar, Mr. Kirkner has received many gifts which he prizes highly but none of them have the beauty or elaborateness of the last one.

The members of Clinton Commandery are not strangers to Plainfield as they exchange visits with Trinity Commandery every year. Their meeting was first brought about at the field day held in this city in 1879, when at the suggestion of Charles G. Little, of Sandford avenue, a member of Clinton, Mr. Kirkner, then eminent commander of Trinity, invited the Brooklynites to participate. They came with a large delegation and have been coming at different times ever since and a very warm feeling exists between the two. Shortly after the field day, Mr. Kirkner was made an honorary member of Clinton Commandery and Mr. Little became an honorary member of Trinity.

# PLAINFIELD HORSES WIN MANY PRIZES

## LOCAL EXHIBITORS TAKE SEVEN CUPS AT HORSE SHOW.

Plainfield horses walked off with a majority of the prizes at the annual horse show held in New Brunswick on Saturday, particularly to the stables of Miss Leila Cruikshank and Charles W. McCutchen, as well as W. J. Buttfield. Of these, Miss Cruikshank took four firsts, one second and three thirds, while Mr. McCutchen had three first and a second to his credit. Miss Cruikshank gave a fine exhibition of horsemanship. She rode both Fassiferee and McGregor in their trials over the fence.

Miss Banahan, W. J. Buttfield, took first prize for roadsters, shown to wagons, and Reuben T., C. W. McCutchen, took second prize. All Ablaze, C. W. McCutchen, took first prize for horses to vehicles; also first prize for ladies' saddle horses. In the hunter class, Miss Cruikshank took first and second, and Dr. M. O'M. Knott, third. Miss Banahan took first prize in the pair of roadsters' class.

Horses owned by Miss Cruikshank, C. W. McCutchen, Dr. Knott and W. J. Buttfield also took prizes in the classes for pairs of horses, saddled horses, jumpers and hurdle raec.

**Big Celebration at Park Club.**

The entertainment committee of the Park Club is gradually completing arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration at the club. The affair promises to be more elaborate than ever and every effort will be made to surpass the celebrations of previous years. The display of works will be a large one and the social events of the evening, including the dance, will be attractive.

Mrs. Augustus Hoffman and four-year-old daughter, of Fourth street and Madison avenue, will sail today for Europe, where they will visit Mrs. Hoffman's former home in Denmark. They will be away three months.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1905. NO. 26.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Camet the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

## ON THE GOLF COURSES

### P. C. Langdon Won Independence Day Cup at Country Club.

### RESULTS OF CONTESTS.

**Miss Uhler Lead in Clock Golf Competition—George T. Rogers a Winner at the Park Golf Club.**

Tuesday was a gala day at the Plainfield Country Club and the Fourth was celebrated with play in many events on the golf course. The club house looked more attractive than ever in its dress of American colors, and altogether a most successful time resulted, while the members and their friends fully enjoyed the many social features, including the many dinners and the orchestra concert, as well as the various competitions. Because of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association tournament at Roselle, the tennis planned for the day on the local courts was given up.

Probably the greatest interest centered in the first play for the club championship at golf. From among a number of players a qualifying eight was selected, and there was also play for a consolation cup and the third eight cup. This was the result of the play:

Championship Cup—First round, match play—C. W. Abbott beat E. B. Shoemaker by 2 up.

D. H. Barrows beat A. L. Otterson by 5 up and 4 to play.

Morris J. Dumont beat Arthur Murphy by 4 up and 3 to play.

W. L. Glenney beat Robert Abbott by 2 up.

Consolation Cup—First round, match play—H. R. Stockton beat R. F. Murray by 1 up; C. B. Morgan beat J. E. Erickson by 6 up and 5 to play; H. C. Munger beat G. T. Van Boskerck by 3 up and 1 to play; E. I. Serrell beat H. D. Hibbard by 2 up and 1 to play.

Third Eight Cup—First round, match play—T. R. Van Boskerck beat C. B. Andrews by 5 up and 4 to play; C. A. Stover beat E. A. Cruikshank by 8 up and 6 to play; E. E. Iremonger beat Howard Huntington by 2 up and 1 to play; W. B. Tyler beat L. H. Van Buren by 3 up and 2 to play.

The semi-finals in these three *matches will be played off Saturday*, and the finals the following Saturday.

Another event of great interest was the all-day play for the Independence Day cup. This was won by P. C. Langdon with a net score of 70. The scores:

P. C. Langdon, 79, 9—70; C. B. Andrews, 92, 21—71; E. B. Shoemaker, 75, 4—71; W. B. Tyler, 93, 22—71; A. L. Otterson, 86, 13—73; M. J. Dumont, 81, 8—73; G. M. Furman, 84, 10—74; Arthur Murphy, 81, 6—75; Robert Abbott, 75, plus 2—77; Walter Gaston, 97, 20—77; E. T. Barrows, 96, 19—77; C. A. Stover, 88, 10—78; E. A. Cruikshank, 93, 15—78; W. L. Glenney, 76, plus 2—78; L. H. Van Buren, 94, 16—78; J. P. Murray, 95, 16—79; J. E. Erickson, 89, 10—79; H. C. Munger, 84, 4—80; S. H. Patterson, 98, 18—80; W. L. C. Glenney, 99, 19—80; H. D. Hibbard, 87, 6—81; Harold Serrell, 106, 25—81; H. F. Fox, 98, 15—83; R. F. Murray, 89, 5—84; C. W. King, 112, 27—85; J. H. Carman, 99, 13—86; A. H. Atterbury, 110, 22—88; A. C. McParker, 118, 259—3.

In the clock golf competition Miss Uhler was the winner with a score of 26. The scores:

Miss Uhler, 26; Miss Harriet Goddard, 27; Miss Margaret Goddard, 27; Mrs. Walter Gaston, 28; Miss Taylor, 28; Miss Marjorie Fleming, 28; Miss Rogers, 28; Miss Burke, 28; Miss Adelaide G. Ball, 29; Mrs. Evarts Tracy, 29; Miss Sarah Schuyler, 30; Miss Maude Van Boskerck, 30; Miss Fleming, 31; Miss Holly, 31; Miss Anne Murphy, 32; Mrs. E. E. Iremonger, 32; Mrs. E. T. Barrows, 23.

C. B. Andrews won first honors for the golf committee cup, with a net score of 71, while A. L. Otterson and G. M. Furman divided the other three points, each returning a net score of 73. The scores:

C. B. Andrews, 92, 21—71; A. L. Otterson, 86, 13—73; M. J. Dumont, 81, 8—73; G. M. Furman, 83, 10—73; Arthur Murphy, 81, 6—75; E. T. Barrows, 95, 19—76; S. H. Patterson, 95, 18—77; C. A. Stover, 88, 10—78; E. A. Cruikshank, 93, 15—78; L. H. Van Buren, 94, 16—78; J. P. Murray, 95, 16—79; Howard Huntington, 95, 15—80; H. C. Munger, 84, 4—80; Harold Serrell, 106, 25—81; J. F. Earle, 97, 16—81; H. F. Fox, 98, 15—83; R. F. Murray, 89, 5—84; George E. Cathcart, 95, 10—85; T. R. Van Boskerck, 93, 8—85; J. H. Carman, 99, 13—86; A. H. Atterbury, 110, 22—88; A. McParker, 118, 25—93.

Many special events attracted a large field to the Park Golf Club yesterday to celebrate Independence Day and in the afternoon the women gave a tea, Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. G. D. Hallock, Miss Hattie Shreve being in charge. The course was crowded throughout the day with players.

In the morning there was a bogie handicap ball sweepstakes, which was won by George T. Rogers. Herbert Rogers and C. F. Cummings were tie for second place. The event of the day was the afternoon play for the holiday, president's and Park Golf Club trophies. George T. Rogers also won the holiday cup, and scored first three points for the president's cup, while Rev. C. L. Goodrich and R. B. Carroll, with a score of 82, divided the other three points. R. B. Carroll won first honors for the club cup. Mr. Goodrich secured two points and E. R. Hallock one point. The scores:

George T. Rogers, 102, 24—78; C. L. Goodrich, 95, 13—82; R. B. Carroll, 87, 5—82; Samuel Townsend, 102, 19—83; C. F. Cummings, 101, 17—84; E. R. Hallock, 99, 9—90; L. R. Thurlow, 109, 18—91; J. W. Clark, 122, 30—92; S. R. Titsworth, 105, 13—93; Alex Gilbert, 111, 17—94; L. W. Hallock, 104, 9—95; Charles B. Morse, 110, 15—95; J. L. Watson, 116, 20—96; C. W. McCutchen, 114, 17—97; R. D. Rice, 120, 12—108.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich and Miss Lydia Loizeaux won the putting and approaching contest with a score of 10.

The event at the Westfield Golf Club yesterday morning was a cross country sweepstakes, which was won by W. J. Bogert, Jr., by a score of 53. E. B. Floyd was second with a 54. In the afternoon there was a mixed foursome. Mrs. W. E. Gibbs and H. E. Knight were the winners, with a score of 101, 6—95. Mrs. J. Johnston and Joseph Sherman, Jr., finished second with a score of 103, 2—101, and Mrs. A. E. Keller and E. B. Proudfit third, with a score of 109, 6—103.

Last night there was a large dance at the club house, which was attended by many society folks from Westfield and nearby towns.

## CLARK HOUSE LICENSE TRANSFERRED TO SONS

### COUNCILMAN TYLER'S UNSUCCESSFUL FIGHT.

When Councilman Tyler, as chairman of the license committee, reported back the application of Mrs. Anna Clark, executrix of the late Bernard Clark, asking that the liquor license held by her late husband be transferred to her sons, John and Frank Clark, at the regular meeting of the Common Council Monday night, he moved that the same be refused. In doing so he referred to his ordinance introduced some time ago and now on the table, which provides for restricting the saloon area.

Mr. Tyler expressed his regrets that the ordinance was not now in *force, so that the Common Council* could take advantage of it and exclude this licensed place which that ordinance provides. He said that he hoped that although the ordinance was not in force, the members would catch the spirit of it and refuse the application.

Councilman Frank Randolph took exception to Mr. Tyler's remarks and said that the license should be transferred, that it would be robbery to take the money for it and then refuse to make the transfer.

Mr. Murphy thought that if the transfer was to be made, it should be to one person instead of two, and he offered an amendment to that effect, but it was not adopted, although William Newcorn, Esq., counsel for the Clarks, agreed to the change.

At Mr. Gloak's suggestion, Mr. Newcorn was given the privilege of the floor.

Mr. Bullock considered the matter a technical one at the best and by the transfer he could not see that the status was changed.

The question, on Mr. Gloak's motion, made early in the discussion, that the license be transferred, was called for, and it was adopted, Councilmen Daniel, Bullock, Gloak, Higham, Hibbard, Charles C. Randolph and Frank Randolph voting in the affirmative and Councilmen Murphy and Tyler in the negative.

**School Election Tame.**

Just twenty-five votes were cast at the borough Board of Education special election for the issuance of $4,000 school bonds Monday night. There was no opposition and the board can now go ahead with its arrangements for furnishing the new school. James R. Joy acted as chairman at the meeting and Fernando Ward was secretary.

**A Church Guild Sale.**

The St. Mary's Guild of St. Stephen's church conducted a successful ice cream and cake sale on the premises adjoining the residence of J. W. Johnson, on East Seventh street, yesterday afternoon. The grounds were prettily decorated and the attendance was large.

## FIX PUBLIC HEARINGS

### Council to Give Interested Citizens Chance to Talk on Proposed Improvements.

### ALL ON AUGUST 17.

**To Clean Cedar Brook and Richmond Street Storm Sewer—To Widen Several Streets.**

Just as the Common Council was about to adjourn at the regular meeting on Monday night, it being Mr. Gloak's intention to introduce several street matters at the adjourned session, President Daniel thought it would be just as well to finish up the business while the members were in session, thus obviating the trouble of holding another meeting this month.

The first matter introduced by Mr. Gloak was a resolution fixing Monday night, August 7, as the time for a public hearing on the proposed action of widening and deepening Cedar Brook, in accordance with plans already prepared. The cost for the improvement is to be borne by the property owners benefited.

Mr. Tyler wanted to know if the ordinance had been drafted yet, and when informed that it had not been, he said he thought it would be better to wait and have the ordinance *prepared first. Mr. Gloak took exception*, saying that the matter had been held up long enough. He thought it was time to act before the corporation counsel goes away and makes further delay possible. The resolution, amended to authorize the city clerk to send a personal notification to each property owner interested, was adopted.

Another very important matter introduced by Mr. Gloak was an ordinance providing for the installation of a storm sewer in Richmond street, proposed a *long time* ago. This is to be a separate sewer and drain with three outlets at East Fifth street and three on South avenue, which, it is believed, will relieve that section in heavy rains. The cost, which will be about $2,000, is to be paid for out of a general tax, and Monday night, August7, is the time fixed for a public hearing.

In connection with this Mr. Tyler referred to the proposed storm sewer in Plainfield avenue, and said he was willing to let the Richmond street sewer go through if the one in Plainfield avenue was shown equal consideration. It is proposed to expend about $2,000 on the Plainfield avenue sewer.

Mr. Gloak offered another resolution calling for a public hearing on the proposed widening of Sycamore street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. This will be held on Monday night, August 7, as will also the public hearings on the proposed opening of Stebbins place, between Second and Fourth streets, and the proposed widening of Park avenue, between Second street and the railroad, resolutions to that effect being offered by Mr. Gloak and adopted by the Common Council.

Still another resolution by Mr. Gloak provided that the city flagg its property at 921-925 Park avenue. The resolution was adopted, all voting in the affirmative except Presiden Daniel.

### A FINE OUTING.

**Plainfielders Entertained at Hamden Over the Fourth.**

Following their yearly custom, a party of boroughites, including Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Force and their daughter, Miss Lillian A. Force, paid a visit to Mrs. J. F. Grandin, Hamden, Hunterdon county, over the Fourth. They left here Saturday and returned today, after being most pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Gran*din and her two accomplished daugh*ters, Miss Todd and Miss Grandin. The Grandin home, which is one of the most modern in romantic Hunterdon, presented an Independence Day appearance. The verandas and dining room, particularly, being adorned in National colors. At the enjoyable Fourth of July dinner dainty and appropriate souvenirs were a feature

During the day group pictures of the visitors were taken and outdoor games, including fairy bowling and croquet, were played. A fireworks display at night ended the festivities.

**Dinner Party for Nephew.**

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Clark, of West Seventh street, gave a dinner party at the Park Club, last night, for their nephew, Hugh G. Baldwin. Covers were laid for ten, and the guests were the Misses Hooley, McCutcheon and Northrup, and Messrs. Cooley, Hallock and Brokaw.

**Home From Philippines.**

Boardman Drake, son of T. B. Drake, of Duer street, has returned home after an absence of several years in the Philippines.

## TUESDAY'S ACCIDENTS

### One Man Loses His Right Hand as Result of Cannon Cracker Explosions

### SOME MINOR CASES.

**Many Receive Severe Burns—Big Fire Crackers and Toy Cannons Cause Trouble.**

Several accident cases, due to Fourth of July celebration, were received at Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday and today, and these, together with the other cases, made the day a busy one for the nurses.

Fred Potter, aged 44 years, of Annandale, allowed a giant firecracker to explode in his right hand, inflicting injuries which necessitated the amputation of the hand at the wrist. The man reached the hospital at 7 o'clock last night.

Martin Gillman, aged 10 years, of New street, suffered severe burns about the face and hands yesterday, a quantity of gunpowder exploding while he was setting off firecrackers. He is still at the hospital.

George Penny, aged 16 years, was fooling with a toy pistol, a cartridge exploded prematurely and wounded a finger.

George Stephens, aged 15 years, of Watchung, was discharging a *home-made* cannon at his home this morning, when he was burned about the arms and eyes. Dr. Dundon gave temporary treatment and sent the patient to the hospital. His burns are superficial.

The wadding of a blank cartridge buried itself in the hand of Frank O'Brien, of Manson place, inflicting an ugly wound. He was taken to Dr. Cregar and the physician took every precaution to prevent blood poisoning or tetanus.

Edward Galbraith, of West Third street, approached *too close to* a lighted cannon cracker and the explosion burned him severely about the head and face.

Willie Sears, of Liberty street, inadvertently dropped a lighted fire cracked in his coat pocket. His hands were painfully burned in his efforts to put out the resulting fire.

Miss Kate Innis, of West Third street, picked up a cannon cracker that was supposed to have gone out. It hadn't. She will nurse badly burned hands for some time.

## DAAB CLEAR OF THE NATIONAL AGREEMENT

### GETS WORD HE CAN HAVE HIS CHECK BACK—BLANKET REPLY.

Manager Daab will get his $500 check back and his release from the National agreement. In a blanket reply from Garry Herrman, covering the matter of National and American leaguers going into games with outlaws, the jump of Rube Oldring to Montgomery, Alabama, and the forfeit money, he was informed that he could have his check back if he insisted by writing to the secretary of the National Commission. Mr. Daab, with rare presence of mind, immediately insisted.

Respecting the commingling of leaguers and outlaws in this vicinity, the commission said boldly that it would try to stop it, if its attention were called to violations, after the first offense. In Oldring's case the commission shrugs its shoulders and blandly intimates that Daab will have to lose Rube unless the latter gets a hankering to return.

**Mrs. Emily Cornell.**

Mrs. Emily Cornell, widow of William Cornell, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alonzo Aldrich, of Sherman avenue, after a long illness. She was in her ninety-fifth year and came to Plainfield from New York. The funeral will be held from Mrs. Aldrich's residence tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

**Church to be Flat Building.**

Aleck Kane, who bought the Fillmore Avenue Baptist church and spent as much as the purchase price in getting possession of the structure, has decided to turn it into flats. The work is to start at once. Kane has also purchased the old parish house of Grace church and will commence tearing it down tomorrow.

**Negress Fined.**

Agnes Holmes, colored, was fined $5 in the city court this morning for quarreling with Emma Burgess, also colored. She was charged with hitting the Burgess woman with the butt of a buggy whip.

—Daily Press want ads. pay.

—If it's made from Neuman Brothers' Formosa Oolong, there is nothing in the way of hot weather drinks to equal iced tea. Formosa Oolong sells for fifty cents a pound.

## TWO MORE ON THE LIST

### Newburgh's Drop Both Ends of Double-Header Here.

### A NO-HIT GAME.

**Beck Pitches in Record-making Shape in Morning Contest—Hipkins' Bubble Busted in Afternoon.**

Continuing their new winning streak, the Daab myrmidons took both halves of the double header from the Newburghs, of New York, Tuesday. Neither game came hard, the afternoon contest being as easy as the usual Saturday runfests.

In the morning game Plainfield shut out the New Yorkers 5 to 0. Beck accomplished the no-hit flinging feat, the first time the stunt has been pulled off on the grounds. Fast fielding helped to hang up the record.

The afternoon contest was largely a matter of busting the Great Hipkins Bubble. Last Sunday Hipkins, with the Bostons back of him held the Daabsters down to three hits in Hoboken. McGrath put him in yesterday afternoon and expected him to do the same trick, only more so. The score was 11 to 3, and it represents largely what happened to Mr. Hipkins.

There was nothing much outside of the Hon. W. Beck's flinging in the morning game. The opposing athletes never had a look in at the hit game. In six innings they died one-two-three, and never a man of them reached third. Bill fanned six of them and passed up only two. With the aid of Old Sol, Bill further distinguished himself by peeling off a Texas leaguers. It fell safe while five husky and willing athletes gazed in silent awe at the heart of the beautiful sunshine.

*There was never any doubt of the* way the game would end after the second, when the Daabsters peeled off three marks on Leonard's single to left, a steal, Driscoll's saunter, Beck's sun-kissed welt and steal and Kiernan's rap to centre. The Daabsters did not rip Metcalf to bits exactly, but they went at him in a businesslike way that spelled ruin.

Metcalf was not blessed with the brightest kind of gilt-edge support, and the other two tallies were push-
The home fielders were snappy.
Cregan and Connolly made swell
ed along by errors.
running catches, and Mike Leonard nailed an old fashioned screecher.

Among the special features must be mentioned the presence of C. Denman, great chief of Westfield, on the bench, and a cosy little bunch of villagers from up the line in the grandstand. They looked friendly, but watched Bill's flinging with dubious sighs.

Sylvan echoes:

**Morning Game.**

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Cosgrave, cf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cohalan, 2b | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b | 2 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Beck, p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 5 | 7 | 27 | 14 | 2 |

NEWBURGH.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fallon, lf | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Demay, 2b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Gorman, cf | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Donahue, rf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Frambach, 1b | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Cooper, 3b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McGrath, ss | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Brogan, ss, 3b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cotter, c | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Metcalf, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 24 | 10 | 4 |

*Plainfield* ...0 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 x—5
Newburgh ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Leonard. First on balls—Off Beck, 2; off Metcalf, 3. Struck out—By Beck, 6; by Metcalf, 3. Left on bases—Plainfield, 7; Newburgh, 3. Double plays—Beck to Driscoll to Cohalan. First base on errors—Plainfield, 2; Newburgh, 2. Hit by pitcher—Kiernan, Cosgrave, O'Neill. Stolen bases—Plainfield, 5. Sacrifice hits—O'Neill. Time of game—1 hour and 40 minutes. Umpire—Merrity. Attendance—500.

Hipkins was hit freely in the afternoon game, and he helped the bumps with two costly wild throws. The Plainfields got to him in the third, scoring two runs on three bunched hits and a sacrifice. They scored again in the next stanza, three marks going up on some passes issued by Mr. Hipkins and a small packet of singles.

Deegan pitched superb ball until the sixth. At that stage we were 6 to 0, and Deegan let up. He slowed down so perceptibly that even the hated rivals saw it and the welts that were made evoked no gurgles of satisfaction. McGrath started the marking for the Newburghers with a single to centre. Donahue put one to right, and they came in on Brogan's hit to centre. They got their last tally in the eighth on McGrath's single to right, Deegan's balk and Donahue's long fly.

Mike Leonard again covered himself with hurrah, and Cregan made a sensational catch in deep field. Driscoll stained a fine and spotless record with a fumble of a thrown ball. It wasn't a pretty throw, but it slapped his first error on the hitherto untainted average.

Among those present were:

**Afternoon Game.**

*PLAINFIELD.*

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cosgrave, cf | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Cohalan, 2b | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| O'Neill, c | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Deegan, p | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 11 | 8 | 27 | 12 | 2 |

NEWBURGH.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fallon, lf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| McGrath, ss | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Demay, 2b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Donahue, rf, 1b | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Metcalf, rf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferris, 1b | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Brogan, 3b | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Gorman, cf | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Cooper, c | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Hipkins, p | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Totals | 3 | 7 | 23* | 14 | 6 |

*Cregan out, hit by batted ball.

Plainfield .0 0 2 4 0 3 2 0 x—11
Newburgh .0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3

Earned runs—Plainfield, 3; Newburgh, 3. Two base hits—Deegan. Base on balls—Off Deegan, 1; off Hipkins, 4. Struck out—By Deegan, 4; by Hipkins, 3. Left on base—Plainfield, 5; Newburgh, 7. First base on errors—Plainfield, 4; Newburgh, 2. Hit by pitcher—Cooper, Kiernan. Stolen bases—Brogan, Cosgrave, Cregan. Sacrifice hits—Deegan. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpire—Merrity. Attendance—1,000.

## WADSWORTH SCHOOL SOLD FOR $7,500

### MRS. BABCOCK MAKES PART PAYMENT OF $5,000 DONATION.

At its regular meeting, Monday night, the city Board of Education formally passed the sale of the Wadsworth school property to John B. Cottrell, of New York. It was specified that the deed should be given him on July 17 and that the price to be paid is $7,500, instead of $7,000, as at first reported. In the contract drawn up it was mentioned that the deal had been made by J. T. Vail and that he is to get $187.50 as his commission.

*During the meeting, several slight* changes were made in plans for the new High School and it was reported by Supervisor Morse that there is every prospect of its being completed by November 1. The work is progressing nicely and, Mr. Morse said, "in a more thorough manner than any building he had ever watched over." A communication was received from Mrs. George Babcock enclosing a check for $2,000, the first installment of the $5,000 she is to give for the fitting up of the Babcock *laboratory.*

Charles W. Smith, of West Front street, made application for the appointment of engineer of the new building and Jesse M. Scull was transferred from the janitorship at the Wadsworth building to the Bryant building.

**H. G. Lapsley's Story.**

Plainfielders have come in for a liberal share in the awards for Tribune stories during the past month. Howard G. Lapsley, who was graduated last month from the *Plainfield* High School, has received honor. His contribution has been selected as one of twenty stories out of a hundred to receive special prizes. Louis Arnold, of Liberty street, is one of the names on the honor list.

**Grocers Play Ball.**

The nines composed of clerks employed in the Neuman Bros. and J. A. Smith & Bros. groceries met in their annual baseball contest on Hope Common yesterday. The Smiths won, 20 to 10. The batteries: Smiths—Daly and Polhemus; Neumans, Squires and Bundy.

**Directors' Meeting Postponed.**

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., scheduled for tomorrow night, has been postponed to July 13 on account of the number of directors who left town over the Fourth.

**Their Final Rehearsal.**

The members of the troupe to give the Montross minstrel benefit will hold their final rehearsal in the rooms of the Timbo Social Club this evening.

## COUNCIL'S ROUTINE WORK

### Ordinance For Sewer Bed Extension Passes to Third Reading.

### MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS

**Three Special Policemen—Unsanitary Condition of Tier's Pond to be Remedied.**

Suspending the regular order of business, Mr. Gloak introduced the ordinance for the proposed improvements of the sewage beds, at the meeting of the Common Council Monday night. It was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised, after an opportunity had been given anyone present to speak for or against the improvement. This ordinance refers to the work for which a contract was awarded to Richards & Gaston at the June meeting. No one spoke for or against the ordinance and it will be adopted on final reading at the next regular meeting.

Rev. Scott Wallace, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, asked the Common Council to remit a 1904 tax of $75.60 assessed on the church property and to return $86.45 paid in taxes in November, 1904, to prevent a sale of the property. The reason given for imposing the tax was that *during the periods mentioned* it was claimed that the National Provident Loan Company was the owner of the property, while Pastor Wallace claims that is simply held the deed for the property temporarily, pending the payment of a loan. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Residents of Midway avenue, below Netherwood avenue, asked to have that thoroughfare levelled off to permit building and the establishment of the proper building lines. The matter was referred to the street committee, and a petition for three electric lights on West Third street, between Halsey street and Clinton avenue, will be considered by the light committee.

Health Officer Leon R. Thurlow called the attention of the Common Council to the unsanitary condition of Tier's pond, owing to the prevalance of mud and slime. He said that Charles J. Fisk, president of the Board of Health, had suggested that the work of making the pond be undertaken by the city and the expense divided among the property-owners affected. This matter was referred to the public affairs committee.

Mayor Buckle appointed Charles A. Peterson, Theodore Martin and John H. Conroy as special patrolmen, Pierre Moore as dog catcher and Charles A. Peterson as poundkeeper, and the Common Council confirmed the appointments.

City Judge William N. Runyon's half-yearly report showed that there had been 284 arrests during that time and $271 collected in fines, out of which $32.70 had been paid to Chief Kiely for expenses. The balance was turned over to the city treasurer.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported the granting of twenty-six permits during June.

Mr. Murphy offered a resolution, which was adopted, transferring $5,000 from the general fund to the fire fund and $2,000 from the general fund to the poor fund.

Another resolution by Mr. Murphy authorized the city clerk to draw a warrant for $62,612.43 in favor of W. F. Arnold, custodian of school money, it representing the amount received from the last sale of school bonds, completing the sum of $125,000, the cost of the new High School building.

Mr. Murphy recommended the granting of an electric light on Grant avenue, between Sherman avenue and Eighth street, as petitioned for and the recommendation was adopted.

### FIREMAN INJURED.

**James Mowry Fell Beneath Wheels of Hose Truck.**

A false alarm of fire rung in from box 153 in the borough, Monday night, brought the department out on a wild-goose chase and as is generally the case in "fake" runs, resulted in accident. James Mowry, a call man, attempted to jump on the hose wagon as it was leaving the house and fell beneath the wheels. One of them passed over his knee cap and he sustained a severe bruise that was at first thought to be a break. He was cared for by Dr. Dundon and was afterward taken to his home.

The box is located at Giraud and Myrtle avenues and is the one from which a false alarm frequently comes on Hallowe'en and the night before the Fourth. It is thought to have been done by boys and Chief Woolston is conducting an investigation.

Rowland Rockfellow, of this city, is spending his two weeks' vacation with his mother at Cardinal, Va.

# MEN PROMINENT IN CITY AND COUNTY GATHERED AT CAPT. HUBBARD'S BIER

**Political, Religious, Business, Military and Charitable Bodies Represented.**

**DR. LEWIS'S EULOGY.**

**Deeply Impressive Services Over Body of Venerable Director of Freeholders at His Late Home.**

Not only the leading residents of his home town, but every official of prominence in Union county met with bowed heads and sorrow-laden hearts at the late home of Captain James Franklin Hubbard, on West Seventh street, Thursday afternoon, when the funeral service was conducted over his body. It was a group of representative men from all walks in life, but gathered for one common purpose—to pay tribute to one who had earned and deserved it. The attendance included twenty members of the Board of Freeholders, with which he had been connected thirty-seven years, the same number of former freeholders, the survivors of Company H, Thirieth New Jersey Volunteers, of which he had been in command; and representatives from the City National Bank, Dime Savings Institution, Plainfield Water Supply Company, Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.; New York Commandery, Military Order Loyal Legion; Muhlenberg Hospital and the Seventh-day Baptist church.

The house was filled to overflowing when the service was opened by the singing of "Rock of Ages" by E. E. Runyon and Charles L. Lewis, after which Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church, read Scripture.

No more touching tribute has ever been accorded a departed Plainfielder than the one paid Captain Hubbard by Dr. A. H. Lewis, former pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church, who followed. In boyhood they were constant companions, and in after years bosom friends; their path in life was traversed together and they had grown to love each other. With a voice that faltered from emotion Dr. Lewis spoke of his helper and advisor in words that he and his hearers knew to be true, no false acclaim and no meaningless laudation.

"I have been blest in my knowledge of him," said the reverend doctor, "as many here have been blest who knew him, and if all who have been so blest could do so, they would crowd this place to honor him. I need not tell his history; whatever has gone to make society or political history better and brighter in all this part of the country for the past fifty years is made up by the tribute our hearts bring to his memory today.

"First of all, he was a man of conscience. His life proves that the highest type of manliness, unless the standard of action be measured by the Divine, had been attained. He was a quiet man with very little to say, and this element of quiet was shown in every turn of his life and character. He was a consistent and an efficient man, one who saw the end from the beginning. Whether it was in the rearing of some great building or the settling of some important question or the promotion of a large enterprise, he was far beyond the ordinary man of detail.

"Untiring in his appreciation and carefulness of everything given him to do, I here urge that these elements grow only out of the soil that conscience makes.

"He was a man worthy of trust, and here I would coin a word—he was a trustworthful man. Those who knew him know he was worthful—your experience proves this. It was a blessing to stand in touch with him. I am saying this in the hope that it may bring the mantle of trustworthfulness over our own shoulders. And I am saying it for you, young men, to show no man gets position who clamors for it—no man gets honors who hunts for them. He was a man who would almost rebuke me if he could hear me now saying. 'I have done nothing that would deserve commendation.'

"Last of all, and largest of all, he was a quiet Christian man. It was during the last years of my pastorate here that he would drop into my study day after day for a close personal talk. His parents and mine were bosom companions and a strange coincidence is that the man who baptised Captain Hubbard and myself was the grandfather of our pastor now. We were talking one day about the reading of Scripture. The day before he had been listening to a man reading a portion of the Scripture in a manner that did not please him. He said: 'I do not like to hear a man read my chapter in that way.' I asked him about this chapter, and he said, 'When our regiment was on reserve at Chancellorsville, expecting at any moment to be called into action, I sought a secluded spot, drew out my testament and read the fourteenth chapter of John, beginning 'Let not your heart be troubled.' I read that chapter, put my testament back in my haversack, and from that hour I have felt the peace that came over me and blest me, and I cannot bear to have any one read that chapter carelessly.'

"To you, his comrades in arms, I tell this story as a revelation of the inner life of your officer and my brother. I do not wonder that yesterday, at Harvard, President Roosevelt said, 'I am for peace, but peace with righteousness.' In 1861 we were forced to purchase peace with the sword, and we owe an everlasting debt of gratitude to the men who purchased that peace. Captain Hubbard, with courage as true as his sword, represented the true soldier. As a son, husband, business man, patriot and worker in the church of Christ, he was so much above the average man that he seems unlike most of us. I come here as a friend, glad to come here as a brother and acknowledge that I am the better because I knew him.

"This testimony is not so much to him as a man as the manhood he presented. You could no more associate the thought of graft with the name of Captain Hubbard than you could with the name of your mother. Only a day or two slips by since we have bid good bye, only a day or two passes when we shall follow into that larger life—a sweeter peace that is to come upon us.

"Brothers, friends, bereaved ones, our little circle has been broken again. To the Divine love we commend you. Our Father will guide the feet that are still left to tread the paths of life, but it will not be long before we shall all gather in the ineffable peace found alone in the presence of Him who loved us and hath redeemed us."

As Dr. Lewis concluded, Charles L. Lewis sang with great depth of feeling, "Crossing the Bar," and prayer was offered by President B. C. Davis, of Alfred University, of which Mr. Hubbard was one of the Board of Trustees. The service closed with the singing of "Lead Kindly Light," by Mr. Lewis and Mr. Runyon.

When the opportunity was given the mourners to view the features of the captain it required a long time for the line to pass by. The casket was draped with the Stars and Stripes and the floral tributes were so numerous as to occupy half the room. There were immense set pieces from all the organizations and societies with which he had been connected and from individuals.

The interment was made at Hillside, the greater part of the attendants proceeding to the graveside. Scripture was read by Rev. Mr. Shaw and the committal and prayer was made by Dr. Lewis.

The casket was borne by I. N. Van-Sickle, A. L. Titsworth, D. E. Titsworth, G. E. Stillman, W. H. Rogers, C. H. Dunham, Frank J. Hubbard and William C. Hubbard.

The gathering at the house included Judge B. A. Vail, who adjourned the cour. of Common Pleas at 1 o'clock that the attaches might attend, County Collector E. M. Wood, Surrogate George T. Parrot, County Physician F. W. Westcott, County Registrar F. H. Smith, Sheriff B. Frank Coriell, former Sheriff Robert Houston, County Engineer Jacob Bauer, S. Rusling Ryno, clerk to the Board of Freeholders; Charles E. Reid, secretary to the Republican County Committee; former county clerks, William Howard and John L. Crowell; County Attorney W. R. Coddington, Assemblyman Peter Tillman, of Rahway; Hamilton F. Kean, Frank Bergen, Street Commissioner Thompson, former Mayor P. J. Ryan, C. H. K. Halsey, Postmaster P. H. Charlock and Editor Joseph Louden, of Elizabeth. Among the local officials who attended were Mayor James F. Buckle, City Clerk James T. MacMurray, Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett, Chief T. O. Doane, Chief P. S. Kiely and members of the Common Council, also former Mayor Dr. O. L. Jenkins. Muhlenberg Hospital was represented by Ernest R. Ackerman and William S. Cock.

The survivors of Company H who were present were Nelson Runyon, Charles H. Randolph, James L. Mundy, Charles B. Roger and Randolph Thorn, of this city; Harry Champlin, of Newark, and John Fromm, of Elizabeth. In addition there were twenty members of the 30th. N. J. regiment.

**Pistol Prizes for Cops.**

Chairman Tyler, of the police committee, is much interested in the efforts of Chief Kiely to improve the marksmanship of the force. To encourage the men in target practice, Mr. Tyler has announced that he will offer prizes for the best scores made during the practice season. The men have been shooting for several weeks already on the Plainfield Gun Club grounds.

**Colonel Offers Medal.**

Col. Dennis F. Collins, commander of the Second Regiment, has added a new prize for the regimental marksmen. The enlisted man who makes the best qualifying score as a marksman at the State's expense will receive a gold medal.

# STATE PRESS TRIBUTES TO CAPT. J. F. HUBBARD

The Elizabeth Journal pays this tribute to the late Capt. Hubbard:

"The death of James Franklin Hubbard is a loss to Union county that will be sincerely felt. He had resided in Plainfield since 1854, and in that period of more than half a century, his life had marked him as a citizen of the best type, worthy of the esteem and the honor which his fellow citizen delighted in according him. He was a modest man, never seeking self-preferment, but his influence was in the strength of his character. He was a gentleman in every sense of the word. He was gentle in his ways and courteous in his speech. He was a leader because men recognized that he was a true man, whose integrity fitted him for the confidence they imposed. Mr. Hubbard was distinguished for his faithfulness and zeal for the public good. In every department of life he was a power for good. He was known for quickness of perception and soundness of judgment, and his advice was eagerly sought. As a friend none could be warmer or more helpful; as a citizen none could be more useful or more loyal; as a public official none could be more faithful to every trust confided to him. Mr. Hubbard will be missed; profoundly missed. His loyalty to Union county was intense, and his devotion to its interests unceasing. For more than thirty-six years he was a member of the County Board of Chosen Freeholders, and for more than half that time he was the director of the board. He was a Republican, and a Whig before the organization of the Republican party. His adherence to his political convictions was as steadfast and true as that which characterized his life in all other matters, but the men in the other parties were ever ready to attest their esteem, and whenever he was re-elected as director of the board it was by a unanimous vote. His sagacity, that made for him success in business, was manifested in his public life, and his practical business methods and his soundness of judgment saved for the people many thousands of dollars. Union county's stability and progress is largely due to Mr. Hubbard's influence upon its management for so many years of its existence. The new Court House can be regarded as a monument to the memory of Mr. Hubbard. To him particularly belongs much of the credit that Union county is so favored; and the directing of this great public work, planned and complete with such honor to the county, was the crowning achievement of Mr. Hubbard's public career. Mr. Hubbard loved his country, and when the Civil War broke out he offered his service in defence of the Union, and won distinction on the field of conflict, returning as a captain in the Thirtieth New Jersey Regiment."

The Elizabeth Evening Times makes this comment on Capt. Hubbard's death:

"The death of J. Franklin Hubbard, for many years a member and for almost a generation director of the Board of Freeholders, is a great loss to Union county. Mr. Hubbard was one of the few remaining of the officeholders of the old school, a man of the strictest probity, whose sterling qualities, as a citizen and as a public official, had endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. His was a notable, a truly creditable and, well may we say, a brilliant career. For today, when honesty in public life is so rare, it is not required of an officeholder that, in order to make a great record, his field of activity be a very broad one, but rather, that within a limited sphere he serve to the best of his ability and judgment, and faithfully do his duty to his constituency, however small that may be. These are the great men of today, the men whose memories will be cherished, the men whose example will be pointed to for emulation by the youth of this country. Mr. Hubbard, as director of the county board, had personified economy and business methods in the transaction of public affairs. He had often to contend with a contrary tendency among the members of the various bodies of which he was chairman. He realized, as he himself often expressed it, that his position was by no means an easy one, and he exerted, even in his old age, every endeavor to keep the members of the board away from the temptations with which they were continually beset. There had been opposition to Mr. Hubbard's close scrutiny, but no member dared voice it openly, for they appreciated full well that their director was in the right, and that the people of Union county were of his views in the matter. From a public standpoint, therefore, Mr. Hubbard's death produces a great void in Union county, one which it will be difficult, if not impossible, to fill. Moreover, he was personally a lovable, kindly character, whose virtues were as many as they were admirable. Union county mourns the dath of a citizen such as was Mr. Hubbard, and its residents cannot but hope that, in the future, many of its public men may seek to lead the life he has led, and do such good as he has done."

Mrs. George Galbraith and children, of West Third street, have been visiting James Comerford, of High Bridge.

# WHEN MONEY IS TAINTED

**Not Money But the Love of It is the Root of All Evil.**

The Christian Intelligencer contributes the following article on "tainted money:"

The expression "tainted contributions," which is becoming familiar to our ears in connection with "Standard Oil" benefactions, supposes either a moral quality to reside in the contributions themselves, or a moral quality to be communicated from the giver to the gift. Either supposition is not in accordance with the facts. Money is impersonal. It cannot carry or impart any moral quality. It is simply a representative value, and morally negative and colorless. It cannot receive any taint from the hand that bestows it. A cathedral will rise as fast from the gold of a pirate, as from the gold of a saint. And in fact, many a church and convent have owed their existence to robber barons and penitent courtesans, as the last flickering effort of vicious and misspent lives to propritiate the Almighty and escape future retribution.

So far from possessing any inherent vileness, money, in its varied uses, is not only convenient, but desirable and honorable, and may be a potent factor for good. "Money is a defense" (Eccles. 7:12). "Money answereth all things" (Eccles. 10:19). We read of "Atonement money" and "Redemption money" in the ancient Hebrew ceremonial ordinances of religion.

It is not money, but "the love of money" that is denounced as "the root of all evil."

The making of money and the spending of money are two distinct operations, in no wise connected or dependent on each other. Money made honestly by a righteous father may be spent recklessly, in vile self-indulgence, by a profligate son. On the other hand, money made by fraud or trick or over reaching or oppression, may be diverted into channels of righteousness, and made to serve the interests of the Kingdom of God. The origin of a treasure-fund is one thing; its appropriation is another. The former cannot always be traced or determined; the latter is open to enquiry and investigation.

But it is, after all, "to the law and to the testimony" that we must look in ultimate appeal. What says the word of God? "He that by usury and unjust gain increaseth his substance, he shall gather it from him that will pity the poor" (Prov. 28:8).

In other words, unjust gains are often destined, in the divine economy, to carry out works of beneficence and charity. It would seem that this one passage is broad enough to cover the Rockefeller incident.

But let us look to the teaching and example of Christ.

"And He looked up and saw the rich men casting their gifts into the treasury. And He saw also a certain poor widow casting in thither two mites. And He said, all these have cast in unto the offerings of God."

And God's treasury accepted the offerings of all; of the men who "devoured widows' houses," as well as of the widow whose house had been devoured. And Christ looked on, and made no protest. The gifts were acceptable, even tho' the donor were not worthy.

But there is a more striking instance on record, where Christ allowed his feet to be annointed with "the precious ointment in the alabaster box." The woman was a sinner," and He knew it. The ointment was bought with the wages of sin, and He knew it. The holy Pharisee who entertained Him expected his guest to shrink with horror from this touch of pollution. The ointment was not tainted in Christ's eyes. The goodness of this one act was recognized and rewarded by the forgiveness of her sins. Shall we accept the suggestion and the lesson?

There is one more thought that will present itself to every candid mind. Why should John D. Rockfeller be singled out as a scapegoat for public scorn and denunciation? He is not the only "Oily Gammon" in the United States. There are quite a number of others who follow a Golden Rule of their own, that is not precisely the Golden Rule of the New Testament. Why is this man who is "not only phenomenal in making money, but also phenomenal in giving it away," to be accounted a sinner above his fellows? His munificence does not alter the character of his business methods, but it not be used as a club for smiting him down. Whether it be conscience-money, or native generosity, or a real desire to help on a good work, the splendid gifts of Rockfeller to his own church and to the cause of foreign missions, can work only good, under divine control, and should be received with gratitude.

"There is some soul of goodness in things evil,
Would men observingly distil it out."
—Henry V., 4:1.

And even "Standard Oil" profits can be made to float upward in fragrant incense from the arembics of the Baptist church and the Mission Board. In the old slavery days, the contributions of slaveholders were not only accepted, but frankly solicited by this same American Board, though most of them were anti-slavery men, and many were violent abolitionists. It was impossible then, as now, to apply moral tests and character investigations to money offerings. Nor was it necessary, any more than at the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem, which Christ Himself overlooked.

In every case that is hampered with a doubt, we may safely trust the superintendence of the Almighty to direct our gifts into right channels. For "surely the wrath of man shall be made to praise God, and the remainder of wrath will He restrain" (Ps. 76:10). M. M. H.

# FIGHTING THE MOSQUITO

**What New Jersey Has Done to Exterminate the Pesky Creature.**

To New Jersey belongs the distinction of having conducted a campaign absolutely unique in conception, purpose and partial fulfillment. The State is trying to square itself with the world. As the proverbial home of the mosquito it has been the target for all sorts of disparaging witticisms.

The mosquito pest has been an all-powerful factor in holding back, to a great extent, many of the natural industries of the land between the Delaware and Hudson rivers. It has been a menace to the health of the inhabitants, an absolute preventative for really solid comfort in the open air and a serious setback to the value and price of real estate.

It is little wonder that when the problem assumed proportions so monstrous the State Legislature found action necessary. During the session of 1902 a law was passed providing for an investigation of the pest, and John B. Smith, Sc. D., was entrusted with the herculean task of leading an army of experts against the pesky foe.

People and press were doubtful, indeed, that the thousands of dollars worth which this propaganda would necessarily cost would ever bring results. But Dr. Smith and his assistants fought on, despite the lack of moral support given by the public, and today there is no doubt that an apparent inroad has been made on the troublesome host, although it is no less obvious that a great work still remains.

The systematic campaign conducted by the officials involved a division of the entire State into practicable sections. Over each of these sections one of Dr. Smith's assistants was assigned to collect specimens and take minute notes on such physical conditions which directly or indirectly affected the existence of propagation of mosquitoes. As a result of this investigation a mass of pertinent information was brought to the expert's laboratory in New Brunswick and the greater task of finding the method of relief was undertaken.

Dr. Smith makes no pretense at extermination. He says: "I do not believe actual extermination is possible in the case of an insect that develops so rapidly and in such a great variety of places. There will always be careless people and there will often be unusual seasons that will give mosquitoes a chance to maintain themselves, but it is quite within our power to deprive them of their larger breeding areas and to reduce them to a point where they will cease to be obnoxious. Improvement of the salt marsh conditions will prevent the migrations and will enable local communities to benefit by their enterprise in improving conditions. Were it not for the marsh mosquitoes Montclair and South Orange would not even now need mosquito netting."

With the careful survey of the State once under way, it became apparent to the authorities that the seat of action must be the marsh lands. The most important of these were the Newark meadows, where gangs of laborers were set to work draining and filling in the dead pools and bogs which constitute the breeding places for the swarms of mosquitoes. The marsh breeding species will probably prove to be the most expensive when it comes to the expenditure of great sums in fighting the insect. Dr. Smith declares, however, that even though it cost the State treasury a million dollars, the benefits to be derived in the increased value of the property, to say nothing of the increased comfort of the people, would repay the expenditure one hundred fold. It is related that one conservative man who contributed $50 to a fund for cleaning out a large breeding area, said that this outlay had increased the value of his property holdings by $10,000.

One of the results of the systematic research made throughout the State is that the experts who had the work in hand have a knowledge of practically every species of mosquito in the State. Dr. Smith believes, further, that he has determined by practical work and experiment that control of the pest is possible at a reasonable cost, and that there remains only the actual carrying out of the recommendations made.

Among those who have assisted the State entomologist are J. Turner Brakeley, of Bordentown; Edgar L. Dickinson, of Newark; Herman H. Brehme, of Newark; John A. Grossbeck, William P. Seal, of Belair; Charles W. Wagner, of Elizabeth; John Mellor, of New York, and Henry L. Viereck, of Philadelphia. Graduates and undergraduates of Rutgers College are deeply interested in Dr. Smith's work, and have given him great assistance in his laboratory.

# DEPEW LOSES HIS GRAFT

**Paul Morton Cuts Off His $20,000 From the Equitable.**

In following out his policy of retrenchment and stopping the crevices through which policyholders' money has been sifting, Paul Morton, chairman of the Equitable Society, yesterday notified Chauncey M. Depew that on and after July 1 the annual retainer of $20,000 which he has received for several years would be discontinued.

Mr. Morton also notified David B. Hill that he retainer of $5,000 would no longer be sent to him. Mr. Morton closed up his list of those who have been receiving annual stipends from the society without, in his judgment, giving a satisfactory return therefor by writing a letter to George H. Squire that his "pension salary" of $1,000 a month would cease on July 1.

The chairman did not accompany the announcement of the discontinuance of Mr. Depew's and Mr. Hill's retainers by any further statement. Senator Depew will receive his notification by cable when he lands from the steamship on which he sailed last Saturday for Europe.

Another interesting development was the resignation of General Louis Fitzgerald as a member of the board of directors. General Fitzgerald's resignation was placed in Mr. Morton's hands yesterday morning, accompanied by a letter of explanation, which Mr. Morton did not see fit to make public. General Fitzgerald has been at his country home in Garrison, N. Y., for several weeks, suffering from heart trouble, which is said to be serious. Recent reports have made it appear that General Fitzgerald's condition was such as to preclude his taking active part in business hereafter.

General Fitzgerald's resignation is No. 22 on Mr. Morton's list. He was named in the Hendricks report as having been sent for by the Superintendent of Insurance while the oral examinations were under way, but the General did not see fit to heed the summons. In his report Mr. Hendricks says it had been his intention to question General Fitzgerald in connection with the lease by the Equitable to the Missouri Safe Deposit oCmpany. For many years the General has been a member of the board of directors and was chairman of the executive and finance committees of the society. His close personal friendship for Henry B. Hyde, founder of the society, was the reason for his appointment as one of the executors of the Hyde estate.

**MISS GEARY WEDS.**

**Former Borough Girl Weds a Newarker.**

Miss Mabel M. Garey, a former well known resident of the borough, was married at Newark Monday evening to Walter J. Leathetrow, of that city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. J. Johnston, pastor of the Franklin Street M. E. church, who was formerly pastor of Grace M. E. church, North Plainfield.

The bride is the daughter of the late Jacob C. Garey, who resided at 39 Craig place, and who was chief clerk to the general manager and vice-president of the New Jersey Central. When her parents removed to Hackettstown she attended the Centenary Collegiate Institute and was a member of the Peithasophian Society.

The groom is a son of William Leathrow, of Akron, Ohio, and is superintendent of the Rubber Balloon Company of America, with offices and factory at Columbia and Elm streets, Newark.

A most interesting feature of the wedding was the cutting of a twenty-year-old wedding cake by the bride. This cake was made for the bride's mother when she and Mr. Geary were married twenty years ago by Rev. Dr. George C. Whitney, of this city.

**Newark, 285,000 Population.**

The work of taking the State census of Newark is about finished. All the enumerators have completed the gathering of the statistics required, except three, and their work had so far progressed as to be practically completed. It is evident that some persons who have had high hopes of a large increase in the population of the city are going to be disappointed, and that the number of inhabitants will not be over 285,000, instead of reaching the 300,000 mark, which was confidently expected.

**Real Estate Deals.**

William Jeffery, the real estate broker, has sold F. A. Pope's property, at 133 East Second street, to Thomas Berkeley, of New York, also sixty-seven lots with a large residence at Berkeley Heights, owned by the Berkeley Heights Association, to A. S. Quintard, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and a forty foot lot on West Fourth street, owned by Bolton Hall, to Joseph Brandt.

H. G. Lucas and family, of New York, have taken up their residence at Berkeley Heights.

Mrs. John Stevens, of Watchung avenue, has been visiting the Misses Gallagher, of Raritan.

Hippolyte Texier, of Watchung, will leave next week for Canada, to spend his annual vacation.

# SEVEN YEARS AS MINISTER

**Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson's Congregation and Others Tender Him a Reception.**

**OTHER PASTORS SPEAK**

**Big Time at Mt. Olive Baptist Church—Revs. Ashley, Wallace and Miller Talk.**

The colored churches of the city united with the members of the Mt. Olive Baptist church Thursday in observing the seventh anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson. The church was filled to overflowing with people and a lengthy programme held the close attention of all. Rev. Dr. H. C. Ashley, pastor of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, was master of ceremonies.

The programme was interspersed with anthems by the Baptist Young People's Union choir under the direction of Richard Randolph. In the absence of Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, who was expected to make an address, Rev. Scott Wallace, of the Calvary Baptist church, gave a short talk congratulating Dr. Jackson and his people upon the completion of the seven years' pastorate.

Chares VanHorn, of Bethel chapel, read an essay on the subject of "Dr. Jackson a Lover of Young People," after which Mrs. J. C. Anderson sang a solo and Rev. Dr. Miller, in charge of the colored mission at Grace church, spoke earnest words in congratulating Dr. Jackson an his successful pastorate.

Alfred Carey, of Calvary Baptist church, spoke on the subject of "What a Blessing to a Community is a Good Pastor." Miss Mary Randolph, a graduate of the Plainfield High School, delivered a valedictory address, "The Status of Our Race," while Mrs. P. H. Brown related incidents as to how Dr. Jackson was called to this church.

Other numbers on the programme were as follows: Recitation, Miss Emma Jackson; piano solo, Miss Alice Maynard; vocal solo, Miss Patsy Landon; address, "What Dr. Jackson Has Been to Us as a Church and People," Deacon D. W. Brown; greeting from the King's Daughters, Mrs. S. M. Fields, president; musical selections by the mandolin club; song by the choir; greetings from the Faithful Workers, Mrs. Lulu Dempsey, president; vocal solo, Miss Lulu Lewis; greetings from the Missionary Society, Miss Maggie Cobbs, Mrs. M. Cobbs, president; vocal solo, Miss Fannie Olden; musical selections, mandolin club; greetings from the Baptist Young People's Union, by Miss M. E. Sumter, subject, "Our Pastor Among the Young People."

Nathan J. Pollard, superintendent of the Sunday-school, spoke on the subject of "Dr. Jackson as a Fearless and Safe Leader," recounting some of his earnest efforts along this line. Mrs. Elizabeth Carter gave a short address on the subject of "Why We are Here Tonight," and in the absence of Rev. Dr. W. A. Credit, of Philadelphia, his place was taken by Rev. C. H. Parish, of Philadelphia, editor of the Baptist Trumphet," who brought greetings from the Philadelphia Baptists.

At this time Dr. Jackson responded to the words of congratulation, thanking one and all for their kind expression of good will. He briefly reviewed his pastorate of seven years counting it a pleasure to have been privileged to labor in this one field so long and see so many conversions. He asked the earnest support of his people for the future.

In conclusion, Dr. Ashley made a few remarks and after a song by the choir, Rev. A. Wilson, assistant pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, pronounced the benediction.

All then adjourned to the Sunday-school room where refreshments were served. Those in charge were Mrs. S. M. Fields, Mrs. M. Cobbs, Miss M. Randolph, Mrs. Lulu Dempsey, chairman.

**NEGRO MAKES AMUSING PLEA.**

**Hen Roost Robber Willing to Plead Guilty if He Could Keep Chickens.**

An amusing scene took place in the Middlesex County Court at New Brunswick Wednesday before Judge Strong, when Albert Paine, a colored man, was arraigned on the charge of stealing three chickens from Nelson Williamson, a farmer, living in North Brunswick township. Paine had been in jail four weeks and sent word to Prosecutor Berdine that he would plead guilty if he could get the chickens back. He pleaded guilty Wednesday, and after Judge Strong had imposed a fine of $5 and had allowed thiry days to settle the fine, Paine addressed the court.

"Say, Mr. Judge, you honor, how about dem chickens; don't I get 'em back? I'se willing to be punished, but I ought to have dem chickens."

Judge Strong told him that prisoners there were not treated that way, and Paine left the court much provoked. Williamson has the chickens.

William White and his sister, Miss Edna White, of the borough, are visiting relatives in Millstone.

Mrs. John P. Owens, wife of the young lawyer, is seriously ill. Her condition is causing grave anxiety to her family and friends.

# RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN IMMIGRATION—NOT RIGHT, SAYS U. S. CONSUL GRIFFIN

**Room Enough in This Country For All Emigrants Who Would Make Good Citizens**

**REFERS TO CHINESE.**

Rev. Dr. Griffen Speaks to Men's Association Entertainingly of Subject Agitating the Country at Present.

Faith in this country's ability to assimilate all the immigrants who may flock to these shores, including the Chinese, was expressed by Rev. Walter T. Griffin, United States Consul at Limoges, France, in an address on emigration before the Men's Association of Trinity Reformed church Thursday. Consul Griffien has studied the emigrant and his surroundings with especial attention to his object in leaving his country under special commissions from the government, and is peculiarly qualified to speak on the subject of his talk to the association. The speaker did not paint a flattering picture of the emigrants, but held that the country was large enough and the communities expansive enough to take in all kinds without fear of being overwhelmed.

In substance, Mr. Griffin said:

"This is one of the most important subjects that can come before us as a people. It is usually approached in a peculiar manner. You can't mention it to some people without awakening hysterics.

"Let us tonight look at the subject as one outside of politics; let us look at it as citizens with the welfare of our country at heart.

"Between 1820 and 1904 21,000,000 immigrants have come here. These figures usually evoke a wail—the laboring man, the farmer, the professional man, all see themselves crowded out. This is one view; perhaps it is a narrow one. When you look at the figures with the fact that they stretch over eighty-five years, they do not seem so large after all.

"Why do they come here, anyway? Leaving the home, life-long surroundings, and familiar faces, to enter a new and unfamiliar environment is hard. We used to say and believe that the emigrants sought the freedom of this land. I believe that ninety-nine out of one hundred, yes, 999 out of 1,000, immigrants think nothing and care less for what we call freedom. The immigration of those in search of liberty is spasmodic and irregular; a very small proportion of the immigrants think of freedom. They come, first and almost last, to better their financial condition. The greater proportion come here to gather a certain sum of money and return home.

"Immigration is like the sea, rising and falling yearly. Conditions here always affect the tide. They hear on the other side of projected public works, of boom times, just as soon as we do ourselves, and the rush of immigration keeps pace with the rise of the commercial barometer. War or some social upheaval also affect the tide Americawards.

"Where have the millions come from in eighty years? From the United Kingdom has come 7,149,300; Scandinavia, 1,670,000; Italy, 1,778,773; Germany, 5,146,518. Germany sent one-quarter of the total, and the United Kingdom, in which Ireland is figured, furnished one-third of the whole. In 1840 Ireland had 8,000,000 inhabitants, today she has only about 4,000,000.

"The emigrants from Italy are an important class, and should have more attention than any other. Italy is honeycombed with secret societies, organized and maintained for no good purpose, and among the emigrants from there are some who have been helped out of the country by the government—sent away for their country's good. The Italian immigration should be watched. The northern Italians are a good kind, but of the southerners the least said the better. The Italians, as a whole, are the most illiterate of the emigrants. Fifty-four per cent. can't read or write. The northerners furnish only thirteen per cent. of illiteracy.

"Now, is there danger of our being overwhelmed? It is true that 1,000,000 a year are coming here, but the statistics are really encouraging. We are in no danger of being swallowed up; there is plenty of room for them all.

"We have uncultivated land, we have mines of every kind untouched—we have space enough for every pair of working hands in the world. Why should any be shut out?

"I am not criticising existing laws, but I cannot see in my humble way why we should say to any one country, 'You shall stay out.' I cannot see why a man should be barred because of his color; because his eyes may be slant or his hair be worn in a certain way. I would not see a difference made between man and man. But I would see barriers put up against those who have committed crime, barriers against those who seek to escape doing their duty, to pollute, to desecrate our land and law.

"But I would have a welcome go out to every man, woman and child *who comes here with a clean moral* bill of health. I appeal to you to welcome these strangers, and to help them become upright, model citizens."

The address was followed by sustained applause, and a vote of thanks was extended to the speaker.

The meeting was the last of the *season. The address was preceded* by singing by a quartette composed of J. C. Martin, E. D. Cutting, F. J. Pope and E. E. Runyon. Refreshments were served. The committee in charge comprised W. F. Oliver, chairman; F. E. Smith, P. A. Vroom, C. E. Ball and John Hoffman.

## JOURNALISTIC OPINION.

**A "Full" Meaning.**

The yacht officers have arranged to keep open house all day on the Fourth, and anyone who has enjoyed the hospitality of the club house this information will convey a full and joyous meaning. — Atlantic City Press.

**Losing Fight.**

It is useless for a Jerseyman to omit paying his gas bills. That is to say, he must either pay or go without the light. In the Court of Errors yesterday Judge Dixon filed an opinion sustaining the action of the Supreme Court giving to a gas company the right to take from the house of a customer its gas meter for the failure to pay his gas bills.—Elizabeth Journal.

**Nature Abhors a Coward.**

Nature abhors a coward as much as it does a vacuum and the man *who fears is easily vanquished. Difficulties* strike different persons in different ways, disheartening some, and stimulating others. Those who can meet trouble and overcome it are the victors in the great unceasing battle of life. The others live, die, and are forgotten.—Atlantic City Review.

**Next State Senate.**

Last year six of the seven outgoing Senators were Republicans. The chances for the Democrats to make gains this year are obviously hopeless. They will do surprisingly well if they shall hold their own. Their only chance of gain is in factional fights in normally Republican counties. Against this possibility the wise heads of the party are on the alert with good chance of averting trouble.—Paterson Press.

**Government Ownership.**

The inmates of the Rahway Reformatory are going to debate the question of governmental ownership *of railroads. It might have been a* good idea to have them deliberate whether their institution should be controlled by a private corporation; this merely to have afforded a topic for thought to those mistaken minds who cannot conceive how the public can be honest enough to govern itself and control its own utilities.—Elizabeth Times.

**Gunning for Autos.**

A constable in Union county, who fired a shot from his revolver at an automobile that he thought was going at a faster rate than the law allows, is to have a chance to defend his action in the criminal court. One may search the statutes in vain for authority to shoot automobiles or automobilists at any season, and examples should be made of the reckless individuals who resort to such dangerous methods. The attempt to enforce one law by a gross violation of another won't do. — Trenton Times.

**Publishing State Laws.**

It seems to use that the State should compile a condensed statement of the laws which should be published in all the prominent newspapers of the State so that the average citizen might know something about the statutes he is expected to obey. The present system is a farce as far as any real information that the average citizen is able to gain about the laws passed for his government. And even the present system is so bad that months elapse before the pamphlet laws reach even the judges and officials who are to execute them.—Paterson News.

***Antidote Ready.***

The retailer who complains that business is dull in summer time usually has only himself to blame—unless, indeed, he is a coal dealer or a specialist in earmuffs or some other commodity that nature rebels against when the mercury climbs upward in the tube. Summer dullness is gen*erally attributable to the absence of* a part of the population from the city during the hot months. The antidote is ready at hand. By forceful advertising the stay-at-homes may be induced to increase their purchases. New customers may be secured to take the places of the old who are temporarily absent. As the temperature rises the publicity appropriation should sympathetically follow it.—Paterson Guardian.

**The Jury Commission.**

The New Jersey Bar Association, at its Atlantic City meeting, failed to endorse the proposed jury commission system, because, it is said, the South Jersey lawyers are satisfied with the present method of sheriff-drawn juries. That might ex*plain the defeat in the Legislature of* the commission plan, as South Jersey votes will be needed to pass it; but it is not a good reason to give for the failure of the association to stand by its action of last year. Probably four-fifths of the lawyers of the State live and practise in the upper counties, where the evils of the existing *system are notorious.* Every man has the right, both in civil and criminal prosecutions, "to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury" and if this cannot be had under the present custom of selecting jurors, a change should be made at once. New Jersey is said to be one of three or four states that is without a jury *commission law.—Trenton Times.*

**Politics in Somerset.**

With characteristic progressiveness, The Gazette has already begun selecting the Democratic candidates for next fall's elections. For Senator, according to our contemporary, the race has narrowed down to a two-horse affair, the contenders being Senator Childs and former Prosecutor Dungan. In this it is more likely right than wrong, but as the Democrats have plenty of available timber, it may possibly be wrong. It admits that "Senator Childs has made a popular Senator because he is every inch a gentleman of the high type." but prophesies that he will go down *to defeat* because the Republicans "will be united upon a strong candidate with whom they expect to win." In addition to being a prophet our neighbor is an optimist of the first water. There is at present not even a hope that the Republicans will be united upon any kind of a candidate, weak or strong, and the best that any of the leaders, outside of the editor of The Gazette and the host of would-be candidates, expect is for the victim of their convention to run second to the Democratic nominee.—Somerville Messenger.

**Peace Conference on Jersey Soil.**

The selection of our national capital by Russia and Japan as the place for the plenipotentiaries to meet to arrange terms of peace is a compliment to President Roosevelt, and a tribute to the disinterestedness of our nation. Japan objected to holding the conference in any European capital, and with valid reasons. Russia was not inclined to any place in the Orient. The logical selection was, therefore, Washington, and the ready acquiescence by both powers was evidence of their confidence that their interests would not be prejudiced in this country. Washington in midsummer is an uncomfortable place to abide in, and there will be no necessity for the plenipotentiaries to remain there to negotiate. They can readily transfer themselves to one of the cool summer resorts, and the New Jersey coast presents ideal opportunities. Taking the coast from its southern extremity, Cape May, with its delicious climate and quiet exclusiveness, would be one favorable spot. Atlantic City, urban and cosmopolitan, with hotel accommodations equal to any great city, and with varied attractions, also has its claims. Asbury Park and Long Branch afford all the conveniences and have all the comforts that can be desired. It would be gratifying to State pride to have the preliminaries of peace between Russia and Japan settled on New Jersey soil. The coming conference is of worldwide interest and importance, and it will rivet the attention of mankind. The conference will be historic and take its place among the famous peace negotiations and congresses of the past. As a matter of course all the formalities will be executed in Washington. Peace, if agreed upon, will be concluded there.—Newark Advertiser.

**Evening Gowns.**

White net is always attractive for a young girl's evening gown. The accompanying illustration, from L'Art et la Mode, is a decollete gown of white tulle trimmed with pale *pink rosebuds* and with ribbon of the same delicate shade, says the New York Evening Telegram. About the neck is a ruching of Valenciennes, below which falls a plaited tulle bertha. The roses bordering the bertha may be either of chiffon or of the silk or cotton imitation roses. As trimming chiffon flowers may be bought by the yard, and these are quite inexpensive, but at the same time most effective. In the front of the bodice is a soft bow knot of satin ribbon, with long ends run through tiny rhinestone buckles. The sleeves to this gon are particularly pretty—simply a wide puff, down the centre of which are laid tiny bow knots, each one separated by a pink rosebud. The girdle is, of course, pink satin. On the skirt bordering the wide insertion of Valenciennes lace are interlaced a row of the rosebuds and a band of lace ruching. As each band is laid on in scallops together they form round loops about the skirt. Above the hem are two straight rows of lace ruching. For dancing, all young girls are having the skirts cut so as to touch the floor all around or else escaping by a half inch or more.

W. V. P. Vesey, of Park avenue, left for Atlantic Highlands, yesterday, to spend several weeks.

Ralph Young, of this city, has returned from a visit with his brother, Charles Young, of Frankfort.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**July 9: "The Indwelling Christ." Col. ii, 6-10; iii, 8-16.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

This letter of Paul to the Colossians sets forth the most definitely of any of his writings the nature of the Christ in His divine perfections. It was occasioned by the teaching among this people of a mongrel gospel by some who held to theosophy and the worship of angels and to an ascetic mode of life, denying themselves the use of many harmless and even beneficial things under the false notion that they became more holy by such work. They called their teachings "the philosophy." This was in antagonism to "the gospel" which Paul preached. So he writes this letter to the Christian church in Colosse that the people may not be deluded by these errorists.

He declares that Christ is the head of all, far above all creaturehood of whatever grade or kind. In Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead. No other lesser one is then to be worshiped. It is this Ever Existent One who is to dwell in us. Those who held to "the philosophy" thought that the power of the great spirits could help them and even dwell in them. Against this notion Paul places the indwelling of the Spirit of the Divine Christ. This, then, is our privilege, to have the eternal Spirit of God take possession of us, to enlighten, to give hope and courage and to fix our determination and also to give us the spirit of true children so that we may look up into the face of God as into the face of our father and call Him by that endearing term.

But if we do have His spirit in us *He will certainly transform us into* His own likeness. We, then, must put away all anger, wrath, malice, railing, shameful speaking and all lying. We must put on, as God's chosen ones, whom He loves, a heart of compassion, kindness, lowliness, meekness, long suffering, forbearing and forgiving each other just as the Lord forgave us.

*This sounds almost exactly like the* counsel Paul gave in his letter to the Ephesian church. In fact, these two letters were written about the same time and sent to the two churches by the same messenger. That to the Colossians treats of the pre-existent Christ in His relations to us, while that to the Ephesians draws a picture of the pure and true church of Jesus Christ in its ideal character, with Him as the head of all.

This teaching gives us for all time the truth that we may have the divine power dwelling within and making us into the likeness of all the holy perfections of our God. We are to partake of His nature in all holiness and purity and love and to live visibly what He lives invisibly within us.

This teaching should have careful heed by all of us who profess to be Christians. Christ should dwell in our hearts and make us loving and kind and a perfect pattern of the Christian virtues and graces. How shall this be? By complete consent to let His power fill us and all His will be done in and through us and by appropriation to ourselves of His gracious promises of assistance.

If you have not attained this, why not get there at once, since it is the place of peace?

**Trusting the Weaver.**

"God moves in a mysterious way," *says Cowper's immortal hymn.* Sit down by an old world lacemaker a few minutes. Fifty or a hundred bobbins or spools hang around a cushion in which there is a forest of upright pins. Every bobbin hangs by a thread that runs toward and among the pins. The onlooker sees the worker throw one bobbin over another as though she were play*ing with them. But how she knows* which bobbin to pick up and where to toss it is a mystery. Out of the great complex of threads and pins comes a wonderful lace pattern, orderly, regular, beautiful. So the divine Weaver takes one and another of us, ordering us here and there, but keeping us always attached, like the lacemaker's thread, to a definite purpose. As we look back over the past we can see the wonderful pattern and perfect work of the Weaver. Just what He is working out for us and with us now we cannot discern. But the lesson of the past is that the future will be good, and we can trust the Weaver of the infinite to do all things well.—Sunday School Times.

**The Gold of Truth.**

To set one's mind mainly on external dress and show is not a mark of wisdom. Many persons prize the Bible for its costly and beautiful binding, paper and print, but not for its contents. It is the revelation within the book that gives it its value. Any book may have costly and beautiful material in its covers, but no other book is so full of the gold of truth as the Bible. The same is true of any publication—its value is in its matter. The cheap paper back does not alter the intrinsic value of the book. The volume of the finest materials and filled with most beautiful half tone pictures is nothing to the weary *pilgrim wandering over the* trackless desert of Sahara if it tell him not how to find his way. Beautiful sermons are the ones that feed hungry souls.—Christian Instructor.

**A Familiar Blessing.**

The swing door of prayer stands always waiting for the least touch of *faith to press it back. If our Father's* presence chamber were opened to us only once in a year, with how much greater reverence would we enter it, how much more store would we set on it! We should anticipate the honor and privilege of that interview for the whole year and eagerly avail ourselves for it. Alas, that familiarity with prayer does not always increase our appreciation of its magnificence!—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 9.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The indwelling Christ.—Col. ii, 6-10; iii, 8-16.

The doctrine of the indwelling Christ *is clearly taught in the Scriptures.* Christ Himself illustrated the intimate relation that exists between Him and His disciples in the symbol of the relation of the vine and the branches. "I am the vine; ye are the branches," and, continuing, He declares even more fully that a vital union exists between Him and those who are His—"He that abid*eth in Me and I in him, the same bring*eth forth much fruit, for without Me ye can no nothing." Paul in his prayer for the Ephesians prays that "Christ may dwell in their hearts by faith." Christ, therefore, does dwell in the hearts of believers.

Christ dwells in the hearts of all believers. By faith, by His word and by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit Christ abides with us. It is true that all Christians are not equally conscious of His presence. The union between Christ and the believer is a mystical one. No one can explain or understand it. It can only be experienced, and some dispositions are more capable of experiencing it than others. The man of practical disposition knows that Christ dwells in his heart by the power of Christ over his will and in his life, but the one who has a tendency to the mystical in his makeup may have an overwhelming consciousness of Christ's indwelling presence. Let us not feel, therefore, that Christ is not indwelling in us if we have not this deep consciousness of Christ's presence. He is with us, able and willing to abide with us, to comfort, to instruct, to encourage and to inspire us.

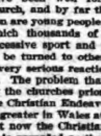
Christ in us should be worked out of us into our lives. Philosophy is always cropping out of the man of philosophic bent of mind. Nationality may often be told by a man's manner of walking, and men come to look their professions. What we think, what we feel, manifests itself in our lives. The man in whom Christ dwells should therefore be like Christ in his life. "As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus, so walk ye in Him, rooted and built up in Him and stablished in the faith, as ye have been taught, abound*ing therein with thanksgiving.*" Christ's presence in us can only be attested by a Christ life without us. "By their fruits ye shall know them." No amount of ecstatic talk concerning the indwelling Christ will prove anything. It is only when we give out Christ in a consistant Christian life and in a loving, self sacrificing service to others that the world is convinced that Christ dwells within us. Let us earnestly pray for each other that "Christ may dwell in our hearts by faith" and that Christ in the heart may mean Christ in the life—Christian character, kindness, love, charity, forbearing one another, forgiving one another, peace and thanksgiving.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; John xv, 1-14; Acts ii, 1-4; Rom. xii, 10-21; I Cor. xi, 1; Eph. iv, 1-3, 17-32; v, 1, 2; Phil. ii, 1-12; I Pet. ii, 21; I John ii, 1-6.

**The Baltimore "Stickers."**

This shows the design of the Baltimore convention "stickers," literally millions of which are being used in connection with Christian Endeavor correspondence these days. The colors on the "stick*ers" are black, yellow and red.*



**Endeavor In Wales.**

Rev. Mr. E. J. Powell, writing from Wales to the Christian Endeavor Times, has this to say about the influence of the revival and of Christian Endeavor upon each other:

"The great revival has not only quickened the churches, but also the whole realm of Endeavor. The members of our societies are among the most ardent in utilising the exceptional opportunities for service which have prevailed during the past six months. I cannot conceive of anything that could possibly give such an impetus to Christian Endeavor as the revival has done. Many thousands of converts have been won for Christ and the church, and by far the greater proportion are young people. The enthusiasm which thousands of them devoted to excessive sport and pleasure has now to be turned to other channels or else a very serious reaction is bound to set in. The problem that had to be faced by the churches prior to the advent of the Christian Endeavor society is vastly greater in Wales at the present time, but now the Christian Endeavor society is regarded as the very best means of solving the difficulty."

**A Bishop a Member.**

The bishop of Gibraltar is probably the first bishop to become an active *member of a Christian Endeavor society.* He was addressing one of the meetings of the Christian Endeavor society connected with his own cathedral. The meeting was led by Archdeacon Govett, who at the close of the bishop's address, seeing that there were present a number that were not members of the society, invited all that *were so inclined to become members.* There was some hesitation, when the bishop rose and said, "Mr. Archdeacon, will you accept me as an active member of this society?" Of course they would.

**A Poet's Definition.**

Marianne Farningham, the English poet, describes Christian Endeavorers as "young people of the beautiful name."

## BATHING SUITS.

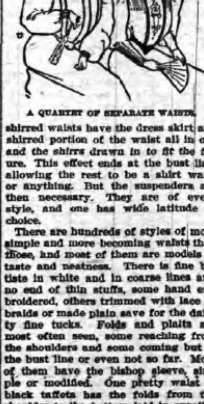
**Pretty Effects In These Useful Garments—Summer Fabrics.**

Bathing suits are now in evidence everywhere, and some of them are really pretty, and, what is more, they *are modest and even elegant in many* cases. They are made with a divided skirt which is attached to the waist, and over this is worn the skirt proper, fastened with buttons under the belt and with many big safety pins, for the water is rough and jerks at a skirt to a dangerous degree unless it is fastened so firmly that it simply cannot be pulled off. Some of the skirts are trimmed around the bottom, but most of them have the garnitures on the waist. Deep sailor collars are lavishly braided in contrasting colors and are often of different material from the rest of the suit. A few have long bishop sleeves, but safety would counsel that the arms be left bare. Some of the deep collars are in shawl shape, though the square sailor seems to be preferred.

Flannel is no longer used for bathing suits. Mohair, silk warp henrietta and silk and lightweight serge are more elegant. Black or dark blue and sometimes white are the preferred colors, but I have seen some brilliant red suits with white collars and braid and also with black braid. Every one may suit herself. Sandals of canvas and stockings are needed to complete the costume. Some ladies like to wear little waterproof caps, but the majority prefer to let the hair get the benefit of the tonic sea water.

**The New Waists.**

The newest thing to mention just now is the ugly, but after all effective, way in which waists are made. They are called directoire waists, though why it is impossible to say. These *waists are shirred crosswise,* both in the back and front, with three lines of the shirring in the middle of the back all the way down. In front it generally reaches only to the bust line, where there is some kind of vest front and lapels or even deep revers. In the illustration will be seen one of these shirred waists, the shirring being draped in front from the shoulders to the bust line, where it closes under a ruffle made by the shirring. A wide, flat collar is laid out over the shoulders, and the sleeves are certainly leg o' mutton, a shape that was not worn during the directory. Others of these shirred waists have the dress skirt and shirred portion of the waist all in one *and the shirrs drawn in to fit the fig*ure. This effect ends at the bust line, allowing the rest to be a shirt waist or anything. But the suspenders are then necessary. They are of every style, and one has wide latitude of choice.



A QUARTET OF SEPARATE WAISTS.

There are hundreds of styles of more simple and more becoming waists than those, and most of them are models of taste and neatness. There is fine batiste in white and in coarse lines and no end of thin stuffs, some hand embroidered, others trimmed with lace or braids or made plain save for the dainty fine tucks. Folds and plaits are most often seen, some reaching from the shoulders and some coming but to the bust line or even not so far. Most of them have the bishop sleeve, simple or modified. One pretty waist of black taffeta has the folds from the shoulder to the bottom laid in surplice style, with a vest of braid and lace which extends up to form the collar. High collars prevail.

**Cotton Fabrics.**

The dainty summer cotton fabrics for pretty and fetching frocks are beyond any that I have ever seen for artistic designs. The flowered goods are beautiful and fine. Flounces are the only really suitable trimmings for these, and to gain that fluffy lightness which belongs rightfully to summer attire there is lace of the lightest kind. Sometimes this is sewed on flat, and again it is gathered full, so that it forms a ruffle on the flounce. Many ways have been devised to add to the lightness of these cotton dresses, and one of the prettiest that I saw had three ruffles, one of which was of lace.

Fans for this season are scarcely worth speaking of, they are so tiny, but they make up in fineness what they lack in size. Lace over silk mull is the prettiest.

Black lace laid over white for fine summer gowns is very fashionable and preferred to white lace, which has about had its day. A white silk skirt with a lisse overdress supporting black chantilly motifs or set designs makes an ideally beautiful gown.

OLIVE HARPER.

# Feminine Snapshots

**Kitchens For Bachelors and Separate Establishments For Bachelor Maids**

*One phase of twentieth century life* is enough to make our great-grandparents of both sexes rise up in their graves and howl. Our generation is the first to see young ladies of wealth set up homes all their own, without even a chaperon. They maintain in all respects independent establishments and lead independent lives. In New York Miss May Van Alen has her own town house in the city. So has Miss Margaret Chanler, whose beautiful home is equipped with stables, horses and carriages and all that a millionaire household considers necessary to comfort and respectability. Others of the fashionable set in the same city might also be named. Among women *who earn their own living* thousands of girls have pretty little establishments where they keep house happily, there being no men in the case at all. Women are becoming independent of men. On the other hand, as if to revenge themselves on the girls for discovering them to be no longer a necessity, hundreds of likely young *bachelor men have gone to housekeep*ing in city flats in the most cosy and comfortable way. They rent an apartment, furnish it handsomely and have somebody come in daily and put it in order. They sometimes take their meals at restaurants, but in many instances they hire a flat with kitchen attached, then get a cook and regular*ly keep house, just as they would if* they were married and had wives to superintend their establishments. One recommendation for this way of living is that both for bachelor maid and man it is cheaper than boarding house living and far more agreeable. A drawback to this system of home making, however, is that there is not always harmony among the partners. Still there is quite as much as there is between the ordinary husband and wife, with the added advantage that the erring bachelor partners are free to go apart if they wish.

Don't ever have any company manners. Use your very best every day at *home among your own family.* You need not fear they will wear out. Good manners are one of the few things that do not wear out by constant usage.

A case unique in this world's history came to light recently in Bohemia. Seventy-five years ago Franz Rossner *had a sweetheart, whom he loved de*votedly and who loved him as devotedly. They were betrothed, but something happened to postpone their marriage. Then something else happened to defer it once more. Over and over again obstacles to the wedding came up, and year after year the pair waited. Half a century the engagement lasted, then twenty-five years more. At last Rossner was 100 years old and on his deathbed. His betrothed was ninety-three. Then the wedding took place, and two days later Rossner died. Immortal Franz Rossner, who could be faithful to a marriage engagement seventy-five years!

*Not very long ago the prime minis*ter of Great Britain was hissed and jeered on the floor of the house of commons, and the session broke up in a wild uproar, amid calls for the police. Women are too excitable to be trusted with political power!

A business woman whose salary *reaches far up into the thousands* bases her success on the hint conveyed in the following: "Molasses goes a great deal farther than vinegar."

Long ago the ladyships who are to manage the household of the German Crown Princess Cecilia and the crown princess herself were selected. When she sets up housekeeping, poor Cecilia will be under the constant surveillance of a lot of feminine mightinesses who will not let her so much as crook her finger unless it is the traditional thing to do at that moment. It is said that this constant and terrible watching and repression was what made Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg run away from her husband and his court. Who can blame her?

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has undertaken, in association with several other women of wealth, a worthy enterprise. The ladies have formed an association for the construction in Brooklyn of a vast model tenement house, twenty-two stories and covering a city block. This great building will be managed by women, and no families will be admitted without children. The rooms will be large and sunny. The millennium is coming surely.

In various localities women are mov*ing earnestly and unitedly to do away* with the death penalty, if not altogether at least for their own sex. The New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs lately discussed the subject eloquently. Mrs. E. B. Carter made this notable remark: "We like to make God responsible for all our wars, executions and sins against humanity. Some one says God must be a woman—He stands so much."

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, July 5, 1905.


Corporation Lawyer Dill addresses unsophisticated graduates on "Graft." Wise choice in speakers.

Dill talks on graft—New item. How it must make the "barons" chuckle—but Dill is out for a judgship.

"To Hell and Back" was the sermon topic of a Philadelphia preacher. Umph, most Philadelphians are content to remain away from Paterson.

Yes, fond reader, it was Edward Atkinson who declared that the cost of women's dress for a year should not exceed $65. No, he does not live in the tropics.

"The aim, if reached or not, makes great the life. Try to be Shakespeare—leave the rest to fate." In advertising that store, try to be Wanamaker—the rest is secure.

William L. Douglass, who sits in the gubernatorial chair in Massachusetts principally because he knew how to reach the people, and that is through advertising, has given some sagely advice to the boys of the Old Colony. He addressed them through public print, and, as an exchange remarks, his words will be of benefit to all boys throughout the country. Governor Douglass says:

You'll find that old ogre, called trouble, bobbing up in your pathway every now and then, and you'll never get to be on speaking terms with success.

Fortune, you know, favors the brave. Well, in the battle of life the really brave man is the one with courage enough to "stick to his last" in the face of early rebukes and temporary reverses. He's the fellow who will eventually be able to laugh at trouble and to get chummy with success.

What would you think of a shoemaker who, after making part of a shoe on one last, became dissatisfied and started another shoe on a different last, keeping up this method until he had finally spent all his money for stock and had nothing but a lot of half-finished shoes to show for it? Foolish way to do it, isn't it? But it's no more foolish than for a young man to tackle a new line of business every little while until he grows too old to learn any business thoroughly

Now I want to give you another thing to think about while you're growing up and preparing to win fame and fortune in the commercial world. It is this: Don't try to do what you like—do what you can. That's a good companion piece for "stick to your last." Don't let the attraction of something you don't know lure you away from the thing you do know. Once upon a time a young man whose father made pickles, and who had learned the pickle business from A to Z, decided that he'd like to go into the business of making molasses candy. He didn't know anything about it, but he liked molasses candy and thought it would be great fun to make it and sell it. So he proceeded to try his hand at the business. The result was disastrous. His candy wasn't good candy, because he didn't know how to make it properly, and, therefore, nobody wanted to buy. Finally he went back to the pickle business, and made a fortune, because he certainly did know how to make good pickles and everybody bought them.

From many quarters comes the cry that the average school board in its effort to promote the standard of the public school is really neglecting "The Three R's." And this claim has some basis in fact. Often it is pitiable to read an article written by a high school graduate; pitiable because the composition shows that the writer has not been schooled in the bare rudiments of spelling and sentence-construction. The graduate has been too much wrapt up in his Latin and Greek. The Three R's were hurriedly passed in the mad rush to prepare him for the college examination. In New York and other large cities a strong fight is being made against the fads in the curriculum, the World and Globe particularly devoting much attention to the discussion. On Monday, the Evening World said:

"In the present discussions of the curriculum of the public schools the future welfare of the pupils should be considered first. Almost all of the boys and many of the girls who attend the public schools must earn their own living, beginning at an early age. If they have not the necessary fundamental groundwork they are handicapped. One great reason why employers prefer, especially in clerical positions, young men and women from the country or from other cities is their superiority in writing legibly, spelling correctly and in ordinary arithmetic. They may not know much of anything about a number of subjects taught in the New York public schools, but they are more valuable, because the few, simple things they have been taught they really know. The spelling and handwriting of the average graduate of the New York public schools is a reflection upon the school system."

### Dinner Party at Club.

Harry Munger entertained a number of freinds at dinned at the Country Club Thursday night. Covers were laid for twenty.

Who suggested hippodrome ball?

Denman wants a conference. He used to want the earth.

Mr. A. Stork is registered at the Adolphus Hotel, Atlantic City, according to the Evening Union of the seashore resort. If he's looking for his friend Roosevelt, he'd better move on to Asbury Park soon.

In an interview this morning with former Mayor Charles Joel Fisk, a representative of The Daily Press learned his decision not to accept a nomination for State Senator even if it is offered unanimously. This paper believes that it expresses the opinion of the people of Plainfield when it says that the refusal to become a candidate on Mr. Fisk's part is much regretted. From Union County have gone men who have been shining lights in the upper house of the State's legislature. Magie, Voorhees, Vail and Cross—a galaxy of great Jerseymen—have reflected honor on the county which sent them as its representative in the halls of legislation. Charles Joel Fisk would be a fit successor in the proud line. But he is not a candidate and will not become one. His decision is to be regretted by the people of the county in which he has been conspicuously active for good and in the city in which he has been first in all that tends to the public weal.

John Hay is dead. When the first bulletins announced the end of the great statesman the report was hardly credited. His end came suddenly and unexpectedly and with it came the close of a great life consecrated to the country's advancement among the nations of the world. America has had many able men as Secretaries of State — Webster, Evarts, Blaine, Frelinghuysen, Bayard, Gresham, Sherman and Hay—all these have added renown to America as diplomats and statesmen of the highest type. But it did not remain until John Hay's death for the country to recognize that the greatest among these was the man who took the helm at a trying period in America's history. He entered the cabinet of William McKinley in 1898 and from that day henceforth was the one man upon which the utmost reliance was placed. Success followed success in his negotiations with the premiers and crowned heads of Europe. They learned to reverence him and to fear him. Fortunately when the lamented McKinley was taken away to his reward, Hay remained at his post. No offers from gigantic trusts ever tempted him to desert his duty to his country. And he died much poorer in the world's good as a result but his memory is much richer to the present and future generation. To him more than to Roosevelt the country looked and this was particularly so with the financial interests. He was a safe man and at the same time the wisest one probably that ever stood at the right hand of a President of the United States.

## AMUSEMENTS.

For nearly six years the excellent stock companies maintained by Mr. F. F. Proctor at his three New York theatres and handsome playhouse in Albany have been steadily increasing their clientele. In summer or winter alike, the productions have been scrupulously given, and the high standard of the acting has never varied. The present summer, however, promises to witness better results than heretofore. Not only are the plays selected of a better artistic grade, but the personnel of the stock company has been strengthened. With actors so well known as Katherine Grey, Helen Tracy, J. H. Gillmour, Wallace Erskine, Frank Gillmore, James E. Wilson, Beatrice Morgan, James Durkin, Grayce Scott, Grace Reals, Agnes Scott, Frank McIntyre, Robert Rogers and Louise Mackintosh in the Proctor forces, it is little wonder that the various productions are made with perfect skill. Better than all, the Proctor theatres are kept wonderfully cool during these warm days and nights.

Unparalleled success has crowned the Boer War venture and the throngs which start for Coney Island go no further than Brighton Beach nowadays. General Piet Cronje, the hero in the great South African rebellion against Great Britain, and his band of plucky fighters, reproduce the great sensation of the St. Louis Fair in all its vividness. Daily at 3 and 8 p. m.; Sundays at 3, 5, 7:30 and 9 p. m.

The Girl from Coney Island, Flossie Crane, has made an extraordinary hit at Hammerstein's Victoria Roof Garden and Oscar Hammerstein is being congratulated on all sides for his remarkable find. Flossie's voice is a marvel and is the topic of the musical world at present. Other good attractions at the Victoria Roof are the Eighteen Japanese Guards, Anna Fitzhugh, Ernest Hogan and Genaro & Bailey. Coolest place in New York to spend a pleasant evening. Matinees daily, twenty-five and fifty cents.

### Lewis Squires, Director.

Lewis Squires, of this city, is named as one of the directors of the Poder Mining Company, New York, a $300,000 corporation which filed papers at Albany on Saturday.

### Remembered Bank Employes.

Each employe of the City National Bank has received a gift from W. F. Arnold, cashier, as a souvenir of his recent trip abroad.

# FREE SWIMMING HOLE

## Board of Trade Votes $25 Toward the Fund Needed.

### SEEK SUBSCRIPTIONS.

### Seventy-Five Dollars Wanted, and Papers Asked to Help in Getting the Other Fifty—A Railroad Letter.

With more promptitude and enthusiasm than it usually gives to the question of a new franchise or the improvement of a whole neighborhood, the Board of Trade, Friday, endorsed President Woolston's plan to give the town boys a swimming and gave substantial encouragement to those working for it. The body voted $25 toward the expense of widening a hole in Green brook and placing bathhouse and springboard facilities for the natatory small boy.

There was some trouble in getting a quorum together, but no more than usual at a summer session. The meeting was called for the sole purpose of acting on the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to look into the swimming hole question, and as the action of the board was a foregone conclusion, very nearly all the members left it for the regulars to work out. President Woolston, Treasurer F. H. Smith, Eugene Laing and Charles W. Runyon were on hand in time, and Mr. Woolston, after a hunt through the corridors of the building and Park avenue rounded up J. S. Coward, James Pope and Charles E. Sturtevant to make the necessary quorum.

Mr. Woolston, who went on the swimming hole hunt with the committee and Street Commissioner Gavett early in the week, as reported in The Daily Press at the time, brought the matter up.

"There are three or four places that can be used as swimming holes," he said, "but the one now used, and the one we have picked out for our experiment, is on Halsey Compton's place. Fifty dollars would put it in pretty good shape, although seventy-five would be a better sum to epend on it. We can give something to it, and both papers have promised to take subscriptions to the fund needed."

"Suppose we give $25," said Mr. Pope. "What would $25 do for a starter?"

"That," said Mr. Woolston, "would enable us to put up the shed, anyway, and give the boys a place for their clothes."

"Well, Mr. President," said Mr. Runyon, "I move that the Board give $25 for the swimming hole."

The motion was passed in less than thirty seconds.

"Now I move that the papers be requesteed to ask for subscriptions to this fund. Fifty dollars more is needed, and I believe the people will be glad to contribute for such an object. I understand that both papers have promised to use their columns to secure subscriptions, but this motion will serve to show that the Board, as a body, is earnestly interested idn the matter and desires to see the subscriptions made."

It was suggested that subscriptions of $1 apiece from citizens in favor of the project be asked.

In his report on the subject President Woolston briefly summarized the understanding between Mr. Compton and the committee. The former only asks that the boys be kept from stealing his fruit, running his cattle, or breaking down his fences. An officer will be on duty at the hole to remind the boys that good behavior is expected of them. Mr. Compton's covers a year. It will be continued after that without limit if the boys prove tractable within reasonable limits.

Secretary Smith read a communication from General Manager Besler, of the Central Railroad, in reply to his letter calling the company's attention to the dangerous conditions in force at the Rock avenue crossing. The secretary's letter asked if a flagman could not be stationed there. Mr. Besler's letter politely acknowledged receipt of Mr. Smith's communication and continued, still politely, to promise that "the conditions would be investigated." The letter was received without comment.

The Board adjourned to meet the first Thursday in October, in regular session.

### Divorces Bigamous Wife.

Divorce in favor of Adolph Reichert and against Mrs. Anna Reichert, of Passaic, has been recommended in Jersey City by Vice-Chancellor Stevenson. The testimony disclosed that the wife had a husband living when she married Reichert. Her explanation saw that she had learned her former husband had committed bigamy when he married her, and therefore she was free to marry Reichert. She said she had told Reichert of her previous marriage, but he denied that. The court found the evidence of the truth of the woman's story insufficient.

### Miss Smalley Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Minnie Smalley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert I. Smalley, of the borough, but now of Lake Waccamaw, North Carolina, to George McWiggin, also of that place.

# FARMER DROWNS HIMSELF

## Joseph Happe, of Liberty Corner, Commits Suicide in Dead River.

### CHILDREN FIND BODY.

### Tied a Feed Bag Full of Stones Around His Neck, After Taking Cows to Pasture.

When Joseph Happe, a Liberty Corners farmer, drove his cows to pasture early Sunday morning, he took an empty feed bag with him. His family wondered what he intended to use it for. They found out at noon, when his dead body was discovered at the bottom of Dead River, a little stream nearby.

Happe did not return to the house all morning, and when he failed to put in an appearance at dinner time, the family grew uneasy. Nicholas Happe, one of the sons, and Eliza, his sister, went out in search of the missing man. They found him dead in the shallow stream, with the feed bag, full of stones, tied to his neck.

Happe is survived by a widow and ten children, all grown. He was fifty-nine years old. No reason for his suicide is apparent. He was well-to-do and his home life was pleasant. Two years ago he suffered a sunstroke, and that occurrence offers the only explanation of his act, although he gave no sign of mental weakening.

Happe was the father-in-law of former Chief Marshal Frank Winn, of the borough, now a resident of Warrenville.

### Captain Hubbard.

In every respect, and in all relations, Captain Hubbard's name was a synonym for honesty, ability, trustfulness, patriotism and Christian manhood. He was a man of few words, when compared with most men, but his words were wise and weighty. Few men have ever served the public so quietly and successfully, without interruption through political influences, or from any other couse. He was a man higher than party standards and broader than ordinary creeds. All who knew him believed in him and sought his service because they felt that any interest committed to his care would be administered without taint or failure, so far as human power could do. In his public services, no one ever associated the thought of dishonesty or the possibility of "graft," or of unmanliness with Captain Hubbard.—Somerset Democrat.

### Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leek, of East Fifth street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel C. Leek, to William G. Tunison, of Somerville. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride the latter part of August.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Board of Trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund, complainant, and James Armstrong, e. als., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgage Premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1905,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southwest side of New Street with the southeast side of West Fourth Street, thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of New Street, a distance of eighty-five (85) feet to other property belonging to said Frank C. Cook; thence with the line of his other land, south fifty degrees and fifty-four minutes west a distance of forty-seven and sixteen one hundredths (47.16) feet; thence north forty degrees and forty-two minutes west a distance of eighty-five (85) feet, more or less, to the southeast side line of West Fourth Street, thence with said side line of West Fourth Street northeasterly forty-nine (49) feet, more or less, to the beginning. Together with the land in front thereof to the centres of New and West Fourth Streets.

Being a portion of the same premises conveyed to the said Frank C. Cook, by deed of the executors of William Cortright deceased, dated April 12, 1904, and recorded in book 429 of deeds for Union County, pages 598, etc.

B. FRANK CORIELL, Sheriff.
Wm. M. Stillman, Sol'r.
E. D. J. & C. 5 21 C 5
Adv. fees—$9.00.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between William M. Stillman, assignee of Isaac W. Rushmore, complainant, and James Armstrong, et als., defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of Mortgaged Premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Sheriff's Office in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1905,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey. Beginning at a point in the southwest side line of New Street, distant in a southeasterly direction along said line, eighty-five (85) feet from the southeasterly side of West Fourth Street; thence along said side line of New Street south thirty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes east, seventy-three and ninety-five one hundredths (73.95) feet to a stake; thence south fifty-one degrees and nine minutes west forty-five and ninety-five one hundredths (45.95) feet to a stake; thence north forty degrees and forty-two minutes west seventy-three and seventy-five one hundredths (73.75) feet to a stake; thence north fifty degrees and fifty-four minutes east, forty-seven and sixteen one hundredths (47.16) feet to the beginning, together with the land in front thereof to the centre of New Street; being a portion of the same premises conveyed to the said Frank C. Cook, by deed of Simon P. Whitaker and Frank M. Bacon, executors of William Cortright, deceased, dated April 12, 1904, and recorded in book 429 of deeds for Union County, on pages 598, etc.

B. FRANK CORIELL, Sheriff.
Wm. M. Stillman, Sol'r.
E. D. J. & C. 5 21 C 5
Adv. fees—$9.00.

# STONE THROWER IS HELD WITHOUT BAIL

### YOUNG ILLINGWORTH LOCKED UP ON MURDER CHARGE.

Harry Illingsworth, the fourteen-year-old Raritan boy, accused of killing little Katie Jakel with a stone, which he had thrown at the child's brother, was held without bail to the Grand Jury, on a charge of murder, by Magistrate W. R. Sutphin, in Somerville, yesterday, and locked up in the county jail.

Before this action was taken a coroner's jury at an inquest held in Rraitan had rendered a verdict to the effect that Katie Jakel came to her death by a stone thrown by Harry Illingworth, wilfully and with intent to injure Jacob Jakel, but which missed him and struck Katie.

The boy became hysterical when taken to the jail. The Grand Jury will not meet until September. The boy's counsel, W. F. Vosseler, will ask the Supreme Court to fix bail and release the lad. The boy is said to be an invalid.

The testimony given before the coroner's jury, of which the Rev. Dr. Dehart, of Raritan, was foreman, was in effect that Illingworth and young Jakel had had a fight on a wagon. On the day the stone was thrown Jakel and his sister were on the porch of their home. Young Illingworth invited the Jakel boy out to fight, and when he started to go into the house, threw at him a stone, weighing four ounces. The missile struck the girl, and Illingsworth ran away.

### BEQUEST TO CHURCH.

### Mr. Valiant Left $1,000 to Grace M. E. Church and $50,000 to Wife.

The will of the late John Valiant was offered for probate in the Somerset County Court yesterday, the executors named being William Kemp, a former business partner; Mrs. Valiant, the widow, and J. G. Valiant, a brother.

Mr. Valiant's estate is valued at $200,000, and by the provisions of the will $20,000 is to be invested and the income to be paid to Mrs. Sarah Jane Valiant, mother of the departed. The sum of $1,000 is bequeathed to Grace M. E. church, where Mr. Valiant devoted a great deal of his time and energy in its behalf. A life insurance policy for $1,000 on the life of William Henry Valiant is given to him and $3,000 is to be held in trust for Henry Valiant; also $1,000 in trust for Joseph U. Walker, of Baltimore.

The sum of $50,000 is to be held in trust for his wife, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Valiant, and the residue of the estate is to be divided equally among the children, one son, John Valiant, Jr., and two daughters.

### Stabbing Ends Card Game.

In a dispute over a game of cards, James McCann, twenty-two years old, who boards at 334 South Park street, Elizabethport, was seriously stabbed early Friday morning in the saloon of John Connolly, at Third and Court streets. The alleged assailant is John Regan, twenty years old, son of former Fire Chief Cornelius Regan. The injured young man, who was cut in four places, was removed in an ambulance to the Alexian Hospital. His alleged assailant, who fled from the saloon after the affray, was later arrested at his home, 155 Pine street, by Police Sergeant O'Laughlin, assisted by Officers Campbell and Barry, and was locked up in the Second Precinct. He was held in bail when it was learned that his victim's injuries were not fatal.

# AMICABLE SETTLEMENT IN SHAFER DAMAGE SUIT

### ADJUSTMENT OF $5,000 VERDICT AGAINST A. L. CADMUS.

Through counsel representing both parties, an amicable settlement was reached today in the judgment for $5,000 secured by William B. Shafer, of West Front street, against Abram L. Cadmus, proprietor of the Commercial Mills on South Second street. Shafer was employed in the mills and was injured by the breaking of a plank bridge. He brought suit in the Union County Court and was awarded the $5,000. Cadmus appealed and the Supreme Court recently granted him a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted and the case was to have been heard next fall.

It was the judgment given Shafer that held up the sale of the Cadmus tract on West End avenue and which only went through last week. Shafer was represented by Craig A. Marsh and Cadmus by James Powers, of Newark.

### BENDER A PROPERTY OWNER.

### Purchases Brick Building on Somerset Street.

An important borough real estate deal was consummated yesterday, when John P. Emmons sold his three story brick building on Somerset street, adjoining police headquarters, to Moses Bender, of West Front street. The structure comprises Dr. Mattison's drug store and the shoe shop formerly conducted by Matthias Menzenbach. Bender is a cobbler and plied his trade for many years on West Second street in the rear of the building torn down to make way for the Trust Company's new home. By industry and scrupulous saving he had put by a snug sum and his debut as a property owner followed.

The sale was brought about through Albert Lederer, who has been connected with several recent big deals.

### FRANK HEDDEN WEDS.

### Miss Augusta Norman, of this City, is His Bride.

In the presence of a company of relatives and friends, Miss Augusta Norman and Frank Hedden, were married Friday night at the home of the bride in the New Madison, by Rev. A. C. McCrea, pastor of the First M. E. church.

The bride has been a resident of this city for some time and has many friends. Mr. Hedden, who is associated with his father in the livery business on East Fourth street, is well known, having lived in Plainfield all his life, and he has a host of friends who wish him success and happiness. The bride received a number of costly gifts from relatives and friends. The couple will live in the New Madison.

### Sell Arcanum's Bonds.

The executive committee of the Supreme Council, Royal Arcanum, on Thursday drew out $153,000 of the gilt-edged securities which constitute part of the emergency fund in the custody of State Treasurer Chapin. The money was drawn, members of the committee state, "because the mortuary funds were getting low." Under present conditions, according to the supreme auditor, a return of this withdrawal is extremely unlikely. The securities were sold to a New York banker by Supreme Treasurer E. A. Skinner. Who the banker was and how much he paid is not given out. The State treasurer still holds $1,701,000 Arcanum funds.


Of Vital Importance

in many cases; is immediate advice from a doctor. With a Telephone in your house you can secure that advice in a FEW MINUTES day or night.

New York and New Jersey Telephone Company

333 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J

Telephone 5192



# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York — 2.17, 3.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.06, 7.25, 7.28, 7.48, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46, 9.34, 9.59, 10.26, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 12.44, 1.18, 2.31, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.22, 8.36, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday —2.17, 3.37, 5.05, 7.41, 8.01, 8.52, 9.48, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12 m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 6.52, 8.13, 8.32, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.06, 7.25, 7.48, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.59, 9.34, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.29, 6.33, 7.08, 7.22, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.48, 10.08, 11.10 a. m.; 12.58, 1.45, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 6.52, 8.13, 8.32, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.25, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m.; 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.22, 4.32, 5.08, 5.29, 6.04, 6.19, 6.35, 7.12, 7.32, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.22, 11.26 p. m.; 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 10.51 a. m.; 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 6.35, 8.30, 10.15 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m.; 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.41 p. m. Sunday —5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 3.44, 4.47, 5.42, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8.11 Lakewood only), 9.27 a. m.; 1.18, 2.49, (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only). Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8.11 a. m., 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 8.51, 9.44, 10.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 6.45, 7.47, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47 p. m.; 1.25, 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a m.; 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 2.44, 6.45, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45 4.55, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47, 11.25 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, 5.25, 8.38, 9.54, (10.44, 11.44 Reading only), a. m.; 2.11, (5.48, through train), 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.08, 5.27, 6.35 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.17, 5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 7.47 p. m. Sundays—10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45 p. m.; 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Electri Automatic Block Signal System.

On and after June 24, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06, f 10.33, 11.43 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.40, f 7.36, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays —1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40, 7.44, f 8.37, and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 2.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1.01 a. m., 1.04 and f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 1.01, 6.51, a. m.; 1.04 p. m., Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., 12.40 (Saturdays only), f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 4.25, 8.26, 9.37 a. m., f 1.02, f 3.04, f 3.44, f 5.43, and f 7.38 p. m. week-days. Sundays —9.05, 10.05, a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone 112-B.


Lawrence Johnson, aged 24 years, of Oxford, sustained a fracture of the leg while playing baseball Saturday afternoon. Dr. Fred Hughes was called and gave temporary treatment, after which the young man was sent to the hospital for further care and treatment.

# MR. FISK DECLINES TO RUN FOR SENATOR

### His Decision Not to Take Nomination Even if Offered Unamiously is Final.

### GIVES HIS REASONS.

#### Interview Over the 'Phone With Plainfield's Choice—Political Situation Mixed As a Result—Other Candidates.

*Former Mayor Charles Joel Fisk,* leader in all undertakings for the welfare of the city and its institutions, is not a candidate for State Senator to succeed Judge Cross. This is certain and irrevocable. While he has recovered from the illness that nearly proved fatal two years ago, his physicians, Drs. E. W. and B. vanD. Hedges, advise and he himself knows that the ordeal of a political campaign, no matter how pleasant it may be in one way, is too *much for him to risk for the sake of* his health. Anyhow, his business interests are such a severe tax on his time that he could not devote attention to political affairs.

Without a decision from Mr. Fisk, the political situation in Union County would continue to be in an unsettled state and for that reason a representative of The Daily Press telephoned him Saturday for information. He was found at his summer home in Easthampton, L. I., and was asked a leading question—"Will you accept a nomination for State Senator if it comes to you unanimously.?"

"The party has not offered me the nomination," was the polite but *evasive reply of the genial public*-spirited citizen of Plainfield. When a hypothetical question was put to him, Mr. Fisk paused for some moments before answering and then said "my business engagements are such I cannot give time or attention to other affairs and I would be obliged to decline any nomination for the senatorial office, even if tendered me."

Not even when assured that the Republican party of Plainfield, which *has been torn into factions in the* past, is unanimously for him and that with him as the candidate it is felt that Plainfield's Republican majority would be about equal to the total vote cast, would Mr. Fisk say that he might change his mind. Mr. Fisk is not a candidate.

The declination of Mr. Fisk changes the political situation considerably. Both Ernest R. Ackerman and William N. Runyon, who were mentioned as possible candi*dates, favored him, but now it is felt* that they both may come out for the honor. Assemblyman-Chairman E. C. Coyne, a right hand man of Hamilton Kean, is a full fledged candidate and so is Assemblyman-Councilman Randolph Perkins, of Westfield.

Unless Plainfield can present a solid front, sending a full delegation to the county convention for one man, political wiseacres say that the nomination will go elsewhere. As it looks at present, Assemblyman-Chairman Coyne's name seems to have the right ring about it for the place.

#### Ingenious Jerseymen.

Patents issued to Jerseymen reported by Drake & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, corner Broad and Market streets: Trolley car fender (two patents), P. Best, Elizabeth; safe door lock (five patents), W. Brinton, High Bridge; easel, A. R. Cobb, Short Hills; electric hoist, P. Darlington, Glen Ridge; reverse valve, P. W. Frank, Bayonne; dogging means for safe door automatics, G. Gesswein, Plainfield; electrical instrument, J. J. *Gregan, Newark; sound modifier,* C. L. Hibbard, Orange; safe or vault (three patents), H. D. Hibbard, Plainfield; plate for batteries (three patents), H. C. Hubbell, Jersey City; repairing pipes (two patents), R. M. Kellogg, Metuchen; electric current collector ring, H. A. K. Knoener, East Orange; trolley wheel, F. Koenig, Newark; frame for mirrors, R. Liebmann, East Orange; water or ice cream cartridge, S. Lustig, Paterson; talking machine, G. A. Manwaring, Bayonne; button working machine, A. W. Morris, Camden; tobacco pipe, B. Shibler, Jr., Paterson; delivery mechanism (two patents), W. Scott, Plainfield; rotary door safe, S. L. Smith, Bayonne; metal edge box machine, J. S. Stokes, Moorestown; shears, J. Storsberg, Newark; electric signaling system (three patents), H. B. Taylor, East Orange; gas purifier, E. A. Uehling, Passaic; calendar stand, F. A. Weeks, Plainfield; sheet controlling means, A. W. Weseman, Plainfield; storage battery jar, T. S. Witherbee, Jersey City.

#### John Hiscox Sighted.

John Hiscox, manager of the Sabbath Recorder, who is enjoying his vacation in Rhode Island, witnessed the Yale-Harvard boat race last week, and was among those who "rooted" for Old Eli, notwithstanding that he is a graduate of Amherst.

# PLAINFIELD HAD A CINCH

### All-Americans Furnish Easy Pickings for the Slashing Daabsters.

### JUICY HITS COME EASY

#### Crowd Grew Weary of the Slaughter and Went Away Early in the Game—Visitors Petted.

After scraping their finer feelings against some grievous bumps for two weeks, those noble heroes who battle under the Daab banner *fell into a* bed of roses Saturday afternoon. The All-American nine was such a mark that the cinch was cloying. What coterie of bounding athletes wouldn't be surfeited with a 16 to 4 pie on the menu?

Half the beauty and chivalry at the goreless contest succumbed to ennui before the end of the fifth stanza, and went wearily away in search of a church picnic or something else with ginger enough in it *to keep them awake.* Those who suffered through the whole nine innings strove to ease the pitiable state into which the All-Americans—who licensed 'em under that name anyhow?—by words of kindly comment on their shapes and general baseball form.

Those All-Americans struggled manfully against their encompassing fate. They used two pitchers and shifted the team about in an effort to do something, but it was not to be. Each flinger was worse than the other, and the rest of the team smeared themselves thick with tainted plays. Some of their playing was so rank you could almost smell it.

If they hadn't made a misplay we *would have everlastingly lambasted* them, for seven of the tallies were earned by industrious leather punching. It took only three innings to hammer one Groom into disorganized retreat, and Mr. Murphy, his successor, wasn't enough of an improvement to mention. He was speedier, but no more effective. All but two of the locals hit the ball safely, and Cosgrave did it three times, at one period going so far as to rip off a three-bagger. . The Daabsters scored *at will,* and the *Lord only* knows what fearful heights the score would have reached if they hadn't let up in the fifth. Every run scored for us was made in those first four raphsodies. From the fifth on Bill Beck encouraged the visitors to have a hit, but they needed more encouragement that way then any other team we have ever pitied. Their four runs were virtual gifts. They had to be helped a whole lot in picking up the present, for they were only equal to landing on the round thing five times for safety, and one rap was a suspiciously scratchy sort. To encourage the suffering guests the Daabsters did monkey shines and essayed unfamiliar berths. All of which did no good. The All-Americans should have been left in their graves in Brooklyn. It was cruelty to drag them out for an exacting game like baseball.

The most surprising thing about the game was Pete Cregan's batting. Pete cut big gaping holes in the air three times, and didn't even rap out of the diamond in his two other times. Pete's old slugging side-partner, Mike Donlin, of the New Yorks, had a slump a while ago, and maybe *Pete is just trying to be in fashion.* Leonard was the only other man who didn't hit.

Cohalan, the man who covered the blank space on the diamond left by the late lamented R. Oldring, now of the Boll-Weevil League, in Alabama, played fast and hit well. He may stay, if he wants, for all we care.

Reminiscent jottings:

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss, cf ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| *Cosgrave, cf, ss* .. | *4* | *3* | *1* | *0* | *1* |
| Cohalan, 2b ..... | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Connolly, rf ..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf, 3b ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b, lf... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b ..... | 2 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c ....... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beck, p ......... | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals ........ | 16 | 12 | 27 | 14 | 4 |

ALL-AMERICANS.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hendricks, 3b ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Fitzhenry, 2b .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Holland, cf, ss ... | *0* | *1* | *0* | *5* | *1* |
| Higgins, 1b ..... | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2 |
| Murphy, ss, p .... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Andberg, lf ...... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hohman, c ...... | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Shea, rf ........ | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Groom, p, cf .... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals ........ | 4 | 5 | 24 | 10 | 7 |

Plainfield .1 4 4 7 0 0 0 0 x—16
All-Am. ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3—4

Earned runs—Plainfield, 7; All-Americans, 1. Three base hits—Hohman, Cosgrave. Sacrifice hits—Cohalan. Stolen bases—Driscoll, Leonard. Base on balls—Off Beck, 2; off Groom, 4; off Murphy, 1. Struck out—By Beck, 1; by Groom, 5. Double plays—Leonard to Driscoll to Kiernan; Cregan to Cohalan to Driscoll. Left on bases—Plainfield, 6; All-Americans, 4. Passed balls—Hohman, 2. Hit by pitcher—Andberg and Connolly. Time of game, 1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpire—Merrity. Attendance—[illegible].

# PLAINFIELD-WESTFIELD SERIES OF FIVE GAMES

### AND, MAYBE, THERE WILL BE TEN CONTESTS.

The Plainfield-Westfield series of baseball games is now assured, Managers Daab and Denman fixing the dates for five contests at a confer*ence at the Hotel Kensington on Sat*urday night. There is likely to be more than five games, but at present Mr. Daab did not care to decide on more than that number. The first game is to be played at Recreation Park on Saturday, July 15, and in return for giving the opening game to Westfield Manager Denman gives Plainfield the afternoon game at Crescent Oval on Labor Day. If rain should interfere with the contest scheduled for July 15, that game will be played at Recreation Park on Saturday, July 22. These are the dates thus far arranged.

July 15, at Westfield; July 22, at Plainfield; July 29, at Westfield; August 5, at Plainfield. The fifth game scheduled *is for Labor Day af*ternoon at Crescent Oval.

Assemblyman Randolph Perkins, of Westfield, met with Managers Daab and Denman, and the conference was a harmonious one in every respect. It was agreed to use the double umpire system. Mr. Merrity will officiate for Plainfield and Mr. Henning for Westfield. This was perfectly satisfactory to both clubs.

This series will undoubtedly revive baseball interest in both towns *and result in record breaking attend*ances at the contests. Denman says that he will depend on "Red" Waller and his regular team to carry the club to victory. This will mean that "Hot Air" Mallen will figure in every game.

As far the trouble over the Plainfield-Westfield series existed, it is said that Nat Strong was responsible for the James O'Rourke letter to Manager Daab, and it is not believed that the National Commission would have taken any notice of the matter had not some such person called O'Rourke's attention to it.

# CELEBRATED GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

### MR. AND MRS. AARON JIMERSON ENTERTAINED MANY FRIENDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Jimerson celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home in Netherwood on Saturday. A large gathering of friends and relatives attended the observance.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimerson in Netherwood and have lived there since. Mrs. Jimerson was Miss Charlotte Hand, daughter of William Hand, of Netherwood.

Three children and thirteen grandchildren were present at the celebration. The children are Mrs. G. W. Morse and W. S. Jimerson and Mrs. F. F. Bulkeley, of Westfield.

The affair was informal and lasted for the better part of yesterday, as well as Saturday. Many friends from New York, Brooklyn, Westfield and Scotch Plains, besides those living here, came to congrat*ulate the aged couple and to shower* them with golden gifts. There was a great number of the latter in a variety of handsome designs.

#### Justices Adopt Robes.

Following an agitation which has lasted for several years, the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals finally has decided to wear robes, and will appear in them for the first time at the next term, which opens in November. The robes have been ordered. It has not been decided whether they will be worn at sessions of the Supreme Court, the justices of which comprise a part of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

#### *Dinner Party at Country Club.*

Hugh G. Baldwin, of West Seventh street, gave a dinner party to a few friends at the Plainfield Country Club Saturday. The guests were: The Misses Stimson, Browne, Mead, and Harman, and Messrs. Brooks, Stimson and Perkins. Mrs. John Ward Stimson chaperoned the party.

#### Jr. E. L. Lawn Social.

Rev. George Mooney and Miss Aldrich, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, are arranging for a lawn social to be held Friday afternoon under the auspices of the Junior Epworth League. The past year has been a very successful one, the membership being 149 at present.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Goodfellow, of Brooklyn, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Preston B. Goodfellow, of Netherwood avenue.

Miss Sarah Musson, of Washington, is visiting her brother, Rev. J. W. Musson, of West Front street, pastor of Faith chapel.

#### DIED.

McGOVERN—On Thursday, June 29, 1905, Mary McGovern, aged 69 years.

CAIN—In North Plainfield, Friday, June 30, 1905, Bryant R., son of Albion S. and Mary T. Cain, aged 1 year, 11 months and 17 days.

# SELL WADSWORTH SCHOOL

### Board of Education Transfers Property Which Caused a Heap of Trouble.

### CITY LOST A GIFT.

#### Rebuke to Board of Education *Caused G. H. Babcock* to Change His Mind.

For the sum of $7,000 the Plainfield Board of Education Friday disposed of its property on Central avenue at Sixth street, known as the Wadsworth School, the original purchase of which, fifteen years ago, caused more discussion and dissension in the city, perhaps, than any other piece of real estate ever held by the municipality. It cost the taxpayers then about $13,000, and the former residence upon it has since been used as a kindergarten for first year pupils. The lot measures 199.09 feet on West Sixth street and 170.14 feet on Central avenue. On the side nearest West Seventh street the lot extends back 210 feet, being on a bias.

The purchaser is John B. Cottrell, of New York, who secured it simply as an investment. He will have the building, a large frame structure, now facing Central avenue, turned around to the back of the lot on Sixth street. The remainder of the property will then be divided into smaller parts and sold for building purposes.

The sale of the place will recall to Plainfielders the great hubbub that arose when it was bought by the Board of Education from Charles D. Wadsworth as the probable site for the new High School, then contemplated, but which is only now in course of erection. The deal was consummated by the members without consultation and the Common Council became incensed, declaring *its sanction should have been se*cured. It went so far as to have a bill passed by the Legislature, restricting the power of the Board of Education in buying property, and it was a long time before the matter was dropped. The school was not built, and the place has never been of any great use.

While these facts are simply reminiscences, the disposal of the property yesterday brought to light an additional circumstance that has nev*er before been made public.* **The action of the Common Council in rebuking the Board of Education for the purchase and the subsequent public discussion, deprived Plainfield of a new High School building absolutely without cost that would have exceeded in architectural beauty and equipment the one for which the citizens are now paying $125,000. Such a structure was to have been given to the city by the late George H. Babcock, then president of the** ***Board of Education, and the criti*****cism to which the body was subjected caused him to change his plans.** For many years it had been his cherished desire to erect a beautiful High School building, to be known as the Babcock Memorial, and the buying of the Wadsworth property was only the first step and the one expense that was to have been borne by the taxpayers. He had confided these details to the late Elias R. Pope and Miss Julia Bulkley, then principal of Plainfield's schools, both of whom had been advising him in the matter. Mr. Babcock was a careful business man, but extremely sensitive ,and the accentuated charge that the school board, of which he was the head, had acted unwisely cut him to the quick. Because of the few people in whom he had confided, he changed his plans, with the injunction that those who knew of them keep them secret. This they did until today, when the disposal of the property brought them to light.

#### Priest Faints on Altar.

While in the act of marrying a couple Thursday in St. Patricks' church, Very Rev. Dean Gessner, the aged rector, fainted on the altar. He was picked up by the bridegroom and his best man and was carried into the vestry room, where he soon revived and insisted on finishing the ceremony. Afterward he put on the rest of his vestments and celebrated a nuptial mass. Dean Gessner is about seventy-four.

#### Funeral of Anthony Farley.

With a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance, funeral services were held Friday afternoon over the body of Anthony Farley at his late home on Terrill road. They were in charge of Rev. A. C. McCrea, pastor of the First M. E. church, of which he had been a member for fifty years. Two solos, "Asleep in Jesus" and Lead, Kindly Light" were sung by Miss Etta Raybert. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery, six grandsons acting as pall bearers.

#### Ball for Assembly.

George Ball, of Fanwood township, is being urged by his friends to announce himself as a candidate for assemblymanship. Mr. Ball practises law in this city and incidently whop-it-up for the G. O. P. in the township. Last year he withdrew from the race for an assembly nomination as he says for the sake of harmony and now friends believe that he should be given an unanimous nomination.

# FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

### Rev. Dr. Schenck Preaches Against Corporate Greed.

### TALKS ON GRAFT.

#### Pastor Looks to Public Opinion to Stop the Desire for Unearned Riches.

In Trinity Reformed church last Sunday Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck gave an interesting and opportune address on the subject of public utilities and the government of the people as it exists today. His text was taken from Job xxxv:9, "By reason of the multitude of oppressions they make the oppressed *to cry; they cry* out by reason of the arm of the mighty," and said in part:

Independence Day, which is approaching, is a fit time in which to learn a lesson in patriotism. One of the obvious truths taught is the power of public opinion. In a republic, such as ours, government is the expression of the mind and will of the people. Our laws, our institutions, our policies, are the reflex of our opinions. That which is best in *our national life and that which en*dures after the passing of the years is the product of the same power. Public opinion not only secures but safeguards our rights and privileges. By it burdens under which the people groan are lifted and oppressions are removed.

The instance of the complete rout and destruction of the race track gamblers, under the inspiring leadership of the grand old Roman, Dr. Kempshall, was cited. Referring to *certain oppressions which public* opinion one day will abolish, the pastor made special allusion to the exactions of public service and private corporations. These not only will have their franchises limited and will pay their fair share of taxes on assessments annually fixed, he said, but will also more and more execute their trusts in the interest of the people who they serve.

"It is not impossible that the burdens will only be finally removed by the people coming into ownership of public utilities," the pastor continued, "if grasping corporations persist in enriching themselves at the expense of the public, in jacking up rates to unreasonable and inordinate heights, in killing off competition, then they will have only themselves to thank when the people shall walk into possession of their own. Public utilities are a public trust! Who for a moment does not believe that if public interest and not private were served, water and light, for example, could not more economically de dispensed?"

In conclusion, Dr. Schenck said he looked to the power of public opinion for the suppression of "graft." This word, which is not a dictionary, but a newspaper word, is most descriptive of an evil which is burdening our entire life. Every business and every occupation is feeling its baneful influence, but some day it will disappear, when the outraged moral sense of the people shall be aroused.

#### EPWORTH LEAGUE SOCIAL.

##### First M. E. Church People at Pastor's Home.

Under the auspices of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church, the last social of the season was held at the home of the pastor, Rev. A. C. McCrea, 610 Central avenue, last *night. The affair was in the nature* of a lawn party, the specious grounds being brilliantly illuminated with three hundred Japanese lanterns, presenting an attractive sight. Sociability was the feature of the evening, while there was added enjoyment in a fine programme of music rendered by Morgan T. Townsend on a pianola. He gave a number of the latest selections throughout the evening to the delight of all.

Refreshments were served in and *out of doors. The committee in* charge comprised Miss Elsie Horne, Mrs. S. H. Tugwell and Mrs. Harry Gee, and they were assisted by the pastor and his wife as well as other members of the league in making the affair a success.

#### VISITORS NAMED

##### By Hospital Auxiliary for July and August.

Miss Elizabeth R. Cock and Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney were appointed purchasers for the months of July, August and September at the monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday. Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. Robert A. Meeker and Mrs. Frank Wynkoop were appointed visitors for July, Miss Bass for August and Mrs. M. B. Mellor and Mrs. David Moore for September.

A letter was received from William C. Kinney, of the Board of Governors, acknowledging check as receipts from the Carnival.

The best way to keep the hot July sun out of the room is to equip the windows with awnings. It wont cost much if you let Shirley & Johnson, of West Front street, do it. They make a specialty of this class of work beside handling carpets, mattings, shades and curtains.

# MEN ARE BETTER GOLFERS

### Women's Team Defeated at Country Club by the Score of 29 to 9.

### THE DAY'S RESULTS.

#### [illegible] for Golf Committee and Osh-[illegible] Small Cups—Two Con-[illegible] tests at Park [illegible] Club.

Several events attracted a large field of players to the Plainfield Country Club on Saturday, including the first team match between men and women members of the club. Although the women were defeated by a score of 26 to 9, the fair sex made a good fight. Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers and *Miss Margaret God*dard did the scoring for their side, the former defeating Dudley H. Barrows and Miss Goddard being 7 up on Lawrence Tweedy. The match, however, was a good one, and no doubt others will be arranged during the season. The summary:

Women—Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, 2; Miss Maude Van Boskerck, 0; Miss Edith Tracy, 0; Miss Margaret Goddard, 7; Miss Martha Roberts, 0; Mrs. Walter Gaston, 0. Total, 9.

Men—*Dudley H. Barrows, 0; Ar*thur Murphy, 9; W. L. Glenney, 2; Lawrence L. Tweedy, 0; N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., 7; C. B. Morgan, 8. Total, 26.

By returning the unusually low net score of 68, H. C. Munger won first honors for the golf committee cup. Stuart H. Patterson won second honors and C. B. Morgan secured the one remaining point. The scores returned were generally low, showing a decided improvement in the *play of the regulars. These scores* were posted for the golf committee cup:

H. C. Munger, 76, 8—68; Stuart H. Patterson, 92, 20—72; C. B. Morgan, 80, 4—76; Arthur Murphy, 83, 7—76; A. L. Otterson, 90, 14—76; Thomas R. Van Boskerck, 86, 8—78; Laurense Van Buren, 96, 18—78; J. E. Erickson, 88, 10—78; G. M. Furman, 88, 10—78; H. D. Hibbard, 86, 6—80; Lawrence L. Tweedy, 97, 14—83; A. B. Tyler, 107, 22—85; *J. P. Murray, 102, 16—86.*

In the final play for the Oshkosh cup, boys' championship, between W. T. Glenney and Ogden Rogers, the former won by defeating Rogers by 1 up in 19 holes.

The event at the Park Golf Club on Saturday was the weekly competition for the president's and club trophies. . Eight contestants returned cards. Alex. Gilbert, R. D. Rice and Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll won the points for the president's cup, while for the scratch trophy *Charles A.* Reed, Dr. Carroll and R. D. Rice tied for first place, each returning a gross score of 101. The other points were won by Rev. C. L. Goodrich and Alex. Gilbert. The scores:

Alex. Gilbert, 106, 22—84; R. D. Rice, 101, 15—86; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 101, 14—87; Charles A. Reed, 101, 12—89; J. M. Williamson, 121, 30—91; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 104, 12—92; J. H. Howell, 107, 15—92.

#### Miss Colohan a Bride.

Miss Katherine Colohan, of Roselle, who has been a frequent Plainfield visitor and who has many local friends, was married in St. Joseph's church, Roselle, Thursday afternoon, to Otto Davitz, of Elizabeth. Miss Edith Robinson and Joseph Robinson, of West Third street, were members of the bridal party, the former as bridesmaid and the latter as usher.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# GROOM ALREADY WEDDED

### Dramatic Cancellation of Miss Ethel May Fenner's Nuptials.

### ON THE WEDDING DAY.

**Everything in Readiness for the Marriage When Bride's Brother Learns That James Francis Miller is Married Man.**

Miss Ethel May Fenner, of Pluckamin, was to have been married yesterday afternoon to James Francis Miller, of New York. Yesterday morning arrangements for the wedding were in full swing at the Fenner home, when a letter arrived from James Francis Miller asking that the marriage be postponed. Soon after that John Fenner, Jr., brother of the bride-to-be, learned from the mother of the bridegroom-to-be that James Francis Miller was a married man.

Miss Fenner is well known in Dunellen and this city. John Fenner, Jr., was in business in Dunellen for several years, and is at present conducting a grocery store on Somerset street.

James Francis Miller met Miss Fenner about three years ago. He is a drummer and represented himself as a single man. About a year ago they became engaged and he gave her a handsome engagement ring. He conducted himself as a model fiancee, and none of the bride's friends or family suspected that there was anything wrong about him. He was a regular weekly visitor to the Pluckamin home.

Yesterday was fixed as the marriage day at his own suggestion, and preparations for a large wedding were made. Many invitations were sent out, numbers of them to Dunellen and this city.

There was amazement in the Fenner family when the bridegroom's letter of postponement was received. When James Francis Miller himself failed to put in an appearance, John Fenner, Jr., went to New York to look him up. He was unable to find James Francis Miller, but did locate his mother.

She was amazed to hear of the Pluckamin wedding arrangements.

"Why, my son is a married man," she said. "I have never heard the slightest hint of this Pluckamin affair."

Before going back to Plucamin, Mr. Fenner looked up some more about James Francis Miller, and discovered, it is said, that he has three children.

When Mr. Fenner got back to Pluckamin all the wedding arrangements were cancelled. The telegraph and telephone were used to reach as many of those invited as possible, but many guests inaccessible in either way arrived at the house as the wedding hour approached.

No action against James Francis Miller is likely to be taken by the Fenners. They are thankful to have discovered what they did in time to prevent a marriage.

### SQUABBLE AT ELIZABETH.

**Expert May be Engaged to Investigate Rates.**

At a hearing before the special committee of the City Council at Elizabeth to investigate the feasibility of the plan to establish a municipal water plant there, John W. Whelan, secretary and treasurer of the Elizabethtown Water Company, controlled and operated by Senator Kean, endeavored to show that the comparative figures recently published by the committee were misleading and incorrect. The committee's figures were intended to show that the rates in Elizabeth were much higher than those in other cities of this State which conducted their own water-supply system.

The chairman of the special committee of council, Bernard J. Higgins, insisted that he had secured his figures from official reports. Mr. Whelan contended that his mistakes had followed because of his having made improper comparisons. In consequence of Wednesday night's developments the committee will probably ask the council for an appropriation wherewith to engage an expert to make a thorough investigation and prepare a report for presentation to council.

**Wheel Missed; Found Again.**

Aleck Kane, the contractor, left his wheel in front of the Marsh building yesterday afternoon while he went to Justice Mosher's office. The wheel was missing when he came down, and Kane reported the matter at police headquarters. A half hour later the bike was found in the West End leaning against a curb. No one, apparently, knows how it got there.

**Some Old Files.**

Robert W. Devine, manager of the Postal Telegraph office in Elizabeth, has been presented by the mother of the late Frank W. Blae, of New Brunswick, who was a former manager of the Elizabeth office, with complete copies of the New York Mirror and Ladies' Literary Gazette from July, 1829, to July, 1830, bound in book form, and also with copies of the New York Mirror from July, 1835, to July, 1836, likewise bound in book form, and in a first class state of preservation.

# 20 COUNCILS REVOLT

### Hudson County Arcanumites Hold a Mass Meeting.

Twenty out of the thirty Royal Arcanum councils in Hudson county, at a mass meeting at Columbia Hall, Ocean and Cator avenues, Jersey City, Wednesday night, which meeting was attended by six hundred members of the order, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, It is the sense of this meeting of the members of twenty councils of the Royal Arcanum of Hudson county, representing seven thousand members, in mass meeting assembled at Columbia Hall, in Jersey City, Tuesday, une 27, 1905, that having carefully considered the question of the change of rates and being advised that the Supreme Courts of various states have decided that no change in rates can be made, and believing that all funds can be provided by calling assessments to any amounts; be it therefore

"Resolved, First—That we demand an unconditional repeal of rates and conditions made and enacted May 8, 1905;

"Second—We demand the immediate use of drastic measures to stop deficits in certain jurisdictions;

"Third—A return to conditions enacted in May, 1898, and a call for all assessments required while certain jurisdictions are being closed."

The meeting was called for the purpose of taking some action regarding the increase in rates imposed by the Supreme Council. There was not a man present who spoke in favor of the new rates. On the contrary, they were denounced by every speaker on and off the platform.

The resolutions, however, were not passed without discussion. One Arcanumite wanted the reference to the Supreme Court stricken out, because he said it would be like flying a red flag in the face of a bull. Past Regent Gallagher, West Shore Council, stated the clause referring to the decision of Supreme Courts was purposely inserted to give the members of the Supreme Council to understand they could not violate the contract made with a member when joining the Royal Arcanum by raising the rates specified in such a contract, although the contract specifies that the Supreme Council in the Royal Arcanum constitution retains the right to raise tne rates. The amendment, however, was withdrawn, as was an amedment to eliminate from the resolution the words "Hudson County." Copies of the resolution will be printed and sent broadcast throughout the State, and each Council will be asked to adopt the same, or resolutions along the same lines and forward them to the Supreme Council.

That the Supreme Courts in several of the states had rendered such decision as above mentioned caused a wave of surprise to sweep over the assemblage, and several Arcanumites declared that it encouraged them to enter the fight with renewed vigor. But few Arcanumites knew of such a decision until their attention was called to it by Past Regent Gallagher, who also declared that unless the Royal Arcanum got rid of ten jurisdictions which are paying nothing into the Royal Arcanum fund, but are drawing vast sums out annually, the order would have to go out of existence.

There was no mincing of words on the part of the speakers. The Supreme Council's action in raising the rates was denounced, and one speaker even went so far as to say their resignations should be demanded.

### J. R. DUNHAM RETURNS.

**Iowa Man Attends Funeral of Captain Hubbard.**

Among the attendants at the funeral of Captain J. Frank Hubbard yesterday was an old Plainfielder who came from Binghamton, N. Y., for the purpose. He is J. R. Dunham, a native of this city, whose home is now in Clinton, Iowa. A civil engineer by profession, he secured his training in the office of Andrew Onderdonk, lately deceased, and had charge of the party running the first levels for the establishment of Plainfield's grades and draughted the first city grade profiles.

Mr. Dunham is now a traveling map compiler and chief draughtsman for the Northwest Map and Atlas Company, of Philadelphia and Des Moines, Iowa. During the past fifteen years he has compiled in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and New York, and also superintended the draughting of the entire State of Ohio. He is thoroughly imbued with the progressive nature of the West and claims that in the next ten years that part of the country beyond the Mississippi will have a growth and development unequaled in the history of America. In referring to the new county Court house, in the building of which Captain Hubbard was so directly connected, Mr. Dunham said he had worked in one hundred and fifteen different ones, but that the finest of all is at Minneapolis. It covers and entire block and cost one million dollars. He has not yet seen the Union county structure, but declared he would inspect it carefully before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Rodgers, of South avenue, have returned from a two weeks' stay at Bellport, L. I.

# YALE'S COMMENCEMENT

### Students From New Jersey Including A. R. Fisk Received Diplomas.

**Students from This State Also Acquit Themselves in Good Style in Honor Lists.**

At the 204th anniversary of Yale University June 28, twenty-three New Jersey men received their diplomas, among them being A. R. Fisk, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fisk, of this city. The academic and scientific departments have ten each, while the law school graduates one New Jersey man, James Smith Martin, of Upper Montclair. In the graduate school are seventeen New Jersey men seeking higher degrees. None of these comes from further south than Somerville. Newark has three, Montclair and New Brunswick two each. Others are from various other places.

The men who graduate from the academic department, which is "old Yale," are Arthur Howe Bradford, of Montclair; Gilbert Browning, of Morristown; Charles Stone Bulkley, of Summit; Ruyon Colie, of East Orange; William Theodore Darby, of Paterson; Augustus Rickey Fisk, Plainfield; Roland Baldwin Coe, Newark; Harry Howard Loudenslager, Paulsboro; Walter Raymond McCoy, Burlington; James Bernard Reilly, Jr., Atlantic City.

The Sheffield Scientific School will send out thirteen New Jersey men—Martin Sullivan Baldwin, of Montclair, who was born in that suburb. His father is president of the Otis Elevator Company. The son, after graduation, will enter this business. Arthur Conkling Jones was born in Plainfield and prepared for Yale at Columbia Institute, New York, where of late years he has made his home. Charles Brearley Kennedy was born in Trenton and began his college course at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., transferring to Yale Scientific School. Raymond Havemeyer was born in Orange and prepared at Hotchkiss School, Conn. His father is a banker in New York, where the son now has his home. Howard Gillespie Hull is a native of Morristown and entered Yale after a course at Hill Preparatory School. Bernard Gilpin Marshall was born in Plainfield and entered Yale after preparation at Andover. His home is Duluth, where he will enter business with his father. Harold Milton Roberts was born in Montclair and prepared at Montclair High School. He proposes to become an electrical engineer. Harold Augustus Swenarton also was born in Montclair, and prepared at the Montclair High School. Douglas Satterlee Schenck was born in Jersey City and expects to become a lawyer. Albert Harold Vernam, of Morristown, was born in Elberon, and entered Yale after a preparatory course at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He will become a broker. Howard Frederick Weiss was born in Paterson. After study for a time at Cornell University, he entered Yale. He will take a graduate course in forestry, and expects to enter the United States Government service. Elliott Hughes Wendell was born in Newark, and prepared at the Newark High School. Harold LeRoy Whitney, who graduates from the Sheffield Scientific School, makes his home in Morristown.

Not a few honors were won by New Jersey students. Arthur Bradford, of Montclair, son of Dr. Amory H. Bradford, who is frequently college preacher at Yale, was early elected secretary of the college Y. M. C. A.

In the sophomore class, 1907, William Ernest Collins, of Livingston, has received at the close of the term the award of the George Benedict Sherman scholarship, yielding $400 a year. This scholarship is the gift of Mrs. Edward Perkins Carter, of Cleveland, O., and Henry Stoddard Sherman, of the class of 1902, as a memorial to their brother, who was a member of the class of 1907, but died in October, 1903. The recipient of this scholarship must be a member of the class of 1907. It is awarded for earnest endeavor in study, interest in the welfare of the class, and promise of a useful career after graduation. William Collins is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Pell T. Collins, of Livingston, and graduated from the Livingston High School. He was a member of the first graduating class of four from this recently organized High School, and the only young man of the class, and therefore the first to represent the school at any college. William Collins was also one of five, and the only one from New Jersey in the class of 1907, to be selected for excellency in elocution, and to engage in class prize competition.

Gilmore Kinney, Jr., of Hoboken, is third baseman on the champion Yale University nine. He came from Andover Academy, where he played third base for some years.

Harold LeRoy Whitney, of Morristown, is one of the university crew, on which he was stroke last year, and will take the same position this year. As was the case last year, the majority of the students, by far, will enter business. Law as a choice of profession follows, teaching and medicine follow close after, the various engineering occupations claim their quota, with the ministry little considered as an enticing calling.

# BRYAN DEFENDS BOWEN

### Leader Characterizes Roosevelt's Action and Morton Letter as Grave Blunders

President Roosevelt was taken to task yesterday by William J. Bryan at Des Moines, Iowa, for what the latter characterizes as the two colossal blunders of the present administration, and both committed within a week's time, namely, the letter exonerating Paul Morton and the action in the Bowen-Loomis affair.

"There is no public question in which I am more interested at this time,' said Mr. Bryan, "than the regulation of the railroads. I believe that the President has greatly embarrassed himself in his own efforts to improve the railroad situation by his attitude respecting Mr. Morton.

"The first step in the prosecution of an offender such as the Santa Fe is believed to have been is to give the officials of the company an opportunity to disprove connection with the giving of the rebates. The exemption of Mr. Morton from prosecution, because he may not have been as much implicated as others connected with the road, raises the question: When are we ever to make a beginning? If we insist on making a start with the worst offender, the court must determine the degree of a man's responsibility for the crime. Making an exception of Mr. Morton on personal grounds will inevitably embarrass the President in his further efforts."

The "glaring injustice" of deposing from office Herbert W. Bowen as former Minister to Venezuela, Mr. Bryan said, was apparent in view of the fact that the man who had committed the wrong went unpunished while Bowen was deposed on the charge that he had given to the press information concerning the acts of Loomis while the latter was Minister to Venezuela.

"The President's decision in this controversy," declared Mr. Bryan, "is a matter for keen regret. The worst that can be said against Mr. Bowen is that he was indescreet if he gave out the information as charged, while Loomis, in purchasing an interest in claims against the country to which he was accredited committed a grave offense."

# CROSSED HOUSE TOPS TO AVOID RICE SHOWER

### PERILOUS INCIDENT OF SAMUEL MANNING'S WEDDING.

When Samuel L. Manning, of South Plainfield, and Miss Grace Elizabeth Bird, of 65 Delevan avenue, Newark, were married at the bride's home on Wednesday night, they made up their minds that they would dodge the rice and old shoes. So when they went up stairs to dress for departure they went on to the attic and out on the roof, where Manning had previously stored a few planks.

These he laid across the ten feet of space intervening between the roof's edge and the roof of the nearest house, and across the temporary bridge he piloted his bride. The planks were then hauled over and the process repated. This brought the couple two houses away from where the wedding party was waiting with bags of rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning had no easy task in reaching the second house, for the planks had to be run from the roof of the house first reached to a third story window of the second. Persons who looked the ground over yesterday say it was a somewhat perilous undertaking. At all events, the bride and bridegroom got away unnoticed, and the wedding party waited for two solid hours before it found out that the birds had flown.—New York Sun.

### HAS A NEW MOTIVE POWER.

**Vineland Inventor Says Air and Water Patent Will be Used.**

Morris C. Lockwood, an inventor of Vineland, has a mechanical curiosity in his workshop in the form of a hydrostatic motor, which he declares is past the experimental stage and will soon be put on the market. For twenty-seven years he has expended his money and time on this invention and says he has at last mastered a new scientific principle. This motor is designed to run the machinery of the world with air and water.

Lockwood says the model works perfectly and he is now looking for capital with which to exploit his invention commercially. The machine is of fifty horse power, and after once being charged with water will require but two quarts of the liquid to run it twenty-four hours. The inventor zealously guards his workshop and is so sure that he has solved the problem of cheap power that he has spent his all in perfecting the machine.

P. A. McVoy, of West Front street, is training a thoroughbred hunting dog for field service in the fall.

Miss Margaret Casey, of West Third street, has returned from a visit with relatives at Raritan.

# LAST HONORS PAID LATE CAPT. HUBBARD

### Prominent Men of City and County Attend Funeral Obsequies of Freeholder.

### SERVICES AT THE HOME

**Union County Officials, Municipal Officers and Delegations from Banking Concerns and Military Orders Present.**

The funeral services of Captain James Franklin Hubbard were held from the late home in West Seventh street Thursday at 3 o'clock. Rev. George Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church, was in charge. The various societies and organizations to which Captain Hubbard belonged attended, although they had no special part. There were also present many State, county and city officials and the court session at Elizabeth adjourned to allow those having business there to attend the funeral.

There were present representatives from the City National Bank, Dime Savings Institution, Plainfield Water Supply Company, Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.; the New York Commandery, Military Order Loyal Legion, the Union County Board of Freeholders, of which the departed was a member for thirty-seven years and director for eighteen years, while the various department of the Seventh-day Baptist church, of which Captain Hubbard was the treasurer and stanch supporter, attended.

The services were of simple character, in accordance with the known wish of the departed. There was a duet, "Rock of Ages," by E. E. Runyon and Charles L. Lewis; Scripture selection, by Rev. George B. Shaw, after which Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of the Sabbath Recorder, and a close personal friend, made a few remarks. Charles L. Lewis sang "Crossing the Bar," and preceding a prayer by B. C. Davis, president of Alfred University, E. E. Runyon and Charles L. Lewis sang "Lead, Kindly Light."

At the grave in Hillside Cemetery, where the interment took place, Rev. George B. Shaw read the Scripture selection and Dr. A. H. Lewis read the committal and offered the closing prayer.

Those who served as pall bearers are as follows: L. Newton VanSickel, William C. Hubbard, Frank J. Hubbard, Charles H. Dunham, William H. Rogers, G. E. Stillman, David E. Titsworth and A. L. Titsworth.

# TRADING STAMP BILL SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

### REDEEMABLE VALUE MUST BE STAMPED ON FACE AFTER SEPT. 1.

Governor Stokes yesterday signed the Layden trading stamp bill requiring all such stamps to have legibly stamped on their face a redeemable cash value, which sum must be paid for their redemption if demanded.

After providing that all trading stamps, coupons, or other similar devices must have a redeemable value stamped on their face, the act requires that any person who shall issue or sell such stamps or coupons to any person engaged in any trade or business shall upon presentation redeem them either in merchandise or cash, at the option of the holder, provided the stamps be presented for redemption in quantities calling for not less than five cents in each lot.

It is further provided that any merchant who shall distribute or deliver trading stamps or coupons shall, upon the refusal of the person or persons who originally issued them to redeem them, be liable, when presented in quantities of not less than five cents for their face value, and shall redeem them either in merchandise or cash, at the option of the holder. The act says any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of its provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The law takes effect September 1. It does not apply to tickets, coupons or other vouchers placed by merchants or manufacturers in or upon packages of goods sold by them, if the tickets, coupons or vouchers are to be redeemed by them.

**Disposes of His Business.**

Jesse Hetfield has sold his restaurant and fruit store at Cranford Junction of the Public Service Corporation trolley lines, and with his wife is spending a week at Ocean Grove. On his return Mr. Hetfield will again open the store formerly occupied by him on Watchung avenue, in the Sebring building, and proposes to run a first class restaurant and quick lunch.

**First Census Bulletin.**

Census Bulletin No. 1, of the enumeration of 1905, shows the population of Fanwood borough to have grown from 399 in 1900 to 445. Roselle borough's population has risen from 1,652 in 1900 to 2,142. The increase in Fanwood borough is 46, and in Roselle borough 490.

# SCOTCH PLAINS GIRL FOR JAMES LE R. POPE

### MISS MAY M. MARSH BRIDE OF BOROUGHITE.

Miss May Morton Marsh, daughter of Mrs. John Marsh, Jr., and James LeRoy Pope, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pope, of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, were married June 28, at 6:30 o'clock at the home of the bride in Scotch Plains. It was a quiet event, being witnessed only by the immediate families and near relatives.

While the Lohengrin wedding march was being played by Miss Florence Nicholl, a classmate of the bride at school, the bridal party proceeded from the library to the parlor, where Rev. Clarence C. Woodruff, of Roselle, a former pastor of the M. E. church, performed the ceremony.

The Misses Esther Meyers and Ruth Johnston were the ribbon bearers. They were dressed in white. The other attendants were Miss Josephine Myer Marsh, sister of the bride, as maid of honor; Miss Dorretta Louise Cook, of Scotch Plains, and Miss May Mulford, of this city, as bridesmaids. Herbert Foster Mooney was the best man. The ceremony was performed beneath a large canopy of flowers and greens. The bride was given away by her cousin, William Ferris Hurston, Jr., of Derby, Conn. The ushers were William Evans Anderson, of Plainfield, and Charles Elliot Hurston, of Brooklyn.

The bride was gowned in white crepe dechine, trimmed with old point lace, her bridal veil being caught up with a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaids wore gowns of pink flowered organdie, trimmed with lace.

The decorations were an attractive arrangement of white and green in the parlor, while in the dining room pink was the prevailing color. After the ceremony a reception was held.

The bride received a large collection of gifts, useful and costly, including cut glass, silverware, bric-a-brac and furniture.

The groom is an employe in the office of the Potter Printing Press Works, and both he and his wife are well known in a large circle of friends. The bride is an active worker in the M. E. church, Scotch Plains, and a favorite in the younger social set. After a wedding trip, which will include Washington, the couple will reside at Scotch Plains for the present, making their home with the bride's mother on Park avenue.

**Car-Cleaning with the Air-Broom.**

Hardly a room in the larger American hotels is now cleaned by means of the time honored broom and feather duster. The dust and dirt are removed by means of air with infinitely less physical exertion and with far greater rapidity. From every room pipes pass, through which the dust is sucked down into the cellar without allowing the slightest particle to escape to the atmosphere. So rapid has been the development of this sanitary system of house cleaning that even dwellings and small office buildings, although not provided with the elaborate piping system of the air hotels referred to, are cleaned by air. It is no uncommon sight in New York to see a wagon carrying a powerful vacuum pump stading in front of a residence, with lines of hose extending through the doorway into the interior. The amount of dust drawn out through the hose is enough to alarm every housewife and to confirm her dark suspicion of the hopeless inefficiency of servants. Cleaning houses in this fashion is now a thriving business. The latest application of the vacuum cleaning method is to be found in the car barns of one of the leading raiways. After a long journey a passenger coach is anything but a haven of sweetness and purity. Moreover, it must be cleaned with the utmost despatch. The "air broom" effectively and rapidly sucks out dust from cushions, seats, hangings, carpets and mattresses, without the commotion of the old method.—Booklovers' Magazine.

**Deed Gives Widow As Boundary.**

A deed, executed seventy-six years ago, transferring three and three-fourths acres of land in what is now the city of Elizabeth from Joseph Wilbur to David Jaeggers, was placed on recor dat Newark yesterday. The transfer of title was made for the consideration of$67.50, and the property is described as "beginning at a ditch by the crossway near the house where David Bond now lives,' and "being bounded on the east by Obadiah Meeker, north on the crosways, south by the widow of John Pierson and west by the ditch near the upland.'

**$4,400,000 for Two Colleges.**

President Roosevelt took a leading part in the commencement exercises at Harvard. Bishop Lawrence announced that in the last year the alumni of the university has raised an endowment fund of $2,400,000. President Hadley, of Yale, announced at the alumni dinner that Johnt D. Rockefeller had made a gift of $1,000,000 to the endowment fund, and that another $1,000,000 had been given the university within a comparatively recent time.

# FIGHTING OVER A NAME

### Original Rogers Concern Want Another Injunction Against Plainfielder.

### ANOTHER BILL FILED

**Vice Chancellor Stevens Reserves Decision—William H. Rogers is the Defendant.**

Not satisfied with the concessions made by the members of the Plainfield Silver Plate Company, successor to the William H. Rogers Corporation, which was recently dissolved, the International Silver Company is now seeking through the courts to restrain William H. Rogers from using his name in his business of manufacturing silver plated ware.

On the allegation that Mr. Rogers still continues to manufacture and sell silver plated ware bearing his name in defiance to the decree of the court granted in the suit for injunction brought by the International Silver Company, counsel representing the latter company filed June 28 in th eCourt of Chancery in Newark a supplemental bill of complaint praying for an injunction restraining the defendant from using his name in any manner whatsoever in connection with the silver plating business.

Craig A. Marsh, counsel for William H. Rogers, bitterly opposed the application before Vice Chancellor Stevens, asserting that the complainant was fully protected under the terms of the decree granted in the former suit, which was affirmed by the Court of Errors. Vice Chancellor Stevens reserved decision.

For the purpose of conforming to the demands of the International Silver Company, the concern known as the William H. Rogers Corporation and the Plainfield Silver Plating Company were recently dissolved and do not now exist, and the labels and dies of the concern were all changed at considerable expense and trouble, so that there would be no infringement of the rights and patents claimed by the International Silver Company.

William H. Rogers is now engaged in the business alone on Madison avenue, and the International Silver Company wants to prevent him from using his name in his business, maintaining that this is an infringement on the original name of Rogers, used for many years by the company. Mr. Rogers will contest the case to the court of last resort, claiming that he cannot be denied the right to use his own name in his business. His counsel claims that he conformed to the provisions of the law when the corporation was dissolved and the labels and dies were changed.

**Judicious Advertising.**

Little corner grocery stores remain little because they do not advertise. In fact all little stores are in the same class. They are dwarfed because their owners do not attract trade. If a storekeeper made a point of advertising new goods, specialties or low prices, and used any kind of judgment in his ads, he would increase his business. Some men have tried this and have prospered, and what one man has done any other man can do better. It is not the standing ad of hackneyed form that draws trade. That serves the same purpose as a sign board. An ad that says something and not too much is the winner. A year or two ago a few banks began to advertise. It was a novelty then, but those which put out attractive ads drew business, created it, in fact, for they built up business that did not exist before they began to advertise. Lately a few progressive churches have taken to regular advertising, and they find that it pays. A church in Cleveland appointde a press agent, and he not only prepared attractive ads, but reading matter notices of meetings and services. The result was a notable increase in attendance. Now a church in Buffalo has followed this example, and the Elmira Y. M. C. A. There is no reason why churches should not advertise any more than any other organization. The only requisite for such advertising is dignity and clearness. The sensational ad would injure the cause just as it would damage a bank, but judicious advertising is good for any enterprise.—Jersey City Journal.

### HIS HAY WAS BURNED.

**While in the Ground, and Now Wm. Mernagh Wants Damages.**

William Mernagh, of South Sterling, a milkman who has a number of customers here, has retained Codington & Swackhamer to bring a novel suit against a Summit man. The proposed defendant is the father of some boys who, while hunting over one of Mernagh's fields, set fire to the grass by dropping a lighted match.

Basing his claim on an appraisal made by Edward C. Sage and John Wendell, Mernagh will ask the court to allow him $250 for damage done to his hay crop. His case is said to be a good one, the boys, it is alleged, having acknowledged starting the fire at the time, and the father having made a tender of money in settlement of the damage done. His offer was not satisfactory, hence the suit.

# DILL DISCUSSES GRAFT

## Corporation Lawyer Talks on Timely Subject at Oberlin Commencement.

## FORMS OF GRAFTING.

### Fault Lays With the People—Character Needed in This Age—Craze for Unearned Money.

James B. Dill, New Jersey's greatest corporation lawyer, made the commencement day address at Oberlin College, Oberlin, O., June 28, his topic being "Back to the Beginning." Miss Anna Brodnax, valedictorian at the Plainfield High School commencement exercises last year, is a student at Oberlin.

Mr. Dill in his address dwelt largely on graft. Incidentally he said:

Graft is the advanced stage of the craze for unearned money. Primarily it is not so much the desire to get something for nothing, or, rather it is not only the desire to get something for nothing, but it is an attempt to get something in consideration of the grafter's parting with something that really does not belong to him. It is a wrong greater than that of the counterfeiter, who merely makes and passes counterfeit coin. The grafter is a man who robs the counterfeiter, who made the coin, and then passes the spurious coin to the public as genuine. The essential element of graft is a breach of trust. Graft is well nigh universal. We meet it in its various forms everywhere. Its most common form, however, is in the illicit use of power or authority. The legislator who is influenced by the argument which appeals to his pocket rather than to his sense of civic obligation, practices a form of graft which is dangerous to the community. The public is awakened now to the danger of this man. We know him; we *understand him. Some day, and none* too soon, we shall refuse to vote for him, and then he will pass away.

"Conversely, is it not true that *the candidate for public office* and the public official are ofttimes made the object of attack by grafters? The demands on men in public life to bear expenses—"campaign," so-called, and otherwise—to make contributions to every possible and often impossible object, come close to the line of 'graft.' Many a man in public *life, otherwise honest, has been* made dishonest, has been forced into graft, and by grafters, because of his inability to say 'No;' because of his lack of moral courage to refuse requests for money, legitimate perhaps, but beyond his means.

"Another graft is that of the officer in a financial institution who is influenced in the use of the funds of the institution by any consideration other than the good of the institution. Such a man is dangerous to the community—as dangerous as the political grafter—but we do not always recognize him. His position is so high and his form of graft is so insidious that its existence ofttimes is not suspected until the explosion resulting from his grafting has injured the community and made the man and his practices notorious; but too late. The director of a corporation who directs its affairs from the viewpoint of his own pocket rather than from the standpoint of the *stockholers' interest, although he* may not be indicted by a Grand Jury, is none the less a social highwayman.

"And this *crime* is common. It is an every-day occurrence. It is an ordinary form of graft. There is ground for the assertion that because the men who do these things are too high up, because they have vast capital and great influence back of them, their acts are designated 'operations' rather than 'crimes;' and as such are applauded, not punished. The dummy director of a great company who dummyizes himself for pay, whether by the year or by the job, who uses his position to control the use and disposition of other people's money for personal gain is in no position to criticise the clerk who falsifies his accounts, or the employe who embezzles. Yet we hear of instances of men who have stolen millions having sent to jail employes who had taken only hun*dreds or thousands of dollars.*

"Now whose fault is this? It is ours. It is the fault of public opinion, and public opinion is our opinion, yours and mine—yours of me, mine of you, ours of all the rest. We must learn to recognize graft and the grafters, however respectable their disguise—and to punish them, not alone by imprisonment and fine, but with all the might of the terrible scorn of society. We have to recognize that the seeds of socialism, revolution and anarchy are sown by the man of our own class and kind who pretends to be what he is not, and they are cultivated by the grafting bank officer, insurance officer, man in power in financial organizations, in short, by every grafter who in his dealings with the public departs openly or secretly from old fashioned Ten-Commandment honesty.

"I say again that the fault is not with the corporate form, the aggregation, the association, but with the *individual. I repeat that the reformer* who only attacks corporations inveighs against form rather than substance. He is missing, perhaps he *is avoiding, the issue.*

"It is easier for the preacher to discuss sin in the abstract than from the pupilt to indicate the members of his congregation who are sinners. So it is easier to condemn theories, associations, platforms and organizations than point the finger at the offending men or men and specify the wrong. But that is too easy, and it is too innocuous. Our national evils are personal evils and reform must begin with educated men and *women.*

"We need, we must have, character. Many men of education, of power, financial and political, seem to develop a two-faced conscience, one for business use and another for the individual life. This is fraud. I say that a man who attempts to do business upon one basis of morals and live as an individual upon another basis is a fraud.

"The man who would not cheat in a $1.50 transaction, but would cheat *in a million-dollar deal, is living on* a false basis. If any man attempts to pluck his heart out of his living body, hoping to replace it without meanwhile becoming a corpse, he makes a physical mistake. The man who attempts to take his conscience out of his body as he enters his banking house, or his business house, or who, when he attends directors' meetings, or a syndicate conference, attempts to leave his conscience on the doorstep, like a half burned ci*gar, while he attends to business,* will find nothing but a cold remnant when he returns—a dead conscience

"The practise of doing, or acquiescing in the doing, by men in syndicates or as members of a corporate aggregation of acts which the individual would not do in his private life, upon the theory that syndicate and corporate morality is one thing, and individual morality is another, results in the total suppression of individual honesty and morality. In *short, the man who inserts the plank* in his tehory of daily living or in his theological belief that his corporate acts will be judged by one standard and his individual acts by another, here or hereafter, makes a mistake."

## DEEDS RECORDED.

### Transfers of Plainfield Realty Filed at Elizabeth.

These transfers of Plainfield real estate have been recorded in Register Smith's office:

Mary Spangenberg et al. to Minnie M. Trout, lot 7, block 11, Map of Plainfield Real Estate Co....$3,100

Alice Ferdon et al. to Cormick Caulfield, Washington street, corner Amy L. Moore ................$1

B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to National B. L. and Provident Association, Centre street, corner Second Baptist Church ............$3,000

Josephine Carman to A. Welles Stump, northeasterly side Lee place, corner West Sixth street ......$1

Nelson Runyon et ux. to Edward J. Brookins, northerly side Lake street, 140 feet easterly of Hillside avenue ......................$1

Clara A. Miller et al. to Ida Rosenson, northerly side Spooner avenue, corner Manning's land .......$1,550

Improved Building Lot Association of N. J. and Pa. to Alexander Frazee, northwesterly side West Third street, 250 feet northeasterly of View avenue .............$185

*Same to Lloyd Hampton,* northwesterly side West Third street, 387 feet northeasterly of View avenue ........................$185

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co. to Horace G. Kimble, southeasterly side North avenue, 1,100 feet southwesterly of Clinton avenue.$100

George R. Weber et ux. to Louis *Schiff, northeasterly side* Spooner avenue, corner Third street ....$1

Florret Wormser et ux. to Isaac Shrager, Fourth street, corner F. B. Chetwood ....................$1

Thomas Minford et ux. to George M. Holstein, Watchung avenue, 155 feet of Hillside avenue ....$30,000

### New Idea for a Wedding.

At a large church wedding, held in a Pennsylvania town last week, a novel idea was introduced which will doubtless be followed by many brides all over the country.

Preceding the bride up the aisle were two little pages, each bearing in his hands a very handsome white satin pillow, the size of an ordinary sofa cushion, and with the initials stamped in gold on the top.

The boys deposited these pillows at the altar where the happy couple would pledge their vows, and then stood aside while the ceremony was performed. After the bridal procession started for the door the pages again stepped forward and bore the pillows out.

This aroused the curiosity of the guests, and upon inquiry it was *found that the cushions contained* the love letters which had passed between the couple during their courtship. The bridegroom's pillow contained the missives sent by the bride and the bride's from the bridegroom. That the correspondence had been voluminous was shown by the fact that nothing else was used to fill the cushions.

Here is a chance for Plainfield brides to adopt a new idea, and also a way of having old missives put in *some safe receptacle and not turn* up when house cleaning comes around.

### New Voting Machine Shown.

A new voting machine is on exhibition in the corridor of the State House at Trenton. It is the Dial machine and is made in New York. The makers claim for it that it is absolutely impossible for persons on the outside to tell how the voter operating the machine is voting.

## LITERARY.

As a race, we have been working, in the domains of law and government, for centuries, not to abolish high office, but to regulate it by proper checks and balances so that it may work for the good of the many; and, in the domain of economics, it is equally out task not to attack large fortunes in themselves, but intelligently and without hysterics to set about the creation of checks and balances by which gerat power in the form of wealth may be so controlled that it will do no injury to the many—J. Laurence Laughlin, in the July Atlantic.

The boys and girls are represented in the National's July frontispieces, the former with a laughable picture of a home-made "sailomobile," the latter with a charming photographic study of My Dear Rag Doll. New and attractive snapshot photographs of Senators, foreign ministers, British and American naval officers and society leaders, with fine portraits of Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks and Senators Lafollette and Alger, are among the illustrations of Affairs at Washington.

Collier's for July 1 compares the relative honor of the United States Senate and a State Governorship by saying: "Governor La Follette's *willingness to go to Washington just* after he had acquired control of Wisconsin, has caused surprise. At one time such a choice would have been unheard of. Formerly the Senate was often a step to the Governorship, never the converse, but the subsiding of State rights and the increase of central power have lessened the once proud post of Governor and given vastly greater importance to an office which used to be held mainly for the purpose of expressing in Congress the wishes of a State Legislature."

The Popular Science Monthly for July contains the following articles: "Recent *Discoveries in Heredity* and Their Bearing on Animal Breeding," by Professor W. E. Castle; "Present Monetary Problems," by Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin; "The Vegetable Fibers of the Philippine Islands," by H. Taylor Edwards; "The Climate of the Central American Plateau," by Gustave Michaud; "The Science Problems of the Twentieth Century," by Professor A. E. Dolbear; "Human and Other Forms of Consciousness," by Dr. Henry Rutgers Marshall; *"The Preparation and Properties of* Colloidal Mixtures," by Professor Arthur A. Noyes; "The University of Virginia."

That Argentina is moving ahead with proverbial leaps and bounds is proved by the fact that her foreign commerce, the best thermometer of a country's prosperity, increased $90,000,000 in 1904 over the total for 1903, which was $360,000,000. Estimating her population, as before stated, at 5,000,000 she has in the present total of $451,463,000 the remarkable average of nealy $90 per head, or a far greater average than the United States or any of the principal European countries. If this lusty young giant of South America keeps progressing at this rate, it will be difficult to estimate her trade and wealth when she has a population of 25,000,000. Unfortunately for the United States, our trade exchange with Argentina ranks fourth among foreign countries, or after Great Britain, Germany, and France.—From "Argentina: The Wonderland of South America," by John Barrett, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for July.

The Greeks never had the idea that a work of art could be created by rule. They were realists to an eminent degree, and believed only what their experience taught them. (By the way, our schools exist solely upon the experiences they have not gone through—the experiences of others.) For them, an edifice had to please the eye and satisfy their instinctive and imperious desire to be logical, and logic demands that the forms shall be appropriate to the functions; that, just as legs are intended for walking, so supports ought to have something to support. —Jean Schoepfer, in the Architectural Record Magazine.

The Forum for July-September opens with an article on "American Politics" by Henry Litchfield West, in which the question of municipal *ownership, as well as other impor*tant topics of the day, are broadly discussed. "Foreign Affairs," and especially the diplomatic features of the war in the Far East, are comprehensively treated by A. Maurice Low. In his article on "Finance" Mr. Alexander D. Noyes reviews the principal developments in that department during the past three months. A broad survey of the great architectural activity in the United States is afforded by Prof. A. D. F. *Hamlin's paper* on "Archtecture." Important features of recent educational activity are discussed by Ossian H. Lang, in the paper entitled "The Educational Outlook," while "Applied Science," in all its latest developments, is ably treated by H. H. Suplee. An interesting paper by Herbert W. Horwill on "Recent Fiction," which concludes this series of "Reviews," is followed by three special articles entitled "Women in Turkey," by Mary Mills Patrick; "The British Invasion of Tibet," by Mohammad Barakatullah; and "The Rupture Between Norway and Sweden," by Julius Moritzen.

### Public Library Suggestions for Summer Reading.

The indespensable qualifications for a summer book for the average reader are that it shall be light as to matter and light as to weight, for one must not weight a trunk too heavily with boks, nor can a quarto be comfortably read in a hammock. There is a third qualification for those who during the year are too busy to read much and who do not want to feel that their summer *reading is merely* to pass the time: that the book shall be worth reading.

I now offer the following, all of which fulfil the above conditions, to teachers especially, as suggestions as to what books to read in the summer. To the more systematic reader, the Library will be glad to give in*formation* as to the best books in a given line.

Evelyn's Diary and correspondence. "Covers the period, 1641-1705 and forms a good complement to Pepy's. The author was a devoted Tory.'

Critical and historical essays of Thomas Babington Macaulay. Of these, I would suggest the following: Mme. d'Arblay, Earl of Chatham, Warren Hastings, Lord Clive, Addison.

*Poe's Tales. The Library has* all these in a neat little edition. Some of the most famous are, "The fall of the House of Usher," "Hop-frog," and "The murders in the Rue Morgue," the last being one of the best detective stories of literature.

Sir Roger de Coverly papers by Addison. "He is humane. Man is the one interesting thing to him; he is never weary of tracking out human character into its shyest recesses, of studying human conduct, of watching *the play of human thought and feel*ing, of contrasting man's infinite capacities of greatness with his infinite capacity for littleness." John R. Green.

Island fisherman by Pierre Loti. A very charming little story, both the French original and the English translation of which are in the Library.

The simple life by Charles Wagner. The little book by the famous Protestant pastor, which has been so widely read. Other of his books are "Youth," "The better way," etc.; the former of which the Library also owns in French for those who prefer to read it in the original.

Bab ballads, much sound and little sense, by W. S. Gilbert. Illustrated by the author. Of the Ballads, the author says, "I do not know *that I have anything very definite* to say about them, except that they are not as a rule founded on fact," which is as delightful as anything in the Ballads themselves.

"In the dozy hours." This is by that charming essayist, Agnes Repplier; one would find any other of her books equally interesting, but this contains the essay: "On behalf of parents," which is sure to interest teachers especially.

Abbe Daniel by Andre Theuriet. A charming little idyl of French country life, pure in tone and of admirable literary quality.

"The life of Samuel Johnson." Its size has heretofore deterred many from reading this much recommended book. The Library now has it in six dainty little volumes, which are light and easy to hold, and the type *is good.*

"Some fruits of solitude." Of this book by Willian Penn, so popular in the eighteenth century, Robert Louis Stevenson says, "Even the copy was dear to me....carried in my pocket all about San Francisco streets, read in street cars and ferry boats, when I was sick unto death, and found in all times and places a sweet and peaceful companion.....For while, just now, we are so busy and intelligent, there is not the man living—nor re*cently dead*—that could put with so lovely a spirit so much honest, kind wisdom in words."

Essays of Douglas Jerrold, new edition by his grandson. A charming edition, with Brock's illustrations, of the essays of the author of the popular "Mrs. Claudle' Curtain Lectures." He himself says of his essays, "*It will be our chief object* to make every essay, however brief and however light and familiar in its treatment, breathe with a purpose." "That this conviction," says the editor, "was at the back of the greater part of Douglas Jerrold's writings no student of his works can fail to recognize."

"Diary of Samuel Pepys." The Braybrooke edition in one handy little volume, with clean, good type, the thinness of the paper which yet *does not show through,* makes possible its compression in one volume. "A miracle among human books," says Stevenson. "He was not unconscious of his errors, far from it; he was often startled into shame, often reformed, often made and broke vows of change. But whether he did ill or well, he was still his own unequalled *self; still that* entrancing ego of whom alone he cared to write."

Tabb, John. Poems and Child life. "Whatever his matter, Father Tabb's workmanship is always extremely finished; his stanzas are cut and polished like cameos or gems." Athenaeum, September, 1903.

If you are leaving town for a few weeks in the summer, be sure and ask about the Library's special summer arrangement for teachers.

### Handball Tournament.

A handball tournament on the new court in the athletic field back of the Y. M. C. A. is being talked over by the association members who follow the game.

# TRUELL INN'S ADDITION

## Architect's Plans For Four Story Structure on Eighth Street.

## 42 MORE ROOMS.

### Mrs. J. R. Truell Will Award Contract for a Big Addition to Her Park Avenue Hostelry.

Architect E. V. French has completed plans for the proposed addition and improvements to be made at Truell Inn, Park avenue, of which Mrs. J. R. Truell is proprietress. *Mrs. Truell has decided to build a* four story addition on West Eighth street, and the two buildings will be connected by spacious hallways. She does not propose to make any special improvements in Truell Inn, other than to convert the present large dining room into a private one for special parties or families.

The new addition will be of cement or solid concrete and will contain forty-two rooms, including a new dining room and new kitchen. On the first floor there will be the large dining room and three bedrooms, while there will be thirteen bed-rooms on each of the second, third and fourth floors, with all the modern improvements.

The exact arrangement has not been definitely decided but there will probably be separate bath-rooms for *every two or three rooms* and in some cases individual suits will have a separate bath. The entire structure will be equipped throughout with every known improvement and convenience. The kitchen will be located in the basement and will be modern in every respect.

At present Mrs. Truell is securing estimates for the work and she hopes to be able to award the several contracts within a short time. Since taking hold of Truell Court several *years ago, Mrs. Truell* has had remarkable success and she was obliged to seek additional quarters to accommodate her patrons. She did this by taking what is now known as Truell Inn and the accommodations being limited there, she has decided to build the proposed addition.

## TITLED WOMAN GETS DIVORCE.

### Lady Grey-Egerton Legally Separated—Formerly Miss Mae Cuyler.

Lady Grey-Egerton, of London, England, has secured a divorce through the London courts from her husband, Sir Philip Grey-Egerton, on the ground of desertion. She was formerly Miss Mae Cuyler, daughter of the late Major J. Wayne Cuyler, *U. S. A., being born and reared in* Morristown.

She married Sir Philip in 1893, and her American friends who visited her from time to time believed her most happily wedded until about a year ago, when Sir Philip went to India, and Lady Grey-Egerton practically withdrew from society, devoting herself to her family. As Sir Philip continued to absent himself, the American girl determined not to have her position misunderstood and *brought a suit in the divorce court* for a "restitution of her conjugal rights."

A decree was issued directing Sir Philip to return and live with his wife or else show in a suit brought by him that he was justified in abandoning her. He took no notice of the mandate of the court, and Lady Grey-Egerton then instituted a suit for absolute divorce on the ground of desertion.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate in the borough have been recorded in the Somerset county clerk's office:

Samuel M. Titus et ux. to Louis A. Moraller ...............$2,800

Diocese of Trenton to St. Gabriel's Academy ..............$1

*Fidelity Trust Co. to John D. Run*yon .........................$1

J. D. Loizeaux Lumber Co. to Ida J. Heideloff ..................$1

Thomas H. Taylor et ux. to Edward C. Martin ..............$700

Thomas H. Taylor et ux. to Ellis M. Potter ..................$575

Mary A. Gregory to Wm. M. Culbertson .......................$1

Edward Stine et ux to Ellen S. Bodine .......................$1

### Back to Dunellen.

After four years' residence in Concordia, Kansas, Mrs. Catherine Cain, 91 years old, has again taken up her residence in Dunellen, making her home with her brother, C. W. Blaine Mrs. Cain was accompanied on her trip East by her half-sister, Mrs. John T. Davids, who is now visiting *at the home of A. V. Langer, of* Watchung avenue. Mrs. Cain is an exceedingly bright woman for her age.

### Acquires the Demler Property.

H. C. Meyers, the Scotch Plains groceryman, has purchased the well known Demler property at Watchung. He recently bought from Mrs. George Williams the grocery business located in the store building, and it is now being conducted by his son. The property has been in the Demler family for a great many years and has probably the best location in the village.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

### Fifteen Interesting Biographs for Young People.

Bolton, Mrs. S. K.—Famous types of womanhood. "Each portrait presents a distinct phase of womanly influence; each has its lesson of faith, endurance and love for others." Literary world, Oct., 1893.

Liefde, Jacob de.—Great Dutch admirals. "Account of the doings of some of the brave men who fought at sea for the freedom of the Netherlands in the 17th century. *Full of adventure interest*ing to boys."

Plutarch.—Boys' and girls' Plutarch. "Retells in simple and condensed form the most interesting portions of Plutarch's Lives, following Clough's translation. Well illustrated, attractively printed and bound. The best edition for boys and girls."

Waters, Mrs. C. E. C.—Stories of art and artists. "Entertaining short stories that will remain in the *memory and interest children in* the works of art. Attractively illustrated."

Lossing, B. J.—Two spies. "Brief account of two notable spies of contrasting characters in our war for independence. Contains the 'Monody on Major Andre by Miss Seward and some letters to him. Spirited and full of interest."

Abbott, J. S. C.—"Picturesque and entertaining narrative of a kind of life now unknown. The excit*ing adventures are vividly* related and the interest is sustained throughout."

Seelye, Mrs. E. E.—Story of Columbus. "Perhaps the best brief popular biography, dwelling with considerable detail on his voyages and discoveries and giving the results of scholarly researches. Style clear, smooth and direct."

Besant, Sir Walter.—Captain Cook. "Vivid, picturesque and unaffected, specially interesting to older boys. Based on good authorities."

Custer, Mrs. E. B.—Boots and saddles. "Delightful picture of the heroe's personality by his wife, with vivid descriptions of garrison and camp life."

Lonsdale, Margaret.—Sister Dora. "Record of a life devoted to the *sick poor. Sister Dora was a mem*ber of the Good Samaratan."

Franklin, Benjamin. — Autobiography. "A simple account of Franklin's life, delightful to read and one of the best examples of American literature. Franklin brought the story of his fiftieth year and the remainder is told chiefly through his letters."

Seawell, N. E.—Paul Jones. "Story of biography of the ranking officer of the continental mariners, full of his adventures in British waters during the revolution. Based on good authorities and in the fictitious parts consistent with his recorded life and deeds."

Brooks, E. S.—True story of Abraham Lincoln. "Entertaining and simple narrative for younger children. Many illustrations of vary*ing merit.*"

Seawell, N. E.—Midshipman Paulding. "Story of the son of the John Paulding, famous for his capture of Major Andre; vivacious and true to fact."

Bourne, H. R. F.—Sir Philip Sidney. "Attractive and instructive, facts well grouped and told in the simplest language. Trustworthy as history, picturesque and dramatic as a story."

Brooks, E. S.—True story of George for children, with emphasis on Washington. "Entertainingly told the details interesting to them. Fully illustrated."

The above list was taken from the Bibliographical Bulletin of the New York State Library.

## NEGROES ARE BARRED.

### Bath-house Proprietor Refuses Bathing Suit to Colored Man.

The refusal on the part of a downtown bath-house propritor at Atlan*tic City to let a suit to* a wealthy New York negro has stirred up considerable excitement among the negroes there. A threat has been made that since the bath-house keepers on the lower boardwalk practically have agreed not to give bathing suits to negroes the entire beach will be used by the race for bathing purposes. Heretofore the negroes have been supplied with suits by a negro bath-house keep in Texas avenue. This year the place is closed, and as there *is no other negro bathing house* here the negro must provide himself with his own suit and walk to the beach from his home or boarding-place.

### Free Band Concerts!

By signing the bill authorizing second class cities to make appropriations for music in the parks the Governor makes it possible to have open air concerts in Paterson, Camden, Trenton, Hoboken, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Passaic, Orange, East Orange, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Plainfield and Bridgeton. Wonder how many of these places will provide music in their parks?—Jersey City Journal.

### Mr. Pope's New Mansion.

Workmen have broken ground for the erection of F. A. Pope's new residence at Park avenue and East Fifth street. Architecturally it will be one of the handsomest buildings in that section.

# METHODISTS' CONVENTION

## Expected That 20,000 Delegates Will Attend the Epworth League Meeting.

Among Methodists a wide interest is shown in the approaching seventh international convention of the Epworth League to be held in Denver, July 6 to 9. New Jersey will furnish a number of the speakers, including Rev. Dr. Charles L. Mead, pastor of the Centenary church, Newark; Rev. W. B. Fleming, of Maplewood; Rev. Charles S. Kemble, of Elizabeth; Rev. Dr. John Hanley, of Long Branch, and Rev. Dr. J. W. Marshall, of Ocean Grove. Two former Jerseymen, who will take a conspicuous part, are Bishop *Henry* Spellmeyer, to whose former pastorate in Newark Dr. Mead succeeded, and Rev. Dr. Stephen J. Herben, editor of The Epworth Herald, who recently removed from Maplewood to Chicago. Bishop Joseph F. Berry, who presided at the April session of the Newark Conference, is the *league's president.*

Mr. Kremble heads the excursion committee of the second general conference district, Epworth League, and serving with him are Dr. Mead and Mr. Fleming. Other members are Rev. George Aadms, of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn; Rev. J. A. Hensey, of Binghamton, N. Y., until recently of the Newark Conference, and W. O. Gantz, of New York. They have charge of the arrangements for the transportation of the Epworthians *from this section to Denver, and have* negotiated with the Lehigh Valley Railroad to run a special train, and two if necessary. The train will leave Newark at 9:57 o'clock, Monday morning, July 3. The only stop-off of any length will be made at Chicago, where a tally-ho ride will be taken around the city. The delegates *are scheduled to arrive in* Denver early Wednesday night, July 5. The Temple Emanuel has been assigned to the New Jersey contingent for use as a State headquarters, and the visitors from Newark will be welcomed to Denver by former Jersey people living in that city.

Apparanetly no efforts have been spared by the Denver Epworthians in providing for their entertainment of the great throng. They and the different State committees have secured *from many of the railroads special* rates, and the officials will so arrange the running of trains that the delegates will not have to travel on Sunday. For several months the Denver committee has been holding meetings, and recently announced that, although it was expected there will be 20,000 delegates, accommodations can be furnished for twice the number, is necessary. Besides the "city fathers" and the commercial organizations of Denver, the State officials have assisted the committee in every way the could. At a recent meeting of the Colorado Legislature a resolution was passed by which that body declared to officially welcome the delegates.

Churches of all denominations in the city have been put at the disposal of the leaguers, but the meet*ings proper will be held in Coliseum* Hall, the Central Presbyterian and the Trinity Methodist churches. Dr. Herben and other members of the general committee have recently been to Denver to inspect the places of meeting to se ehow the local plans were progr ssing. He and his associates are having a large silk banner made, to be awarded to the State having the largest delegation. Colorado, Wyoming and Nevada will not be counted in the contest.

*William J. Bryan has accepted* an invitation to make an address, and there are a number of bishops on the programme also. Most of the sessions will be presided over by a biship. Others who are scheduled to be there aside from Bishops Spellmeyer and Perry, are Bishops Isaac W. Joyce, Eearl Cranston and Henry W. Warren. The address of welcome on behalf of the city and the State will be made by Governor J. F. McDon-

A convention badge of artistic design has been prepared. The metal part is made of copper, gold and silver mined in Colorado. The Italian band, "Banda Rosso," has been engaged to give two concerts every day inthe city park during the convention, and a chorus of 300 voices will render the oratorio "Elijah" Wednesday night, July 5, and the follow*ing Monday night. The general con*vention headquarters will be in the East Denver High School, and Dr. G. M. Edwards, chairman of the committee on medical relief, will have a central hospital station arranged. This will be equipped with drugs and appliances, and twenty-five skilled physicians and trained nurses will be in attendance. There will also be ambulances on hand. Side trips have been arranged for those who do not care to attend all the conferences. *Some of these excursions will be to* Cripple Creek, the Continental Divide, over "the Loop," Piks' Peak, the Switzerland Trail, Glenwood Springs and other points in the Rocky mountains.

The total membership of the Epworth League in this country is about 1,750,000.

### Miss Edith Lacey Engaged.

Mrs. Ellen Lacey, of East Seventh street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Edith J. Lacey, to Charles Marshall Suhr, East Fourth street. Mr. Suhr is organist of St. Stephen's church.

# GILBERT FOR SENATOR

## Former Mayor Being Urged to Allow His Candidacy Being Announced.

### FOR HARMONY'S SAKE

### Something About the Distinguished Man Who May be the Successor of Judge Cross in the Senate.

If he can be prevailed upon to become Plainfield's choice, it is quite probable that former Mayor Alexander Gilbert will be the next Senator from Union county. Prominent men, not mixed up in factional politics, have been urging the distinguished man, who has been an honor to this city as an official and as a private citizen, to allow his name to be used in this connection. It is said that he is giving the matter consideration, but is not willing, as yet, to give his consent to the boom.

Plainfield can have the nomination, according to Hamilton Kean, the former county chairman, and right hand man of his brother, U. S. Senator John Kean, and other leaders, if it will come to the county convention with a solid delegation. It is known that there would be factional opposition to both Ernest R. Ackerman and William N. Runyon, and this fact has led prominent Republicans who do not wish to see the party divided against itself to pick out the best man that can be named, the only condition being that he would be agreeable to all factions. Former Mayor Gilbert is such a man, and he will be urged to be the county convention with a solid delegation. It is known that there would be factional opposition to both Ernest R. Ackerman and William N. Runyon, and this fact has led prominent Republicans who do not wish to see the party divided against itself to pick out the best man that can be named, the only condition being that he would be agreeable to all factions. Former Mayor Gilbert is such a man, and he will be urged to allow the boom to be started.

Mr. Gilbert is a native of Elizabeth. His father was an iron founder and inventor. For a time the father resided at New Haven, Conn., and there the son had the advantage of a good preparatory school education, intending to enter Yale. Two years later the family removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where the son continued his education. His first business experience was with the firm of Tuttle & Bailey, where he remained three years. He then entered the hardware house of W. W. Seymore & Co., New York, as cashier. In 1859 he entered the Market Bank, of New York, as second assistant receiving teller. Four years later, when but twenty-four years of age, he became the cashier, being the youngest holding that responsible position in the city. In 1890 he was appointed cashier and vice-president. In 1887 he was offered the presidency of the Fulton Bank, but declined, and since that time the two banks consolidated. He is now president of the Market and Fulton Bank, and has declined numerous offers to become the head of other banking concerns.

Mr. Gilbert became a resident of Plainfield in 1866. He was elected to the Common Council in 1870 and served for a number of years in that capacity. He was also one of the commissioners for the revision of the city's charter. A good measure of praise is due him for the part he took in the fight to have the railroad tracks elevated through the city. In 1890 he was elected Mayor, which position he held until 1896, in the last two campaigns having no opponent. He declined further honors in that capacity on account of the pressure of business. In politics he has always been a sterling Republican. In 1888 he was a delegate to the National Convention and was honored by being named as one of the committee to notify Benjamin Harrison of his nomination to the Presidency.

Mr. Gilbert was one of the founders of the local Y. M. C. A. and its first president. He has been a trustee of the First Baptist church for twenty years. He is a member of the Park Club, the Park Golf Club, the Plainfield Country Club, the Fulton Club, of New York, and many other social and fraternal organizations.

### NEW TRANSFERS.

### P. S. C. Puts Slips and Rules to Stop Trouble In the Service.

To end the disputes between passengers and conductors over transfers, a new transfer slip has been put into service by the P. S. C. Under the rules governing the new transfers conductors are forbidden even to listen to explanations from passengers with wrong or improperly punched transfers. The passenger must give the proper transfer or pay his fare. He is to contest in his explanation in respect of a wrong transfer he may file a kick at the nearest office of the company.

The new transfers are of two kinds. Those for service after 1 p. m. have a coupon attached, which must be left on by the passenger before tendering the transfer to the conductor. The a. m. transfer has no coupon.

### Charter Extended.

The National State Bank, one of Elizabeth's solid institutions, has just had its charter extended for another twenty years by the comptroller nouncement is published on another of the treasury. The bank was first organized in 1812, and it will therefore soon be celebrating its centennial.

# C. E. BROOKS RESIGNS AS HOSPITAL SECRETARY

### REPORT OF MONTH'S WORK AT MUHLENBERG.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, at its regular meeting on Monday night, adopted resolutions in regard to the death of Captain James Franklin Hubbard, one of the oldest members of that board. Charles E. Brooks, as secretary, resigned his position on account of the pressure of other duties, and the resignation was accepted with great regret, Mr. Brooks having filled the office for many years with remarkable faithfulness and efficiency. The other business was of a routine character.

The report of the medical staff of patients treated during June, showed that at last report there were thirty-seven patients remaining in the hospital. There were thirty-seven patients admitted, making a total of eighty-nine treated. There were discharged cured forty-five patients; improved, 13; unimproved, 2; died, 4; remaining, 25. There were forty-eight operations. There were fifty patients in the dispensary, 151 visits of patients and fourteen operations.

### DON'T WORRY.

### Words of Wisdom for Those Who Look on the Dark Side of Life.

Don't fuss.
It's just so much time wasted.
If things go wrong, try to find a remedy, but don't wear yourself out, soul and body, by worrying yourself and every one else.
Did you ever hear the rhyme about the "worry over?" It runs:
The worry cow would have lived till now,
If she had not lost her breath:
But she feared her hay would not last all day,
So she worried herself to death.
There are hundreds of us behaving in exactly the same way as that foolish cow.
We are worrying over what we have done, what we have not done, and what we think we will do.
Now, the one thing we might worry over with some reason is the thing we are doing at present.
But we are so occupied with what is past and can't be helped, and what is to come and cannot be foreseen, that we neglect the golden present, that is ours to make or mar.
Worying produces a state of mind that unfits one for clear judgment.
Don't worry over tomorrow; you take care of today and tomorrow will take care of itself.
No person is more depressing than the one who is always fussing and fretting and can't enjoy life for fear something will go wrong.
Try to make the most of every joy or pleasure that comes your way.
See the bright side of things rather than the dark.
Oh, the comfort of meeting a person whose brow is not snarled up by lines of fuss and worry!
Serenity is a beautiful thing. Of course, it can only come to those whose minds are at peace, and peace cannot come to all of us. But undoubtedly we can do much toward achieving it by controlling our inclination to fret.
The fretful face can never be beautiful, no matter how perfect its coloring and features may be.
But there are some faces plain of feature whose serenity of expression sheds a positive benediction abroad.
Sometimes when one is walking on a crowded thoroughfare, watch the expression of the faces you pass.
Nine out of ten will wear a worried look.
Relaxation seems unknown to the average American.
Men, women and even children are continually strung to the highest pitch. They begin to worry before they out of bed, and they don't stop until sleep closes their eyes at night.
Don't spoil today by yesterday and tomorrow; make the very most of what you have, and above all things don't look and talk as if there were nothing good or bright or beautiful on earth.
Your troubles are not any worse than other people's.
But if you fret and worry over every trifle you will accumulate enough imaginary troubles to spoil your life.—Exchange.

### TWO WIVES?

### Contest Over the Estate of a Millstone Man.

The contest in the estate of the late Stephen Whitmore, of Millstone, who left some valuable real estate and valuable personal property, in the Somerset County Orphans' Court, is over the letter of administration. Abram Q. Whitmore has asked for as has Bona Whitmore.

He is a brother of the deceased, and she claims to be his widow. It is alleged, however, that Whitmore's wife is living at Middletown, N. Y. Bona Whitmore, however, has a marriage certificate, which seems to be in due form, and promises to make things warm for anyone who disputes her right. The hearing will be before Judge Schenck the last Friday in August.

### Some Excursions.

The annual excursions of the Sunday-schools of the Crescent Avenue church, Bethel chapel, Grace, Holy Cross, St. Stephen's and Heavenly Rest churches to Asbury Park will take place on Thursday, July 13.

# WOOD MAY LESSEN THIRTY YEARS TERM

### MURDERER CAN CHOP OFF LENGTH OF SENTENCE BY WORK.

George H. Wood, the murderer of Grocer Williams who was sentenced to thirty years in prison for the crime, is to be given a chance by the State to lessen the term in addition to the time taken off for good behavior. According to the rules of the Trenton penitentiary, a prisoner who is a skilled mechanic and can give the authorities the benefit of his knowledge is allowed a shortening of sentence. Wood is an expert iron erector and when the new wing to the prison is started he will be set to work upon it. For every day that he spends in labor this way, his term will be lessened that much.

Since his entrance to the prison, Wood has been given no set occupation but has been allowed to do odd jobs about the corridor. He conducts himself like an "old timer" and not once has he been rebuked for any infraction of the rules. To the few friends that have been allowed to see him he has confided the fact that he some day hopes to have the truth of his wonderful "little black man" story proven and to secure his freedom.

### New Jersey's Advantages.

Reports in New York newspapers of the offensive and nauseating atmosphere that has existed in the subway from the beginning of the hot weather gives the New Jersey commuter a chance to have a laugh on his Harlem brethren. As one of our contemporaries puts it, "The first sultry day that dawned on New York city after the subway was opened convinced thousands of Gothamites that their underground thoroughfare was anything but the unalloyed blessing they hoped and expected it would be. Down beneath the sidewalks, the cellars, the streets, the gutters, and the sewers it was stifling hot. The atmosphere was not merely bad, it was intolerable. The heat was suffocating, the offensiveness was nauseating and the moisture was parboiling. This is what it now is every warm, humid day that comes. What it will be in the heat of July and August can well be imagined.

In one New York paper this morning the statement is made that "down in the subway the air was just a shade less than stifling when the official mercury marked the hottest June 18 day on record. People who pushed their way into the cabins to the subway stations got a whiff from the lower regions and made for the open elevated structure, but it was 10 degrees worse underground."

The explanation given for the miserable air in the subway is that during the cold weather the temperature in the subway is higher than it is outside. As a result the warmer, lighter air arises through every opening, the cold air fills to take its place and thus a kind of circulation is established which changes the subway air and keeps it more or less pure. But in hot weather the subway air stays in the underground tunnel until it is thick with anything that vitiated air can hold in suspension. And this is the hot, moist, unclean stuff that the subway passengers have to breathe on sultry days, churned up for them by the moving trains.

The way to avoid this parboiling experience is to live in New Jersey. Instead of suffering all stifling office down into a nauseating underground passage way, it is far better to go down to a ferry, get a breath of air from off the river and then, after a ride of half or three-quarters of an hour in a cool, well-ventilated railroad train, get off within sight of a house set in a green lawn, surrounded by roses and foliage, backed by a garden full of all sorts of fresh vegetables and the whole open to the bright, healthful, pure air. The soft zephyrs and the singing of the birds.

Harlem real estate may be booming but when the people of New York awake to the advantages of New Jersey, property over here will sizzle.—Hackensack Record.

### SOMERVILLE WANTS GAMES.

### Seek a Series of Three With Plainfield.

The management of the Somerville Baseball Association will arrange to meet Manager Daab, of the Plainfield team, on Monday night after the local game, for the purpose of arranging a series. The Somervillians want one game at the county seat and in return will play two games in Plainfield. They are just as enthusiastic as ever and feel sure that they can defeat Plainfield. They have signed three infield players from the Hudsons of the Hudson River League.

The new field at Somerville has been put in excellent condition at a cost of $750, and tomorrow the season will open, with a game in the morning with the Bayonne A. C., and Clark's O. N. T. in the afternoon. The president of the Board of Commissioners will officially open the season by tossing out a new ball from his box in the grandstand. In the morning previous to the game, a brass band will march to the field, followed by the club members and the two teams. Galbraith, the star pitcher of the Gettysburg College team, has been signed for the season, and it is understood that the Varsity pitcher for Lafayette College has also been secured.

### Gooseberry Receipts.

The following receipts for gooseberries are taken from the New York Evening Telegram:

### Spiced Gooseberries.

Top and tail eight pounds nearly ripe gooseberries, and put into a procelain kettle with four pounds of sugar, one pint good cider vinegar, a tablespoonful each pure cinnamon and cloves powdered and tied in little bags. Boil down until quite thick, then can.

### Gooseberry Jam.

Top and tail the berries and put them into a preserving kettle with a little water to prevent sticking. Boil an hour, then add sugar which you have allowed in the proportion of proportion of pound for pound. Cook gently, stirring often, until thick. Put into glasses or jars, and when cold cover with paraffine.

### Preserved Gooseberries.

These may be preserved in cold water like rhubarb. Select the best of fruit, and having trimmed off the top and stem, pack into glass cans, nearly to the brim. Fill to overflowing with cold water, cover and leave over night. In the morning remove the tops, pour in more water until it runs over the sides, then screw as tight as possible. The berries will have taken up some of the first water over night. Keep the jars in a cool, dark place. These will be almost like the fresh fruit for use in the winter for pies and puddings.

### English Gooseberry Tart.

Having prepared the ripe berries, put them into a pie dish, filling them high in the centre. Sprinkle liberally with sugar and add a tablespoonful of water. Line the edge of a dish with pastry, cover and bake in a medium hot oven. Before sending to the table dust with powdered sugar and serve with cream or custard.

### Gooseberry Turnovers.

Having made a good light pie crust roll out, leaving it about quarter of an inch in thickness. Cut in circles with a pint basin, lay a few stewed and sweetened gooseberries on one-half of each round, turn the other half over the fruit, pinch the edges together and bake in buttered tins in a hot oven. Sift powdered sugar over them before serving.

### Gooseberry Trifle.

Cook one quart of green gooseberries in a double boiler until soft enough to rub through a colander. Sweeten to taste, pour in a glass dish, cover with a boiled custard made of one pint of milk, three eggs and one-half cup of sugar, and heap whipped cream onto.

### Gooseberry Fool.

Prepare a quart of ripe gooseberries and stew tender with just enough water to prevent their burning. Rub through a colander, add a half cup granulated sugar, the yolks of four eggs and the whites of two that have been beaten, and a tablespoonful of butter. Put this mixture in a double boiler and stir continually for five minutes until it cooks and thickens. Take from the fire and continue stirring until cold. Pour into glass cups, set on the ice to chill, and when ready to serve put a spoonful of whipped and sweetened cream on top.

### Gooseberry Pudding.

Make a batter of one pint of milk, a heaping cup of flour, sifted, with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, four eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, a half cup of fine dried bread crumbs and one quart of green gooseberries that have been topped and tailed. Pour in a well buttered mould and steam in boiling water two hours. Serve with hard sauce seasoned with nutmeg or vanilla.

### Gooseberry Compote.

Put one cup of currant juice in a porcelain kettle with one and a half of sugar and stir until dissolved. Add two pounds ripe gooseberries, simmer gently half an hour, then take from the fire and leave for several hours. When ready to return to the compote put over the fire and cook until the berries are clear. Take out with a skimmer, put in a glass dish, boil the syrup until quite thick, take from the fire, add a half cup white wine and pour over the berries.

### F. W. FROST'S TRIP.

### Plainfielder Starts on a Tour Around the World.

Francis W. Frost, of 745 Watchung avenue, secretary of the Courier-News Publishing Company, and assistant treasurer of the Engineering News Publishing Company, started yesterday for an around-the-world trip, to be completed in about four months. He will poin the party of Secretary Taft at San Francisco on Friday, sailing on the "Manchuria" with the party on Saturday, as representative of the two newspapers with which he is associated.

On the return of the party from Manila, Mr. Frost will leave it at Hong Kong, China, and return homeward by Ceylon, India, Egypt and Europe, in addition to the Secretary of War and Col. C. R. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and who has the direct charge of the party to the Philippines, there are seven United States Senators, twenty-six Representatives and twenty-one other gentlemen; also a number of ladies, including Miss Alice Roosevelt and the wives of members of the party; there are also several distinguished members of the medical profession, besides newspaper men.

### Dunellen Won.

Dunellen defeated Clinton Avenue in a closely contested game Saturday afternoon, 2 to 0.

# TRANSFER ORPHAN HOME

## Asylum at Newark to be Abandoned for Mountainside Resort.

### DR. COLE'S GIFT.

### Place to be Fitted Up—Plan to Make it the Permanent Home.

It is probable that the new summer home for the little inmates of the Newark City Orphan Asylum, at Mountainside, which, with twenty acres of land, has been given to the institution outright by Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, of Scotch Plains, as a memorial to his mother and her sister, will in a few years be converted into a permanent home, and the present city building in Newark disposed of. As yet, the proposition is only being discussed, and many of the managers hold to the belief that it would be most unwise ever to give up the present quarters, as the site has been used for an asylum for fifty-six years. Still others are of the belief that the wiser course would be to give the little children the benefits of the country, and the new Newark Orphan Asylum might better be transferred entirely to Mountainside, just as the New York Asylum has been transferred to Hastings.

The home, as it is as present, is far from being large enough to accommodate the 196 or more inmates. Plans have been made for the erection of two wings, both of which will be larger than the present house. It is expected that the contracts for the erection of these wings will be signed within the next few days, and that within a fortnight the actual work of putting them up will be begun.

The children, who, as announced, were brought to the home Thursday, are having the time of their lives. The farm has special attractions for children, including cherry trees, apple trees and other fruit trees, grape arbors, barns and henhouses, and best of all, a little brook which is quite too shallow to be a danger and quite deep enough for the tots to have a splendid time. The children had not been in their new quarters half an hour Thursday before their shoes and stockings were off and they were gloried in the delights of "paddling."

When it was found that the new additions could not be put up in time to accommodate the children this summer, Dr. Coles purchased the old Mills church, which stands close by the house, and the little schoolhouse there, where Martha Lamb, sister of the historian, once taught school, and gave the use of these buildings. The former was converted into a dormitory and the pews being removed, and fifty of the white enamel beds, 125 of which Dr. Coles presented to the institution, set up. Here the older boys are housed, the "baby boys," of whom there are ten, being kept in the main house. The schoolhouse has been transformed into a hospital, refinished inside with white pine, and here the children will be taken in case of sickness, there being a trained nurse at the home.

The new home will be known as the Mountainside Memorial Home, instead of the Coles Memorial Home, as was first intended. The additions are to be made on both sides at the rear, and will enlarge the institution so that it will be almost four times its present size. The plans, which are being prepared by W. Frank Bower, architect, call for a thoroughly modern building. The present structure is three stories high, but additions will be two stories. The front of the old building will be altered to conform to the design of the finished structure. Large columns will grace the front of the structure and will support an observation room on the second floor. Two white marble lions will be placed on suitable pedestals at either side of the main entrance. There are to be two dormitories, with accommodations for about 125 children each. Commodious dining, reception and game rooms are to be installed. There will also be a nursery and kindergarten and a large schoolroom.

Each of the extensions to be built are to be forty feet wide and about seventy feet long.

In one of the new wings is to be located the children's dining-room, which will be finished in white enamel. In this room will be erected a memorial window for Mrs. Abraham Coles, the mother of the donor of the home.

Beside the splendid gift of the property and the proposed new additions, Dr. Coles has furnished the home throughout. He gave the new bedsteads, feather pillows, tables, chairs, cutlery and dishes.

The road which goes by the house is much used by automobiles. Near the approach to the property, either way, Dr. Coles had suspended red flags, with a large warning: "Look out for the children." To further protect them he has had built beneath the bridge, which at this point carries the road over the brook, a low platform, beneath the bridge, which the children call their "subway," and which makes it possible for them to cross the brook without going over the road.

There are a large number of farm buildings on the place, including the barn, hen-houses and the workshop. It is probable that in the future there will be another workshop erected where the boys of the institution may study manual training and other industrial branches. The farm is quite extensive. A farmer was secured to work the twenty acres early in the spring, and the asylum has been using the fresh radishes and lettuce from their own grounds. There will be plenty of other vegetables, especially potatoes and corn. The older boys will have a share in this garden work, now that they are on the premises.

The local baker who has supplied the institution with bread for several years will continue to do so. One hundred loaves a day are consumed, and fifty quarts of milk are used; to be supplide by a farmer in the vicinity.

Some of the boys had never climbed a tree until they got to the farm Thursday. There happen to be a large number of cherry trees on the place, with the fruit just about ripe, and no doubt by this time all the lads are expert tree climbers.

One of the boys discovered the spring not far from the house. The water was cold and clear, and the boy, never having seen a spring before, went running back to the house with an old tomato can he had discovered filled to the brim with the water, saying: "There's a hole in the ground over here with ice water in it."

### Where They Lost Their Bank.

In dawdling.
In indecision.
At the race track.
In poor judgment.
In working and fretting.
In magnifying difficulties.
In a bad business location.
In trusting unworthy people.
In trying to get rich quickly.
In letting their ambition cool.
In oversanguine expectations.
"At the end of a fishing rod."
In not daring to take chances.
At cheap, cheap, demoralizing shows.
In not mastering their moods.
In getting into the wrong place.
In not making business a pleasure.
In not quite knowing their business.
In waiting for something to turn up.
It went down in drink and up in smoke.
In trying to take short cuts to success.
In working only when they felt like it.
In not working to a plan or programme.
In neglecting their personal appearance.
In looking on the dark side of everything.
In over-confidence born in a first easy victory.
In choosing a silly extravagant girl for a wife.
In not being ready for the opportunity when it came.
In sampling every kind of investmen scheme that came along.
In dreaming of great things instead of doing the little ones at hand.
In being so disagreeable and selfish that they could not make friends.

It was burned up by a hot temper, which drove their employes and customers away.

It waiting for somebody to help them or give them a boost, or for some rich uncle to die.

In refusing to take the positions they could get because they did not know whether they would like the work or not.—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

### Trampled by an Unruly Cow.

Former Postmaster John B. R. Clark, of Califon, narrowly escaped being killed near Califon Thursday by a newly purchased cow he was driving along the road. The animal bolted, started to return home, and knocking Mr. Clark down, trampled upon him. Mr. Clark's chest was painfully bruised. Mr. Clark is a brother of former Congressman Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, and George Clark, of Lebanon.

### Miss Fenner Will Wed.

Miss Ethel May Fenner, of Pluckamin, and James Francis Miller, who halted his marriage to her almost at the altar on Wednesday, have been reunited. The man's first wife, Eveleen Dunmore, the actress, has brought suit for divorce and will offer no objection to the union of the pair. Miller claims he is already divorced, but the Dunmore woman's suit will be tried this fall. Miss Fenner clings to Miller with perfect devotion.

### Morristown Organist Honored.

In recognition of its work in behalf of English cathedral music, J. Sebastian Matthews, of Morristown, has just been elected an honorary member of the British Guild of Organists. The honor is seldom conferred on any one, and only three times before has the honorary membership been given to an organist living in America. Only two of the other honorary memebrs are alive. They are Samuel Warren, of New York, and Arthur Foote, of Boston.

### Bayonne's Population 40,000.

Official State census returns of Bayonne are belated and may not be known even to Supervisor Alfred Dayis until early next week. A semi-official estimate is 40,000 for the entire city.

# THIS TOY CANNON BURST

## Sudden End to Celebration by Fourth Street Italians.

### PETER BENFORD HURT

### Knocked Down by Chunk of Iron Over 100 Yards Away—Four Celebrators Arrested.

Some Italians in the East Fourth street colony decided to spend Sunday in joining the annual prelude to the great Fourth of July bust-up. They fixed an old cylindrical casting up as a cannon and bought a can of powder. They had a lot of fun for about an hour. Then the casting burst.

This was about 10 o'clock Sunday morning, in front of 328 East Fourth street. Peter Benford, a young man with a wooden leg, was walking along the railroad track over 100 yards away when the explosion occurred. A chunk of the casting buried itself above the knee of his good leg, toppling him over as if he had been caught by a charge of shrapnel. Chunks of the casting flew all over the neighborhood, pieces going as far as three hundred feet away. Florence Madden, a twelve-year-old girl, of 228 East Fourth street, was walking along Cottage place, and a heavy piece of iron, missed from the shell. Strangely enough, none of the Italians in the center of the excitement was hurt.

Bicycle Policeman Higgins heard the explosion from a block or two away and pedalled to the scene at top speed. He got there while the Italians wer estill in the first fervor of their excitement, and he had but little trouble in sleuthing out the celebrators. He arrested Francesco Cerbo, Luigi Daviero, Carmino Permsi and Guiseppe Jinaro.

In the meanwhile Dr. Browning had been summoned to help Benford. The latter's wound was found to be severe but not dangerous. He is confined to his bed at his home, 401 Cottage place.

The Italian prisoners were held in $100 bail this morning for a hearing on Saturday morning, before Judge Runyon.

# DENCKLAU TOO HASTY; COMPANY MUST SUFFER

### CONDUCTOR TOOK UP COMMUTER'S TICKET AND SUIT MAY FOLLOW.

In an effort to discover those who are using commutation tickets which do not belong to them, Brakeman Ferdinand Dencklau, of this city, a member of the crew of Morris Rarick's train, which leaves this city going east at 1:18 o'clock in the afternoon, picked up such a ticket from Plainfield on this city, Saturday afternoon, and as a result a suit will be started on Wednesday by Mr. White's lawyer, W. G. DeMeza, Esq., for damages.

Mr. White, who is employed as bartender in a saloon adjoining the Lyceum Theatre, Elizabeth, purchased a commutation ticket at 11 o'clock from Agent Edward Tomlinson, at the Plainfield station. He boarded the 1:18 o'clock train in the afternoon to go to New York. Brakeman Dencklau went through the train, took the ticket from White, punched it, and returned it to him.

After the train left Elizabeth, Dencklau approached White, asked for his ticket, which he displayed, whereupon Dencklau is alleged to have said, "This is not your ticket. Your name is not White."

Mr. White replied: "My name is White," and Dencklau, it is alleged, retorted by saying, "You're a liar. Your name is Byron," and he put the ticket in his pocket.

Just before the train reached Jersey City, Dencklau, it is said, approached White and said, "Is your name White?" and the latter replied in the affirmative, adding that it was his ticket that he had taken up and put in his pocket. Dencklau then offered White the ticket, and he refused to accept it, saying that he would consult his lawyer. Dencklau then, it is said, grabbed White by the shoulder and thrust the ticket into the top pocket of his coat.

Upon his return home Mr. White consulted Mr. DeMeza and the suit for damages will be started on Wednesday.

### The Three R's in Jersey.

The New York Evening World laments the deficiency of the average graduate of the New York Public Schools, saying that employers prefer, especially in clerical positions, young men and women from the country or from other cities, because of their superiority in writing legibly, spelling correctly and in ordinary arithmetic. This is a serious reflection upon New York schools. It is impossible to rate too highly the fundamental basis of all education—the three R's—without which the coveted positions in New York cannot be obtained or held. We may well understand that New Jersey schools are different, for here this foundation has ever been highly esteemed.—Somerset Democrat.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1905. NO. 27

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.


## "TEDDY" COYNE IS DEAD

### Heart Trouble and Rheumatism Carries off Popular Assemblyman.

### G. O. P. CHAIRMAN.

After Being Defeated Through Party Rebellion He Was Elected to Legislature Last Fall by Big Majority.

Assemblyman Edward S. Coyne died at his home in Elizabeth at 7 yesterday morning. Heart trouble superinduced by inflammatory rheumatism, was the cause of death. For several days his condition was critical and his death was expected momentarily.

During the past two years he was ill a great deal of the time, and two days before he was nominated for the Assembly last year he was taken ill with appendicitis and underwent an operation at the Elizabeth General

Edward S. Coyne.

Hospital. At that time it was scarcely thought that he would recover. He was elected by a large majority and was able to cast his ballot at that time.

His work in the Assembly was creditable, he having been instrumental in the passage of a number of excellent measures. He was generally popular and highly esteemed by everyone who knew him. He had the reputation of being generous to a fault and was always willing and ready to do a favor for his friends.

Last December he was taken ill with diphtheria while making a trip from New York to his home in Elizabeth, and was detained at home for nearly two months before he recovered. He was able to be about but a few months when he suffered an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mr. Coyne was born at Mariners Harbor, N. Y., October 11, 1862, and was manager of the Manhattan Stove Works, New York city. He moved to Elizabeth when one year old, where he has since resided. He was graduated from the Morrell Street Public School at the age of fifteen, at which time he entered the employ of Eugene Munnell & Co., stove manufacturers, of New York city, serving them in the capacity of boy, clerk, bookkeeper and traveling salesman. He has had the honor to represent his company for a number of years in the National Association of Stove Manufacturers, where his personality was well known and appreciated.

Outside of his business Mr. Coyne had taken an active interest in politics and athletics. He represented the Tenth Ward of Elizabeth in the Board of Aldermen of that city for a period of four years, in which position he was acknowledged the minority leader. He was elected to the Assembly for the session of 1903, and served on Committees of Education, Home for Boys, Home for Girls, Soldiers' Home, Federal Relations, and Elections. Mr. Coyne was a candidate for re-election for the session of 1904, but was defeated by a vote of 345, together with the balance of the county ticket, owing to Republican treachery in this city.

Mr. Coyne successfully managed the baseball and football departments of the Elizabeth Athletic Club for many years. He was a member of the Central Baptist church, and a number of associations, including the McKinley Republican Club, Washington Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M., Jersey City Lodge of Perfection, Salaam Temple, Mystic Shrine, A. A. O. N., Elizabeth Lodge, No. 289, B. P. O. Elks, Elizabeth Council, No. 170, Royal Arcanum, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, of Elizabeth, Elizabeth Mannerchor, Elizabeth Athletic Club, Mattano Club, and Elizabeth Board of Trade.

He was elected to the Assembly for 1905 by a plurality of 4,887 over Hagne, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Coyne's father was one of the founders of the Republican party and always took an active part in politics, like his son. Mr. Coyne is survived by a father and mother and four brothers. As yet arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but it is believed they will be public.

## SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS HOLD ROUTINE SESSION

### ONLY ONE BID MADE FOR SOMERVILLE BRIDGE.

Very little was doing at the regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders in the Court House at Somerville yesterday afternoon. A petition, signed by about 100 taxpayers, for the improvement of the Washington Valley road, from Martinsville to Pluckamin, under the State Aid Road Act, was filed. The county is at present improving all the roads it can and cannot take up new ones because of a lack of ready money. It is probable that this road will be given a showing in the near future, when some of those no win course of construction are completed.

There was only one bid received on the Bridge street bridge in Somerville and it was decided to keep the competition open until next Tuesday afternoon in the Court House.

The County Collector was authorized to borrow $20,000 in anticipation of taxes.

The board will meet at the rubber factory at Rocky Hill next Monday afternoon.

## ELKS' MEMBERSHIP ON THE INCREASE

### FIFTY-THREE NEW LODGES ADDED—MEMBERSHIP IS NOW 200.040.

Buffalo, July 12.—The Elks attending the annual reunion of their order today began to combine business with pleasure. The opening session of the Grand Lodge at the Teck Theatre and the preliminary contests of bands for rich prizes at the Front were the features of the day's programme.

Following the open meeting the Grand Lodge went into executive session to receive the reports of officers and elect new officers for the ensuing year.

It was estimated that 1,800 representatives were present, only about 200 of the smaller Southern and Western lodges being unrepresented.

The report of Grand Secretary Fred E. Robinson contained the following:

"The success of the past year has exceeded all expectations and has been most gratifying. Fifty-three new lodges have been added to the long list and the lodges already in existence have been materially strengthened by large accessions in membership. We have made an increase of 22,888 in membership, giving us today 988 lodges and a total membership of 200,040.

"The cash on hand May 21 was $116,902; the total assets $189,273; the liabilities only $4,656. The total suprius was $184,617, against $169,192 in 1904."

## COMPANY K WILL NOT GO TO CAMP THIS YEAR

### STATE SENDS GUARDSMEN TO SEA GIRT BI-YEARLY—POLICY CRITICIZED

Company K will not go to camp this year. The State only sends the militiamen into camp every two years. The First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments go down this year. The State's refusal to allow the guard to go into camp every year is one of the things of which the guardsmen complain.

"The State is too stingy to send us to camp every year," said a Company K man last night. "The stingy policy marks the State's whole attitude toward and treatment of the guard, and in that lies the explanation of the weakness of the New Jersey soldiery. Take the suits they are issuing now, for example. A lot of the old men won't wear them they are so rank."

The guardsman seemed to be very bitter and thoroughly disgusted. But he talked only in a strain with which the reporter who heard him had become familiar in his rounds among the other militiamen.

### West End Team's Changes.

The West End Baseball Association, of Somerville, at a meeting held last evening released Bachman, the first baseman, who made such a poor showing in Saturday afternoon's contest with the Star A. C., of Newark, and was largely responsible for the loss of the game, and Daly, the left fielder and erstwhile shortstop. George Allen, of Plainfield, who has been catching at Raritan, was signed to play first base, and Weatherwax, of Plainfield, will be in left garden. The Central R. R. team will play at Somerville on Saturday.

## SPEAK-EASY MEN FINED

### Three Plainfielders Punished by the Union County Court.

### GET LIGHT SENTENCES.

More Cases to be Disposed of on June 19—Galbraith to Pay $200 and Costs.

Nearly all of the remainder of the Plainfield cases were disposed of by Judge Wyl and the Union County Court this morning, including the balance of the "speak-easy" cases. Peter Traynor, of North Plainfield, who pleaded guilty to illegal liquor selling, was fined $50 and costs and Thomas Brown and Dominick Parrett, who also pleaded guilty to the same charge, received like sentences.

Daniel Galbraith, of West Fourth street, who conducts a road-house at Fanwood, and who was found guilty of keeping a disorderly house and allowing gambling at the place, was fined $200 and costs. It will be remembered that the jury recommended clemency in his case. Galbraith formerly conducted a saloon on West Third street.

Eugene Britton, who was indicted on a charge of assault and battery on Fred Sheppard, and pleaded guilty, and Lewis Milligan, indicted on a charge of robbery, and who entered a plea of non vult, will be sentenced on Wednesday, July 19.

James Jefferson, colored, of Elizabeth, indicted on a charge of stealing a horse and wagon about the Christmas holiday times, was released on a suspension of sentence through intercession in his behalf. In the case of Charles H. Thompson and Fanny Sapp, of Elizabeth, who entered a plea of guilty to a charge of adultery, and William Baddinsky, of Springfield, who entered a plea of guilty to a charge of assault and battery on his nephew, Adolph J. H. Miller, will be sentenced Wednesday, July 19.

### K. G. E. INSTALLATION.

Ceremony for Freedom Castle's New Officers.

District Grand Chief R. V. Kenney and staff, comprising William S. Day, Horace J. Martin, A. G. Niles and R. V. Carver, installed these officers at a regular meeting of Freedom Castle, No. 42, K. G. E., last night.

Past chief, A. H. Lewis; noble chief, John G. Bicknell; vice noble chief, P. C. Banghart; str. herald, Harvey L. Schmeyer; venerable hermit, Caspar Waglow; high priest, W. L. Gambol; first guardsman, William Ayers; second guardsman, Clark H. Lowry; worthy bard, Charles M. Dolliver; worthy chamberlain, David Bush; ensign, Robert Gottschalk; esquire, George H. Kenyon; trustee, eighteen months, R. V. Carven.

This good and welfare committee was appointed for the ensuing six months: Caspar Waglow, chairman; P. C. Banghart, Whitney Frazee, R. V. Carver and Joseph Randall. After the installation there were speeches by the newly elected officers.

### The Bow-Wows' Enemy Busy.

Pierre Moore, who was appointed dog catcher at the last meeting of the Common Council, is now busily engaged in looking for stray canines who do not wear a muzzle. Thus far he has captured five such dogs, and they are detained at the pound, where the owners can have them by paying the usual fee. Persons who lose valuable dogs should first inquire at the pound, which is located at the sewage farm, and which is in charge of Charles Peterson. Within a few days Mr. Moore will have the regulation badge prescribed by law, thus displaying his authority.

### Florence V. Van Nest Dead.

Florence V. Van Nest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Van Nest, of Watchung avenue, died yesterday, aged five and a half years. The funeral will be held from the parents' residence tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Interment will be in the North Plainfield cemetery.

### Councilman Arnold Acting Mayor.

During the absence of Mayor N. B. Smalley at the Elks' convention in Buffalo Councilman James K. Arnold is acting chief magistrate of the borough. Already he has had several important matters to take care of.

### In Adirondack Camp.

Miss Carola Hart, of West Seventh street, is spending the summer in camp in the Adirondacks with her grandmother and a large party of friends. They are located in a spacious bungalow.

### G. O. P. Meeting.

The Union County Republican Committee met at Elizabeth last night. Nothing but routine business was considered.

## A DYSENTERY EPIDEMIC

### All the Physicians Are Kept Working Overtime. Now.

### A DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Be Careful What You Eat—Don't Drink Too Much in This Weather—Some Severe Cases Reported.

An epidemic of dysentery in various forms is giving the local physicians an unusual amount of work these days and in some instances the cases are quite serious, especially in North Plainfield, where three deaths resulted from this trouble last week. The cause of teh trouble is a mystery in a majority of cases, although the physicians are sure that it is due to a germ that enters the stomach. They say that certain kinds of water as well as what one eats is apt to cause a fermentation and result in bowel trouble.

One physician today reported that he has eighteen cases under treatment, another has fourteen and still another has thirteen cases, while it is safe to say that nearly every physician in the city and borough has patients suffering with the trouble.

A physician, in speaking of the matter today, said that he would advise people to be extremely careful as to what they eat and drink just now. He said that this is just the kind of weather for bowel trouble, and in the eating of fruits, vegetables and other things one cannot be too careful, and as to drinks especially, one should be cautious.

## PHILA. TO NEW YORK IN NINETY MINUTES

### AND THE TRAIN WILL PASS THROUGH PLAINFIELD.

From Philadelphia to New York in ninety minutes!

This is the marvel in rapid transit which the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company proposes to make an every-day fact. The present schedule for express trains on both the Reading and the Pennsylvania is two hours; and, considering the delays at the north side of New York, even this schedule was regarded by railroad men as one of the significant feats of modern railroading.

And now the Reading officers announce that they will effect an hour—25 per cent.—from this fast schedule.

Charles Dickens, in his American notes, speaks with some gratification of making the trip form New York to Philadelphia in six hours. These new flyers will make identically the same trip in one-fourth the time.

### Sanitary School of Instruction.

The State Board of Health has chosen Dr. B. Van D. Hedges, of Plainfield; Professor B. H. Loomis, of Princeton University; Francis H. McGee, of Attorney General McCarter's office; R. B. Fitz-Randolph, State director of the laboratory of hygiene, and Dr. J. L. Leal, of Paterson, to consider the proposition of establishing a school of instruction for the sanitary officers of the State.

### Clerical Meeting.

The Plainfield Clericus met as the guests of Rev. Arthur S. Peck, rector of St. Stephen's church, yesterday. The session was held at the rector's home in East Sixth street, and after the usual business meeting a collation was served. The topic of discussion was "How Far the Clergy Are Bound in Their Ministrations to Loyalty to the Prayer Book?"

### In Justice Hand's Court.

In Justice Hand's court judgment has been secured by Charles W. Tallman against Charles E. Utter, and execution is to be issued. In the same court judgment has been secured by Isidor Schorr and Louis Larder against H. Feinberg.

### Funeral of Lightning's Victim.

The funeral of Peter Chechvey, who was killed by lightning at Alonda, Saturday afternoon, was held from his late home at South Plainfield this afternoon. The interment is to be made in the family plot at Perth Amboy.

### Rev. Mr. Stevenson in Canada.

Rev. E. Vicar Stevenson, rector of Grace church, is spending his vacation at St. Catherines, Canada, and during his absence Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector emeritus, is in charge of the parish work.

### Rector to Go Abroad.

Rev. Arthur S. Peck, rector of St. Stephen's church, has arranged to take a trip abroad in August. He will go for the sea voyage, hoping it will benefit his health.

## A PARK AT NETHERWOOD

### Plainfield Water Company Plans One at its Own Expense.

### NOW BUYING PROPERTY.

Half the Needed Plot Already Secured and Progress to Be Taken to Secure Remainder.

At an original expense of fully $25,000 the Plainfield Water Supply Company has undertaken to purchase the entire plot of ground in the Netherwood section bounded by Frederick street, North avenue, Terrill road and Columbia avenue for the purpose of making it a public park. The work of buying the land, which is in a great many parcels, has been going on quietly for the past five months, and at the present time about one-half of that needed has been secured.

Options have been taken on others, and where owners hold their ground at an exorbitant figure condemnation proceedings will be started, the company's charter giving it this prerogative. It is hoped to have the whole section before the coming winter, and if so, the work of improvement will be started next spring.

The property within the streets named is 2,000 feet long and about 300 feet wide. It is encumbered by the names, four of which have been bought in. At the upper end near Terrill road there are two stagnant ponds that have long been an eyesore to the company officials and nearby residents.

One of the first moves of the new owners will be to fill these in and then the whole plot will be graded, laid out with walks, trees and shrubbery and thrown open to the public. It is within easy reach of the trolley and will make a beautiful breathing spot.

The company already owns 2,200 feet of ground on the south side of North avenue adjoining the railroad, and has just bought a large plot on the north side of Columbia avenue, 1,010 feet long by 150 feet wide. This will give it a total width from the railroad of 700 feet, all of which will be laid out uniformly by an expert landscape architect. The property for the most part has been owned by Italians, who have had a tendency to erect small shacks and buildings that look far from well and which have a tendency to depreciate land values.

The proximity to the pumping station had much to do with the plans to effect the change.

## MEHAREY INVESTIGATES LETTER BOX BREAKING

### INSPECTOR MAY CAUSE AN ARREST IN BOROUGH.

Post Office Inspector Meharey was in the city yesterday to investigate the circumstances surrounding the smashing of a rural free delivery box at the upper end of Somerset street on June 28. There were no thrilling incidents connected with the breaking of the box, not even a letter being missing, but the post office is very strict in its supervision of the boxes, and every such occurrence is as rigidly investigated as if much damage and great loss were involved.

The box in question, it is now believed, was broken by some drunken man or mischievous boy. There was no mail in it at the time. The department puts the R. F. D. boxes under the same protection as that accorded the street boxes in cities, and persons convicted of breaking them are liable to not less than a year's imprisonment and may be fined heavily in addition.

Inspector Meharey worked out a somewhat similar case in New Brunswick the day before yesterday. Some youths threw a lighted firecracker in a letterbox there on the Fourth of July, and the explosion set fire to the mail in the box. Someone who saw the smoke pouring out of the slot saved the mail from destruction by smashing the box. Meharey was put on the case the next day and Monday afternoon he placed the three young men who threw the cracker in the box under arrest.

An arrest in the North Plainfield case is not improbable, although it may not be made at once.

—Delicious peaches from Georgia and the famous Rocky Ford melons are features of Neuman Brothers' fruit display. Better order some for dinner.

—The Plainfield Water Supply Company is installing a fire hydrant on Park avenue, next to Miss Lincoln's flower store. This was petitioned for by the property-owners on the avenue.

## FAMOUS SOLOIST FOR FRIDAY'S BAND CONCERT

### LEADER LAVERE SECURES JOHN S. LEICK, THE GREAT CORNETTIST.

As an especial attraction for Friday night's band concert, Leader Ben LaVere has secured after considerable effort, John S. Leick, of Newark, one of the world's leading cornetists. He was formerly soloist with the Kilties and for the past three years has been with Innis' band, which played the entire season at the St. Louis Exposition. It closed a tour of the Pacific coast a short time ago and Mr. Leick returned home for a rest but consented to come to Plainfield tarough friendship for Mr. LaVere.

His solo Friday night, will be the "Whirlwind" concert polka, composed by the late Jules Levy, the great cornet virtuoso. It is one of the most difficult solos ever written. It has a cadenza which requires great strength of lips to perform and the polka is of a very brilliant nature. By many of his admirers, Leick is said to be able to equal Levy's rendition of it. He used this solo recently when playing before King Edward VII and Queen Alexandria.

## FIREMEN TO MEET ON THE DIAMOND

### PLAINFIELD AND BROOKLYN LADDIES TO CROSS BATS.

To swell the pension fund of the local fire department, Chief Doane's laddies will play a baseball game with a team of Brooklyn firefighters on the Oval July 19. Tickets of admisson will be sold, and the receipts will all go into the pension fund.

Chief Doane himself is managing the team and the enterprise. The pension fund has hitherto been strengthened only by voluntary contributions from householders or owners who have felt moved by gratitude to the department to send something as a mark of appreciation, and the Chief and his men want to give it a healthy boost. It is believed that the ball game will be a most popular and successful means of accomplishing the end.

The game will be a good one. The locals have some handy and active ball tossers in their ranks, and they have had three seasons of play behind them for the nucleus of fast team work. The nine that will come from Brooklyn will be a crack combination from the word go until jumping off time. It will be an All-Brooklyn nine, with the best ball players in the whole Brooklyn department in the lineup.

The Chief was not ready to give out his lineup yesterday, but promised to make it public in a day or two.

This is the second time only since the fire department has been reorganized that the men have set out to sell tickets for their own benefit, and they are entitled to a lot of consideration in their effort to make money out of the venture. The firemen's pension fund is deserving of all the support the public can give it. It is at least deserving of as much consideration as the many private and semi-private funds and treasuries to which the people of this city so readily give support, if not, only Chief Doane, but all the city officials, hope that the tickets will sell so rapidly that two or three issues will have to be struck off.

### Preparing Park Property.

During the past two weeks surveyors have been engaged in completing their work on the property in the west end of the borough, recently acquired by a syndicate, and which it is proposed to improve with a handsome boulevard and a lake. It is said that among the improvements to be made will be a road running north and south to be used exclusively by automobiles. This will be laid out, it is said, alongside the proposed lake, and will be a short cut between a certain section of the borough and Plainfield.

### A Good Time Assured.

If you go with the First Baptist church and Sunday school on its annual excursion to Asbury Park, July 20, you will surely have a good time. The train will leave Plainfield at 8 o'clock in the morning, returning leave the Park at 6:30. Reserve this date for your outing.

### To Shoot Saturday.

Those members of Company K who didn't go down to the Sea Girt ranges on July 6, the date set for the company shoot, will shoot there Saturday. The members who didn't complete their scores on the sixth will go down also to finish up.

### Salt Water Day.

Salt water day at Boynton Beach will be held on Friday, July 14.

## LINCOLN GITS ORGANIZE

### Form Improvement Association for Incorporation of Borough.

### TO LEAVE TOWNSHIP.

D. J. Perkins and S. D. Drake Make Speeches — A Committee Appointed.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the public school at Lincoln last night for the purpose of taking steps to adopt a borough form of government. S. D. Drake called the meeting to order and made a speech than won every one over to the idea of changing the form of government of that place.

D. J. Perkins was afterward elected president of what is known as the Borough Improvement Association, and M. S. Burnstein was chosen secretary. After the organization speeches were made by J. T. Vreeland, of East Bound Brook; M. F. Wirtz and Edgar Grauert, of Beechwood Heights, and Michael Gallagher, of Dewey Park, representing the four districts of the town.

Mr. Perkins said that he regretted the proposed secession of Lincoln from the township, holding that the fact that the people of New Market want a new $20,000 school house was largely responsible for the movement. He said the people of Lincoln have ample school accommodations and do not want to pay for others in other parts of Piscataway township.

Mr. Drake said that Lincoln is peculiarly situated, having every improvement, including gas, water, electric light, trolley cars, macadamized roads, a fire department, etc. Showing the importance of the town, he stated that every month the sum of $3,000 is paid to the New Jersey Central for freight hauling, and there is now $350,000 worth of assessable property in the town of one thousand population and that the place has every advantage of a city.

Dr. Pierce was represented at the meeting through a letter, in which he said that he favored the borough form of government, whereby the macadamized streets built by him at his own expense would be cared for, and he said that he would be willing to pay his share of the taxes.

The present tax rate at Lincoln is $1.41, exclusive of electric lights, and it is believed that with the proposed change the tax will be at least 5 per cent. less.

Much praise was given S. D. Drake, who is the pioneer citizen of Lincoln, for his work in locating the town of Lincoln and helping to make it a thriving center. The citizens at the meeting openly stated that they believed he had done his share of the work and they were now willing to do their part in running the place.

A committee, comprised of D. F. Wirtz, J. T. Vreeland, J. V. N. Polhemus and Michael Gallagher, was appointed to obtain facts and figures toward the establishment of a borough and report at a meeting to be held in two weeks. Later it was understood that the residents of that territory on the south side of the railroad east of Bound Brook are anxious to get into the proposed borough.

The borough is now assured, and at the meeting of the Legislature next winter efforts will be made to have that body establish that form of government for the town.

### SIMPLIFIES THE WORK.

Reason for Official Changes in Public Service Corporation.

The recent changes made by the Public Service Corporation in this city, Bound Brook and Somerville means a simplification of business matters. Ralph F. Bache, who is now in charge of the electrical department here, has been given control of that department for the three towns, and S. K. Campbell, of this city, has been put in charge of the distribution of gas for the same territory, while William R. Cannebrook, the local agent for the company, will have charge of the commercial end of the business for the three places.

Heretofore each one of these officials has been obliged to report to one or two officials, and it has sometimes been confusing. With the changes noted, they will be held responsible and each department will have its regular quota of assistants, making the work easier for the heads as well as those under them.

### Clerks Arranging Outing.

The clerks in the local stores who at one time comprised the Plainfield Retail Clerks' Association are arranging for a trolley trip to Boynton Beach some night next week.

—Don't forget the annual excursion of Franklin and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., to Asbury Park, on Saturday, July 22. The train leaves the shore at 8:30 at night.

# IMPRESSIONS OF LIFE AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL

## By Ira W. Wood, Representative of the Fourth New Jersey District.

The impressions of a new member of Congress with an experience of only a few months, and that at a short session of Congress, doubtless possess no real value, but looked upon as the thoughts that come, perhaps, to the ordinary member when he finds himself for the first time a part of the lower branch of the National Legislature, they may have an interest peculiarly their own.

There are some matters of which it is not necessary to speak at length. They are within the easy and familiar knowledge of intelligent citizens everywhere. And yet the impressions even as to these matters come with added force to the new member as he begins to consider the character of the legislation with which he has to deal. We all know, for instance, that Congress has a restricted sphere of action. It has to do only with those matters that have been delegated to it by the states in that marvelous instrument, that has been characterized by the grand old man of English history, "as the most

Ira W. Wood.

*wonderful document ever struck off* at a given time from the brain and purpose of man." There is a great variety of subjects that the states have reserved to themselves, and in which the states themselves are absolute, supreme, sovereign. Congress is a body of limited powers. It has express powers, and those that are implied as being necessary to carry into execution those directly conferred. *Of course, we are all* familiar with the fact that the difference in the interpretation of these implied powers has been the fundamental line of distinction between the two great historic parties. The one has been the exponent of the strict constructionist. It has emphasized the state; it has minimized the nation. The other has been the champion of those broad and liberal and *comprehensive views of our national* powers that have finally been adopted as the fixed policy of the American nation, and that have been so marvelously successful in working out the magnificent achievements of the last half century.

Each member of the house represents the same numerical proportion of the population of the United States, approximately one hundred and *ninety-nine thousand.* But the districts themselves present a great diversity. One member, for instance, represents a great agricultural section, with no town, perhaps, within its entire borders of a greater population than two or three thousand people. Another comes from the crowded population of a great city, and speaks for the great manufacturing and commercial and financial *interests there centred. Some members* are from the great cotton belt of the south; others from the wheat areas of the great northwest. There are members from the old settled communities of New England whose traditions go far back to Colonial days, to the times of the Puritans; and there are others who represent districts far out on the frontier, that have been carved out of the young *and vigorous and robust* commonwealths that have sprung up beyond the Rocky Mountains. There are representatives from districts that border on the Atlantic sea coast; and there are others who come from districts all of whose interests look out towards, and centre in, the Pacific ocean, an ocean that seems destined to become th etheatre of great national and international events in the century upon which we have just entered. There are districts on the great inland seas, with their enormous tonnage; and others that fringe the Gulf of Mexico. These districts, in their geographic areas, present a diversity even more striking. The Sixteenth district of Texas is composed of fifty-five counties, several of which are larger that the whole area of the State of New Jersey, with its total delegation of ten in the lower branch of Congress. New Jersey has seven thousand five hundred and twenty-five square miles, but this district with its more than ninety-five thousand square miles, is twelve times, and more, the size of the whole commonwealth of New Jersey. And Manhattan Island, from the Battery to the Bronx, with perhaps twenty-one square miles all told, has its ten representatives in the great national body.

The legislation that is enacted is of course the resultant of the action and inter-action of these vastly diversified interests. And it sometimes seems almost strange that any common ground can be found on which the representatives of these often inconsistent interests can act in concert.

In the Senate there is another srtiking basis of representation. The two members from Nevada, with its total population of less than forty-three thousand, and a voting population of a little more than seventeen thousand—less than one-half the number of votes cast in the Fourth district of New Jersey last November—have the same numerical voting power with the empire state of New York, with its nearly eight millions population, and its more than two millions of voters. There the sovereignty of the states is represented. It is another instance of that marvelous system of checks and balances devised by the founders of the republic, and that has been so signally effective during the last one hundred and eighteen years in working out the problem of self-government in this only successful example of self-government known to history.

One of the first impressions that comes to the new member is that of the massive proportions of the chamber itself in which the proceedings are held, with its outlying galleries on the four sides. The most conspicuous of these galleries is—that directly above the marble desk of the speaker, above the silken flag, above the two great pictures with portraits of heroic size, of the first President of the Republic, and that great foreign character who freely offered his fortune and his military services in behalf of the struggling colonies, and whose memory as long as gratitude lasts will be forever cherished by the American people as a friend indeed in the hour of the country's need. This gallery has been assigned to the press, in just recognition of the mighty influence that the press today wields and has always wielded in moulding and shaping and directing public opinion.

The vastness of the appropriations seems at first almost bewildering. Where the State deals with thousands, Congress has to do with millions. The naval appropriation bill passed at the last Congress carried more than a hundred millions; the post office appropriation bill called for something like seventy millions; the legislative, executive and judicial bill represented thirty millions, and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill aggregated in the neighborhood of thirty millions. A billion dollar Congress a few years ago threatened to become a great party issue. It met with the retort of that great modern American character, Thomas B. Reed, that it was a billion dollar Congress, but it was a billion dollar country back of it. And that billion dollar mark has been surpassed by vast sums by every subsequent Congress that has assembled; from that time to this with scarcely a word of protest from the American people, who begin to realize the vastness of the great country in which we live, the enormous interests and the magnificent resources that are represented by the Stars and Stripes.

The new member is forcibly impressed with the size of the membership body to which he belongs, with its three hundred and eigthy-six members, with its delegates from Porto Rico and Hawaii, and with delegates, possibly, to come in the near future from the ten thousand islands in the midst of the sea, whose destinies in some mysterious manner have become associated with the career of the American nation.

Another matte rthat forcibly impresses the new member is the vast difference in the influence exerted by State delegations in initiating, shaping and directing national legislation—an influence entirely out of proportion to the constituencies they represent, or even the State from which they come. These members, by long experience, have become familiar with the complicated rules of the house, they have become conversant with the workings of the National Government, and their names have become household words throughout the land. oseph G. Cannon, "Uncle Joe," has served thirty years; General Bingham, the father of the House, commenced his service way back in 1879; Sereno Payne, the chairman of the committee on ways and means, has seen service in ten Congresses; Robert R. Hitt, the distinguished chairman of the foreign relations committee, has served twenty-four years; John Dalzell, eighteen years, and General Grosvenor, the stalwart champion of Republicanism, twenty years. The delegations whose members are constantly changing, exercise an influence that is scarcely appreciable in the trend of national legislation.

*The House of Representatives is a* one-man power. Its presiding officer, elected by the members, has the appointment of all committees. No bill can be passed—no, nor even considered—without his consent. He wields an influence that is only second to that of the President of the United States. This striking result has been brought about largely through the development of the rules of the House under those great masters of parliamentary law, James G. Blaine and Thomas B. Reed. Their rulings, at the time, met with hostile, even vituperative criticism; they were condemned, only to be adopted in their entirety by the opposition as soon as it found itself in power.

The right of recognition rests entirely with the speaker. Members may be calling "Mr. Speaker" from all parts of the House, but if their names do not happen to be on the little list at the side of the speaker's desk, it is all invain. Recognition depends not upon strength of lung, nor an advantageous position within the range of the speaker's vision. The member to be recognized finally, perhaps, has not yet emerged from the cloak room.

Another influence in bringing about the lodgment of this vast power in the hands of the presiding officer, has been the creation, within the last quarter of a century, of the committee on rules, of which the speaker himself is the dominating member; the other members being the chairman of the committee on ways and means, and John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania. The scope of this committee has been construed to extend, not only to the formulation of general rules for the proceedings of the house, but to the direction of specific action in specific cases. Any bill by this committee therefore can be taken from any calndar and brought to the consideration of the house.

It is a strange sight that sometimes greets the casual visitor in the gallery. He sees below him a member addressing a little coterie of perhaps half a dozen or a dozen members; the desks are for the most part vacant; members are flitting back and forth from the cloakrooms; the speaker himself is apparently listless and indifferent, but every word spoken is reproduced in the Congressional Record, whose millions of copies are spread broadcast over the land, and become an animated, and sometimes even heated subject of controversy in every cross roads in every district of this great land.

The deliberate character of the House has largely become a thing of the past. No longer is it so often, as in times past, the theatre of great national debates. The forum of discussion has been removed to the rooms of the great committees. There the hearings are held, and there the mighty contests of gigantic interests are fought out. The work of the House is ofttimes little more than a *registration of the reports of these* great committees. Each committee, as to the matters that come within its jurisdiction, is a little legislature within itself.

Each house is jealous of its prerogatives. The House of Representatives has the exclusive right, under the constitution, to originate matters of revenue. Whenever this right is infringed, business, as happened at *the last session of Congress, comes* to an absolute standstill, until the Senate recedes, as it has done several times before, unqualifiedly from its position. The Senate is likewise jealous of any infringement of its prerogative as a branch of the treaty-making power on the part of the executive.

The House is not only a more populous, but a more popular body than *the Senate. It is more in touch with* the people. It is more sensitive to public opinion. Its members must give an account every two years of their stewardship. The Senate is a continuous body; its members hold under a six years' tenure. Many matters that seem at the moment to be of surpassing interest, in the perspective of time lose much of their relative importance. And this ac*counts largely for the difference in* the character of the proceedings and the characteristics of the bodies themselves.

Of course, there must be some selection in the bills to be passed. There were twenty thousand and seventy-four bills and resolutions introduced in the Fifty-eighth Congress. Not more than two or three thousand of them passed. The great appropriation *bills*, of course, must have the right of way. Without them the business of the country would come to a standstill. These appropriation bills cannot be hampered in their passage through the House by way of rider or amendment. Any matter involving new legislation is subject to a point of order. And yet there are hundreds of new items in every one of these bills. They are matters of such manifest importance and merit that no one, on his responsibility as a member, dares to make objection.

These are only a few of the more salient impressions that come to the new member. Even a short experience in the House can hardly fail to have a broadening effect on the new member. He realizes as never before the greatness of the republic, with its forty-five States and five territories and the momentous Colonial interests, with their new and untried problems, that have come to us with the opening years of the twentieth century. He cannot but be impressed with the world-wide influence of the legislation of a Congress, whose commerce is fast encircling the globe, whose diplomatic relations as a great and potent world-power reach all parts of the world and whose influence not only as a peace maker but as a great civilizing force are today recognized the world over.—Trenton State Gazette.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street, left today for Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hastings, of West Seventh street, are spending the summer at Deal Beach.

Miss Ella Serrell, a pupil nurse at Muhlenberg Hospital, commences a two weeks' vacation this week.

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**A Famous Mountain Resort.**

Mauch Chunk, within easy excursion dirtance of New York, is one of the most strikingly picturesque resorts in the country. Lying among the hills twelve miles within the Lehigh Gap, it appears to be so completely walled in, that it is only when the traveler has attained one of the commanding summits, and descried the wonderful horseshoe bend of the narrow valley, that he can conceive how such a cul de sac can be approached from any direction by a railroad. The houses rise above each other as they back up against the rising hillside. On the opposite side of the river the precipitous bluffs of Bear Mountain, from the Indian of which the town derives its nome, form the front of the horseshoe round which the current sweeps.

Trout fishing may be indulged in at the preserve of the Penn Forest Brook Trout Company which comprises about sixty-five ponds and dams and is fed by four mountain streams. Nearer at hand, however, are the great scenic attractions of the resort. A trolley line attains the "Flag Staff" on the mountain at the southern end of the city, and westward lies the old Switch-back or Gravity Railroad which historically and physically is of the most unique interest.

On Mount Pisgah, behind the site of the town, coal was discovered by a hunter in 1791. The earliest anthracite mines of the country were opened in this vicinity, and the Gravity Railroad was construcetd to bring the output down the river. The length *of the line was nine miles,* and it was constructed at an even grade for the whole distance. Mules were used for years to haul the empty cars back to the mines. These sagacious beasts were wont to toil patiently up the long road, but they refused flatly to be driven down having once become accustomed to the exhilaration of coasting with the coal and enjoying the beauties of the *natural scenery. In 1844 a return* track was laid. Machinery was installed to draw the cars up Mount Pisgah and Sharp Mountain, but the cars ran the remainder of the way by their own gravity. Of late years the railroad has been used exclusively for recreation.

As we ascend Mount Pisgah the earth seems to sink away from us, and the vast amphitheatre of the hills *falls into perspective. It is a thrill*ing sight. The summit reached, we slowly cross a trestle over a wild ravine. To the north lies Broad Mountain, and we catch a glimpse of Glen Onoko through a distant ravine. Behind us the Lehigh Gap is outlined in blue. The river winds below like a silver serpent, banded by a bridge where it is crossed by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. *The towns cuddled in the valley sides* look like toy houses from a Noah's Ark. Now we gather speed as we roll along; on the right rises a ridge buried in forest, and below, on the other hand, we pass the old tunnel and hamlet of Hackelbernie. From Bloomingdale Valley the second ascent is made, this time to a slightly higher attitude, and again we scan a wide panorama bounded by mountain ranges. From here we scarcely travel a mile before we come to the turning point, the quaint old mining village of Summit Hill. Here there is much of interest to be seen. The mines may be visited, and the burning mine,a vein which has been smouldering since 1832 and is now on fire at a great depth, should be seen. The return ride over the nine miles of continuous descending grade is perhaps the pleasantest part of the trip. Starting gradually as before, great speed is soon attained, and we whistle through the greenwood on the wings of the wind. Under the shadow of great crags, through forests of rhododendron and laurel, by purling mountain streams, and out again across open pasture land the car leaps like a thing alive. Finally we descry the roofs and spires of Mauch Chunk, and all too quickly the ride comes to an end. Whoever is thrilled by the scenic railways indoors at Coney Island, should try this indescribable coast of eighteen miles around the everlasting hills.

The New Jersey Central runs fortnightly excursions to Mauch Chunk at popular prices, and if you are intrested send for circulars to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, New York City.

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### DOCTORS' DINNER.

**Quarterly Gathering of Plainfield Physicians.**

Marked by the quiet of mid-summer city affairs, the quartely dinner of the Physician's Association was held at the Iroquois last night. Nine doctors were present.

The menu was a highly attractive one, and rose entirely superior to the weather and flagged appetites. It was as follows:

Litle Necks

Consomme Royal

Olives Salted Almonds Radishes

*Boiled Kennebec Salmon*—

Sauce Hollandaise

Potatoes Duchesse

Tenderloin of Beef, a la Marseilles

Peas Cauliflower Potatoes

Roast Turkey—Currant Jelly

Lettuce and Tomato Salad

Ice Cream Assorted Cake

Crackers Cheese

*Coffee*

The paper was read by Dr. Gemwein. His subject was "The Diagnosis of Hysteria."

# BOW-WOW MEN'S ORDEAL

**Solemn Ceremony at Police Headquarters Interrupted by a Drunk.**

## SPEECHES ARE MADE

**Both Moore and Peterson Consent to Interview on Their Plans After Taking Formal Oaths.**

Amid the solemn hush of trolley *bells and the whoops of a drunk in* Cell No 4, Dog-Catcher Pierre Moore and Poundmaster Charles Peterson took the oaths of office at the station house last night. Mayor Buckle administered it.

Moore made an attempt to appear at ease, but it was plain that the strain of the ordeal was telling on him. Peterson was palpably nervous. Poth looked undisguisedly relieved when the formalities ended. They responded to the mayor's congratulations with brief but appropriate remarks. The speeches were punctuated by cheers from the drunk.

Moore will not begin his hunt until he gets the badge prescribed by the ordinance creating his office. This will probably be pinned upon his galluses next Tuesday. In the meantime he is practicting strangle and jiu-jitsu holds on a little dog procured for the purpose. He intends to study lasso-throwing later on, and will vary the ordinary hand captures of his profession with lariat yanks from the seat of his well-trained high cushion-tire wheel, going at full speed. He says a few things like that are needed to make dog-catching popular and picturesque.

Poundmaster Peterson will get busy just as soon as Sleuth Moore gives him something to do. He announced after the oath of office was administered that he would use cyanide of mercury to do away with unclaimed dogs. The ordinance says the canines must be destroyed "in as humane a manner as possible." Peterson consulted Chemist Frank Rowley in regard to the poisoning method and the latte r assured him that the cyanide was as quick and painless as any agent known. A bit of meat with a drop or two of cyanide of mercury on it is readily taken by a dog, and as soon as the stuff touches its tongue the bow-wow goes off into a dreamless sleep from which it never wriggles.

The bodies will be buried in quicklime.

# FREEHOLDERS TRANSACT ROUTINE BUSINESS

**STREET COMMISSIONERS ASKS FOR LARGER INLETS FOR BRIDGE.**

The Union County Board of Freeholders, at its meeting in Elizabeth yesterday, received a communication from Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett, asking the board to install larger inlets at the bridge over Cedar brook at Richmond and East Seventh streets, the ones now in use not being large enough to carry off the surface water satisfactorily. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

There was also a report on the proposed new $9,000 bridge at Springfield, and the members decided to visit that place on Wednesday, July 12, to take action. A minority report was received from Freeholder Woodruff, in which he stated that the *present bridge could be repaired at* an expense of $2,060.

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**Jr. O. U. A. M. Outing.**

Don't fail to go on the first annual excursion of Franklin and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., to Asbury Park, on Saturday, July 22. This is the first time that the two councils have joined in such an outing and a good day's pleasure is promised all. The train will leave Plainfield at 8 o'clock in the morning and returning will leave the Park at 9:30 at night, giving a long day at the shore. W.W J. Hartpence is chairman of the committee and Walter C. Walker secretary.

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**Van Orden Case Appealed.**

The non-support case of Harriet Van Orden, of the borough, against *her husband, Daniel B. Van Orden,* has been appealed by the latter from Justice Smalley's court. It is contended that the justice's decision was not according to the evidence. F. J. Blatz is the appellant's lawyer and F. J. Huff represents the appellee.

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**Secures Crescent Market.**

Charles Stranzenbach, who was connected with the Plainfield Beef *Company for many years, has secur*ed control of the Crescent market, on Watchung avenue, formerly conducted by Jeppe Sorensen. He has already commenced improvements that will make it one of the best meat emporiums in the city.

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**Warning to Borough Delinquents.**

Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, has announced that all *delinquent taxes are to be advertised* unless paid within the next few weeks. The advertising is to be followed by the usual sale.

# TO RENOMINATE CHILDS

**Somerset Democrats to Return Restaurant Man to the Senate.**

## REPUBLICAN WHISPERS

**Frelinghuysen May Be Entered Against Childs, Who Defeated Him Three Years Ago.**

The Democrats of Somerset county *have definitely decided to renominate* Samuel S. Childs for Senator at their next September county convention. Mr. Childs has served one term in the Senate, and, while he has not been an aggressive member of the Legislature, he has won the esteem of both Republicans and Democrats by his quiet, unobtrusive demeanor and his businesslike way of doing things.

The Somerset *Republicans* have not decided upon a candidate for Senator, but it is understood that Joseph H. Frelinghuysen, who was recently appointed as a colonel on the staff of Governor Stokes, is a candidate for the nomination. Mr. Frelinghuysen was defeated by Mr. Childs three years ago. There is some friction among the Republicans of Somerest county. It was caused by the contest between friends of Mr. Frelinghuysen and his opponents in the selection of the prosecuting attorney for the county. Mr. Frelinghuysen's candidate was appointed by Governor Stokes, and the applicant who was endorsed by ex-Senator Lewis A. Thompson and several other leading Republicans of the county was unsuccessful.

In this connection it can be truthfully stated that if Senator Childs receives a renomination that his running mate for Member of Assembly will be none other than Stewart Kenney, a prominent Somerville merchant.

# HOBOKEN CLUB IS NOW "INDEPENDENT"

**NATIONAL COMMISSION RETURNS $500 CHECK TO MANAGER DAAB.**

It was officially announced at Cincinati yesterday by Chairman Herrmann, of the National Commission, *that the Hoboken Club had with*drawn from the National Commission, and that he had ordered the return of the $500 check, as a pledge of good faith, to Manager Daab. It was announced that it was supposed that the club found it impossible to obtain a sufficient number of dates with clubs that did not harbor ineligible players and so decided to quit the agreement. It was further stated that under these conditions it will not be long before the Hoboken Club is placed on the ineligible list.

It is not true that the club found it difficult to secure dates with agreement clubs, the real reason for the action being that the National Commission did not give Manager Daab the ful protection as promised. It allowed National and American League players to engage in contests with and against outlaws. It permitted the New York Giants to cancel its game with Hoboken, because it had an opportunity to play the Brooklyn Nationals, and it also permitted "Rube" Oldring to "jump" the club and go to Alabama, with a National agreement club, without taking any action. Manager Daab decided not to be used for a good thing any longer and took steps to be released from the National agreement.

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### FOR PARDONS COURT.

**Applications of Garrabrant and MacQueen Will Come Up.**

The committie of the Court of Pardons appointed for the purpose will begin Monday, at Trenton, the examination of the applications made by the inmates of the State prison for pardon. The committee is composed of Judges Vroom, Bogert, Vredenburgh, Green and Gray.

Special interest attaches to the meeting of the court this term, because Libbie Garrabrant will again try for a pardon. At the last term, with a vacancy in the court, she came within one vote of securing her liberty. Her friends believed if a full court had been sitting the pardon would have been granted.

The appointment of James B. Dill fills the vacancy and those who are working for Miss Garrabrant will put forth strenuous efforts to secure the coveted liberty for the famous prisoner.

Through the efforts of the Rev. Alfred W. Wishart, the application of William MacQueen for a pardon will also come before the court. MacQueen is serving five years for alleged rioting and malicious mischief in Paterson. Mr. Wishart has interview several members of the court in an endeavor to bring about a sentiment in favor of MacQueen's release.

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Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Pierrepont Foster, of New Haven.

W. R. Davies has registered this week from the Seaside in Ocean Grove from Westfield.

# BLOCK STREET WIDENING

**Property Owners Object to Any Extension of Somerset Street.**

## PETITIONS CIRCULATED

**That Dam Question Comes Up Again, but Nothing is Done —Resolutions of Respect.**

Much to the surprise of Mayor *Smalley and several of the members,* property owners on Somerset street presented a petitioned to the borough Council, last night, asking that no action be taken to widen that thoroughfare above Jackson avenue. It was signed by Andrew Lutkins, George Steiner and twenty-nine others, the total representing 4,360 feet of frontage. No action in regard to the improvement was taken and none was intended until a petition was presented asking that the widening be done. It is understood the petition to this effect is now being circulated, but the opposition displayed gives the matter a new aspect.

Following Chairman Arnold's report of street work, a discussion about the condition of upper Somerset street took place and the old subject of the Cooley dam causing water from Stony brook to flow out and destroy the macadam, was brought up. It developed that nothing has been done toward taking down the obstruction although the Council many months ago had been informed it would. Mr. Lee made some pointed remarks in which he inferred that the condition of the street is a disgrace and that a "certain man" had quoted a State law to him under which an official fixing a road and not doing it properly could be made amenable to the law. This reflected upon Chairman Arnold, who has the work in charge, but his explanation of affairs showed that he has done everything that could possibly be done and that the street will never amount to much until the dam is removed. The "certain man's" quotation of law was also set at naught by Borough Counsel Reed, who stated that the act in question applied only to State roads.

Mr. Reed was instructed by Mayor Smalley to draw up the proper form for the establishment of a building line on Vine and other streets and on motion of Mr. Arnold it was moved that the Council install a storm sewer in West End avenue at a cost not to exceed $2,350, provided the property owners grade it 100 feet and macadamize it thirty-three feet. The policemen and firemen were granted a week's vacation with pay and the following appointments were made: Street commissioner for thirty days, William B. Emmons; call men in fire department, Ferdinand Rockfellow, Patrick McDonough and John Doud. The resignations of George Gaddis and James Frazer, call men, were received and accepted. On motion of Mr. Arnold, resolutions paying tribute to the memory of John Valiant, were passed.

# H. DE MOTT'S THREAT TO BOROUGH COUNCIL

**WOULD REMOVE UNLESS PETITION IS GRANTED—IT IS REFUSED.**

A petition was received from Henry DeMott at the North Plainfield Council meeting last night asking permission to erect a frame barn 25 by 40 feet in the rear of 56 Somerset street. With its presentation Clerk Rowley informed the board that in the event of its refusal Mr. DeMott had made the open declaration that he would remove from the borough. The threat did not seem to disturb the members as they voted against giving the desired privilege on the ground that it would be to near surrounding structures and also that the roof covering it was said would be used was not fire-proof.

A sample was submitted to the Council and though it was asserted in the petition that is was asbestos, it burned readily when a match was applied to it.

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### NO SUMMER SUSPENSION.

**Hope Chapel Boys' Club Votes Against Cessation of Meetings.**

There will be no summer let-up in the Boys' Club of Hope chapel. The question of suspending meetings during the hot spell was put to the members at the regular monthly meeting last night, and the vote was unanimously against it.

A new member was elected. The total membership is now thirty-five.

Arrangements were made for an entertainment and "ladies' night" on September 28. The affair will follow the regular election.

Plans for a quoits tournament are under way. The club meets every Friday night.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk are at Southampton, L. I., for the summer.

Mrs. Alfred Schomp, of Lafayette place, has recovered from a recent illness.

# PULPIT TALKS FOR SHUT-IN PLAINFIELDERS

### NO. 4—By the Rev. Lawrence Riggs Howard, Pastor of Hope Memorial Chapel.

He restoreth my soul.—Psalm xxiii:3.

Probably there is no song or poem in all the literature of the world which has brought peace and comfort to so many hearts as has the twenty-third Psalm. Its sweet and *simple phrases are among the first* the children learn, the little lambs of the flock who early come to know and love the tender shepherd's name. Men and women, too, who have reached the prime of life are thrilled beyond their comprehension as they lend their firmer voices to the recitation of those well known words. They feel a cooling and restful touch upon their fevered brows, and all the heat and burden of the day is forgotten in the pleasing consciousness of *green pastures and still waters.* In

Rev. L. R. Howard.

quietness and in confidence they find their strength, in accordance with the word of the Lord. And then the old folk, how they cling to the sweet assurance of that psalm. The dark shadowed vale loses its terrors and the rod and staff of Jehovah become their comfort and their stay.

*It would be a rare pleasure* to trace in full, if such a thing were possible, the life history of that psalm. What richness of feeling would be revealed as we began with a glimpse into the heart of him who sang it first on the far Judean hills. How our hearts would thrill again in company with those of Jehovah's servants long ago who heard for the first time those tender words as sung by him who has so well been called the Sweet Singer of Israel. Then as years passed by and the chosen race cried out of exile to their God, what joy to see the weeping children cheered and comforted with the assurance of His constant care in their behalf, preparing His table before them in the presence of their enemies.

But time would fail me to suggest more than the most meager outlines of that wonderful story. It would need to take us through the most eventful years of Israel's history, and then, with the coming of the new evangel, round the earth. We might listen to the chantings of saints and martyrs of the early church bravely singing in the face of death. We might join in the songs of Waldensians as they worshipped in their *hiding places through the forests of* southern France, or of Covenanters on Scotland's hills. Our hearts would throb again on bleak New England's shores, or in the homes of exiled Huguenots, toward the south, hearing the words of Israel's Shepherd King cheering and comforting the brave hearts of those who truly seemed to have no other king than Jehovah and no other guide on the rough paths of life.

Then, as if such past history were not enough, every heart which has ever known the beauty and the helpfulness of those living words as the nt expression of its own faith, would have another story to add. A story, this, of the inner life with toils and pains and perils, to the world unknown, *all lightened and soothed and* turned aside by the sweet influence of that psalm.

I seem to hear, even now, the rich voice of the singer who sang so long ago, and the trembling strains of the harp sink almost to silence, as solemnly, yet tenderly, he begins, "Jehovah!" Oh, the reverence and the devotion that swell in the loved tones of that sacred name—"Jehovah is my shepherd." Back into his younger years, out upon Bethlehem's *hills, I follow the memory of the* shepherd poet. I see him gently leading the mothers of the flock, and carrying the little lambs warm in his arms. I see him finding their pastures and guarding them from harm, fighting the bear and the lion, and singing his songs in the starlight as he watches them through the night.

Jehovah is my shepherd;
I shall not want.
He maketh me to lie down in green
pastures;
*He leadeth me beside the still waters.*

All that the singing shepherd ever had been or longed to be to the helpless creatures in his care; all of strength and of tenderness, all of wise guardianship and unaffected love, all that was Jehovah to him. No wonder his voice, though strong and clear, vibrates with rich and tender emotion as scene by scene he pictures Jehovah's care for himself in terms of the shepherd life.

Sunddenly, however, the theme soars to a higher and diviner level. The wonder of Jehovah's love carries the singer beyond all that even so rich a figure can suggest, and the beautiful voice rings out exultantly in the glorious *cry,*

He restoreth my soul!

It is probable that now the memory of that pleasant shepherd life is for the moment replaced by the thought of a troubled and uncertain present, Loneliness and despair have pressed him hard. The hatred of friends once dear has eaten like poison into his soul; or perhaps the greater bitterness of conscious sin has all but overwhelmed him in remorse. Oh, the misery of such life in death! but no! it is not so, the faith of childhood years is with him still. The fainting spirit is revived, and he sings with exultant gladness to the shepherd of his soul. As green pastures and quiet waters revive the wearied lambs of the flock, so doth *Jehovah restore life to the soul. As* the shepherd chooses safe paths for the sheep to follow, so the Lord guideth his own in paths of righteousness, for his name's sake.

It is a wonderfully beautiful thought, is it not? And how true to human experience! With all the power of the human mind and will, and with all our capacity of feeling, we are nevertheless but as helpless sheep in the wilderness of this life. Beaten by the storms of a seeming*ly harsh fate, driven to and fro by* beasts of sin and selfish passion, what hope remains for struggling humanity? Even when outward conditions seem pleasant at first the soul that is without guidance and inspiration soon finds itself lost in a hopeless maze. Distressed and scattered, as sheep having no shepherd, is the appearance of the multitudes to one who appreciates their need.

I suppose everyone has felt at some time the soul weariness which *follows presently upon such a state,* and that I believe is why the shepherd pasim is of such universal power. There is no device of man which will satisfy the need. There is no human arrangement which can provide restoration to the soul. There is no material wealth so great as to purchase one moment of that inner peace and rest which is our heart's desire. No, a man can not restore his own soul. In vain he seeks by outward expedients to regain that freshness and vigor of faith, and hope, and love, that honest simplicity of affection, that pure strength of character which once seemed to be his, but which have vanished with increasing years as vanishes the morning mist before the sun. Ex*hausted at last he must learn, if he* will live, that God alone restoreth the soul.

"Hast thou not known? hast thou not heard? the everlasting God, Jehovah, the Creator of the ends of the earth, faineth not neither is weary; there is no searching of his understanding. He giveth power to the faint: and to him that hath no might He increaseth strength." The soul of man is of God and retains its native force and vigor only as the *life of God continues to be its con*stant inspiration. This is the truth which underlies the shepherd psalm and all the devotional literature of the world. This it is which is the ever new gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

## PERSONAL.

Linden West, of this city, is ill at his father's home in Cherryville.

Miss VanFleet, *of East Third* street, has been visiting friends at Somerville.

Miss Margaret Whelan, of High Bridge, has returned home after a visit here with friends.

Mrs. Arthur S. Mosher and children, of West Fifth street, are visiting Mrs. Mosher's mother at Centreville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dixon, of West Fifth street, have left town for a month's vacation for the benefit of Mr. Dixon's health.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Adma L. Seals, of West Fourth street, are visiting their grandparents at High Bridge.

Mrs. Charles McCarthy, of Manson place, is entertaining her cousins, the Misses Helen, Sarah and Elizabeth Greeley, of Troy, N. Y.

Frank Davis, of Annandale, who had his hand amputated at the hospital Fourth of July night, is steadily *improving and will probably re*turn home soon.

Harry DeMeza, of West Second street, who fractured his collar bone recently, has recovered sufficiently to be able to resume his position at J. R. Blair's store in Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, of Myrtle avenue, will leave Monday on their annual vacation. They will first go to Martha's Vineyard for a stay, and then will spend the remainder of the time in Maine.

# CONGREGATION HONORS SYNAGOGUE BUILDER

### DINNER TENDERED TO SAMUEL DREIER AT TEMPLE HE MADE POSSSIBLE.

The congregation of the Temple Children of Israel tendered a dinner to Samuel Dreier, of West Front street, last night, to mark the eve of his two months' trip through the West. The affair was held in the social hall of the synagogue, on New street. Sixty members of the synagogue attended it.

Mr. Dreier is the man to whom most of the credit for the building of the temple is due, and the congregation regards him in the light of a father of the organization. Speeches of well wishing were made by M. Abrams, Jacob Fass, Harry Dreier and David Dreier, to which the venerable guest of honor responded.

An immense basket of flowers was presented to Mr. Dreier with the best *wishes of the congregation.*

### To Clean Shirt Waists.

The first thing to remember about lingerie waists and tub hats is that if they are to outlast more than one season they should be laundred before thye get soiled. It is no economy to get just one more wear out of a slightly dirty blouse, for grease cannot be washed out of it without radical and severe treatment warranted to destroy very delicate material.

A great many women undertake to launder their own lingerie waists, preferring to do this rather than intrust them to the ravaging process of the general wash—and fluffy hats of the muslin, embroidery or linen varieties are easily washed by the owner herself after having been ripped apart by the same hands.

When the lingerie waist assumes that grayish, yellow tinge that seems never to want to disapper, soaking it over night in buttermilk before washing will bleach it, and if one night has not improved it twenty-four hours surely will, says the New York World.

Very delicate material should never be rubbed in the washing. The *best way to avoid separating the* threads of delicate fabrics is to have already made a jarful of liquid or soft soap to be used for washing these materials only. Scraps of white soap cut up and dissolved in hot water make the best kind of suds. By adding a teaspoonful of alcohol to each quart of soapsuds the cleansing process will be materially lightened. The water should be tepid and the material should never be rubbed or wrung out, merely squeezed and *gently shaken in the water.*

Many people use bran, which is an excellent substitute for soap when washing delicate muslins. Boil wheat bran in about a quart of soft water (rain water if possible), for half an hour. When cool strain off and use in place of suds.

For delicate waists and frocks a thick corn meal mush well salted will take out the dirt without fading the material. The mush is used as if it were soap and the material will not require starching. It should, however, be rinsed in two waters at least.

For those who prefer the laces over their summer frocks starched stiffly the dry starch should be mixed with cold water until it is of the con*sistency of milk, then boiled until it* it perfectly transparent. Frills and edges should be squeezed through the starch and then rolled in a towel and clapped until they are fairly dry. Now pull each bit of lace out exactly as it is to look when dry, pin on the ironing board or on a pillow. When dry press between tissue paper with a hot iron. Where a cream-colored lace has faded to white a few teaspoonsful of coffee added to the starch will give it back the yellow*ish look. Experiment with a rag* until you get the right shade. Grease spots that won't vanish with ordinary measures can be removed from cotton or linen by rubbing with ninety-five per cent. alcohol, then sponged off with weak alcohol and a small quantity of ammonia added to it. A little javelle-water is used to remove peach stains which won't come out by boiling. This is the way to prepare it:

Into a large saucepan, porcelain-lined if possible, put four pounds of bicarbonate of soda and four quarts of hot water. Stir frequently with a wooden stick until the soda is all dissolved; then add one pound of chloride of lime and stir occasionally until nearly all the solids are dissolved. Let the liquid cool in a kettle, then strain the clear part through a cheese cloth into wide-mouthed bottles. Put the stoppers in and set away for use. The part that is not clear may be set away for cleaning white floors.

In making this preparation be careful not to spatter it on your clothing or on the paint. Use one-half teaspoonful to every quart of water.

The amateur laundress seldom appreciates the necessity of having a sleeve board, but she will certainly be repaid by purchasing one at the beginning of the season. A small traveling flatiron is a most usual adjunct, but may be replaced at a crisis by a hot water bottle.

Miss Justina Smith has given up her position at I. H. Boehm's for two months and she will go to New York State for her health.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

July 16: "The Message of the Flowers"—Matt. vi. 28-34. Jas. i, 9-11.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

The message which the flowers speak most plainly to many is one of beauty and the delight in fragrance. This is prominent at the present time, when we use such quantities of them in decorations for weddings, receptions and as tributes of affection at funerals.

Nor is this message one to be lightly prized. To many a heart oppressed with burdens almost unbearable what relief is afforded by the timely gift of a spray of roses or a fragrant bunch of *carnations from the greenhouse or a* handful of blossoms from the humble home garden of some flower loving friend!

One of the sweetest Christian ministries is that which distributes through our cities during the hot weather flowers sent in from the country for hospitals and cheerless tenement homes. More of our leagues might well assist in this most beneficent of charities. It is a blessing to those who receive the fragrant blossoms and even a greater benefit to those who carry them to the helpless and well nigh hopeless ones.

There are many village communities where this work should have attention. Let our country leagues search out the sick and poor and aged of their own communities and during the summer at least carry into these homes flowers from field and garden to give cheer and Christian remembrances. It is well if the chapter should furnish the flowers for the pulpit Sunday mornings and then distribute them among the families where there are sick and bereaved ones.

But the message of most importance is an altogether different one from this. Jesus used the flowers to show that God had oversight and loving care *to provide for His own. If His care* clothed the wilderness flowers with beauty when no eye would look upon them and their fragrance be flung on the desert air, does it not speak of a heart so true to us that we need have no anxiety regarding His provisions for us? As flowers just grow and develop their God given nature and in so doing display beauty most marvelous so should we without deeply anxious thought do the duty that lies at hand and trust in the guidance of God our Father.

Our beauty is not to be that of outward adornment of dress, but with all modesty live the simple life and have the beauty of the meek and quiet spirit.

Keep your eyes open for a month and note those whom you meet. Contrast the appearance in face, manners and speech of those who are devoting their energies to fashion, style and social demands with the bearing of those who, while giving all needed attention to proper dress and bodily appearance, are giving their real care to the earnest work of the inner living and life of loving helpfulness. Which do you like best? Which kind would you rather be yourself? True culture is a matter of heart and not merely one of bending back and posture of hands and feet.

Real beauty is not external in face or form, but an inner grace that transfigures and glorifies even an ungainly figure by power of love.

### Heaven.

Is not heaven rest? says some weary one. Yes; the rest of joyous, unimpeded service, the rest of those who serve Him day and night, the rest of those who run and are not weary, who walk and are not faint. The soul which has been crowded out of her proper place by ruthless circumstances or angry competition will breathe freely in that ampler air. There will be no jostling on the streets of the city of God. In company with the great multitude which has tasted the sorrow of defeat we shall walk about the fields of light. What here we have yearned for there we shall enjoy. What here we have dreamed there we shall dare and do in endless unconstrained service, advancing from knowledge to knowledge and from glory to glory.—*Professor* John Edgar McFayden.

### Your Reward.

Your work will bring you love. You may meet with much ingratitude. Some to whom you look for sympathy may pierce your hand like a broken staff. Your heart may be wounded by the serpent's tooth of unthankfulness, yet if you truly labor with the devoutness of an apostle and the heroism of a martyr you will come into a large estate of love, and your name will be fragrant throughout the eternal summer of the heavens.—Joseph Parker.

### The Song of a Grateful Heart.

I thank Thee, Father, for the love
With which my days are crowned;
I thank Thee for the care with which
Thou dost my life surround.
I thank Thee for the faculties
With which I am endowed
And for the peace within my heart,
Which sings its thanks aloud.

I thank Thee that each morn I wake
From pain and sickness free;
I thank Thee for the privilege
Of faith and trust in Thee.
I thank Thee for the knowledge that
Thy presence is so near
And that I know, despite my faults,
My Saviour holds me dear.

I thank Thee for the privilege
Of comforting the sad
*And sharing with the needy ones*
Thy gifts which made me glad.
I thank Thee for the memory
Of dear ones gone before,
Singing Thy praise with Thy redeemed—
Safe, safe forevermore!

Dear Lord, Thou know'st I cannot count
Thy mercies, though I would,
They are so many and so free,
So wondrous and so good!
But Thine all searching eye doth read
My gratitude for all,
And may my trust be stayed on Thee
Whatever may befall.
—Mar— D. Brine in Christian Endeavor World.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 16.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The message of the flowers.—Matt. vi, 28-34; Jas. i, 9-11.

The universe speaks of God. "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handiwork." But not only in its greater parts does the universe speak of God and teach us useful lessons concerning Him, but in all its parts this is also true. The dewdrop as well as the star tells us that God is and speaks of his power and His goodness.

Religious teachers have always taken advantage of the fact that nature is simply unwritten theology. From earliest times truth concerning God has been illustrated by the beautiful things in the world about us. In almost every natural phenomenon lessons have been learned of God, and in all nature messages have been received from God. This being true, it is assured that men would have seen messages in the flowers. If, as the poet says, there are "sermons in stones," much more can we expect to find messages in the flowers, nature's most beautiful adornment. The flowers have a language. They convey messages from man to man, and much more do they speak and teach of Him who made them and decked them in all their beauty and gave to them their sweet fragrance.

1. The flowers teach a lesson on faith. "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow." How do they grow? No one knows or can explain the mystery of their growth. We know that they grow, but no one can explain their growth. In the realm of religion as in the realm of nature there are many things that we cannot explain or understand, but we can believe in them. "We walk by faith and not by sight." Religion is of faith, nor is it unreasonable to believe what we cannot fully comprehend. We know that the muscles of the arm are under the control of the will, but how the mind acts upon the body in using the muscles of the arm no man knows. The fact is evident; the philosophy is unfathomable. By religious experience we know many things that *we cannot explain, but we* can believe them and wait for God to make them plain to us.

2. The flowers teach a lesson on divine Providence. The lilies grow without toiling or spinning because God cares for them, and if He care for the lily, which today is and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more care for His own children? If God takes care of the flowers we can rest assured that He will care for us. "Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or What shall we drink? or Wherewithal shall we be clothed? * * * for your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things." And, knowing our needs, He will supply them.

3. The flowers teach a lesson on the transitoriness of human life. "As the flower of the field be [man] shall pass away." The flower soon fades and dies. Human life at its best is brief. Let us therefore make the best of it. May the Lord "so teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

BIBLE READINGS.

Job xiv, 2; Ps. xlvi, 1-11; S. of Sol. ii, 1, 2, 10-17; I John iii, 15-17; Isa. xl, 1-8; Nah. i, 1-5; Rom. viii, 28; I Cor. vii, 31; I Pet. i, 24, 25.

### Origin of the Welsh Revival.

The following paragraph from an article in the Outlook credits Christian Endeavor with the origin of the Welsh revival. It gives some facts of great interest:

"The impulse toward God which was moving the subconsciousness of the whole Welsh nation had shown itself very strongly in a certain church in Cardiganshire in the spring of 1904. The minister had been praying in a special manner for a revival both in his own heart and among the young of his church. At a Christian Endeavor meeting a young girl who had been passing through a period of struggle and doubt made public and joyful announcement of her love for Jesus. It was then that *the revival, as such, began. A party of* these Endeavorers, fired with zeal and joy in their newly gained power, went from place to place speaking to their fellows. They came to the village in which Evan Roberts was staying, and it was at one of their meetings that he had the vision to go to his own village."

### From the Loyalty Islands.

An interesting letter from New Caledonia, L. I., says that out of a total population of 6,002 there are now 1,988 Endeavorers, 451 of whom are Juniors, an increase of 495 in the past year. They have raised nearly $8,000 for missions. For several years they have tried to start a mission in the northern island, but were not permitted. This year they have got a *good foothold and now have 2,694 ad*herents, with a membership of 543.

### In Foreign Key.

The Bombay Christian Endeavor society, organized Jan. 1, 1885, is the first in all India. It is, after all these years, a growing power. Last year its members preached to about 18,000 people at fairs, distributed about 15,100 tracts, conducted fourteen Sunday schools regularly and visited the hospitals every Sunday. They use a megaphone preaching in the noisy streets.

When Rev. Horace Dutton went to Italy in 1902 he found only one Christian Endeavor society in all Italy, that in the Baptist church at Piazza, in Lucina, Rome. Now Italy has seven.

Rev. William Carey, great-grandson *of the famous pioneer missionary,* said recently, "I have no hesitation in saying that Christian Endeavor is the highest and best thing that God has sent to us in India, and it has speedily become an influence for good."

# FORMER PLAINFIELD PASTOR DECLINES TO GIVE UP $3,500 FOR $14,000 INCOME

Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, former pastor of Trinity Reformed church, this city, and now president of Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y., has refused an offer to become pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Buffalo, N. Y., at a salary of $14,000 a year. His present salary is $3,500.

When Trinity Reformed church celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary recently, Dr. Raymond was one of the principal speakers. He is fifty-one years of age. His first *charge was at Paterson, from which* city he came to Plainfield in 1881. In 1887 he was called to the Fourth Reformed church, Albany, N. Y. The trustees of Union College elected him president of that institution in 1904.

# RESTAURANT MAN WOULD NOT TRUST GOV. STOKES FOR HIS DOLLAR DINNER

Governor Stokes and Dr. H. G. Norton had an embarrassing experience Thursday night in a restaurant at Trenton.

*The Governor and Dr. Norton had* a sandwich or two, and their bill was about a dollar. The man in charge was new, and did not know either of them.

The Governor went to the desk to settle and discovered that he had not a cent in his pocket. Dr. Norton hastily made an investigation of his pockets with a like result. The man behind the desk frowned ominously

"I am Governor Stokes," explained the Governor, "and I will settle this when I come in again."

"Well, I'm President Roosevelt, *and you pay me now," replied the* man frostily.

The Governor and Dr. Norton attempted further explanations, but the ban in charge didn't melt. On the contrary, he was rapidly losing his temper, when one of the old waiters who knew the Governor came in the identified him.

Then the new manager apologized and everybody laughed.

# CO. K. MEN QUALIFY AT SEA GIRT RANGE

### *LOCALILIST OF SHARPSHOOTERS AND MARKESMEN.*

Thirty-three members of Co. K went to Sea Girt this week and twenty-five qualified on the State range, all making good scores. There are fifty-seven members of the company and the remainder will have an opportunity on several open dates to visit the range and qualify. At the present rate it is believed that a large percentage of the members will pass with good scores. Charles Peterson and Percy Vail remained over at Asbury Park yesterday for the purpose of seeing President Roosevelt.

Those who qualified:

Sharpshooters — Captain W. B. Martin, Sergeant *A. I. Littell*, Corporals Bilyeu and Phillips; marksmen—Lieut John Lewis, Sergeants Charles Peterson, Oliver R. Pearson, Corporals Tranchard, Conklin, Weaver, James Niles; Privates DeCamp, Post, Frazee, Lambert, Vail, Archie Niles, Slingland, Scribner, Wilson, Manning, Pearsall and Winters.

# CHEMICAL MACHINE FOR BOROUGH FIREMEN

### COUNCIL ORDERS ONE BUILT AT NET COST OF $1870.

Through a resolution introduced by Chairman Lee, of the fire, water and lamps committee, the borough Council, last night, decided to install a combination chemical and hose wagon at fire headquarters in place of the old style hose wagon now in use. It will be built by the American La-France Company at a net cost of $1,870. The original bid, the lowest of three submitted, was $2,270, but the concern offered to allow $400 in trade for the rubber tired hose wagon purchased from the West End company when it disbanded. It cost the borough $350 but has never been used. The resolution was carried *with only Mr. Humble voting against* it.

The new machine will be almost an exact counterpart of the one at the West End house in the city and will be installed as soon as it can be built. It will carry a large supply of ordinary hose and will be equipped with improved chemical tanks of large capacity. Once it is placed in service, the department's efficiency will be greatly increased.

The Council also voted to purchase 500 feet of new hose, the first that has been bought since 1897.

### BAIL FOR SCADUTO.

Prosecutor Agrees to Bond for Italian *Murdered—Indictment in Fall.*

Luigi Scaduto, the murderer of Lorenzo Fauci, his fellow fish-peddler, is to be released under bonds. J. P. Owens, his lawyer, announced this morning that he had reached an agreement as to bail with Prosecutor English.

The bonds will necessarily be high, perhaps as high as $10,000, but the lawyer expects to be able to furnish them. If bail is granted and secured, examination before a justice will be *waived by the defense. Scaduto will* not be indicted before October, according to Mr. Owens.

### Purchased a Thoroughbred Steed.

H. C. Compton, of West Front street, has sold his horse which he owned for a number of years and purchased a thoroughbred animal from a farmer at Cherryville, Hunterdon county. The horse is a beauty, full of action and can reel off a mile in quick time.

# SOME IMPROVEMENTS FOR PARK AVENUE

### *CHANGES TO BE MADE BETWEEN SECOND STREET AND RAILROAD.*

Plans are being perfected to make some changes in the property on Park avenue recently acquired by John G MacLaughlin and Charles W. McCutchen. It is said that Mr. MacLaughlin proposes to move the building now occupied by M. C. Dobbins, Clifton & Campbell and A. E. Hoagland, to a point about where the office of Boice, Runyon & Co. stands. That office building is to be moved nearer the railroad, about where the old office stood, and the other building will be shifted to the extreme end of the property owned by Mr. MacLaughlin.

*It is then proposed to move some* of Mr. McCutchen's buildings to the site to be vacated, thus giving him an opportunity to start the work of erecting new buildings as originally planned. By this change tenants will not have to move for some time, at least, and the improvements can be made without disturbing them to any extent.

Mr. McCutchen has not yet perfected his plans for new buildings, but it is expected that operations *will begin within a short time. It is* expected that the ground floors will be used for stores and the upper ones for offices and flats. The new buildings will be modern in every particular and will harmonize with the new trust company building.

The new buildings will have to be moved back to allow for the proposed widening of Park avenue, the work on which will be started soon.

### FORMFR PLAINFIEDER RETURNS

Charles Bullman Now in the City After Many Years' Absence.

Charles Bullman, a former well known Plainfielder who graduated from the Plainfield High School in 1879, *has returned to the city after* many years in the western part of the country and South America. He came direct from Mojave, Cal., where he has been in the employ of a large mining company as expert. He is now at the home of his mother, Mrs. VanName, of Third place, and will remain in Plainfield indefinitely.

Mr. Bullman completed the course in the School of Mines, Columbia College, after leaving the local schools and then went West. He met with many interesting experiences and probably has an extensive knowledge of the territory through which the Panama Canal is to be built as any man in the East. A great deal of his time was spent in that section as expert in the interest of mining concerns. *He was also in Venezuela and* other South American countries.

### Leg-Pulling Job.

Ex-Mayor Charles J. Fisk, of Plainfield, positively declines to be a candidate for State Senator in Union county this fall. The honor was his for the asking. He lives in a section where such honors cost a fortune very often and bring no adequate return. The man who values his time and money can dispense with such luxuries.—Atlantic City Evening Union.

### Wedded a Year, Divorce.

F. Thomas, a business man of Somerville, has brought action in the Chancery Court of New Jersey at Trenton for an absolute divorce from his wife, Mrs. Sadie Blackfaan Carpenter Thomas, on the ground of desertion. The couple were married four years ago and separated after living together less than one year.

Miss Carrie Heyl is entertaining Miss Julia Fern, of Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, of the borough, will soon leave for their summer home in the Adirondacks.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, July 13, 1905.


"Advertising is to business what steam is to an engine."—Atlantic City Evening Union.

Not content with the normal hot wave, the Kansas people have imported Jerome and Lawson.

That Trenton restaurant man who wouldn't trust the Governor must have come from Pennsylvania.

It's awfully mean of Lieut. Peary to start talking about his trip to the North Pole while the thermometer keeps hovering in the nineties.

If the ice from Watchung Lake is as good as the Board of Health's analysis shows, it ought to be exhibited at the next World's fair.

New Brunswick is disappointed over the census returns. Mystery is that the Middlesex town is able to hold on to do many people. Why is it?

According to the census returns, Plainfield has nearly doubled its population in the last twenty-five years. In 1880 there were 11,300 people in the town, and now there are 18,478.

When Rockefeller and Carnegie unload their money for the uplifting of mankind, and when Root and Dill give up almost half-million incomes to become public servants, we are almost persuaded to drop our cynicism.

S. S. Childs, the Bernardsville millionaire, is being "advertised by his loving friends" for a senatorial renomination. It's safe to say that the "statesman's" money bags will stand the test to which they were put three years ago."

Just at the beginning of his talking tour against the trusts, Thomas W. Lawson's voice gave out. The news gave small satisfaction at No. 26 Broadway, however, as the Boston man has shown no symptoms of writer's cramp.

Plainfield's population, according to official returns, is 18,487. North Plainfield is not reported as yet, but is likely to be more than 6,000. United they are a community of approximately 25,000. A finer body of people cannot be found in the State.

Freeholder, who gives his burning thoughts on Jersey politics, through the New York Press, each morning, says that "it would savor of ingratitude for the Democrats of Somerset to even suggest the nomination of any other man than Samuel S. Swackhamer for senator, if Senator Childs refuses another term." Well, what's the matter with nominating Swackhamer instead of Childs?

It is suggested that the Common Council complete the sum necessary for the establishment of a public swimming pool as arranged by the Board of Trade. This is something clearly for the public good and the expense should be borne by the municipality. The Board of Trade has given twenty-five dollars towards the fund. Let the city fathers do the rest!

Benjamin King's selection as director of the Board of Freeholders will no doubt meet with general approval. The Clark township man has made a good record for himself as a public servant, not only while serving as a freeholder, but in other capacities. For fifteen years he has been a member of the school board and for a lesser period a member of the committee of his own township and has been conspicuously active in both positions.

Imported cheese has grown so rapidly in favor in the United States during the past ten years that is has been found profitable to manufacture in this country imitations of several varieties that formerly could be obtained only from the other side of the Atlantic. As the American brands of "foreign" cheese are almost invariably as good as the original, an advertising expert suggests that they ought to be exploited for what they are and sold on their merits. In his opinion there is a fortune awaiting the cheese maker who shall first seize upon this opportunity and inaugurate an extensive advertising campaign in behalf of domestic fancy cheeses. There are thousands of new industries that might be put on a firmer footing with the help of publicity.

### FIRST PEACHES.

**Burlington Man Claims This Season's Honors.**

The festive Jersey peach made its season's debut at Burlington yesterday, when six baskets of the fruit were brought to market by W. V. Livesey, a farmer living near that place, on the Bordentown road. The peaches were of one of the early varieties and were well developed for this time of the year. Hucksters bought the six baskets on sight, paying good prices for the fruit.

The peach crop in this section promises to be up to the average this year, although in some localities the trees are suffering considerably from the scale and blight.

## AMUSEMENTS.

The largest audience on Fourth of July at any place of amusement at a single time was at Pain's "Port Arthur," in the fireworks amphitheatre at Manhattan Beach. Over twelve thousand highly interested, enthusiastic people watched the reproduction of the thrilling incident of the Russo-Japanese war as each stage developed. Marvelous as was the production, it was not more marvelous than the audience itself. No one who had the good fortune to gain admission to the amphitheatre can forget the great sea of happy faces, which could be plainly distinguished in the strong lights as the fireworks broke in the air. So great was the success of the display in honor of the nation's birth that the most important parts of it will be given on Thursday and Saturday. A new kind of shells, tried for the first time, elicited immense applause and will be looked for at future displays with great pleasure. Now that the schools are closed and the parents have an opportunity to take the children down to the fireworks amphitheatre, they can also take advantage of a pleasant stroll along the boardwalk which connects Manhattan Beach with the rest of the island.

The popularity of Sam Bernard and "The Rollicking Girl" at the Herald Square Theatre continues to be overwhelming. It is the only big attraction under a roof that has defied the weather, and in its nine weeks' run it has broken all records for a summer attraction. Sam Bernard's wonderful powers as a laugh maker and the excellent opportunities the role of Schmaltz gives him; Hattie Williams' charming comedy work and captivating singing; the amusing achievements of Joe Coyne and Aimee Angeles, and the delightful dancing of an army of pretty girls, to say nothing of the sentimental swing song and a score of popular song hits, have all conspired to recommend "The Rollicking Girl" in the strongest way to public favor and have it heat proof and weather proof. Nothing can stop success.

The Warren concerts are on at the St. Nicholas Garden, 66th street and Columbus avenue. They begin at 8:30 every night. Coolest place in town and a good clean entertainment of the higher class. Popular prices.

The sensational comic hit is to be found at the Hudson. It's The Heir to The Hoorah. The Hoorah is a mine and the show is one also—but the former's filled with gold and the latter with rich entertainment. The man that wrote the play is dead, but his show will live on forever for it's got the elixor of life in it. If you're looking for one best night trace your steps around to 44th street, near Broadway. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Saturday at 2:15.

There's no show in New York that compares with Fantana, which is making a record-breaking run at the Lyric. Jefferson DeAngelis makes the laughs so thick that you can't count them and he has with him Katie Barry, a whole performance in herself. The Shuberts have had to continue the run indefinitely notwithstanding the inappropriate season. But it is as cool at the Lyric as on a roof garden these days and nights and besides you can get the laughing hysterics there. The 203rd performance will take place tonight. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The changes recently made at the Eden Musee make it one of the most interesting summer amusement places in New York city. The interior is kept delightfully cool by artificial means, and the Winter Garden has been rearranged and decorated with palms and ferns, so that it has all the charm of a Roof Garden. Nearly all the wax figures and groups have been given summer costumes, neatly pressed, so that there is dignity, style and comfort on every hand. The Czar of Russia and Mikado of Japan have been given the most prominent places in the group of "Rulers of the World," and are apparently discussing terms of peace. Several new mechanical wax figures have been added, and nearly every day sees some accession to the group of "People Talked About." Among the new moving pictures are scenes in foreign countries, incidents of travel, comic subjects and mysterious pictures. The afternoon and evening concerts by the Leipsiger Orchestra have a charm and dash that pleases lovers of music. The programmes are varied and interesting.

**Hir Friends Don't Know Him.**

Charles Schermerhorn, the genial manager of the Western Union telegraph office at the North Avenue station, has changed his facial appearance to such an extent by the removal of his upper lip adornment, that many of his friends failed to recognize him this morning. Mr. Schermerhorn says that it is the first time in twenty-five years that he has seen his upper lip and he likes the change so well that he has decided not to allow the lip to be hiden from view in the future.

**To Battle for Keg.**

A nine of married boroughites will oppose a combination of single North Plainfielders on a diamond over the mountain next Sunday afternoon. The losing combination will pay for a keg of Wurzburger. Both aggregations will drink what runs out of the keg.

# ROYAL ARCANUM MAY REVISE NEW RATES

### ASSURANCES THAT THE SUPREME COUNCIL WILL BE RECONVENED.

Members of Plainfield and Greenbrook Councils, Royal Arcanum, are much interested in the reports received from all over the country by the committe of nine which was appointed by the convention of Long Island councils of the Royal Arcanum to work for the reconvening of the Supreme council to reconsider the new insurance rates, which are to go into effect October 1 next, insure that the Supreme body will be reconvened.

Michigan, Illinois, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have declared against the new rates and will, it is asserted instruct their representatives to the Supreme Council to act with the New York representatives.

Ten representatives of the fifteen accredited from the State of New York, to the Supreme Council have pledged themselves to vote for the reconvening of that body. There are seventy-six representatives to the Supreme Council at the present time, each State having a representation in accordance with its membership in the order. Section 5 of Chapter 3 of the Supreme Council constitution, says that before a special session of the Supreme Council shall be called a majority of the representatives must sign a request for its assembly.

The committee of nine has been working indefatigably to compel the reconvening of the Supreme Council, and at a meeting of the committee Wednesday night, Chairman William McCabe announced that he had secured the pledges af ten representatives of New York State to sign the reconvention request. Mr. McCabe also said that he expected shortly to secure the pledges of the remaining five representatives.

The committee of nine voted unanimously to request all the representatives to the Supreme Council, irrespective of States, to join in the demand for the reconvening of the Supreme Council.

# TOWNSHIP PEOPLE AFTER FISK AND FROTHINGHAM

### POMPTON RESIDENTS ANGERED AT THEIR CLOSING OLD ROAD.

The Pompton township committee of Passaic county is seeking, through the aid of the courts, to secure an injunction against Pliny Fisk, formerly of this city, and Howard P. Frothingham, a New York broker, restraining them from closing what is known as the old Cannon Ball road, near the former's summer home in Pompton. After Mr. Fisk and Mr. Frothingham secured from the Metropolitan Museum of Art a part of the estate of the late Jacob S. Rogers, of locomotive fame, they commenced to make improvements about the place.

Included in the estate is Rotten Pond, one of the best fishing waters in northern New Jersey. The people of the town say they were put to great inconvenience when the new owners closed old Cannon Ball road, and they contend that the thoroughfare is a public highway. It is understood that it is the intention to close the road only for a short time while the new owners build a macadamized road to give them a better approach for automobiles to their property. The road got its name because it was used during the Revolution for transporting cannon balls from that section, where they were made, to New York, where they were used by the British troops.

### COLLECTOR A SUICIDE.

**Prominent Warren County Politician Hangs Himself.**

County Collector E. J. Mackey, well known in this city and one of Warren county's leading citizens, committeed suicide at his home Sunday night by hanging.

The family can give no reason for the rash act, but noticed a change bordering on despondency in Mr. Mackey's condition since the death of Mrs. Mackey a few months ago. A little granddaughter, who was a member of the family for several years, left a few days ago to live with her mother, and her leaving appeared to increase Mr. Mackey's depressed state of mind.

County Collector Mackey was prominent in Democratic politics for many years and soon after retiring from the office of sheriff was elected county collector, which office he still held at the time of his death. Justice William Mackey, a brother of the suicide, died suddenly in his office at Belvidere a few months ago, which also had a depressing effect on his brother's mind. Mackey was sixty-two years old and is survived by seven children.

**A High Type of Citizenship.**

The suggestion that former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, of Plainfield, be named as the Republican candidate for State Senator to succeed Judge Joseph Cross, meets with general approval of voters in the county, who recognize in him a high type of citizenship.—Elizabeth Journal.

# FRESH AIR HOME SERVICES

### First Sunday Afternoon Meeting of the Season is Held.

### MANY VISITORS THERE.

**Rev. Dr. Henry, Rev. E. M. Rodman, J. F. Parker and David Torrey Participate.**

The first gospel service of the season was held at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home Sunday afternoon in charge of the president, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman. There were one hundred visitors and the reunion of the friends of the home was a happy one. The mothers and children are very comfortably situated and all seem to be having the time of their lives in the country.

After opening remarks by Rev. Mr. Rodman, there was a prayer and Scripture reading by Rev. John R. Henry, pastor of the Seventh Street M. E. church, New York, located near Miss Curry's winter work at the Little Missionary's Day Nursery. J. F. Parker, of this city, then made a few remarks from the text, "Whoso cometh unto me shall never hunger, and whoso believeth in me shall never thirst." The topic was "Bread and Water," and the application was made to Christians.

David M. Torrey also spoke, telling of the progress of the fresh air work since it was started in Westfiel dten years ago, and he gave a hearty welcome to the friends of the work.

During the service Miss Etta Raybert sang "Will There Be any Stars in My Crown?" and "Nearer, Still Nearer," while all the children sang "We Are Growing."

George A. Chapman, C. W. McCutchen and David Hand, members of the association, were unable to be present, as planned, and a letter was received from A. S. Morgan, of New York, founder of the Home, expressing his regreats that he could not be present.

# JERSEY CENTRAL A REAL ESTATE PROMOTER

### W. 6. BESSLER ONE OF THE INCORPORATORS OF TWO CONCERNS.

W. G. Besler, of North Plainfield, vice-president and general manager of the New Jersey Central, is named as an incorporator in the Communipaw Central Land Company and the Elizabeth Improvement Company, the articles of incorporation being filed yesterday at Jersey City.

The capitalization of each company is $125,000, and the companies were formed to improve land at Communipaw and Elizabeth along the line of the New Jersey Central. The other incorporators are W. H. Douty, Asbury Park, and Robert W. De Forest, New York.

### QUIETLY WEDDED.

**Miss Helen Wagner Becomes Bride of William Kennett, of Philadelphia.**

Miss Helen Frances Wagner, daughter of Jacob Wagner, of East Fifth street, and William Kennett, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, were quietly married by Rev. A. C. McCrea at his home Saturday evening. The ceremony was witnessed only by Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Brewster, of Woodbridge, the latter being a sister of the bride. Following a wedding trip, the young couple will make their home in Philadelphia, where the groom is employed by the H. B. Underwood Company.

The groom is the son of Stephen Kenentt, of West Fourth street, and was formerly one of the leading members of the O. B. Joyful and Criterion Clubs. He is a machinist by trade and went to the Quaker City about a year ago. His bride has a host of acquaintances in the city and is an extremely popular young woman.

### BENFORD NOT SATISFIED.

**Wants Compensation for Injuries Caused by Bursting Cannon.**

Peter Benford, who was injured by the bursting of a badly cast cannon fired early last week by Fourth street Italians, will not accept the settlement offered by the four men arrested as responsible for the accident. They were arraigned before Judge Runyon in the city court Saturday, and were allowed to go under suspended sentence upon their promise to settle with Benford.

They offered the latter $25. This, he says, will just pay his doctor's bill, and he wants compensation for loss of time and the pain suffered. He has placed the case in William G. DeMeza's hands, and suit is to be brought for damages unless the Italians settle no a satisfactory basis.

**Took Annapolis Examinations.**

Arthur S. Whitney, of West Fourth street, has returned from Annapolis, where he took the U. S. Naval Academy examinations as first alternate for appointment. He passed them successfully, as did the three others from this Congressional district.

# LINES GROO RETIRES FROM BALL MANAGEMENT

### PHILIP DAAB NOW HAS FULL CONTROL OF THE PLAINFIELD ASSOCIATION.

Philip Daab is now the sole owner of the franchise of the Plainfield Baseball Association, having acquired it on Saturday by purchasing all of the rights and interests of Lines Groo, who has been associated with him from the commencement of the season. Mr. Groo and Mr. Daab were brought together by a mutual friend, and they became partners in the baseball business here under the name of the Plainfield Baseball Association. During the past few week the matter of making a change in the management of the business has been underway, and was consummated Saturday afternoon, Mr. Daab taking the business. He will continue the same throughout the season.

Mr. Daab is a thorough baseball man, understanding the game from beginning to end, and there has probably been no more successful manager. He holds the highest esteem of not only his players but the public, while he places every confidence in his men and is sure of receiving loyal support.

Mr. Groo's idea were not altogether in harmony with those of his partner, and realizing that, it was thought best to separate. Mr. Groo will have nothing to do with the team or its management for the rest of the season and his position as secretary and treasurer will be taken care of by Mr. Daab. There is every indication that M. Daab will have the full support of the baseball public and the season will be a successful one, notwithstanding the exceptionally bad weather during the early part of the summer. He assures everyone that he will continue to put up the same first class article of baseball as in the past.

**The Summer Boarder.**

"The Summer Boarder" is a booklet of a hundred pages, issued by the New York Central, giving a list of the hotels and boarding houses, with just the information that the average resort visitor desires. A copy will be sent free, post paid, to any address, on receipt of a two cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

# TROLLEY PASSENGER KILLED IN HIS SEAT

### STRUCK BY HAND RAILS OF ANOTHER IN CHARGE OF PLAINFIELDER.

A Dunellen-bound trolley car, in charge of Motorman James Block, of this city, struck an unknown man who was leaning out of another car going in the opposite direction on Broad street, Newark, Saturday night, inflicting injuries from which he died soon after. There was nothing to identify him except a key ring, on which it was sat forth that a dollar reward would be paid for its return to the New Jersey Registration Company, and a trademark on the inside of his coat. The police took the body in charge and after an investigation exonerated Block from all blame.

The victim sat on the rear sat of the Newark-bound car, close to the guard rail. As it swung into Broad street from Clinton avenue and approached Block's car the man suddenly fell or leaned well out from his seat, his head coming in line with the hand rails on the other car. The latter was going at a rapid rate of speed and five of the hand rails struck the man with great force. He was hurled backward to the center of his seat, his scalp badly torn and his skul crushed in. An ambulance was called, but he died as he was being hurried to St. Barnabas Hospital.

Block was formerly a borough marshal, and though a strong man, was completely unnerved by the accident.

**Chance for Local Bidders.**

Bids have been invited by the board of managers of the State Hospital at Trenton, for the construction of an annex to the hospital. This is a big job, and will probably involve the expenditure of $50,000. Bids will be opened Thursday, July 20. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the commissioner of charities and correction, at the Capitol, Trenton. Trenton bidders are requested to put up $10,000 as a guarantee that they will accept the contract if it is awarded to them, and give a bond of $50,000 to guarantee satisfactory performance of contract.

Edward Mosher, Jr., of Elmwood place, is convalescing from a severe attack of typhoid fever.


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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

Time Table Corrected to Nov. 27, 1904.

For New York — 2.17, 3.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.48, 7.56, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46, 9.34, 9.59, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.09, 12.44, 1.18, 2.31, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday —2.17, 3.37, 5.05, 7.41, 8.01, 8.52, 9.49, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12 m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 6.52, 8.12, 8.22, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.38, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.48, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.59, 9.34, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.42, 5.53, 6.22, 6.33, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.49, 10.08, 11.10 a. m.; 12.58, 1.46, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.45, 6.52, 8.12, 8.22, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.25, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m.; 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.32, 5.03, 5.29, 6.04, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.32, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m.; 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 10.51 a. m.; 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 6.35, 8.30, 10.15 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m.; 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29, 6.41 p. m. Sunday —5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m.; 1.18, 3.44, 4.47, 5.42, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.; 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—(8.11 Lakewood only), 9.27 a. m.; 1.18, 2.49, (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only). Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat—8.11 a. m., 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 8.51, 9.44, 10.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 6.45, 7.47, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 4.55, 6.46*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47 p. m.; 1.25, 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m.; 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44, 6.45, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45 4.55, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47, 11.25 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, 5.25, 8.38, 9.54, (10.44, 11.44 Reading only), a. m.; 2.11, (5.48, through train), 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.08, 5.37, 6.35 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.17, 5.25, 9.54 a. m.; 2.11, 8.21 p. m.; 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17 a. m.; 2.03 p. m.; 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 7.47 p. m. Sundays—10.51 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45 p. m.; 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. — C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

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On and after July 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

f 10.06, 11.43 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), 7.[illegible], f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 3.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1.01 a. m., 1.04 and f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 1.01, 6.51, a. m.; 1.04 p. m., Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., 12.40 (Saturdays only), f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 4.25, 8.26, 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, f 3.04, f 3.44, f 5.43, and f 7.28 p. m. week-days. Sundays —9.05, 10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. — J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.27 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

8.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 212 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

Miss Roberta Templin, of North avenue, is the guest of Harrisburg relatives.

VanWyck Brooks, of Harvard, is spending the summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brooks, of West Seventh street.

# RAHWAY PROVES A CINCH

### Daabsters Swat the Ball Hard in the Seventh and Win Easily.

### THE SCORE IS 12 TO 2.

#### Cosgrave and Merity Have a Gab Feast—Other Incidents of the Sweet Song.

Gathering tallies in bunches, the nine bounding playmates who gambol together for the glory of our fair city tore huge holes in the self-esteem of Manager Potter's Rahway championship hunters. The hole sized like this: 12 to 2. The catastrophe involved the disillusionment of J. Groom, of Concord.

Last Saturday, pitching for the All-Americans, Groom was bumped twelve times by the busy Daabsters. When he heard we were going to engage in deadly combat with the Rahwegian host, he asked Manager Potter for the chance to put us on the grill. He said the hitting was all luck last Saturday; the best man we had couldn't hit him on an ordinary day with the side of a barn in his claws. In an evil moment Manager Potter listened to the siren song and hired the singist. In the seventh inning, after allowing Mr. Groom to think that he might perhaps pull off his act of vengeance, the playful Daabsters fell on him in a body and knocked the duff out of him. They welted five hits into the greensward, including a two and a three sacker, and tallied six times, after which Mr. Groom carefully packed himself in absorbent cotton and retired to the shelf. He was succeeded by Wolf, who came in from center field to do the hold down act. The less said of the unfortunate Mr. Wolf the better. He was all right in center, but as a hold-downist he was of the double nit brand. This brand is warranted to fail at all junctures.

Bill Beck pitched a goodly game for seven innings, at which juncture he wrenched himself from the center of the stage with a terrific swat at nothing at all. Bill made an awful swing at an out that wasn't where he thought it would be, and took a serpentine twist in nine different directions. A sassy tendon in his hip went on strike and put Bill on the sick list. He came in with all the symptoms of spring halt in plain evidence, and despite his heroic willingness to continue in the fray, Manager Daab sent him to the rear and put Willie Deegan forninst the pan. Bill was belted for ten good ones in his sessions, but he kept them strewn in sparse array. The Rahwegians scored both their marks while Bill was on duty, but neither of them was earned. Deegan did little more than warm up, but the ginger was out of the hated rivals and the best they could do was to peel off two drifted singles.

With the exception of Cohalan the locals played a faultless and a snappy game. The second baseman made two shocking errors, each of which helped along a run. He kind of squared things with two healthy welts and a red hot stop that developed into a double play. We forgive you, Tim.

Wally Cosgrave, who used to go to Princeton, and reads up the rules like he once studied mathematics, astounded the populace with a vivacious howl in the eighth. A foul off Pete Cregan's bat floated around Jack Merity's solonesque form and Wally came hot-footing in from the coaching line to yell for a base for Pete. Wally solmenly averred, and said the book backed him up, that a ball that hit the umpire entitles the batter to a bag. Jack and Wally grew quite animated, and there's no telling what would have happened if the pacific Pete hadn't thrust his form in the middle of the gasfest. This incident illustrates the value of having a collegian around in a dull game.

When seen in reference to the matter, the scorer gave out the following signed statement:

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss | 2 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Cosgrave, cf | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cohalan, 2b | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Connolly, rf | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Beck, p | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deegan, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 12 | 12 | 27 | 13 | 2 |

RAHWAY.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arnheiter, rf | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Wolf, cf, p | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| L. Potter, 2b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cowan, 1b | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Neebie, lf | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Crosby, ss | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| Groom, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Nafie, cf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reilly, 3b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| R. Potter, c | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 2 | 12 | 24 | 9 | 6 |

Plainfield ..0 3 0 0 0 0 6 3 x—12
Rahway ..0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0— 2

Earned runs—Plainfield, 2. Three base hit—Connolly. Two base hits—Arnheiter, Cohalan. First base on balls—Off Deegan, 1; off Groom, 3; off Wolf, 2. Struck out—By Deegan, 2; by Groom, 3. Left on bases—Plainfield, 7; Rahway, 7. Double play—Cohalan to Kiernan to Driscoll. Stolen bases—Kiernan, Connolly, Leonard. Wild pitches—Wolf. Passed balls—R. Potter, 2. First base on errors—Plainfield, 2; Rahway, 2. Hit by pitcher—Kiernan. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpire—Merity. Attendance—900.

#### ROSELLE, 2; DUNELLEN, 1.

The baseball game between Roselle ad the Dunellen A. C. at Roselle Saturday afternoon turned out to be a pitchers' battle, De Veaux, of Roselle, having the best of the fight, and receiving good support. The only run scored by the visitors was an earned run. Cowan's catching and throwing to bases was especially good, and Pierce played a steady game, accepting three hard chances. The game was attended by a large crowd, including many from Dunellen. The score:

ROSELLE.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waite, 2b | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Cowan, c | 0 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| Higgins, 1b | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Pierce, 3b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Callahan, ss | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Steinmetz, cf | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hibbard, lf | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Kipling, rf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| De Veaux, p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 2 | 4 | 27 | 10 | 4 |

DUNELLEN.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Watson, 2b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Craig, ss | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Giles, 1b | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 4 |
| Matthews, lf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Conway, 3b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fletcher, rf | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Overton, c | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Jackson, cf | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 1 | 6 | 24 | 11 | 6 |

Dunellen ...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Roselle ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 x—2

Earned runs—Dunellen, 1. Left on bases—Dunellen, 7; Roselle, 8. Struck out—By De Veaux, 11; by Smith, 6. First base on balls—Off Smith, 3. Sacrifice hits—Higgins, Hibbard. Stolen bases—Cowan, 2; Callahan, Steinmetz. Double plays—Smith to Watson. Hit by pitcher—Callahan, Fletcher. Time—1 hour and 30 minutes. Umpire—Frank Watson.

#### WESTFIELD, 1; TRENTON, 0.

Westfield beat the local Y. M. C. A. at Trenton Saturday by the score of 1 to 0. With Waller and Egner in the pitcher's box, the game was a pitchers' battle from the start, with Waller having the better of it. He held the locals down to five lone hits, two of which were very scratchy. Only one man was sent to first on balls. This single pass, however, proved disastrous for the locals, since it allowed Rochford to score the only run of the game, in the ninth inning. In the winning inning, after Rochford had walked, Smithson sacrificed, Rochford advancing to second. Then Bertwhistle was retired in the same manner, leaving Rochford on third. On Mallen's two bagger Rochford trotted home. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Westfield | .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Y. M. C. A. | .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

Batteries—Waller and Cotter; Egner and McCune.

#### STAR A. C., 5; WEST END A. C., 4.

The Star A. C., of Newark, beat the West Ends at Somerville Saturday in an eleven inning game by a score of 5 to 4. It was a close and exciting game from beginning to end. Pender struck out five men and Galbraith six. Britt, Martin, Kelly and Russell all played fast ball for Somerville. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S. A. C. | .1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 | 5 | 9 | 7 |
| W. E. | ..0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 | 4 | 8 | 7 |

Batteries—Galbraith and Russell; Pender and Smith.

#### E. M. VAIL'S NEW JOB.

##### Successful Engineer Engaged by N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R.

Ephraim M. Vail, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Vail, of Orchard place, and a former resident of this city, has returned and will live at 303 East Sixth street. For two and a half years Mr. Vail has been assistant engineer for the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, stationed at Gulfport, Miss.

Mr. Vail began to work for F. A. Dunham, where he acquired valuable experience. Afterward he secured a lucrative position in the engineering department of the New Jersey Central. He resigned this position two and a half years ago to accept one as assistant engineer for the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.

He has secured another advancement by obtaining a position on the terminal of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad in New York.

#### Charles Blatz's Return.

Charles Blatz, of Denver, and his daughter, Miss Theresa, are visiting the former's brother, of Somerset street. This is the first time that Charles Blatz, who is a former Plainfielders, has been here in twenty-eight years. The brothers met two years ago for the first time in twenty-five years, when J. A. Blatz went West on a pleasure trip.

#### Miss Derby to Wed.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Ethel May Derby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Derby, of Perth Amboy, formerly of this city, and Alvah B. Davis, of East Fifth street. The wedding will take place on Saturday, July 22, at the home of the bride.

# LOCAL GOLFERS BUSY

### Championship Play Continued on Country Club Links.

### DUDLEY BARROWS WINS

#### Some Excellent Cards Returned in the Usual Comptitions on the Park Club Links.

There was continuation of play for the club championship at the Plainfield Country Club on Saturday, when in the semi-finals one match was played, Dudley H. Barrows defeating C. Wesley Abbott by 2 up and 1 to play. The other match, between W. L. Glenney and Morris JJ. Dumont, will be played this week, after which the winner will play Barrows in the finals.

In the semi-final play for the consolation cup, C. B. Morgan beat H. R. Stockton by 3 up and 2 to play, and H. C. Munger beat Edgar I. Serrell by 1 up. In the semi-final play for the third eight cup, Charles A. Stover beat T. R. Van Boskerck by 2 up, and E. E. Iremonger beat W. B. Tyler by 2 up. The finals will be played on Saturday.

W. D. Riggs, a newcomer, won the first honors for the golf committee cup, returning a card with a net score of 75. His handicap was generous, a 22, and the handicap committee will be after him before next Saturday. The second and third honors were divided between Roger F. Murray and E. B. Shoemaker, both returning a net score of 77. They will receive a point and a half each. The scores:

W. D. Riggs, 97, 22—75; Roger F. Murray, 82, 5—77; E. B. Shoemaker, 79, 2—77; C. B. Morgan, 81, 3—78; Arthur Murphy, 83, 4—79; H. C. Munger, 84, 4—80; Robert Abbott, 78, plus 2—80; Charles A. Stover, 91, 10—81; H. D. Hibbard, 89, 6—83; Stuart H. Patterson, 101, 17—84; Dr. G. W. Endicott, 99, 10—89.

Some excellent cards were returned for the president's and Park Golf Club trophies at the Park Golf Club on Saturday. There was a large field, but only nine cards were posted. John L. Watson won first three points for the president's cup; Raymond B. Carroll finished second, receiving two points, and Charles W. McCutchen posted third low score, receiving one point. For the scratch cup, Rev. C. L. Goodrich won first honors, Raymond B. Carroll, second, and L. R. Thurlow and Charles W. McCutchen were tie for third place, with a gross score of 105, and each receiving a half point. The scores:

John L. Watson, 106, 22—84; Raymond B. Carroll, 100, 13—87; Charles W. McCutchen, 105, 17—88; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 98, 8—90; George T. Rogers, 107, 17—90; Alex. Gilbert, 107, 17—90; L. R. Thurlow, 105, 13—92; Samuel Townsend, 109, 17—92; J. H. Howell, 109, 15—94.

#### PUSHING STREET WORK.

##### Commissioner Gavett's Men Busy in Various Parts of the City.

Street Commissioner Gavett is steadily pushing the street repair work in various parts of the city. Just now the street gang is engaged in repairing East Fifth street, between Watchung avenue and Richmond street. The Public Service Corporation has been installing a new switch on this street, to take the place of the old one which has been doing duty there for several years. The trolley company is bearing its share of the expense for the repair of the street.

The company has also been making repairs to its tracks on Monroe avenue, between Fourth and Seventh streets, and Contractor C. M. Meeker has just finished his work of macadamizing the avenue. This thoroughfare has been in need of repairs for a long time, and when the work is completed it will be one of the best in the city. Mr. Gavett is also preparing to start other repairs as needed about the city.

For expert electrical work, consult Allen B. Laing, of North avenue. He is thoroughly competent and employs only experienced men. He makes a specialty of connecting electrical fans.

#### MARRIED.

MIX—TRACY—On Thursday, July 6, 1905, at the residence of the bride's parents, Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., of New York, assisted by the Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, D. D., of Plainfield, Margaret Louisa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, to Charles Melvin Mix, M. D., of Muncie, Ind.

#### DIED.

CORNELL—On Tuesday, July 4, 1905, Emily, widow of William Cornell, aged 95 years.

McCOMBE—At the residence of his parents, 42 Mariners avenue, Plainfield, N. J., July 7, 1905, Stanley, infant son of William and Mary C. McCombe, aged 1 year, 9 months and 18 days.

MUNDY—In North Plainfield, Saturday, July 8, 1905, Ottis, son of Edward and Catherine Mundy, aged 2 years and 7 months.

# PISCATAWAY DISSENSION

### Big Township Rent and Torn Over Problem of Education.

### TAXES WORRY FARMERS

#### More School Houses Are Needed—Public Meetings Are Now Being Held Monthly.

Piscataway township, in Middlesex county, erstwhile a typical peaceful community of farmers and small country villages, is now rent and torn by internal dissensions, of a municipal and financial nature. Money, described by writers as the root of all evil, in the guise of increase of taxes, is at the bottom of the trouble, although business rivalry has not a small share in the matter. Piscataway township covers an area of 27,994 acres, and comprises the southwesterly corner of Middlesex county, being bounded on the south by Raritan River from Landing to Bound Brook, thence on the northwest by the Bound brook and its tributary, Green brook, to the Plainfield city line, which said line forms the great portion of the eastern boundary. An imaginary line running a short distance westerly and nearly parallel with the Pennsylvania Railroad constitutes the balance of the easterly boundary.

The New Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley railroads traverse the westerly portion, and along the lines of these roads are now the settled communities known as South Plainfield, New Market, Dunellen, Lincoln and East Bound Brook. The total population of the township is about four thousand six hundred, of which Dunellen, which at present is the only incorporated borough in the township, contains about one-third. The balance of the township has, up to the present, constituted one taxation district, and matters political have been fairly harmonious. New brick schools have been erected in South Plainfield at a cost of about $6,000, and at East Bound Brook, costing nearly $8,000. New Market contained an old frame school until last year, when it was destroyed by fire. Some half a dozen small schools dot the balance of the township. When the schools at South Plainfield and East Bound Brook were built, several of the contiguous small schools were closed and the scholars living at a distance were transported by stages and trolleys at the township's expense.

The matter of the rebuilding of the New Market school is the principal matter that has culminated in internal sizzling and boiling that is dominating the entire township, with the exception of Dunellen, which, of course, is not interested financially in the matter.

South Plainfield and East Bound Brook voters, having good schools of thire own, were willing that New Market should also have a new building commnsurate with (what was believed in the two sections named) its importance. The farmer voters of the outlying sections were also willing to vote a fair sum toward a new school. The Board of Education has been working on the matter ever since the old school was destroyed, and have evidently done all that is in their power to expedite matters. The judgmet of this board is that a six room school, costing from $12,000 to $14,000, would be ample for all needs, not only present, but a good way into the future, but the New Market people are by no means satisfied with this appropriation. They ask for a school to cost not less than $20,000. As the cost of this building would have be to assessed on the whole township, excepting Dunellen, the taxpayers outside complain that they can not afford so large an additional burden to the present taxes, which approximate $15 on $1,000 at present. Several meetings have been held, and at the last one the New Market voters rallied in force, and secured a majority vote in favor of a $20,000 appropriation, but, upon investigation, it has been found that the proceedings taken in connection with the meeting were irregular to such a degree as to invalidate the legitimacy of the proceedings, and a new meeting will have to be called. The board of trustees again have been active in meeting the wishes and desires of the people, but have been hampered by the delay in getting an official opinion from the State authorities, without which they can make no move.

As soon, however, as the vote was announced on the $20,000 appropriation the South Plainfield contingent began making preparations for forming themselves into a borough government of their own and managing their own affairs. The Lincoln and East Bound Brook people are also agitating the same question, each community favoring a borough government for their particular section. The culmination of these various schemes would, of course, leave New Market and the rural portion of the township to shoulder the burden of the cost of the proposed school and has set the enthusiastic New Marketites to thinking, and when the next public meeting is held it is in every way likely that their demands will be so moderated that the would-be secessionists will be satisfied; at any rate, it looks more than possible that the gathering at the next meeting will be the largest of any public assemblage ever held in the neighborhood, and it will be difficult to find a building large enough in which to hold it.—Newark Call.

# SUMMER RECESS OF STATE'S HIGHEST COURT

#### ROOM WILL BE REFURNISHED TO HARMONIZE WITH GOWN OF JUDGES.

Following another conference Saturday at Trenton the Court of Errors and Appeals announced three decisions and at the conclusion of the day's business adjourned until September 15. This does not mean a total cessation of court business, as the justices have many cases to examine during the summer; but no formal sittings will take place and no decisions will be handed down. Saturday's decisions were:

Matthew Boland against John Kaveny, both of Newark, appeal of Kaveny dismissed. Boland brought action against Kaveny in the First District Court of Newark and won his case. Kaveny appealed to the Supreme Court and made application for a rule to direct the judge in the court below to certify the stenographic notes of that trial as the state of the case for use on the appeal. The Supreme Court denied the motion. Kaveny then appealed to the court of last resort and the application was again denied.

Spalding against Lamar, affirmed. This was a Monmouth county case, involving the foreclosure of a mortgage.

During the summer the Errors Court room will be renovated and refurnished. Having decided to wear black silk gowns during the sittings of the court, the justices want the court room refitted to correspond. At present the decorations of the room are white and gold, and the furniture is oak. The new decorations will be black walnut. The contract will be awarded by the State House Commission Tuesday.

# ELECTRIC LIGHT POLE, ROTTEN, TUMBLES DOWN

#### POLICE GUARD PEOPLE FROM DEADLY TRAILING LIVE WIRES.

An electric light pole in front of 531 West Seventh street fell over at 9 o'clock Saturday night. It dropped squarely across the road, carrying a string of deadly live wires with it.

A resident of the block telephoned to the police and Chief Kiely hurried two men to the scene. They kept pedestrians and horses away from the wires. The P. S. C. took charge of the wires an hour later.

The police say the pole dropped from sheer rottenness. It snapped off at a point a few inches below the sidewalk level, and the break is said to be at a point where the wood was punky and crumbling all the way through.

#### FRED HUFF WEDS.

##### Married Very Quietly in Trenton to Miss H. M. Kreitling.

Miss Henriette M. Kreitling, daughter of P. J. Kreitling, of West Front street, and Frederick Perrin J. Huff, the lawyer, were quietly married Sunday afternoon. The ceremony was performed in Trenton, in the presence of only a few relatives. The latter did not include the parents of either the bride or the groom, and they knew nothing of the marriage until they received telegrams from Mr. and Mrs. F. P. J. Huff. They were not surprised, however, for they had known Mr. Huff and Miss Kreitling intended to wed soon, but the date and the place had been kept a strict secret.

When they got back from Trenton last night, Mr. and Mrs. Huff went directly to the homes of their parents, where they were heartily welcomed. They will reside with the bride's parents until fall, when they will go to housekeeping.

The bridegroom has been a practicing lawyer in this city for the past year, and up to last April was judge of the small cause court, serving in that capacity for five years. He resigned the office at the completion of his first term in order to give his entire attention to the practice of law. Before going into practice for himself, Mr. Huff was for five years an assistant to Lawyer William Newcorn, with offices at 189-191 Market street, Newark. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, after passing the college and bar examinations. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, Saenger and Turn Verein, Watchung Shooting Club, Improved Order of Red Men, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Maccabbes, and The Mystic Circle.

#### Kipling's New Story.

Rudyard Kipling has not been of late a frequent contributor to magazines. The August Century will contain a story by him, a tale of Americans in England called "'An Habitation Enforced.'" The story is said to be an unusually long one for Mr. Kipling, so long that The Century editors were minded at first to print it in two numbers, but it was decided to let it appear in the Midsummer Holiday issue.

# WARNER NOT PLAYING

### Sam Crane Comments on the Plans of the Former Giant Catcher.

### CAN'T STAND THE WEST

#### Story Scouted That He Would Go To Hoboken If He Wanted An Independent Berth.

In view of the general rumor that Jack Warner, the ex-Giant, who has just broken away from the St. Louis Nationals, is to go behind the pan for Westfield, some paragraphs by Sam Crane in the New York Evening Journal last night on the veteran backstop have more than passing interest to the local fans. Says Crane:

"While Jack has no desire to jump his contract and thus put himself under the ban as an outlaw, he does not want to play in St. Louis, or, in fact, in the West. He says that he cannot stand the St. Louis climate, and that it would seriously endanger his health if he was obliged to. Jack does not even want to go to Cincinnati, the climate there not agreeing with him. He hopes to figure in some deal whereby he will be exchanged to some Eastern club, and prefers Philadelphia. He would not object to casting his fortunes with the New York Americans, but to join any American League club every National League club would have to waive claim to his services, and that does not look probable, although it might be accomplished. In the meantime Warner will remain at his pleasant little home in the Bronx, recuperating from his disappointing St. Louis experience and awaiting developments."

This reads as if Warner had been talking to Crane, and what the latter says is inspired. It does not appear, reading in that light, that Warner is considering any offer to play independent ball. For his part, Manager Denman says no sensible manager of an independent club wants Jack, because he is an inveterate trouble maker and busts the peace of any club he signs with.

But the fan may well wonder what this, which winds Crane's comment up, means:

"But if Jack wants to do the "kangaroo" stunt he would only be obliged to jump across the river to Hoboken, as Daab's club of that Jersey burg has broken away from the national agreement, and while that in itself is not outlawry, still it is next door to it. But as Mr. Daab has not yet stolen any players from "organized baseball" there is no need of hoisting the piratical red flag over there just yet, but still Hoboken will doubtless be considered another outlaw haven by disgruntled players in their futile endeavors to hold up the poor, downtrodden magnates."

Nobody knows of any reason why Daab should want to replace Jack O'Neil with Jack Warner, unless O'Neil wants to go. Warner is no better than O'Neil, no matter how good he may be; it is open to question if he even has as much all-round speed as the semi-professional. It is to be doubted that Warner "would only be obliged to jump across the river" if he went hunting an independent berth.

#### New Two-Family House.

Michael J. Watson has given out the contract for the erection of a two-story double house on South Second street. John A. McNally is the contractor.


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## AN UNANIMOUS CHOICE

### Successor of the Late Captain J. F. Hubbard is an Englishman—Holds Oother Public Positions.

Benjamin King, representative of Clark township in the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders, was elected director of that body, to succeed the late Capt. J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, at a meeting of the freeholders at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon. As told in The Daily Press the day after Mr. Hubbard's death, Mr. King was considered the man for the directorship.

Mr. King has been a member of the Board of Freeholders continuously since 1892, and of late years has been the Republican leader on the floor. At the meeting of the board since Mr. Hubbard's death he was chosen director pro tem.

Mr. King has been prominent in Republican politics in Clark township, where he has lived for twenty-eight years. He is superintendent of the mills of the American Felt Company there.

He has been a member of the Board of Education of Clark township for the past fifteen years and a member of the township committee, in which he is serving a third term. He was twice the township collector.

Mr. King was born in England in 1856, but came to the United States when he was fifteen years old, to visit an uncle who resided in Brooklyn. He came to this country merely on a visit, but he liked the place so well that he decided to make his future home here. He lived in Brooklyn about six years before going to Clark township. In the latter place his first vote was cast.

Since his entry into the Board of Freeholders Mr. King has enjoyed the fullest confidence of the men in both parties. He is well known in Elizabeth and throughout the county.

Freeholder King, besides being chairman of the auditing committee, is also chairman of the County Roads and Stationery committees and a member of the committee to settle with the county collector. He for many years has been superintendent of the Essex Felting Mills, better known as Bloodgood's mills, in Clark township, where his popularity with the employes, who constitute the principal part of the voting population of Clark, has enabled him to be steadily re-elected to represent the township on the freeholder board.

# MINUS RIGHT HAND; 4TH OF JULY VICTIM

## CHARLES C. HARRIS BADLY HURT BY GIANT CRACKER.

Discharged from Muhlenberg Hospital only a few weeks ago, after undergoing treatment for an injury to his eye, Charles C. Harris, of Roselle, widely known to Plainfielders, was the victim of a Fourth of July accident that cost him his right hand. He is now in the General Hospital at Elizabeth, badly torn and badly burned from the explosion of a giant cannon cracker that exploded while he was holding it.

Harris had lighted the cracker and threw it into the road, but the fuse burned down without causing an explosion. He made an improvised fuse of paper, but this also failed, and in disgust he picked up the cracker, with the intention of throwing it in a waste box. As he did the thing went off, tearing away his thumb and lacerating his hand so badly that immediate amputation was necessary.

### TO ISSUE MAGAZINE.

#### N. J. Historical Society Will Publish Periodical About October 1.

Announcement is made by the board of trustees of the New Jersey Historical Society that the publication which the trustees have for some time been making arrangements to issue will make its appearance about October 1. It will probably be called The New Jersey Historical Magazine.

The plan is to issue the publication periodically and to send a copy of it to every member of the organization. The purpose is to increase the interest of the members of the society by keeping them in close touch with its work, and also to give to the public copies of old papers and historical matter which otherwise would not be known, except to the students of State history who go to the society's headquarters to consult the old documents there. The committee on publication is composed of Wallace M. Scudder, cahirman; William Nelson, Rev. Franklin B. Dwight, Rev. Joseph F. Folsom and Professor Frank G. Gilman.

Miss Titus, of Madison avenue, has gone away for the summer.

Miss May E. Howlett, of Elmwood place, is visiting relatives in Brooklyn.

# SANITARY INSPECTION

## 413 Houses Examined During June by the Board of Health.

## RESULTS ARE OBTAINED.

### Inspector Robert W. Meeker Reports That 40 Per Cent. of the Houses Have Privy Vaults.

Under the direction of the Board of Health the house-to-house inspection continues, and according to the report on this matter at the meeting of the board yesterday, very good results were accomplished in June. This shows that nearly forty per cent. of the houses have privy vaults and twenty-five per cent. cesspools. Sixteen defective plumbing systems were found, and other nuisances all of which show the great necessity of this work. In all 413 houses were inspected in June and the following results were obtained by Inspector R. W. Meeker.

Total number of houses inspected, 413; privy vaults found, 152; cesspools found, 96; privy vaults which required cleaning, 67; cesspools which required cleaning, 17; abandoned privy vaults not properly filled, 33; abandoned cesspools not properly filled, 15; abandoned wells not properly filled, 8; driven wells found, 74; dug wells found, 23; defective plumbing systems found, 16; unsanitary cellars found, 12; chicken yards found, 47; privy vaults found too near well, 40; cesspools found too near well, 51; houses apparently overcrowded, 2; accumulations of garbage, 17; accumulations of ashes, 12; accumulations of ashes mixed with garbage, 10; accumulations of manure, 14; accumulations of manure mixed with garbage, 8; rain barrels in yards, 4.

### PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

#### Numerous Changes of Local Real Estate Recorded at Elizabeth.

The following deeds have been filed at the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth:

Catherine H. Manning to Katharine C. Manning, southwesterly side Central avenue, 19 feet southeasterly of Dewey's land, Plainfield ........$1

Same to same, northeasterly side Richmond street, 66 feet northwesterly of East Third street, Plainfield ........................$1

Same to James C. Manning, Clinton avenue, corner Dunellen avenue, Plainfield ........................$1

Same to Clara M. Rocap, southeasterly side Dunellen avenue, 105 feet northeasterly of Albert street, Plainfield ........................$1

Same to James C. Manning, southwesterly side Park avenue, 529 feet southeasterly of Daniel Martine, Plainfield ........................$1

Clara M. Rocap et al. to Catherine H. Manning, southwesterly side Central avenue, 19 feet southeasterly of Dewey's land, Plainfield ........$1

Catherine H. Manning to Margaret M. Ransom, lot 15, block A, "Map of Spooner property," Plainfield ....$1

Improved Building Lot Association of N. J. and Pa. to Emma Stahl, lots 16, 17, 18, block A, "Map of Rockview Heights," Plainfield .....$369

George M. Holstein et ux. to Geo. T. Rogers, northeasterly side Watchung avenue, 730 feet easterly of Hillside avenue, Plainfield ..$10,000

Alfonso Colucci et ux. to Plainfield Water Supply Company, lots 92-93, "Map of Taylor & McDonald," Plainfield ........................$310

E. Frank Vail et ux. to Annie L. Van Brakle, westerly side Richmond street, 300 feet southerly of Putnam avenue, Plainfield ..............$1

#### Middlesex County Bank Assets.

Vice Chancellor Pitney gave a decision Monday at Jersey City in relation to the mortgages worth $49,000 found among the effects of the Middlesex County Bank at Perth Amboy, which was wrecked in 1899 by George N. Valentine, its cashier. Mr. Pitney said the mortgages must be collected by the receiver and the funds used as an asset of the bank to pay the creditors. The lawyers said that no further action could be taken until a new receiver could be appointed, as Edward S. Campbell, of Newark, who had been receiver, died at Lake George on Sunday.

#### To Change Street's Name.

Residents of Lane avenue have petitioned the Common Council to have the name of that thoroughfare changed to Laing avenue, in honor of Captain Laing, a Revolutionary officer. The matter was referred to the street committee.

#### Justice Hand's Court.

Judgment by default was obtained by Isaac Srager in his landlord and tenant suit against Leslie M. Cobbs, colored, before Justice Hand. Possession has been surrendered. The premises are at 214 East Fourth street.

#### Writ of Ejectment.

A writ of ejectment has been issued by Justice Hand against C. Jenkins, of 521 West Fourth street, for S. Drayer. Jenkins is allege1 to be a nuisance.

#### Rural Route Carrier.

Leon C. Abbot has secured the appointment to carry the mail on the rural free delivery route No. 1, from Martinsville postoffice. He will commence work August 1.

# THE HEAVENS FOR JULY

With the passing of June the zodiacal constellation Cancer sinks below the western horizon and Sagittarius is added in the east. The constellations for July, therefore, across which the planets move in their annual orbits, are Leo, Virgo, Libra, Ccorpius and Sagittarius. The yearly movement of the sun through these same star-groups is, of course, only apparent, being due to our own annual circuit.

The stars within this belt, known as the zodiac, were divided into the twelve groups, as at present, long before the period of written history. This division was doubtless suggested by the twelve circuits of the moon around the earth during the period of the rotation of the seasons.

Virgo covers a large space with the brilliant first magnitude star Spica near the centre. Libra, the balance, which now, in the early hours of the evening, is on the meridian or nearly overhead, is indicated by two stars of the second magnitude that in their relationship resemble the Twins.

Scorpius is a constellation of unusual interest. Its first magnitude star, Anqtares, with its red coloring, marks the location of the heart of the great serpent. It is located between two stars of the third magnitude. Above it are four bright stars arranged in a semi-circle as a diadem. The coils of the body may be traced by other stars of less brilliancy, and near the southern horizon are five conspicuous stars, closely grouped, that indicate the position of the end of the tail. Sagittarius, the Archer, has six stars of the second and third magnitude, making it an interesting group. The arrow, indicated by three stars, is directed toward the tail of the Scorpion.

The conspicuous constellations north of the zodiac are Bootes, with Arcturus as its brightest jewel; Corona Borealis, with its seven stars arranged in a graceful curve, and Lyra, the lyre, with the first magnitude star Vega. That immense space between Corona and Lyra is filled with a large number of second and third magnitude stars that outline the great constellation Hercules. Arcturus, Vega and our pole star form a great equilateral triangle in the heavens. All have doubtless noticed that the stem of the spinning top has a slow circular motion of its own in addition to that given it by the rotation of the toy. Our earth, spinning upon its axis, behaves in the same manner. The pole is the centre of that daily motion, but like the toy it makes its own great circular sweep of the heavens. The time required to complete this circuit is about 25,000 years. At the expiration of half of that period, or 12,000 years, the bright star Vega will be the pole star of the earth.

Turning out face nothward we find the Great Dipper to the left of Polaris, with the handle pointing directly upward. Cassiopeia, on the opposite side of the pole, has not been visible during the early hours of the evening for several months. It may now be seen just rising above the horizon on the right of Polaris. The bright star Copella in Auriga is below Polaris, but too near the horizon to be seen.

The month of Marcn, 1904, began and ended with a full moon. This phenomenon has not been repeated since. During the present month, however, the conditions are similar; July begins and ends with a new moon, the full occurring on the sixteenth. This satellite of ours will reach its first quarter on the ninth, and on the eleventh it will enter the constellation Libra and extend its greeting to our planet Mars, passing six and one-half degrees above it. On the nineteenth, at about 10 o'clock in the evening, it may be seen in close proximity with Saturn near the eastern horizon, being then below that planet only one and a half degrees. On the twenty-sixth, in its journey eastward it will reach the present position of Jupiter. This will occur shortly after midnight. At their nearest approach they will be four and a half degrees apart.

The only planet now seen during the evening hours is Mars. There is nothing to be seen in the heavens more interesting than the movements of those close relatives of ours. The movements of all the members of our solar system, as we well known, is eastward, but apparently these motions appear at times to change, some of the planets moving eastward and others westward at the same time. This deception is easily explained, but however well we may understand it, we can never observe these reversed movements in the sky without astonishment. At the beginning of the present year Mars was moving eastward in his course. This continued until April 2, when he changed, and from night to night we saw this god of war moving westward among the stars. On the twentieth of last month the normal motion eastward was resumed, and that will continue during the balance of the year.

Venus is now a morning star. It appears in the east at about 2 o'clock in the morning, being nearly three hours in advance of the sun in its rising. It will reach its greatest distance from the sun on the sixth.

Saturn, at the beginning of the month, will rise at 10 o'clock, and at the close of the month it will make its appearance above the eastern horizon at 8 o'clock in the evening. It therefore will soon add its splendors to those of Mars in the star-lit sky. Jupiter is still a morning star, and its change to an evening star will not occur till near the end of November.

Our earth reaches its aphelion, or greatest distance from the sun, on the third of the present month, being then about 3,000,000 miles further away from our source of heat than it is during the month of January. Difference of temperature, as we know, is due largely to the change in the inclination of the axis of the motion with respect to the sun; but doubtless this change in distance has a modifying influence, making both the clod of winter and the warmth of the summer less severe than they would be otherwise.

It is somewhat selfish, however, for us to take comfort in this supposition, for the reverse, in like manner, must result in the Southern hemisphere. The records seem to show that the winters south of the equator are colder than ours and the summers warmer.

ELLIS A. APGAR.

# SOME NEW LAWS GO INTO EFFECT

## NUMBER OF MINOR MEASURES WENT INTO EFFECT TUESDAY.

A number of laws passed by the last Legislature and signed by the Governor became operative Tuesday. When the time is not designated in the law, when it shall take effect, it is provided that the act shall become operative on July 4.

Among those going into effect Tuesday were:

An act appropriating $500 towards the erection of a monument to commemorate the battle of Monocacy, Maryland.

An act to authorize religious corporations to convey lands acquired for burial or cemetery purposes to municipal corporations where they are situated for the use and purposes of public parks.

Companion act authorizing a transfer of cemeteries to city of Paterson.

Supplement to an act regulating the age, employment, safety, health and work hours of persons, employes and operatives in factories, workshops, mills and all places where the manufacture of any goods is carried on.

Hotel act, charging persons with misdemeanor who defraud landlords of hotels, inns, taverns or restaurants by not paying for their lodging or board.

An act concerning free public libraries.

A supplement to an act providing for the issuance of confimatory licenses in certain cases to attorneys at law, solicitors in chancery and counselors at law.

An act concerning highways and townships.

A supplement to an act concerning the settlement and collection of arrearages of unpaid taxes, assessments or water rents in towns and other municipalities.

A supplement to act concerning townships.

Register of deeds act.

An act concerning the issuance of bonds to extend water works.

#### Summer Outing Books in the Public Library.

Aldrich, T. B.—Old town by the sea.

Bacon, E. M.—Walks and rides about Boston.

Bolles, Frank—Land of the lingering snow.

Brownell, W. C.—Newport.

Drake, S. A.—Nooks and corners of the New England coast.

Drake, S. A.—Old landmarks of Boston.

Drake, S. A.—Pine tree coast.

Fellows, H. P.—Boating trips on New England rivers.

Grant, Robert—North shore of Massachusetts.

Hoff, J. W.—Two hundred miles on the Delaware.

Hubbard, L. L.—Woods and lakes of Maine.

Johnson, Clifton—New England and its neighbors.

Johnson, Clifton—New England country.

Murray, W. H. H.—Lake Champlain.

Porter, E. G.—Rambles in old Boston.

Powell, L. P., ed.—Historic towns of the middle states.

Powell, L. P., ed.—Historic towns of New England.

Prime, W. C.—Along New England roads.

Silsbee, M. C. D.—Half century in Salem.

Sweetser, M. F., ed.—New England, a handbook for travelers.

Thaxter, Celia—Among the Isles of Shoals.

Thoreau, H. D.—Cape Cod.

Thoreau, H. D.—Maine woods.

Thoreau, H. D.—Week on the Concord and Merrimack rivers.

Torrey, Bradford—Footing it in Franconia.

Trumbull, A. E.—Cape Cod week.

Note.—If you are going away for a few weeks in the summer, be sure and ask about the Library's Summer Extension privilege.

#### No Haste to Fill Vacancy.

It will probably be a month at least before an election is held at the City National Bank to fill the vacancy in the directorate caused by the death of Captain James Franklin Hubbard. The Dime Savings Institution and the Plainfield Water Supply Company will be in no hurry to fill vacancies caused by the same reason.

# COMMISSIONERS' HEARING

## Affected Property Owners Meet Special Sewer Committee.

## LITTLE ACCOMPLISHED.

### A Few Citizens Heard — No More Public Meetings—Streets Through Which Sewers Are to be Laid.

Robert A. Meeker, John W. Murray, Jr., and S. P. T. Wilbur, appointed by Mayor Buckle and confirmed by the Common Council, as commissioners of assessments, held their first meeting, in the Common Council rooms, yesterday to confer with property owners affected by the proposed construction of sewers and drains, including house connections, in the following named streets:

North Avenue from Richmond Street to Leland Avenue.
Leland Avenue from North Avenue to South Avenue.
South Avenue from Leland Avenue to a point 1400 feet East of the centre of Leland Avenue, and
South Avenue from Richmond Street to Central Street.
Albert Street.
Compton Avenue.
Mariners Place.
Pond Place.
Stebbins Place.
Muhlenberg Place.
John Street.
Prescott Place, between South Second Street and West Fourth Street.
Dunellen Avenue, between Clinton and Compton Avenues.
Essex Street, between Spooner Avenue and John Street.
West Fifth Street, between Grant Avenue and Prescott Place.
West Fourth Street, between Plainfield Avenue and Prescott Place.
Lee Place, between South Second Street and West Sixth Street.
North Avenue, from Leland Avenue, 2000 feet East.
South Second Street, between Plainfield Avenue and a point 250 feet West of Morris Street.
West Sixth Street, from Grant Avenue 1,000 feet West.
South Avenue, between Central Street and Woodland Avenue.
Spooner Avenue, between South Second Street and West Seventh Street.
West Third Street, between Grant Avenue and Pond Place.
Leland Avenue, from South Avenue to a point 1,500 feet South of East Seventh Street.
South Avenue, between Leland Avenue and Belvidere Avenue.
Denmark Road.
Berkeley Avenue, between Denmark Road and Ravine Road.
Hillside Avenue, between Prospect Avenue and Evergreen Avenue.
Evergreen Avenue, from Hillside Avenue, 600 feet East.
Webster Place, between Putnam Avenue and Berckman Street.
Arlington Avenue, between West Ninth Street and Union Street.
Union Street, from Arlington Avenue 500 feet South.
Grant Avenue, between West Eighth Street and Sherman Avenue.
East Seventh Street, between Richmond Street and Woodland Avenue.

There were many property owners present to talk with the commissioners, but it will be necessary for them to meet again to complete their work. It is their purpose to make a just and equitable assessment of benefits and damages on the affected property owners, but their findings will not be known until reported to the Common Council when the work is completed.

#### For a City Beautiful.

The Mayor of Denver, Col., has issued the following notice in that city:

If your store front, residence or fence is dull or dingy order it painted.

If your awning is old, torn or faded get a new one.

If your sidewalk, fence or gate needs repairing fix it.

Destroy the young weeds that are starting on your property and on your neighbor's property.

If your advertising sign is old or faded take it down or paint it.

Resolve never to throw paper in the streets.

Take all dandelions out of your lawn—they spoil its beauty.

Burn all the rubbish possible—allow no one to throw it on streets, alleys or vacant lots.

Promise not to spit on the sidewalk.

Organize a block improvement society and allow no weeds to grow on sidewalk, area or vacant property in your block.

Ask your milkman, groceryman and expressman to have their wagons painted.

Irrespective of the size of your houses, make your lawn the finest.

Illuminate the front of your store in the business section.

Every effort put forth or dollar spent to improve our city's appearance will be returned two-fold.

#### BASEBALL UNION NEXT.

An effort is being made by the American Federation of Labor to form an international union of professional baseball players, General Organizer Robinson, of New York, having charge of the move. He says letters have been sent to members of the American Baseball League with application blanks and instructions as to how to become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It is proposed, the letters say, to form an organization to be known as the International Association of Professional Baseball players of the United States and Canada, with locals in different cities. The American Federation of Labor, it is stated, will pay all the expenses necessary in organizing the proposed body. Mr. Robinson said:

"I have good hopes of a successful union. Preliminary steps in the work of organization have been started. It is too soon to make predictions, but I have reason to believe the proposed international organization will soon be in existence."

# NO ARTIFICIAL ICE SOLD

## Entire Output of Natural Ice Controlled by Three Dealers.

## SAYS HEALTH BOARD.

### Supply Comes From Watchung Lake—An Analysis Made by Health Officer Thurlow.

The annual inspection of the ice supply of Plainfield was made during June by the Board of Health, and a report presented at the meeting yesterday. During the year many changes have been made in the ice business here. Hygeia or artificial ice is no longer made or sold, and Plainfield's supply during the present year will come exclusively from Watchung Lake, being sold by the Natural Ice Company, F. T. Ostrom and John Morton, the whole output being controlled by these dealers.

The watershed of Watchung Lake was inspected in June and found to be in good condition. It is slightly populated, with no direct source of pollution to the brooks which supply the lake. An analysis of a sample of ice taken from this lake and found on one of the wagons on July 1 shows the following:

The ice was about fourteen inches thick, two inches being snow ice and the remainder clear and of very good quality. This is the analysis:

| | |
|---|---|
| Color | None |
| Odor— | |
| Hot | None |
| Cold | None |
| Taste | None |
| Turbidity | None |
| Sediment | None |
| Ammonia— | |
| Free | .0062 |
| Albuminoid | .0054 |
| Nitrates | .0000 |
| Nitrites | .0000 |
| Chlorine | .1227 |
| Oxygen consumed | .1504 |
| Hardness | 1.43 |

# PLAINFIELD'S HEALTH DURING LAST MONTH

## ONLY SIXTEEN CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED.

There was a slight decrease in the number of communicable diseases during June as shown by the reports presented at the monthly meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday afternoon, and the sanitary condition of the city is good. There were sixteen cases in all and two deaths from tuberculosis. The table is as follows:

Scarlet fever, three cases; diphtheria, three cases; cerebro-spinal meningitis, one case; typhoid fever, three cases; tuberculosis, three cases, two deaths; measles, two cases. There is now one case under quarantine.

The following permits to sell milk were granted: John I. Brokaw, C. O. Smith and Fred H. Firstbrook. F. T. Ostrom and the Natural Ice Company were granted permits to sell ice and J. A. Scott a permit to collect garbag.e

During June there were reported twenty marriages, twenty-eight births, three still births and twenty-four deaths.

### MAKING CONCRETE BLOCKS.

#### Local Firm Now Turning Out the New Building Material.

The Plainfield Concrete Stone Company, a new concern, recently organized for the purpose of manufacturing concrete blocks similar to those used in the construction of the VanZandt & Voorhees building on Park avenue, began the manufacture of the blocks on Monday. The plant is located at the Loizeaux lumber yards in the east end of the city, and at present about a dozen men are employed in the work. It is expected that within a short time the force will be doubled.

The process is a patent one and is considered to be the equal of any concrete block manufactured. During the past few years there has been a great demand for these blocks in construction and the Plainfield company bids fair to become a thriving industry.

### NEW BRUNSWICK CENSUS.

#### Population Numbers 22,600, an Increase of 2,600 in Five Years.

The census of New Brunswick has been completed, and the number of inhabitants is given at about 22,600, an increase of about 2,600 over the total of 1906, when the official figures were 20,006. Supervisor William Schlesinger has sent in the returns to the State authorities, but no official announcement has been made.

Judge Woodbridge Strong and Prosecutor George Berdine will get a higher salary as the result of the increase in population in Middlesex county. The judge now receives $3,500 and the prosecutor $3,000.

Among the late arrivals at the Fifth Avenue House are Mrs. E. W. Erickson, Mrs. J. E. Erickson and W. Haywood Erickson.

# ITALIANS TO CELEBRATE

## Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel This Month.

## JULY 18, 19 AND 20.

### Parades and Concerts Daily—Special Chapel for Mass—An Annual Custom.

With an observance even more elaborate than those which made the feast days of last year and the year before unusual local events, the Plainfield Italians will mark the approaching recurrence of the Feast of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel. The leading Italians of the city and Scotch Plains met on Sunday and decided on the celebration.

It will be held at Concert Park, as last year, on July 18, 19 and 20. The committee in charge of the celebration consists of Salvi Velardi, chairman; Leonardo Velardi, Fransco Peppe, Giulrao Maracascino, Giuseppe Russe, Rocco Falconet and Antonio Spezcissese.

A prominent feature of the celebration will be the music, as usual. A larger band than the thirty-five-man organization of last year will play. Parades will be held each day and concerts each night. Fireworks will climax the celebration on the third night; the display to be one of unusual brilliance.

A little chapel will be erected somewhere in the open and on the feast day proper mass will be celebrated in it by Italian priests.

Concert Park will be gaily illuminated with colored lights, and strings of varied colored festal lanterns will swing over the roadway along Watchung avenue. Other strings will be strung along Front street. Some device will be worked out in lights on Watchung avenue.

# NEWARK MAY PLAY DAAB'S AGGREGATION

## GAMES TO BE ARRANGED FOR A MONDAY AFTERNOON.

There is a possibility that the Newark Eastern League team may play the locals some time during July or August, provided there are assurances of a large enough crowd to make the venture a paying one. Manager Daab has had an opportunity to schedule the Newarks for a game here on a Monday during this month or next and if he is assured that the attraction would draw well enough he is willing to give fans in Plainfield and vicinity the opportunity of seeing the Sailors oppose his fast aggregation.

That the Newark team would be a good drawing card there seems to be no doubt, and the fact that they are now playing fast ball would surely make the contest one of great interest here. It would undoubtedly attract people from many of the nearby towns, who do not have an opportunity to see such games.

Plainfield defeated the Jersey City team of the Eastern League at the outset of the season

It has been suggested that the game be called at 4 or 4:30 o'clock, which could be done at this time of the year, and this would give many commuters a chance to attend, as well as the clerks in the local stores, who cannot see the games on Saturday. Manager Daab feels sure that his team can defeat the Newarks and would like to schedule the game, provided he is sure that such an attraction would be well supported.

### SAVED THEIR LOTS.

#### Tangle in Lincoln Mortgage Threatened Titles of Plainfielders.

When the foreclosure sale of Lincoln was held last week, lots held in the names of Mrs. Bernard Clark, A. B. Lusardi and the heirs of G. W. Eddy, all of this city, which were technically covered by the mortgage, were made over free and clear to them. The action was the adjustment of a tangle that nearly resulted in the loss of the lots to Mrs. Clark et al.

They purchased the lots under the impression that they were unencumbered. Warranty deeds were given them, but no release from the blanket mortgage held by Barker G. Hamill, of Trenton. When the impending sale was brought to their attention they retained Fred J. Huff to protect their interests. The latter succeeded in straightening the tangle out, and by agreement in the course of the litigation over the question of Lincoln's ownership Mr. Huff's clients were given a clear title.

#### Ralph DiArmient in Italy.

Word has been received by local friends of the safe arrival at Italy of Ralph DiArmient, of Park avenue, who sailed last month to visit his old home in Naples. He will spend two months in renewing acquaintances and will return to Plainfild in the fall.

#### Sunday-school Excursions.

The First Presbyterian, Congregational and Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school excursions to Asbury Park will take place on Thursday, July 27.

# MILLIONAIRE MINER WEDS SCHOOL TEACHER QUIETLY AT HER SISTER'S HOME IN BOROUGH

### MISS ROSS, KINDERGARTEN PRINCIPAL, BECOMES THE WIFE OF FRANK PARDIE, MAN OF IMMENSE WEALTH.

Miss Alice Ross, formerly of Westfield, and Frank Pardee, of Hazleton, Pa., were married Wednesday night at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Augustus V. Heely, of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, by Rev. Albert Carlton Monk, of the Episcopal church, Tuxedo, N. Y.

The wedding was a very quiet one, only the near relatives and a few immediate friends being present. An informal reception followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Pardee left on a wedding trip. They will reside at Hazleton.

The bride was formerly principal of the kindergarten in the public school at Hazleton and during the past winter and spring traveled abroad. The groom is the managing partner of Pardee & Co., the well known mining firm of Pennsylvania, and one of the biggest in the country, and he is one of the most wealthy and influential citizens of Hazleton. He is several years the senior if his bride.

# MANAGER C. H. DENMAN MAKES COMPARISONS BETWEEN THE PLAINFIELD AND WESTFIELD TEAMS

### BECK, DRISCOLL AND COHALAN AND COTTER AND MALLEN ARE WEAK, HE DECLARES.

Manager C. H. Denman, of Westfield, was in town last night, and preparatory to the clash between Plainfield and Westfield had a few interesting comparisons to make relative to the teams, when asked how he thought the players would measure up in the first game.

Mr. Denman said that in his opinion there are three weak players on the local team—Beck, Driscoll and Cohalan. He would not put Beck in Waller's class, claiming that there is hardly any comparison, yet he believed that the former would do as well as some leaguers. As for Driscoll, he was very pronounced in his opinion in comparing him with "Mike" Rochfort. He said that Driscoll has neither the batting strength or fielding ability or ginger of the Westfield man. In speaking of Cohalan he thought he was an unknown quantity and that having a lame arm he is necessarily handicapped. Otherwise he thought the local team was full strength and able to cope with Westfield. He paid "Jack" O'Neill a handsome compliment by saying that he did not think he had a superior outside of the big leagues, and that he had Cotter "beat a mile."

He said that Cregan was in a class by himself and that Westfield had no fielder to compare with him. He thought the same about Cosgrave.

After criticising the locals, he was asked for an opinion about his own team. He admitted that he had two weak men—Cotter and Mallen, but outside of these two players he considered his team fit for any battle on the diamond.

# MISS MARGUERITE LOUISE TRACY, THE BRIDE OF CHARLES MELVIN MIX, OF MUNCIE, IND.

### REV. DRS. WM. R. RICHARDS AND J. S. ZELIE OFFICIATED AT THE NUPTIAL CEREMONY.

Miss Marguerite Louise Tracy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, and Dr. Charles Melvin Mix, of Muncie, Indiana, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in West Eighth street, in the presence of guests from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, California and nearby places. The home was attractively decorated with the season's flowers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, formerly of this city, but now of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, assisted by Rev. Dr. John Sheridan Zelie, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her attendants were her sister, Miss Emily Tracy, as the maid of honor; Miss Edith H. Tracy and Miss Martha Tracy, also sisters, as bridesmaids. The best man was Dr. Lawrence Lee, of New York, and Frank Stimson and Charles C. Perkins, of this city, were ushers.

The bride's gown was white crepe de chine over white, trimmed with lace. She wore a bridal veil fastened at the coiffure with a spray of orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. The maid of honor and bridesmaids wore gowns of white mousseline and carried blue lockspur.

The wedding march was played by Mrs. Charles L. Lewis on the piano, assisted by Miss Lamson and Miss Anderson on the violin.

A reception followed the ceremony, there being nearly two hundred guests. The bride was the recipient of a large number of costly gifts. Dr. Mix was formerly house physician at the New York Hospital and a little over a year ago was a resident of this city, living in West Seventh street for nearly two years. It was while in this city that he met Miss Tracy. About a year ago he went to Muncie, Ind., and he has built up a lucrative practice there. After a wedding trip he and his bride will go to Muncie, where the groom has prepared a home for their occupancy. The bride is well known here in a large circle of acquaintances and has been quite prominent in social affairs, also at the Plainfield Country Club.

# THIS OLD COLORED VETERAN IS THE FATHER OF JUST TWENTY-EIGHT CHILDREN

### AND THERE WERE SEVERAL SETS OF TWINS, AMONG THE OFFSPRING

James C. Furman, the colored veteran, residing at Washington, N. J., has been the father of twenty-eight children. Mr. Furman has been twice married and draws a pension from the Government. He was born at Stewartville, February 5, 1841, and left home at the age of twenty-one to enlist at Reading, Pa., in the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Colored Infantry. On April 1, 1862, he was sworn into service and was in a number of engagements before he was mustered out, August 30, 1865. His regiment was in nine bloody battles, and at the second attack on Fort Wagner, July 9, 1864, the gallant Colonel Shaw, of the brave regiment of soldiers, lost his life, and some 300 others were killed or badly wounded. Furman was married to Miss Anna James, of Bloomsbury, October 3, 1860. The ceremony was performed at Asbury. Mrs. Furman died in 1876, after giving birth to her sixteenth child. In 1888 the widower married Miss Minnie Hunt, of Bloomfield. The second union has been blessed by twelve children, the youngest, Craig, being four years old. Of the twenty-eight children, only eight are living. They are: Samuel, of Newark; Lizzie, of New York; William, Rodney, Spruce, Earl, Marina and Craig, all of Washington. Most of the children died in infancy, and besides the twenty-eight, there were six who were dead at birth. There were several sets of twins. Furman is a great hunter and fisherman and his services as a guide are in demand during the seasons. He knows all the best places for fish or game within twenty-five miles of Washington. Last November he shot seventeen rabbits the first day of the open season, and had the record for this vicinity, although he is sixty-four years old. The Furman home is a neat two story house, and the owner takes great pride in making improvements to his home. He has one of the finest gardens in Washington, having beaten his neighbors in early vegetables this year. His brother Abram, of Stewartsville, is also a great trapper and hunter, and is also a musician of some note, his specialty being the violin. A sister, Mrs. Anna Burr, of Low's Hollow, is seventy-six years old. In appearance Furman is the picture of health, although troubled with asthma.

## LITERARY.

House decoration and the arrangement of the home will be exclusively treated by the forthcoming Interior Decoration to be issued by Clifford & Lawton, 19 Union Square, New York. The periodical will be profusely illustrated in fine half-tones and penwork. Its contents will give the best, most interesting and most beautiful examples of house decoration for the modern den, the Girl graduate's room, the College room, the Ceremonial parlor, the Mission room, the Smoker's room and innumerable other subjects, including studies in color schemes, room proportions, wall treatments, furniture and draperies. The first number will be out next month and sold at ten cents or $1.09 a year.

The July number of Recreation will delight the sportsman's heart. It contains some of the most interesting hunting and fishing stories imaginable, and the departments are brimful of splendid hints for the man who goes to the woods and waters for pleasures, sport and health. The leading story is entitled "Buffalo Hunting Thirty-five years Ago," written by Capt. James W. Dixon, an old army officer, who watched the gradual annihilation of the bison on the Western frontier when the white men and Indians thought the supply inexhaustible. The story is quaintly reminiscent and well illustrated. Carl E. Ackerman has a splendid illustrated paper on the turkey buzzard, in which this strange bird is described in its native wilds and mountain fastnesses.

Although much of the space in the July number of the Sunset Magazine is devoted to the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition at Portland, Oregon, there are other articles which will attract attention. Charles Wesley Reed's description of California's Sierra snow land in midsummer will surprise some people who might outhewise go to Europe to see the similar scenery in miniature. Then there is an article on the Summer Session of the University of California, by May L. Cheney, which shows the special educational advantages on the Pacific Coast. Some of the world's best scholars and educators will give courses in Berkeley this summer. If Gradgrind facts do not interest, the fiction will. The second chapter of a serial story by Flora Haines appears in this number, and the "Little Stories of the West" are full of western spirit. A. J. Waterhouse is the author of some funny verse. Taken all in all, this is one of the best numbers of this enterprising wide-awake magazine.

## DRUG STORE CHANGES.

### Improvements to be Made at L. W. Randolph's

L. W. Randolph, the West Front street druggist, has just signed the contract for extensive improvements to be made at his pharmacy, which, when completed, will make it one of the finest in the State, if not the country. The improvements call for an almost complete change of the front part of the pharmacy and will give the much needed additional floor space for customers at the soda fountain, as well as those wishing to purchase drugs and medicines.

On the right as one enters the store there is to be placed a handsome mahogany cabinet case eleven feet high, in the front of which will be a large oval glass. This will be used for the display of the large six cut glass bottles, and will also contain a perfumery department and one for Huyler's confections. This cabinet will occupy the space between the fountain and window and a large bevel mirror will fill the other part between the cabinet and window. The cabinet will be illuminated at night by numerous electric lights.

On the opposite side of the store will be placed a pier mirror to reflect the beauties of the other side. This will be eleven feet high and seven feet wide and from the point of the mirror there will be a thirty foot silent show case of mahogany resting on a base of pink Tennessee marble. This elaborate change of floor space will greatly add to the convenience of customers. The cashier's desk will be at the corner of the show case, opposite the fountain, and will be in keeping with the other handsome woodwork and will have a glass front and sides. A parquet floor will be used in the show cases and they will be equipped with all modern appliances. The work of improvements will be completed during the month of September, according to contract.

### New-Tangled Revolver.

Officer Overbaugh has ordered one of the newly patented automatic Colt magazine pistols for use in his police work. The pistol shoots seven shots in less than four seconds, the mechanism operating under the recoil after the first discharge. It will be the first one in use in this city, so far as is known.

### Mr. Meeker's New Home.

State Supervisor of Roads R. A. Meeker has purchased Mrs. Cobb's handsome residential property at Belvidere avenue and East Seventh street, comprising a large house and spacious grounds and will probably take up his residence there, leasing his present home on West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mall, of East Front street, sailed on the Red Star steamer Finland, for Europe. They will be away all summer.

## JOURNALISTIC OPINION

### New Jersey's Trust Companies.

The organization of a new trust company in Newark to cater especially to the east side marks another step in the development of the city as a financial centre. The first company to be established in Newark was the Fidelity, incorporated February 14, 1887. The City Trust Company followed with an incorporation April 27, 1901. In the same year, on July 19, the Federal was incorporated, and on April 4 of the following year the West Side Trust Company came into corporate existence. At the date of the last annual report, February 15 last, of the State Banking Commission there were 59 trust companies incorporated and doing business in New Jersey, with $103,347,982 of deposits and $152,483,540 of resources. The total capital stock was $12,277,500 and the total surplus $21,452,550. Four new trust companies were organized last year. This banking interest has practically been created since 1888. As early as 1868 the Security Company, of Camden, was incorporated, but it did not begin business until 1892. The Mechanics, of Bayonne, incorporated in 1872, began business in 1886. The New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of Jersey City, was organized in 1868, and began business twenty years later. The Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company was incorporated in 1873 and began business that year. With this exception all the trust companies began operations late in the eighties. In 1889 there were eleven trust companies, with an aggregate capital of $861,250, deposits $3,513,220, surplus and profits of $266,551. Ten years later the number of companies had increased to 25, the capitalization to $3,657,000, the surpius to $2,652,418, and the deposits to $23,856,403. Since 1899 the growth of the trust companies has been phenomenal. The number of companies has been doubled, the capital has been quadrupled, the suplus increased 600 per cent. and the deposits more than trebled. To a large extent, the trust company has taken the place of the State bank. In 1892 there were twenty-two State banks. At the close of last year the number was seventeen, and the total capitalization had been reduced from $1,780,460 in 1892 to $1,443,750 in 1904. To a less extent the trust companies have affected the business of the savings banks, although the deposits of these institutions increased from $33,807,634 in 1892 to $79,847,256 last year.—Newark Advertiser.

### Removal of Signs.

Give credit to the author of the law which is to remove the signs from the sidewalks. The effect is going to be immediate and permanent in helping to beautify the city. The building inspector's department says that a few weeks after the signs are removed there will be no business man who will ask for their return. That is true. The signs are new being taken down and the result is admired. They are objectionable in any way they are considered. Signs of moderate size are permitted, and small signs are all that are required by any merchant.—Atlantic City Sunday Gazette.

### The Debt of New Jersey.

A few days ago the New York Tribune had a scare headed article on the increase of New Jersey's local indebtedness, in which it was shown that funded and floating debt of the municipalities of the State, its counties, cities and towns, was $104,464,086, and it was alleged that the burden of local indebtedness is so large and is increasing at such a rate as to excite and alarm all thoughtful taxpayers. Why such an attack should be made on the State does not appear, for there is nothing alarming about a debt of $100,000,000 on a property valuation of $1,200,000,000. The funded debt amounts to $89,531,717, and against this there is a substantial sinking fund accumulation. The floating debt is mainly loans made in anticipation of taxes, and a large part of it is debt due to the law that allows the property owners to pay assessments for street and sewer improvements on the installment plan. They pay this off at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum. The funded debt represents the unpaid part of the cost of public buildings, schools, fire engine houses, bridges, roads and water works. The total value of this property in the State far exceeds the total debt. More than half of the funded debt is owed by Hudson and Essex and their municipalities. This is also true of the floating debt. The two strong counties have $59,298,255 of the funded and $5,972,032 of the floating debt. These counties are well able to take care of their debts, and no doubt the others are also. Passaic, Mercer, Camden and Atlantic have been making many improvemetns, and these are profitable. They attract capital and population. The more capital and population the less of a burden the debt is, and the whole debt is small when compared with the assets.—Jersey City Journal.

### Sound Doctrine.

At an Ocean Grove meeting on Thursday, the Rev. C. H. Yatman told his congregation that "If a woman comes and attends meetings, going gadding about after religion, and leaves her home dirty, her children uncared for, and her husband without proper meals, she should remember that it is more decent to care for him than to pray at meeting for him." That is sound doctrine, to which all men will subscribe.—Trenton Times.

### Food for Thought.

With a lull in politics during the hot spell we can now look for Beef Trust indictments and other things that will furnish food for thought.—Paterson Guardian.

### Wants More Concessions.

Mayor Fagan, of Jersey City, has vetoed the street and water board's resolution giving the Erie the right to construct an open cut through the hill. The Mayor argues that the railroad company has not made sufficient concessions in return for the vacation of certain streets and portions of streets.—Paterson Press.

### Misleading Figures.

Municipal ownership of a public water supply may be all right, but if the City of Elizabeth should secure a municipal water supply, it will be sadly disappointed if it bases its hopes of profit upon the report concerning the great profits made by East Orange since it owned its water system. According to this report, East Orange issued $600,000 worth of bonds, where as $850,000 were issued, and a profit of over $100,000 was made out of an unexpended balance from a sale of bonds! East Orange's profit on its investment thus far is not very large, but it has great expectations as to the future.—Orange Journal.

### Dill's Change of Front.

"Don't chase the easy dollar," James B. Dill told the members of the graduating class of Oberlin College, in his commencement address on Wednesday. The popular notion is that Mr. Dill has been for a number of years chasing "the easy dollar," and that his pursuit was not entirely unsuccessful. The reflections on "dummy directors," also have an odd sound when coming from one who has so successfully worked the "dummy" in organizing great corporations. It is another case of "Don't do as I do, but do as I say."—Trenton Times.

### Judges Dropped Their Gowns.

It became plainly evident after the close of the Revolution that the members of the bar did not care to retain their gowns. In 1791, on petition of leading counsellors, the rule requiring their use was rescinded. About the same time the judges of the Supreme Court laid aside their gowns, and, while records are not extant, it is safe to say that by 1800 both bench and bar appeared at the trial of cases in costume conforming to the uncertain canons of that much abused term "Jeffersonian simplicity."—Trenton True American.

# $250,000 WING PLANS FOR STATE HOSPITAL

### BOARD OF MANAGERS WILL RECEIVE BIDS JULY 20.

The board of managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton met at the hospital this week and decided to advertise for bids for the construction of the new $250,000 addition to the institution. The advertisements will be placed today and bids must be in the hands of the board on or before July 20. The plans are on file in the office of the Commisisoner of Charities and Corrections at the State House.

The addition will consist of two new wings constructed at right angles to and adjoining the present annex, one at each end. The north wing will be for men and the south for women. Each will be built of stone, 250x65 feet, and three stories in heigth. Each wing will have accommodations for 200 patients.

There will be an ornate entrance in the centre of the front facade. The floors will be identical and each will contain two complete wards, with nurses' quarters, toilet rooms and other necessary rooms. Each floor will have a large dining room. A complete system of water works for fire protection will be provided in each wing. A steam heating plant will be installed.

To provide the additional heat, the boiler capacity of the institution will be largely increased. This will be accomplished by tearing out the old boilers and installing four new ones. They will be of the return tubular type, 14 feet long.

### Red to Predominate.

Managers Counihan and Gelatt, of the Plainfield theatre, have placed their orders for the seats and furnishings in the orchestra of the new playhouse with the Grand Rapids Furniture Company. The color scheme is to be a bright red similar to the effect in the New York Hippodrome.

### Fourth's Victims.

According to dispatches received by the Chicago Record-Herald from 150 of the principal cities of the United States, thirty-six people were killed and 1,677 injured by explosions of firecrackers, firearms, gunpowder and toy pistols on the Fourth of July.

### Course for "Auto" Race.

Robert Lee Morrell, chairman of the racing board of the American Automobile Association, filed with Halstead Scudder, counsel for the Board of Supervisors of Nassau county, yesterday, an application for the use of certain roads in the county to hold an elimination trial for the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., cup, on September 23.

# TOPICAL SONG SCORED AT MONTROSS MINSTRELS

### CONTAINED NUMEROUS LOCAL HITS THAT CAUGHT THE CROWD.

The topical song written by Judge Runyon and sung at the Montross minstrel benefit by Thomas Muir, last night, was a feature of the show. The verses were as follows:

The Board of Police is a funny crew;
I'm sure everyone will agree.
And queer are the things that those good people do;
I'm sure everyone will agree.
Just think of the way that they treated Friend Pete,
Although he was good and was never off beat,
They sacked him because he bought peanuts to eat,
I'm sure everyone will agree.

Chorus.

O the queer things we hear and the queer things we see
Are enough to give spasms to you and to me.
If we were the bosses how happy we'd be,
I'm sure everyone will agree.

The rooters of Westfield are proud of their nine,
I'm sure everyone will agree,
And they think that this world has no other so fine,
I'm sure everyone will agee.
But soon Denman's pets will resemble old buds;
For Daab and his laddies are here with the goods,
And Mallen and Waller will pike to the woods,
I'm sure everyone will agree.

Though fights may arise in each party and creed,
I'm sure everyone will agree.
The cause of this evening is bound to succeed;
I'm sure everyone will agree
For when a good fellow has carried his cross
And smiled at the world in the face of each loss,
He's all to the mustard—that's Jimmie Montross;
I'm sure everyone will agree.

As we travel around this terrestrial sphere,
I'm sure everyone will agree
We see every day many things new and queer,
I'm sure everyone will agree.
But here let me tell you deny it who can
The greatest invention since science began,
Is good Mr. Swackhamer's little blackman,
I'm sure everyone will agree.

The Council of Plainfield is honest and straight,
I'm sure everyone will agree;
And their hot air is fine when it comes to debate,
I'm sure everyone will agree.
A session with them is as good as a school,
But instead of discussing some new fangled rule
Why on earth don't they build us a big swimming pool.
I'm sure everyone will agree.

An extra verse was given by the singer to the great surprise of Judge Runyon as follows:

Now here's to Judge Runyon, kind-hearted and true,
I'm sure everyone will agree;
A good friend to me and a good friend to you;
I'm sure everyone will agree;
Now, he's just the man that we've been looking for—
In all Union County there isn't one more—
And we want him to be our next Senator.
I'm sure everyone will agree.

# G. O. P. MAKES READY FOR ANNUAL OUTING

### KEAN, DRYDEN AND OTHER "BIG GUNS" TO BE THERE.

Arrangements for the outing to be held by the Republican county organization were completed by the outing committee at a meeting in Elizabeth yesterday. William Newcorn, of the Fourth Ward, was present. The outing will take place Saturday, July 29.

The secretary was instructed to send invitations to Governor Stokes, Senators Kean and Dryden, Congressman Fowler, the three Assemblymen, Major Carl Lentz, of Essex; Col. Dickenson, of Hudson; State Treasurer Frank O. Briggs, and State Comptroller J. Willard Morgan. Senator Kean and Congressman Fowler will, of course, be there; they would come without invitations in the natural course of events, but the others invited are expected with such a degree of certainty. It is probable, however, that Major Lentz, the Governor and State Treasurer Briggs will attend. There will be slate making enough to furnish interest for them.

Dater's Band, of Elizabeth, has been engaged to furnish the music for the trip. It is hoped that Dater will not have a monopoly of the harmony. The lunch contract for the trip to the grove was let. The dinner at the grove was arranged for several weeks ago.

## HECKMAN HEIRS WIN.

### Administrator's Commissions Clipped by Decision of Court.

In the Orphans' Court of Monmouth county, Judge Foster presiding, yesterday, a decision favorable to the heirs of Sylvanus Heckman, in their action against Julius Deedmyer, a former Plainfielder, administrator of the estate, was handed down. Deedmyer's right to the full amount of commissions claimed was disputed. It appears that eighteen years ago Deedmyer gave Heckman a note for $900, which was never paid. It was claimed by the heirs that this note should figure as an asset of the estate, and offset that much in commissions. Deedmyer claimed the note to be a matter separate and aside from the estate, but the court ruled for the heirs.

### Now a Third Warder.

Andrew McCardell, formerly a resident of West Front street, in the Fourth ward, but recently living at the Hotel Iroquois, has moved at 636 West Seventh street, in the Third ward.

# MINSTREL SHOW A HIT

### Tom Muir's Rendition of Judge Runyon's Topical Song Brings Storm of Applause.

## A GREAT AFTER-PIECE.

### Fred VanEps Enthusiastically Encored—Johnny Nestor a Feature of the Show.

The Montross minstrel benefit given in Saengerbund hall, last night, was a complete success, both artistically and financially. It was witnessed by a crowd of 800 people which showered generous applause upon the young artists.

In the usual first part, Aleck Muir acted as interlocutor and Joseph C. Martin, John H. Cose, Thomas M. Muir, George B. Cose, Harry Blimm and Bert Firstbrook were the end men. In addition to springing a bunch of joks each one gave a solo. Other vocal numbers were given by Elmer Cutting, Jack Todd, Leonce Texier and Harry Roberts, the last named making a big hit with "Pal of Mine," one of the prettiest sentimental ballads of the season.

Tony Lusardi and Ira Bowers, the favorite buck and wing dancers, sang "Dan, Dan, Danuel," in connection with their terpischorean effort, in a manner that made their number one of the best on the programme.

A topical song, written by Judge Runyon, and sung by Thomas Muir, "brought down the house" through its timely local hits. It will be found entire in another column.

The chorus was composed of Edward Canning, Harry Holmes, William Firstbrook, William Baker, George Keen, Harry Keen, Edmond Texier, George Pope, Ben Evans, Charles Vincent, William Meyer, Joseph Baker, William Porter, John Duckworth, John Fritts, Herbert Fluck, Wallace Morton, Harry Hoffman, William Hoffman, Hugh Gray, Edwin Howes, Bert Glaentzer, Hugh Sweeney, Harry Hook, George Wilson and Sydney Gilbert.

In the olio, Johnny Nestor, of Haviland's New York house, gave illustrated songs, accompanied on the piano by Bert Fitzgibbon, of New York, composer of "Don't Be So Mean," and one of the best rag-time player. in the country. Fred VanEps rendered several banjo solos that proved his mastery of the instrument and the audience gave him a round of applause that was almost an ovation. Charles F. Meyer, Sr., and Bertram Hanson also "made good" with their clever acrobatic sketch, the former at one time having been in the professional ranks.

The show closed with an afterpiece entitled "Razor Jim," arranged by Harry Roberts and in which he took the leading part, that of a theatrical manager about to take a show on the road. Thomas Muir played the part of "Razor Jim," his property man, George B. Cose made a hit as "Edwin Booth," an exponent of tragedy, and Elmer D. Cutting lost his identity in a most wonderful make-up as "Madame Addie Patty," a prima donna troubled with a French accent. The sketch kept the crowd laughing continuously through its numerous funny situations that were well acted.

The show was arranged by City Judge William M. Runyon, who acted as musical director, Thomas M. Muir and George E. Firstbrook. William Schorb was the efficient stage manager and calcium light operator and Alfred B. Marsh and Joseph Sweeney were the property men. Although not known definitely, the proceeds for "Smiling Jimmie" will easily reach $150 and he was so informed at Muhlenberg Hospital today. He was sitting up when the news was conveyed to him and his complete recovery is sure to be hastened by it.

The young men who assisted in the business end and as ushers were Philip Jahn, Leo Moore, James Penney, George Gray and George Ballentyne.

## OUTING FOR LITTLE CRIPPLES.

### Taken to Children's Country Home Conducted at Mountainside.

About fifteen little patients, who have been treated at the Home for Crippled Children in Newark, have been taken down to the Children's Country Home, at Mountainside. Some of them will be there all July and August, while the others will come back in a fortnight and other little sufferers will take their places.

Among those interested in the home's maintenance is Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, of Scotch Plains, who this year has had large improvements made in the interior of the home and presented to it a conveyance for the transportation of the children to and from the railroad station.

The institution accommodates about twenty-five children, but in addition to the little Newark guests there are a number from New York who are sent for two weeks' outings throughout the summer. Dr. Coles arranged a treat for the local children Independence Day, when he made plans by which the parents and brothers and sisters of the crippled children visited them at the country home. He provided transportation and a treat of ice cream, cake and fruit for them.

# A CONVENTION ROMANCE

**Young People Who Met at N. B. Y. P. U. Gathering Wedded in Borough.**

**BOTH WERE DELEGATES**

**Miss Ida Church, of Somerset Street, the Bride, and William D. Johnson, of Scotch Plains, the Groom.**

A romance which had its beginning three years ago at the annual convention of the National Baptist Young People's Union at Providence, R. I., resulted Monday in the marriage of Miss Ida Louise Church, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Church, of 243 Somerset street, and Edward William Dodd Johnston, of Scotch Plains, which was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of the members of the immediate families of the contracting parties. Rev. G. M. Shott, formerly of Scotch Plains, but now of Yonkers, N. Y., officiated.

The bride attended the Baptist convention as a delegate from her society at Hackensack, while Mr. Johnston was a delegate from the Scotch Plains Baptist church, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Shott. The two delegates formed an acquaintance at the convention which soon ripened into love and had its consummation in the wedding last night.

Miss Church has been a well known and popular public school teacher in Bergen county for a number of years, and also an active worker in the church and Sunday school of the First Baptist church of Hackensack, her native city. Mr. Johnston is the president of the Young People's Union of the Scotch Plains Baptist church and is popular in that community.

That these young people have a host of friends was attested by numerous valuable and beautiful presents, among which was a beautiful token from the Young People's Union of the Scotch Plains church, and very choice united gifts from the church choir, officers and teachers of the First Baptist Sunday School of Hackensack, and from the Board of Trustees, teachers and scholars of the public school at Palisades Park, where the bride has been a teacher for the last seven years.

After a light wedding supper, accompanied by the hearty congratulations of their assembled friends, a liberal shower of rice and old shoes, bride and groom took their departure in a carriage hastily decorated by the assembled company, for a brief honeymoon trip. They will reside with the parents of the bride for the summer and in the fall set up for themselves in a new home of their own now in course of construction at Scotch Plains.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

**Some Good Essays in the Public Library.**

Addison, J.—Sir Roger de Coverley.
Arnold, M.—Culture and anarchy; and Friendship's garland.
Boynton, H. W.—Journalism and literature.
Carlyle, T.—Heroes and hero worship.
Crothers, S. M.—Gentle reader.
Dawson, C.—Shakespeare and other lectures.
Dowden, E.—Studies in literature.
Dowden, E.—Puritan and Anglican.
Eliot, C. W.—American contributions to civilization.
Emerson, R. W.—Conduct of life.
Emerson, R. W.—Society and solitude.
Hamerton, P. G.—Human intercourse.
Hamerton, P. G.—Intellectual life.
Howe, Mrs. J. W.—Is polite society polite? and other essays.
Howells, W. D.—Literature and life.
Hutton, R. H.—Contemporary thought and thinkers.
Hutton, R. H.—Modern guides to English thought.
Irving, W.—Sketch book.
James, H., Jr.—Essays in London and elsewhere.
Jerrold, D.—Essays.
Lamb, C.—Essays of Elia.
Lowell, J. R.—My study windows.
Lubbock, Sir J.—Pleasure of life.
Macaulay, T. B.—Essays.
Martin, E. S.—Lucid intervals.
Pater, W. H.—Imaginary portraits.
Repplier, Agnes—Books and men.
Repplier, Agnes—Compromises.
Repplier, Agnes—Points of view.
Ruskin, J.—Sesame and lilies.
Scudder, V. D.—Social ideals in English letters.
Stephen, L.—Studies of a biographer.
Stevenson, R. L.—Familiar studies of men and books.
Stevenson, R. L.—Virginibus puerisque and other papers.
Thoreau, H. D.—Walden.
Torrey, B.—Clerk of the woods.
Torrey, B.—Foot-path way.
Warner, C. D.—Back-log studies.
Whipple, E. P.—Character and characteristics of men.
Wilson, W.—Mere literature.

# LOCAL FANS ANXIOUS FOR SATURDAY'S GAME

**CONFIDENT PLAINFIELD WILL WIN THE THE WESTFIELD SERIES.**

Interest is increasing at a rapid pace in the first of the Plainfield-Westfield series to be played at Recreation Park on Saturday. The locals will be accompanied by a large and loyal band of rooters, who will do their utmost to help the Daabsters win the first contest. Manager Daab feels confident that his team is strong enough to do the trick. He will have a new second baseman, one who will be equally as fast as the other infielders, and with this player, whose name cannot be mentioned just now, it will be hard to improve the team. Turner will probably occupy center garden in Cosgrave's place, and he can be depended upon to do his share toward a victory. Although Mr. Daab has not definitely announced who will stand on the firing line, the fans can rest assured that the artist will be a good one. If it is Billy Beck, it will be because Mr. Daab has every confidence in his ability to score a victory.

Manager Denman, when seen last night, said that so far as he was able to state at present, he thought his lineup would be the same as used at Trenton on Saturday, when the team defeated the Y. M. C. A. by a score of 1 to 0. He also states that he fully believes that his aggregation will take the first game. "Red" Waller informed him this week that he intended to pitch his arm off to win, and that means business, for there are times when "Red" is far from working so hard. As a rule he does not have to go the limit, but it is safe to say that he will be obliged to do so on Saturday. Every member of the Westfield team is "on his job" and each one has received instructions from Manager Denman that there is to be no kicking from them, that Captain Mallen will do the talking for the team and they are to keep quiet.

The Plainfield fans go into the series with more confidence than ever, for they have every reason to believe that the local team is the strongest independent team in this part of the country, and with a record of fifteen victories out of seventeen games, the boys ought to maintain their winning streak. From Captain Driscoll down there is a great desire to win, and if the best effort counts, Plainfield should score her first victory.

# COLLEGE FAVORITES ON THE DIAMOND

**PREJUDICE GIVES WAY TO APPRECIATION OF GOOD WORK.**

It is not so long ago that college graduates were not welcomed very heartily when they managed to break into a major league, and then they had to be unusually brilliant performers to get even so much as a look in. There was a feeling of prejudice against them which some managers have failed to conquer even today.

But this general feeling has changed, owing to the large number of college men who have broken into the big league ranks within the past two or three years, and who have made good. Some of the most famous men in the National and American Leagues today are college graduates, and the fact that they have good educations has never been known to be a proof of inability to perform well on the diamond.

A fan thinks a winning team could be picked from college players now in the game. He picks Stahl, University of Illinois, now with Washington, and Homer Hildebrand, the Pirates' Princetonian, as catchers; Mike Lynch, a Brown man, with the Pirates; Christy Mathewson, the Illinois man on Seele's team; "Dr." White, the White Sox Georgetown boy, and Bender, the Athletics' Carlisle Indian, as the pitchers available.

He would place Phil Lewis, the Cornell lad who belongs to Brooklyn, at short; Fred Tenney, the Boston manager, who graduated at Brown, would play first; Charlie Hickman, the Detroit man, who comes from the University of West Virginia, could also play first base.

Abbaticchio, of Boston, who came from St. Vincent's, could play third. He would have his outfield composed of Clarence Beaumont, the Pirate with a Beloit diploma; Dave Fultz, the New York American, who came from Brown, and Roy Thomas, the Phillies' star, from the University of Pennsylvania.

Brown has given three good players to the majors, and the University of Illinois has gone it one better.

**Miss Pangborn Wedded.**

Miss Lydia A. Pangborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pangborn, of Chatham street, and Harry W. Weber, of New York, were quietly married in Newark on Sunday by Rev. J. Mead. Miss Clara May Sutter attended Miss Pangborn as bridesmaid, and Lorenzo Dodd was the best man. Following the ceremony dinner was served. The couple returned here in the afternoon and later started on a short wedding trip.

# THE EDUCATION OF A BUSINESS MAN

**JOHN BRISBEN WALKER, COSMOPOLITAN EDITOR TALKS ON SUBJECT.**

At Asbury Park one day last week, John Brisben Walker, editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, delivered the following able address on "The Essentials of a Proper Education for the Average Business Man."

Mr. Walker said in part:

"While our great schools are organised in the most complete way for instruction and administration,, I have found, by personal examination covering nearly a dozen of our leading universities that there exists no board of commission of disinterested men whose duty it is to determine what education should be.

"It therefore becomes essential to arrange with the utmost precision the order for the period of time available. But before this can be done so that the result will be without waste, the student must determine.: 'What do I hope to obtain by education.'

"The answer to this must embrace certain is he is achieve happiness, the dents. Every man seeks:

"First, happiness—not enjoyment merely, not pleasure, but that deeper felicity which can be founded only upon right living—a condition of the soul which is given out as well as those round us.

"Secondly, the tools with which to accomplish business results.

"It goes without saying that the nearer one comes to Truth—that is, to a clear understanding of the conditions which surround us—the more certain is he to achieve happiness, the more certain to accomplish results.

"If the youth starts out in a fog of deception, his every effort must be hampered. If he comprehends but dimly the causes at work about him, he is likely to deceive himself and to deceive others.

"Therefore, in the acquisition of knowledge, comes first and fundamentally some comprehension of the Universe. As a preliminary and an accompaniment to business training there should be brief studies of the known facts, first concerning the universe itself, and secondly, of our own globe. If one starts in ignorance of things which concern all life, there will be endless groping in the dark. Having some knowledge of the world in which he exists—Astronomy—Geology—he must next know something of the things round about him—Botany and Chemistry. Then comes the even more necessary knowledge concerning his own body—Physiology; health stands first and foremost in human acquisition, and health will not last long without knowledge. Lastly some understanding of his own mind—Psychology.

"Knowledge of one's own language is an important factor in business success. The study of grammar and rhetoric, of synonyms, and of the best literature, is essential to that choice of words which brings conviction to the hearer—to that concise style so necessary in modern correspondence—to that clear and exact statement so essential to contracts, either oral or written. But beyond his own tongues, no one should waste upon languages, ancient or modern, the precious minutes of the all too short a time which he can give to education. The man seeking a business education is a runner in a race. He has but so many seconds to win his goal; and he must keep constantly in mind the course he has set himself to pursue. If he deviates, the loses.

"One, other teaching must run throughout the business course. That institution fails which does not provide for constant lectures upon 'Integrity, the First Requisite to a Successful Business Career.' Every part of business ethics should be discussed; difficult situations should be presented and the temptations of business life shown up. Because those things are our schools and colleges, thousands of youths annually wreck themselves upon the sophistries of the business world. Upon every business field lie these wrecks of men, who would very likely have seen the way to honorable fortune had they been instructed in advance concerning the temptations they were to encounter. A love of Truth and the possession of a personal integrity above temptation constitutes the highest capital of the youth who would seek business success."

**LITERARY.**

Too little has been written about the personal aspect of him who was first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his fellow citizens. Many interesting bits of information are added in the Journal of B. H. Latrobe, extracts from which will appear in the July number of Appleton's Booklovers Magazine. Mr. Latrobe was a personal friend of Washington, and the architect of the Capitol. He was a soldier, civil engineer, philosopher, artist, humorist, poet, and naturalist, and an all-round remarkable character. The papers range from the years 1796 to 1820 and are not only of historical value, but lively and refreshing reading. A man as proficient in the arts of peace as in the arts of war, in the graces of mind and intellect as in the graces of architecture, could not fail to be interesting.

# CAPT. HUBBARD'S WILL

**Offered for Probate at Surrogate's Office This Morning.**

**EXECUTORS NAMED.**

**Bequeaths $1,500 to Seventh-day Baptist Church and $1,000 Each to Two Granddaughters.**

The will of the late Captain James Franklin Hubbard was offered for probate in the office of Surrogate Parrott, Elizabeth, Tuesday morning. Isaac N. VanSickel, a son-in-law, and James C. Pope, of this city, are named as the executors.

According to the provisions of the will, Joseph A. Hubbard, a brother of the departed, receives the sum of $3,000, and a sister, Mrs. Mary A. Pratt, is given a house and lot at her home in Scott, New York.

To his granddaughters, the Misses VanSickel, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. VanSickel, of Madison avenue, he bequeaths $1,000 each, and the Seventh-Day Baptist church, of which Captain Hubbard was a member, receives $1,500.

The residue of the estate is bequeathed to the widow and daughter, Mrs. Isaac N. VanSickel. Although the value of the estate is not known, it is believed to be considerable both in cash and property-holdings, and as stated the bulk of this is left to the widow and daughter.

# FEWER FOREST FIRES LAST YEAR IN JERSEY

**GOVERNOR STOKES AT HEAD OF NEW COMMISSION.**

From advance sheets of the forthcoming annual report of the State Geological Survey, it is shown that the forest fires were not so harmful in 1904 as during preceding years. Still the need of the new Forestry Commission is apparent, when it is noted that for 1904, 41,530 acres were burned over, at a loss to the people of $193,413. The loss for the preceding year was 85,046 acres burned over, at a loss of $305,744.

Last year the largest acreage burned was 11,600 in Ocean county; Atlantic came next, with 6,245 acres burned; then Burlington, with 5,810; Sussex, 4,300; Morris, 3,250; Cape May, 2,450; Passaic, 1,700; Cumberland, 1,525, and so on, down to Union county, where but ten acres were burned over. The money losses were: Ocean, $42,834.50; Burlington, $34,045; Atlantic, $26,020; Sussex, $17,525; Morris, $15,957; Passaic, $13,100, down to Union, with $21.

In addition to the direct loss of timber there is the indirect loss due to partial or complete destruction of the humus, the destruction of game, insect eating birds, etc. The causes of the fires were: Railroad locomotives, 25; farmers burning brush, clearing lands, burning safety strips around cranberry bogs, etc., 13; unknown, 11; hunters, 6; incendiary, 6; boys playing with matches, 5; smokers, 5; tramps, 5; charcoal burners, 2, and one each for feeble-minded person, policeman and accident.

"It is evident," says the report, "that increasing efforts should be made to prevent the starting of fires, both by strict enforcement of the law, which provides for the punishment of those guilty, and by the creation of a better public sentiment, which will sternly rebuke a man who by his heedlessness or carelessness permits a fire to start. More care should be exercised on the part of the farmers in burning brush.

In less than half the fires of the year was there a determined effort made to stop them. In some instances railroad section men were on the ground, and they extinguished them, led by their foremen. In one instance the work of these men stopped a fire after burning over twenty-five acres, when, without their efforts, many hundred other acres would have been burned over. The survey has repeatedly pointed out that by the expenditure of a compartively small sum the State could establish an efficient forest fire service, as has been done in many other states.

Governor Stokes is the head of the new State Forestry Commission, and he is an enthusiastic forestry man. Saving the trees has always been a hobby of his.

**Denmans Little Gem.**

Charlie Denman, sometimes known as manager of the Westfield Baseball Club, contributes this gem to the interest of the approaching conflict between Plainfield and Westfield:

"One of the Best Pitchers on Earth—Mr. John J. Waller, otherwise known as "Red," assisted by Messrs. Cotter, Smithson, Rochford, Kellogg, Barry, Bertwhistle, McGoey and Mallen, will present the nine inning drama, 'Get the First,' at Recreation Park, Westfield, Saturday afternoon, July 15. Doors open at 3, curtain at 4, drinks at 6:15."

# PREPARING FOR THE ANNUAL BABY PARADE

**ASBURY PARK'S ANNUAL EVENT TO BE BETTER THAN EVER.**

The Asbury Park carnival commission is rapidly outlining the great mid-summer baby parade and carnival, which, if the plans are fully carried out, will surpass in its chaste and artistic completion every previous similar fete in the history of the city.

In view of the gradual evolution of the baby parade carnival, dating from a crude parade of the tots on the boardwalk until a bright idea developed the greater and more entrancing features of the coronation ball, the queen's reception, the masque fete and finally the Deal lake carnival, it is not unreasonable to expect that the carnival commission of 1905 will devise fresh attractions.

The coronation ball is fixed for August 28. This event will be held in the beach auditorium and while many of the striking features of last year will be retained it is proposed to strengthen the queen's entertainment and to give to the affair a more entrancing scenic effect than was ever before attempted.

The queen's reception, which will take place August 29, will be a brilliant social function, possessing all the elements of legal formality and courtly etiquet. No expense will be spared in the decorations, which will consist of natural flowers, bunting and artistic hangings.

To give added eclat to the queen's reception distinguished statesmen civilians and military officials will be invited to attend. Special invitations will be sent to Governor Stokes, United States Senators Dryden and Kean, Senator O. H. Brown, the county assemblymen and other official dignitaries.

The queen's pageant and baby parade, on August 31, is the climax of the carnival. Queen Titanti, seated in her royal pavilion, and surrounded by the members of her court, will view with sympathetic eye the march of the tots on Ocean avenue, which will be profusely decorated.

Very many handsome prizes have been received by the committee. Among these are a silver loving cup from the Lyon Brand Condensed Milk Company, which will probably be one of the handsomest received; a loving cup from Dr. Munyon; two sterling silver mounted gold pens from L. E. Waterman company, of New York; John Olsen presented boys' fire rig, hat, belt and shirt, which will be offered as a prize in the novelty division; a loving cup from the Omo Dress Shield company, of Connecticut; a loving cup from Jeweler A. W. Cornelius; a loving cup from Mennen's Talcum Powder company; a cup from Eskay Food company, to be used as a special prize; loving cup from the Adelphi Silver company, of New York, and a loving cup from the New York Tribune, to be used as a prize in the novelty division.

The third event of the carnival week is the firemen's festival. The review is fixed for August 30. Hiram Walton and George E. Hulick have been authorized to extend invitations to the chiefs, assistant chiefs and firemen of the various fire companies in Asbury Park and adjacent cities and towns to attend a meeting at which plans for a firemen's parade will be formulated.

Te wind up the gala week the Deal lake carnival will be repeated. This brilliant nocturnal display will take place on September 1. Commodore J. Edward Wortman has been appointed chairman of the Deal lake carnival committee. He will select his aides from Allenhurst, Deal, Loch Arbour and Asbury Park.

# LOCAL ELECTRIC PLANT NOT TO BE MOVED NOW

**LARGE INCREASE IN BUSINESS KEEPS IT HERE.**

It has been generally understood that it would only be a matter of a short time when the city and borough would receive its electric power from the large plant of the Public Service Corporation at Metuchen, and the electric plant here would be transferred there.

It is learned on good authority that such a change will probably not be made in several years, owing to the large increase of business here. It was thought that the Metuchen plant would be able to take care of this section, but as large as it is and as fully equipped, it will be impossible for it to do so now, and it will likely be some years before this can be done. The Metuchen plant is constantly being improved and added to, so that the large business can be cared for properly.

**Outing Tickets Selling.**

Tickets for the Republican County Committee's outing, July 29, are selling rapidly in this city, according to Chairman William Newcorn, of the committee in charge. All the members of the county committee have the tickets for sale, and if they run shy Mr. Newcorn has supply enough to replenish their stock.

# PLAINFIELD PASTORS NOW ENJOYING VACATIONS

**PULPITS TO BE IN CHARGE OF SUPPLIES DURING THEIR ABSENCE.**

Within a short time all of the Plainfield pastors will be on their annual vacations and the various pulpits will be occupied with supplies during the month or six weeks that the pastors are away.

Rev. A. E. Finn, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, will leave on Friday, July 28, for Jeffersonville, Montgomery county, Pa., where he will remain until September 1. During his absence the supplies at his church will be as follows:

July 30, Rev. George B. Shaw, of the Seventh-day Baptist church; August 6, Rev. B. D. Stelle, of Philadelphia; August 13, Rev. G. M. Shott, of Scotch Plains; August 20, Rev. George H. Waid, of Vassar, Mich.; August 27, Rev. J. R. Ellis, of Cohoes, N. Y.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of the First Baptist church, will be absent from the city on July 30, August 6, 13, 20, 27 and September 3. The list of supplies has not yet been completed. It will be announced within a short time.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, will spend his vacation in Maine. The supplies have not yet been announced. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, is enjoying his vacation at Northfield, Mass.

Rev. J. W. Musson, of Faith chapel, will go to Martha's Vineyard, where he will take a course of study in oratory. From there he and Mrs. Musson will spend the remainder of their vacation in Maine and at Washington, Mr. Musson's former home.

Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, will take his vacation in August, and will spend the time abroad. His supplies will be completed within a week or so.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, will be away during August, and he will spend his vacation in the New England states.

Rev. A. C. Nickerson, of the Unitarian church, has gone to his summer home in New Hampshire, and during his absence his church will be closed, reopening in September.

Rev. A. C. McCrea, of the First M. E. church, will be away during August. There will be no evening preaching services during the month, the Epworth League taking charge of those meetings.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, will be away the entire month of August, although his plans as to where he will spend his vacation have not been decided upon. The supplies secured are as follows:

August 6, Rev. Thomas W. Jones, of Bedminster, N. J.; August 13, Rev. William T. Pannell, Flanders, Morris county, N. J.; August 20, Rev. Peter K. Hegeman, of Central Bridge, N. Y. On August 27 the church will be closed for the usual cleaning.

**The Summer Refuge.**

Scarcely are the gang-planks pulled ashore, when, with a start, the boat has left the wharf and is footing it rapidly down stream. Then you remember that the Sandy Hook line is the fastest out of New York, or any other harbor for the matter of that. There is yet something in store to thrill the man who has not seen the "sky-scrapers," standing together like a band of giants at a hunting, as they transcend the purple vapors of evening, and catch on their higher portions the rosy light from the setting sun. Then, as even more steadily than the Ancient Mariner, we drop "below the kirk, below the hill, below the light-house top," we have passed the Statue of Liberty, the Narrows themselves, and perceive the wooded shore of Staten Island running off mistily towards New Jersey. On the other side the lights of Coney Island sink in distance, and presently we are inside the long bar of Sandy Hook. What in the world could be more refreshing than this splendid sail at the beginning and end of a summer day.

From Atlantic Highlands the innumerable attractions of the coast from Highland Beach to Point Pleasant are within easy reach, and surroundings may be found to suit every taste. The express train service embraces Navesink, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, West End, Long Branch, Elberon, Deal, Allenhurst, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Avon, Belmar, Spring Lake, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Red Bank, Matawan, Freehold, and other resorts boasting well kept hotels. The coast is justly famous for its facilities for yachting, driving, automobiling and both salt and fresh water bathing. Besides the Sandy Hook route the New Jersey Central has an all rail route with stations at the foot of West 23d street, N. R., and at the foot of Liberty street, N. R. All trains are equipped with the latest designed Pullman Parlor cars and coaches Upon application to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, Central Railroad of New Jersey, New York city, a hotel book and sea shore time table will be sent you; they are free for the asking.

**Cost of Tunnel.**

The cost of building the tunnel under the Netherwood station, work on which began two weeks ago, will be approximately $6,800. W. J. McCloud & Co. are the contractors.

# FOR BETTER POLITICS

**Young Republicans Decide to Form a Club to Further Interests of the Party.**

**MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT**

**Judge Runyon to Be Asked to Allow Organization to Be Named for Him.**

Prompted by a desire to further the interests of the party, a number of young Republicans have met within the last few days to discuss the advisability of organizing for that purpose. As a result of these meetings it has been decided to take the first steps toward organization on Friday night. Accordingly, a public meeting will be held at I. C. T. club rooms, in the Taylor building, at 8 o'clock sharp.

The promoters suggest as the title of the organization "The William N. Runyon Republican Club of Plainfield." Mr. Runyon is in Buffalo at present and on his return will be asked to allow the club to be named for him. The only conditions of membership are that the applicants pledge themselves to work solely for the nomination of clean Republicans and to assist at the polls and on election day in whatever way possible without compensation, and furthermore to discourage and prevent the unlawful use of money in politics. The intention of the promoters is that factionalism shall find no place in the organization and that the efforts of the members be lent to upholding the hands of all officials who recognize but one master, and that is the taxpayers.

# NEW PREMIUM LIST FOR INTER-STATE FAIR

**CATALOGUE FOR 1905 SHOWS MANY IMPROVEMENTS.**

The Interstate Fair premium list for the fair, September 25 to 29, is out and can be procured at the office of the association, in Trenton. The officers of the association are practically the same as last year, with the exception of the department devoted to the merchants' and trades' display.

The cover page of the catalogue is both neat and attractive. The central figure is a view down the pike in the rear of the grand stand, enclosed in a horseshoe. At the top is a horse's head and to the left a lady in riding costume. The cover is on a high class paper, especially adapted for the purpose.

In nearly every department additional prizes are offered this season, and a greater number of diplomas will be given than ever before. Department D, devoted to sheep and swine, has a new classification, and all departments have been revised and made more up to date. Department B has been combined with the horse show section of last year and the revision of the lists in this department promises a better variety of horses. A feature of this department the present year will be additional calssification for local horses.

The management of the association is endeavoring to make this, the eighteenth annual exhibit, surpass its predecessors, and with this aim in view every department is being strengthened. A list of the various departments and those in charge follows:

Department A, horses for speed, William E. Ford ,superintendent; department B, horses for show and general use, Welling G. Sickel, superintendent; department C, cattle, Thomas B. De Cou, superintendent; department D, sheep and swine, Samuel T. Atchley, superintendent; department E, poultry, pigeons and pets, Samuel T. Atchley, superintendent; department F, merchants' and trades' display, C. Edward Murray, superintendent; department G, art and ladies' fancy work, J. T. Van Cleef, superintendent; department H, home and dairy products, J. T. Van Cleef, superintendent; department I, agricultural and horticultural products, Joseph S. Mount, superintendent; department J, farm machinery and implements, H. J. Irick, superintendent; department K, carriages and vehicles, H. J. Irick, superintendent,

**SUCCEEDS MR. HUBBARD.**

**William J. Whalen Elected to Vacancy in Water Board.**

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, in Elizabeth, this morning, the vacancy in the directorate caused by the recent death of Captain James Franklin Hubbard was filled by the election of William J. Whalen, of Elizabeth, and he was also chosen secretary and treasurer of the company to succeed Captain Hubbard.

Mr. Whalen has been associated with the Plainfield Water Supply Company for several years, succeeding Theodore F. French, and his promotion is a recognition of his faithful and efficient services for the company.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1905. NO. 28.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

## SMITH TO BE CHAIRMAN

### Plainfielder Decided Upon to Head the Republican County Committee.

### KEAN FAVORS HIM.

**Choice of Leaders is Register of Deeds and Was Formerly Tax Collector in this City — Personally Popular.**

It has been practically decided by the Union County Republican political leaders that Frank H. Smith, of this city, register of deeds for the county, will be elected chairman of the Union County Republican executive committee to succeed Assemblyman Edward S. Coyne, who died last week.

Senator Kean, it is understood,

FRANK H. SMITH.

favors Register Smith, who is now vice chairman of the committee, and this is regarded as an intimation for the smaller fry politicians to fall into line for Smith. The latter told a Newark News reporter yesterday that Senator Kean wanted him to take the job and if there are no objections he is ready to assume to the county leadership.

Smith's knowledge of county affairs is considered his strong point in this matter. He has been a member of the county executive committee of the Republican party for a number of years and has mingled with the big and little fry in all sections. His services as vice chairman have attracted the favorable comment of the politicians and there seems to be no opposition to him for the place.

Previous to becoming register of deeds, to which office he was chosen as the first appointee when the bill creating the office was made a law, Mr. Smith was tax collector in this city. Both offices have been lucrative ones and the holder has enjoyed the friendship of a host of politicians and people generally.

#### $8,000 FOR VAULTS.

**Trust Company to Install Herring-Hall-Marvin Vaults.**

The contract for the vaults to be used in the Plainfield Trust Company building has been awarded to the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company, of New York, and the papers were filed today in the office of County Clerk Howard, at Elizabeth. The contract price is about $8,000.

The vaults are to be of the latest and most approved pattern, and aside from the space reserved for the regular banking business there will be provision made for safe deposit boxes. This has become quite a feature of this popular institution and it will be the aim of the company to encourage this business. The vaults will be provided with the time-lock appliances and will be equipped with all the latest improvements.

#### Built His Own Boat.

A fine new sail boat, the handiwork of Irving Martin, of Compton avenue, is completed and was launched yesterday on Spring Lake, South Plainfield, by the owner. The boat is of good size and behaved perfectly in the water.

—Recipe for combatting the heat: Drink iced tea or iced coffee made from Neuman Brothers' Formosa Oolong or Mocha and Java brands. They cool the entire system.

## CENSUS COST CO. $4,000

### Plenty of Funds With Which to Pay Supervisors and Enumerators.

### NO BOND ISSUE.

**Men Engaged in the Work Will Get Their Money When They Present Their Bills—In Other Counties.**

The cost of the census to Union county has been set at close to $4,000, but is not expected to go beyond that amount. In Hudson county the cost is about $7,500. There the Board of Freeholders is considering the issuance of bonds to pay the enumerators for their services, as there was no provision made for that purpose in the last budget. If bonds are not issued the enumerators may have to wait till next December for their pay, when the new budget is made out.

No temporary loan bond issue will have to be contemplated by the Union County Board of Freeholders to pay the enumerators.

An official of the Union county board said today: "We don't need any bond issue. We have money enough left over from various accounts to pay the enumerators, and *they will get their money when they* present their bills. Besides, a bond issue would be a useless waste, for it would cost about $300 to get it out."

Secretary of State Dickinson, who is at the head of the census taken recently, is disappointed over the results of the enumeration throughout the State. In conversation with a newspaper man he said that an increase of not quite 14 per cent. had been attained. This is less than half that of the previous decade, when a 30 per cent. increase was recorded. The increase counted on at the last census was 15 per cent.

*Trouble is brewing in various sections* of the State because of the fact that some cities think that justice has not been done to their population. This is especially true in Camden, where the population is set at about 1,200 less than that of Trenton. Camden has always had a bigger population than Trenton. The Camdenites are now asking that another census be taken in their city. They urge that there has been a better showing than indicated.

Secretary Dickinson intimated that the census showed either a poor increase throughout the State, or else the enumerators had done their work poorly.

#### Escapes the Reform School.

Charles Matthews, colored, long since branded as an incorrigible by relatives and the police, escaped the Reform School today by promising Judge Runyon to go to Bridgeport, Conn., and work with his father. He was arrested by Patrolman McKeon last night, who found him loitering about Liberty street, an old habit. Matthews has frequently been in the city court and has made many promises to behave himself, but failed to keep them.

#### And the Equines Sigh.

Former City Judge W. A. Coddington is the latest to join the automobile forces. He has purchased a Searchmont touring car, No. 11921.

## FIGHTING OVER A NAME

### Original Silverware Concern Seeks to Restrain Plainfield Company.

### "ROGERS" AN ASSET.

**Supplemental Proceedings Against William H. Rogers—Injunction Granted Recently.**

Papers were filed in the Court of Chancery at Trenton yesterday in a suit to restrain William H. Rogers, of this city, from using the name Rogers on silverware. The action is supplemental to the original cause begun by the International Silver Company, of Hartford, Conn., against the William H. Rogers Manufacturing Company in 1901, which resulted in a permanent injunction granted by Vice Chancellor Stevens and affirmed by the Court of Errors and Appeals.

In the original cause the decree was directed against the use of the name "Rogers" as part of the defendant's corporate title, or as its trademark on silver plated ware.

The International Silver Company proved that it was the successor of the William Rogers Manufacturing Company of Hartford, and that it had used the name "Rogers" on its silver plated ware as a trademark for many years; that it had spent large sums of money in advertising the "Rogers" goods, and that it had established a reputation for the "Rogers" silver plate, which was recognized as a standard. It was further brought out that the Plainfield corporation had from very small beginnings acquired an enormous business, mainly, it was claimed, by the use of its trademark and corporate title. The complainant charged that the trade thus secured had been fraudulently obtained, and in the court's decree this charge was confirmed.

The present supplemental bill is directed against William H. Rogers as an individual and prays that he be enjoined permanently from the use of his own name on silver plated ware or from doing business under that name in that branch of industry. The affidavits accompanying the bill are signed by George H. Wilcox, vice-president of the complainant corporation, and others, who have recently bought the defendant's goods on sale at different places. All *these puchases are designated as ex*hibits to be used at the hearing next September. Edward A. & William P. Day, counsel for the complainant, asks that so much of the bill of complaint filed in the original cause may be used in the present suit as the court finds convenient and permissible. The allegations contained in the bill are in many respects identical with those in the original bill.

Application for a rule to show cause was made at Vice Chancellor Stevens' home, in Morristown, but because of the vacation period the court made the return day September 12.

## COLORED GIRL BABY LEFT IN VACANT LOT

### POLICE HAVE CLUE THAT MAY LEAD TO IDENTITY OF THE MOTHER.

The local police are making an effort to find the mother of a six-months-old colored girl baby abandoned last night in the vacant lot at East Sixth and Richmond streets, backs of the Dunlap row. It was found at 10:30 by Charles Sauerackér after it had been there fully an hour as its cries had been heard that long by people in the vicinity but who thought it was in one of the Dunlap apartments. Chief Kiely was notified and the infant was taken to headquarters. It was afterward placed in charge of Overseer Aleck Ayers, who found a home for it with a colored family on West Third street.

The abandonment of the child had evidently been carefully planned as it was neatly dressed and extra clothing of good material had been placed beside it. The police have a clue that may lead to the arrest of the mother.

#### Made a Lawn his Bedroom.

Overcome by the heat—not from the sun, but from fiery liquids—Joseph Donnolly picked out a nice cool spot on a West Seventh street lawn last night and proceeded to make it his boudoir. He removed a good part of his clothing and his snores were mingling with the buzz of insects when somebody called the police. In the city court this morning Donnolly paid $3 in preference to going to Elizabeth for ten days.

—The Somerset county freeholders are having extensive repairs made to the bridge at Codington avenue and Somerset street.

## ICE MAY GO UP TO 50 CENTS A 100

### LOCAL DEALERS MAY TAKE CONCERTED ACTION.

It was reported today that the local ice dealers are planning to hold a meeting on August 1 for the purpose of considering the advisability of raising the retail price of ice from forty to fifty cents a hundred. When President McDonough, of the Plainfield Natural Ice Company, was questioned concerning the report he denied it on behalf of his concern, although he said that the other two dealers in town might be considering such a move.

It has been supposed that the three local dealers are in a combination owing to the fact that they all get their ice supply from the same source, Watchung Lake. This is also denied by President McDonough, who says that the Plainfield Natural Ice Company controls the ice output from Watchung Lake and that the other two dealers, F. T. Ostrom and John Morton, purchase ice from his company because they can get it at a more advantageous price than elsewhere.

Andrew Wilson, of the same company, informed Mr. McDonough a few days ago that if the present high temperature continued there would not be enough ice in the houses at Watchung to last a month, but it is not expected that the present heat wave will remain for any length of time.

Mr. McDonough, in explaining why the retail price was thirty cents a hundred last year, said that the crop during the preceding winter was a very large one and the summer being cool the dealers fixed the price at thirty cents to get rid of it. He claims that no ice dealer will get rich selling frozen water at forty cents a hundred. He says that he has known dealers to get as high as sixty and seventy cents a hundred, and yet they were unable to make much profit. Furthermore, he states that each one of the three local dealers are privileged to charge what *they please for ice, and it is just a* coincidence that they are now asking forty cents.

Mr. McDonough says that for the last two years he has not harvested any ice from the lake at South Plainfield, that he lost the rights to this pond when H. G. Runkle acquired *them by lease, after the failure of* the Plainfield Hygeia Ice Company. Mr. McDonough afterwards abandoned his ice houses at that place.

## Y. M. C. A. BOYS OFF TOMORROW FOR CAMP

### TWENTY-FIVE TO SPEND TWO WEEKS IN CONN.

A party of twenty-five or more boys from the junior department of the local Y. M. C. A. will take the 7:55 train for New York tomorrow morning, en route for a two weeks' outing at Tuxis Island, Connecticut. In charge of the party will be Boys' Secretary Kenneth Robbie, L. T. Lindholm and E. K. Allen, a classmate of Mr. Robbie's.

A special car will be attached to the 7:55 train. The party will leave the Grand Central depot, New York, at 10:02 on the New York, New Haven and Hartford road for Madison, Conn. Tuxis Island, controlled by the New Haven Y. M. C. A., and which lays off shore from the town of Madison, has been secured for the party's exclusive use for the next two weeks. The surroundings are ideal for a camping place, Madison being a strictly temperance town and one of the most popular places of summer residence along the Sound, many New York people owning cottages there.

It is Mr. Robbie's intention to give the boys an opportunity of going through Yale University as sightseers while in New Haven and by the courtesy of the gymnasium authorities there, those of the party who wish, will be allowed the use of the magnificent swimming-pool.

Those who will go in the party are W. Woodruff, A. Woodruff, S. H. Karr, L. Edgar, George M. Rittenhouse, R. P. Morris, Rowland P. Stover, W. B. Caldwell, S. F. Freeman, T. S. Sperry, Edgar Freeman, Clarence Steiner, R. H. Bellows, W. P. Kennedy, Julius J. Linke, W. B. McDougal, Arthur Perrin, N. Neilson, Milton St. John, L. Leland, S. Mackey, L. Manning and Jerry Manning.

#### C. H. Perrine Buried.

The funeral of Clifford H. Perrine, who died Monday, took place this afternoon from the home of his parents on Harmony street. Rev. Mr. Schneegas, pastor of the German Reformed church, officiated. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

## REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE

### Leaders in the Four Wards Meet to Discuss the Senatorial Situation.

### RUNYON THE FAVORITE

**Impression Seems to Be There Will Be no Organized Opposition—Who Were at the Conference.**

That Judge William N. Runyon will have little or no opposition in obtaining a solid delegation from Plainfield favorable to his candidacy for State Senator, it is said, was shown at a meeting of active workers of the Republican party last night. The conference was held in the city clerk's office and was attended by representatives of all the wards without regard to faction. It is reported that the subject was clearly threshed out and the position of the local administration forces unequivocally stated.

Among those participating in the caucus were these: First Ward—Mayor James F. Buckle, Councilmen William L. Glosk and R. I. Tolles and Horace G. Adams. Second Ward—William N. Runyon and Henry L. Hall. Third Ward—Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, former Assemblyman Roger Murray, D. E. Titsworth and John W. Murray, Jr. Fourth Ward—Former Assemblyman William Newcorn and Register of Deeds Frank H. Smith.

D. E. Titsworth suggested that in the interests of harmony that both Judge Runyon and Ernest R. Ackerman, who has also been prominently mentioned for the nomination, withdraw from the race. In reply to this suggestion, Mr. Hall, who is president of the Plainfield Republican Club, an organization pledged to Runyon, stated that this was impossible, for the judge could not comply without incurring the displeasure of every man in the club and those friendly to it.

Mayor Fisk, it is said, suggested that the candidates fight it out for delegates, and the one obtaining the most be given a solid delegation. It is reported that while Mr. Fisk is not taking sides in the contest, but merely desires the avoidance of a fight, he is more or less attached to Judge Runyon and would not dislike seeing him nominated.

*Mayor Buckle put himself on rec*ord for Runyon, and so did City Clerk MacMurray, who repeated that he is for the judge "first, last and all the time." How former Assemblyman Roger Murray feels in the matter is not exactly known, but he is a strong supporter of Mr. Ackerman.

It was said on good authority today that Mr. Ackerman would not make any contest for the position.

Each State Senator who is elected next November will have a vote for the successor to United States Senator John F. Dryden, who will be balloted for in 1907, and this lends additional interest and importance to the election. Eight counties will choose Senators this year, as follows: Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem, Somerset, Union and Warren.

## MR. AND MRS. BEECHING LOSE A SECOND CHILD

### LITTLE DAUGHTER DIES FROM DYSENTERY AS DID HER BROTHER.

For the second time within a week and from the same cause, Mr. and Mrs. Beeching, of Grandview avenue, lost a child by death last night. Their little daughter Myrtle, aged three years, succumbed to the dread dysentery, as did her seven-year-old brother Nelson last Friday. The boy was *buried Monday afternoon, while the* little sister was stricken just before the interment.

Another sad incident in connection with the deaths is the fact that Myrtle recently sustained a broken leg by falling from the porch at her home. It was set by Dr. Cooley, and she was getting along very nicely when the fatal illness began.

#### Death of an Infant.

Lizzie, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac White, of South Second street, died early yesterday afternoon. The funeral will be private and will take place tomorrow afternoon from the home of the parents. Interment will be made in the M. E. cemetery.

#### Rev. Dr. Buchanan Seriously Ill.

Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, of Duer street, has been called to Pemberton, N. J., by the severe illness of his father, Rev. Dr. Buchanan.

#### Women on Outing.

The women's bowling section of the Gesang and Turn Verein left this morning to enjoy the cool sea breezes at Rockaway Beach.

## PLAINFIELD SIZZLING

### No Let Up in the Hot Spell and No Immediate Relief Promised.

### SOME PROSTRATIONS.

**Thermometer Started to Climb at 8 o'Clock This Morning, and This Afternoon It Is Near the 100 Mark.**

"Weather Prophet" John Nagle furnishes the following official temperature of the weather today:

| | Deg. |
|---|---|
| At 8 a. m. | 84 |
| At 9 a. m. | 87 |
| At 10 a. m. | 90 |
| At 11 a. m. | 93 |
| At 12 noon | 95 |
| At 1 p. m. | 97 |
| At 2 p. m. | 98 |

The official weather predictions are: **Fair and continued warm tonight; Thursday, scattered showers and thunder storms and not quite so warm in the afternoon or by night.**

With the mercury striving to beat the highest record for any July day since 1901, when, on the 2d, the thermometer showed 99 degrees, the people of Plainfield are beginning to *show the effects of the continued hot* wave which is sweeping the country. The official figures show a slight difference from those on the street, for in some cases yesterday afternoon temperatures of over 96 were recorded, but these were chiefly where the sun's rays had some effect on the thermometers.

Late in the afternoon it grew cloudy and it looked as though Plainfield would be blessed with a shower. It was otherwise ordered, however, and the water fell in New York and other points, but not enough to bring much relief.

After the shower passed around the people began to adjust themselves for another sleepless night. There was practically no rest, and with the morning most folks arose feeling more tired than when they went to bed. The relief promised yesterday for today did not arrive this morning, and humanity prepared to stand the worst as best they could. They could get little comfort in the weather predictions in the morning papers, which stated that it would continue to be fair today and tomorrow with continued high temperature.

The soda water fountains in the *city have been doing a land-office* business during the past few days, and one thing is noticeable, that patrons are very careful as to what they drink, preferring the more simple concoctions to the real sweet and non-satisfying drinks.

Muhlenberg Hospital has been particularly fortunate in not having any cases of heat prostration. In nearly every city in the East these institutions have been very busy with such cases. Some of the local physicians have been more or less busy with slight cases. Dr. A. H. Dundon treated a young man in the borough this morning. He walked into the doctor's office, showing all the signs of being prostrated with the heat, but he responded to the treatment given and was able to go home soon after.

A report that there are twenty-five cases of dysentery in Fairview avenue was denied by a physician this morning. He said that he is employ*ed by several families on that street,* and would surely know if there were so many cases.

Bertram S. Rockwell, of East Front street, was overcome with the heat yesterday, but is much improved today.

An unknown man fell, overcome by the heat, at Front street and Park avenue. He was revived in a nearby store.

William C. Smith, of Grandview avenue, the contractor, was overcome with the heat Monday afternoon while at work at the new theatre building in West Second street. He was obliged to go home for treatment. *Although he suffered considerable* all of Monday night, he recovered sufficiently to return to work yesterday morning.

Two deaths as the result of the heat were reported in Elizabeth, last night, where the temperature reached 102 degrees and is continuing at those figures today. John Colland, aged 70 years, of Marshall street, was found dead in bed, having been overcome with the heat, and August Halforn, aged 30 years, a Swede, was found dead in his room at a hotel in Second street, Elizabeth, having succumbed to the intense heat.

At 1 o'clock the thermometer at Armstrong's drug store indicated 99 degrees.

David R. Weaver, of Manning avenue, is still unable to be at his place of business on account of illness.

## TO ELECT A FREEHOLDER

### Special Meeting of Common Council Called For Tomorrow Night.

### IT IS IRREGULAR

**Technicality May Cause Postponement Until Monday Night—Four Men Mentioned for Job.**

As stated in The Daily Press, the Common Council is compelled by the city charter to elect a successor to the late Captain Hubbard on the Board of Freeholders before next Wednesday and with that in view a special session has been called for tomorrow night. It will not take place in all probability for it is reliably reported that the call is not made out

COUNCILMAN R. I. TOLLES.

properly. A technicality will be the means of postponing the election, it is said, until Monday night.

The call set the time of meeting as 8:15, but according to the rules of the Common Council 8 o'clock is the only hour at which a session can be convened. The members will assemble, however, but owing to the fact that some question might arise as to the legality of the election no freeholder will be chosen at that time.

There are four men prominently mentioned for the berth. One of these is Ralph I. Tolles, a member of the Common Council and its former *president. Another is Samuel P. T.* Wilbur, a former councilman and now a member of the sewer commission. F. A. Pope, whose father was "it" in Plainfield politics in days of yore but who himself has never been active politically, is also mentioned, as is J. F. MacDonald.

It is said that a majority of the councilmen favor Mr. Tolles for the place, but this cannot be confirmed and they will not commit themselves at this time.

## WATER NOT CAUSE OF DYSENTERY CASES

### DR. DUNDON MAKES ANALYSIS FOR HEALTH BOARD.

Because of the numerous deaths in North Plainfield from dysentery and various forms of summer complaint, the Board of Health decided to investigate the sources of water supply, where pumps were used, as well as the supply from the Plainfield Water Supply Company. In consequence, Dr. Dundon, secretary of the Board, obtained samples of both kinds of water, especially in the sections of the borough where deaths had occurred, and he made an analysis.

As a result, the water was found to be all right and nothing suggested that it was responsible for the cases of illness reported in the borough. It is the opinion of the health authorities that the illness, which is chiefly among the children, has been and is due to what they eat. "It has been learned that there are a number of cases where children have been allowed to eat all sorts of things, any one of which would cause bowel trouble. And this together with atmospheric conditions, due to the extreme heat, has caused what some physicians term membraneous colitis, which begins with a fermentation in the stomach. If permitted to go on without prompt treatment, it is very apt *to result fatally.*

The Board of Health feels assured that the illness cannot be traced to the drinking water, as tests show it to be pure and perfectly safe.

#### Dysentery Cases.

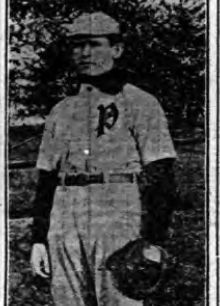
Dr. D. C. Adams has twenty-five cases of dysentery in the city and borough and two in Dunellen. This morning he had four slight cases of heat prostration. Dr. T. S. Davis reports having several cases of dysentery among elderly persons.

# PLAINFIELD BASEBALL ASSOCIATION'S CRACK AGGREGATION

"Mike" Leonard, 3b.

Manager Daab.

"Happy" Kiernan, ss.



"Dave" Driscoll, 1b.

"Willie" Deegan, p.

"Bill" Beck, p.

"Pete" Cregan, lf.

"Wally" Cosgrave, cf.

"Dan" Connolly, rf.

With a record of fourteen victories out of sixteen games played, this season, the Plainfield fans are greatly pleased and they believe that a majority of the contests played will be counted as victories for the locals. Under the able management of Philip Daab, and the direction of "Dave" Driscoll, the captain, the team is putting up a first-class exhibition of the National game and every member takes more than usual pride in giving the local baseball public baseball equal to that seen in the minor leagues and some major league clubs.

While other influences were responsible for the Hoboken Club playing here this season, Captain Driscoll had much to do with the plan and he is of course anxious to see a successful season and is now especially desirous of defeating Westfield in the coming series.

Driscoll has been playing a great game during the past few years, making his debut with the Equitables. The rest of the infield is composed of "Mike" Leonard, formerly of Orange A. C., who has one of the best records as a third baseman. Another one of the original team is "Happy" Kiernan, who covers shortstop. He is rated as a top-notcher and as having few equals in his position. He has played with Hoboken for several seasons, as has also "Pete" Cregan, one of the most popular members of the team.

Cosgrave is a new man this season, having come right from Princeton, where he made an enviable record for four years. As a fielder, hitter and coacher he is always in the game. Connolly, who covers right field, is doing fine work, and has yet to make his first error.

The pitching department is well taken care of by "Willie" Deegan and "Billy" Beck, and they are both doing their share in winning games, while Jack O'Neil behind the rubber is playing first-class ball.

Thus it will be seen that the team is not changed very much from the original Hobokens. "Rube" Oldring, who started the season and played a dozen games, left to take a position on a southern team, while Lamar went to Dover and Linderman to Summit. The players who have taken their places are considered just as strong and their record will be equally as good at the end of the season.

### Caddie Master Poisoned.

While engaged in playing in the professional golf tournament at Van-Cortlandt Park, New York, on Thursday, Marty O'Loughlin became poisoned in the face, and when he was ready to start in the final play, yesterday morning, his face was swollen to such proportions that a New York physician advised him to return home. Marty wanted to finish his play, however, and the physician gave him temporary treatment, making it possible for him to continue. The trouble undoubtedly had an affect on his playing.

### Glorious Fourth Aftermath.

Leighton Calkins, of Central avenue, has returned from Gloucester, Mass., where his family is spending the summer. On Fourth of July Mr. Calkins was celebrating the day shooting off firecrackers, when one of the giant variety went off in his hand, burning the palm and fingers severely. The hand is now healing nicely and no serious consequences are anticipated.

### To Paddle His Own Canoe.

Irving Martin, of Compton avenue, has about completed the building of a good sized sail boat, which he intends using this summer while away on his vacation. He is now rigging the boat with a sail and as soon as this is finished the boat will be ready for its trial trip.

### Jersey Cadets Assigned.

The War Department has issued an order assigning the members of the graduating class from the military academy at West Point to corps and regiments. The New Jersey cadets are assigned as follows: Charles E. Bamford, Belmar, Monmouth county, to be second lieutenant in Cavalry arm; Nathan Horrowitz, 125 Wayne street, Jersey City, additional second lieutenant in Eighty-sixth Company, Coast Artillery; Louis Paget Schoonmaker, 195 Van Houten street, Paterson, second lieutenant, Tenth Cavalry.

### Reading and N. J. Terminal.

The New Jersey Terminal Railroad, an industrial road running from a point near Rahway to the sound shore, touching several industries at Carteret, and formerly controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad, is said to have been leased by the Reading system. General Manager Bealer, General Superintendent Huntington and other Reading system officials, made a tour of inspection of the road yesterday. When asked about the matter today the railroad people would neither deny nor affirm the rumor.

Mrs. Fred Pearce and children, of Essex street, left today for Asbury Park to spend a week.

Charles A. Reed and family, of Myrtle avenue, left yesterday in their automobile for Belmar, where they will spend the week.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

At the July meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Water Supply Company the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. J. Frank Hubbard we have lost a member of our board who was with us during all the active career of the company and whose good judgment we often sought and always respected.

We highly appreciated his services, not only in discussions at our meetings, but in his position as secretary and treasurer, offices which he filled with the same attention and fidelity that was shown both in his private business and in public office. His sterling character, and the unequalled public confidence which he enjoyed were helpful to us in many ways and to a degree that cannot well be estimated. But more than all, we deplore the loss of a just and kindly gentleman, whose friendship we valued as we shall cherish his memory.

### Another Suit Against Trolley Co.

Lawyer William G. DeMeza has brought two suits against the North Jersey Street Railway Company, one on behalf of Mrs. Betsy Ross, colored, for $5,000 damages for injuries received in falling from a trolley car three weeks ago tomorrow, and the other for $1,000 damages brought by the woman's husband for the loss of her services. The case will be tried during the fall term of court.

# TWELVE NEW DIRECTORS

## Mr. Herrick and Dr. Butler Elected—Jerome May Subpoena Hendricks

Twelve new Equitable directors, including D. Cady Herrick, Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine; Nevada N. Stranahan, James McMahon and Louis Stern, were elected at a meeting of the directorate yesterday, in New York. The resignations were accepted of P. G. Bourne, General Louis Fitzgerald, ex-president of the Mercantile Trust Company, and Horace C. Deming, who is now president of that institution. Mr. Bourne, who was only elected at the last meeting, gave "press of personal business" as the reason for his resignation.

In certain contingencies it is expected that District Attorney Jerome will have a subpoena duces tecum served on Superintendent Hendricks to compel that official to produce an official copy of the testimony recently taken before Mr. Hendricks in his Equitable inquiry.

All the directors chosen yesterday had been recommended by the board of trustees after full consideration, it was said, with policyholders.

The names of those elected and their terms of office follow:

To fill vacancies in terms expiring December 31, 1905:

Wallace L. Pierce, of Boston.

Daniel A. Tomkins, of Charlotte, N. C.

Thomas Spratt, of Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Louis Stern.

Frank S. Witherbee, of Port Henry, N. Y.

James McMahon.

To fill vacancies in terms expiring December 31, 1906:

Willis P. McCook, Pittsburg.

Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine.

To fill vacancies expiring December 31, 1907:

Nevada N. Stranahan.

D. Cady Herrick.

To fill vacancies in terms expiring on December 31, 1908:

Nicholas Murray Butler.

Charles Zehnder, of Philadelphia.

Some twenty directors were at the meeting. Virtually no business was transacted beyond the election of the twelve directors and the acceptance of three resignations. It was specifically denied that any action had been taken looking to a reorganization of the executive committee. No announcement was made of any appointments to fill the vacancies caused by the acceptance of the resignations of President Alexander, First Vice-President Hyde, Fourth Vice-President McIntyre and other officers.

Excluding the names of those twelve elected yesterday, the board of directors as it now stands is composed of Paul Morton, J. W. Alexander, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas D. Jordan, V. P. Snyder, Alvin W. Krech, William Alexander, John J. McCook, James B. Forgan, C. Ledyard Blair, M. E. Ingalls, James H. Hyde, Sir William C. Van Horne, Gage E. Tarbell, C. B. Alexander, T. DeWitt Cuyler, J. F. de Navarro, Bradish Johnson, Levi P. Morton, H. R. Winthrop, George J. Gould, George T. Wilson, Thomas T. Eckert, William H. McIntyre, H. M. Alexander, Samuel M. Inman, H. C. Haarstick, David H. Moffat, E. B. Thomas, William Rockefeller, Ferdinand W. Roebling, E. W. Bloomingdale, J. G. Schmidlapper, E. W. Robertson, J. J. Albright and James Bryan.

## PERSONAL.

Miss Gretta Craft, of Whitehouse, is visiting relatives in town for a few days.

Mrs. Elijah Dufford, of West Front street, is visiting her mother at High Bridge.

Mrs. Ann Lance, of Junction, has been visiting relatives here during the past week.

Mrs. Katharine Alpaugh, of Cokesbury, has returned home after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Lewis R. Ross and children, of East Seventh street, are spending the summer at Annandale.

Miss Mamie Degnan, of Raritan, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Flynn, of West Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Hacquer, of West Fifth street, leave today for Atlantic City, to spend a week.

Hhe Misses Birmingham, of West Fourth street, have been visiting Miss Ethel Chamberlain, of Raritan.

The Misses Beekman, of Clinton avenue, are entertaining Miss Haven, of New York, a former resident of this city.

William Stimpson, formerly of this city, but now of Newark, has been visiting his grandfather on West Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, of Myrtle avenue; Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Musson, of West Front street, are at Cottage City, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reed, of Myrtle avenue, left yesterday in their automobile for Belmar, where they will remain for a week.

Mrs. W. C. O'Donnell and son Monroe, of Jersey City, are spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Blowers, of Franklin place.

Miss Lillian A. Force, of Dover street, returned home yesterday after a very pleasant visit at "Grandinmere," the home of her friend, Miss Todd, Hamden, Hunterdon county.

# RACE RIOT IN NEW YORK

## Commissioner McAdoo Fills the Streets With Police.

A riot between whites and negroes which started near Amsterdam avenue and Sixty-second street, New York, last night, spread for several blocks in every direction. Many heads were battered and broken on either side, and for more than an hour the streets were thronged with angry men and women, armed with clubs and stones, who defied the police and refused to retire to their homes.

The whites outnumbered the negroes, who retreated to the housetops, where they continued the fight with bricks from the chimneys and whatever missiles they could lay their hands on. More than 100 pistol shots were exchanged and it is believed that several persons badly wounded were hidden away in their homes. James B. Smith, a negro, who attempted to shoot Roundsman Patrick Walsh and then beat his head to a jelly with the butt of his revolver, had serious wounds dressed in Roosevelt Hospital before he was locked up. Walsh returned to duty with his head in bandages.

The reserves from five station houses, about two hundred men, were sent to the scene of the trouble and restored order. Fifteen prisoners were locked up in the West Sixty-eighth street station on charges of rioting, assault and carrying concealed weapons.

Commissioner McAdoo went to the West Sixty-eighth street station about midnight and assumed personal command, with Inspector William McLaughlin, who had taken an active part in the quelling of the riot, as his chief aide. The Commissioner sent for reserves from eighteen precincts, who remained on duty in the disturbed section all night.

# FINE FITTINGS FOR TRENTON ARMORY

## BIDS WILL BE OPENED JULY 22 FOR HANDSOME FURNITURE.

Although no official orders have been issued, it was stated on good authority yesterday that the Second battalion of the Second Regiment at Trenton will begin drilling in the new armory the first week in October. The building is almost completed and will be in full readiness when the drilling season opens. Adjutant General Breintnall has advertised for bids to furnish the new armory and they will be opened July 22.

The armory will be one of the best furnished in the country. For privates there will be 312 lockers, all of good size. In these the men will keep their clothing and equipment. They will be situated in the basement. For the commissioned officers twelve lockers will be built. These will be spacious, so that several officers of the same company can use each one.

On the drill floor there will be eight gun cases, two cases for each company. Each case will be sufficient to hol delkhty of the Krag-Jorgensen rifles. At one end of the drill hall there will be a large platform to be used for an orchestra when entertainments are held, and there will also be eight benches in the hall. The entire building will be equipped with gas and electric fixtures and will contain a static gas lighting apparatus.

The officers claim that when the drill season opens the local battalion will have the full number of ablebodied men as required by regulations. Owing to the increased esprite du corps which the prospective entry into the handsome armory has created in the batallion, the officers will have a splendid opportunity to choose men who will be a credit to the National Guard and who will be enthusiastic about their respective companies and the guard in general. Many young men have already expressed their desire to enlist.

It was announced yesterday that hereafter each recruit will be given a rigid physical examination by the battalion surgeon. Shortly before the close of the last drill season, the new members were examined by a surgeon, but the requirements were not up to the army regulations. The new physical examination will prevent any person from entering the guard who is not physically sound in every way. The regular army height and weight will prevail.

### Growth of Libraries.

The story of the growth of the habit of using print seems to have passed beyond the possibilities of adequate statement. One can, to be sure, give a few facts and figures in regard to this. There were, for example, in the United States, 3,033 libraries of all kinds twenty-five or thirty years ago, and in them were 11,487,778 volumes. In one generation they have increased, according to the last figures in the report of the Commissioner of Education, to 6,869 libraries, with 54,419,002 volumes. The increase in the number of periodicals published in the United States—daily, weekly and monthly—in the same time is astonishing, and still more astonishing is the recorded increase in the number of copies annually issued of all these journals.

# PULPIT TALKS FOR SHUT-IN PLAINFIELDERS

## NO. 5—By the Rev. Arthur S. Peck, Pastor of St. Stephen's Church, Netherwood.

o.....o

: In the name of the Father, : and of the Son, and of the Holy : Ghost, Amen.

: For ye were as sheep going : astray, but are now returned : unto the Shepherd and Bishop of : your souls.—I S. Peter 2:25.

o.....o

Recently it is that I read of a lost sheep in Scotland, first leaping the fence, then seeking pasture on a lower level of the steep mountain side, going on still lower until there was no possibility of return. Then an eagle swooping over it, terrified it, until at last it leaped the precipice and perished.

Alas for the souls of whom this is a picture. They break away from the restraints of a Christian home and Christian privileges. Step by step they descend to greater depths. At length, with hardened heart and seared conscience, nothing is too bad for them. Possibly death comes as the manifest fruit of their folly; eyes blinded to the peril which lies before them, it is only before the bar of a Holy God that they will be able to discover the terrible mistake they have made.

But to those here, the door yet stands wide open. You may have departed from the living God, and

Rev. A. S. Peck.

be tarrying in "the far country;" you may yet be a stranger to God, to holiness, to true peace, but you may return. The last fatal step has not been taken; Jesus is still a Saviour to you, and is able to save, even to the uttermost. His voice is still calling you; He waits to be gracious. None would be more welcome than you, if in this day of your grace you would return to His fold—for "Ye were as sheep going astray, but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls."

Every true conversion is the work of the Good Shepherd. Remember the words of Christ, "What man of you having an hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness, and go after that which is lost until he find it? And when he hath found it, layeth it on his shoulders, rejoicing."

Here then is the foundation of true repentance and conversion. The Good Shepherd comes to seek and to save the lost. He comes down from Heaven to reveal a Father's love; He comes to give His life for the sheep, that by His most precious blood, sins may be forgiven, and men reconciled to God. He sends forth his priests to call sinners unto Himself; He sends His word to awaken and to teach His people; He sands His Holy Spirit to humble them, to draw them, to lead them to His footstool in penitence and faith. It is thus the Good Shepherd Himself finds the wanderer and brings him back to the fold. If it was not for the grace and mercy of the Good Shepherd, no man would have the courage and heart and power to return unto God.

But it is true that man has his part to perform. The divine grace of God touches the heart of man, but it is the man himself who must confess his sins and iniquities and his shortcomings. He must earnestly and truly seek help at the Altar of the living God, and trust the gracious promises of Jesus.

And so, my brothers in Christ Jesus, let this suggest an inquiry of greatest moment. Have you thus returned unto the Great Shepherd and Bishop of your soul? You have wandered, but have you come back to Him, and yielded yourself unreservedly to His most holy keeping?

Mark the "now!" Ye are now returned unto your Shepherd. True conversion is a present experience. It is not a hope or purpose for the future. It brings present consciousness of a new position, a new joy, a new life. Having found Christ a Redeemer, a Shepherd, a friend, you are willing to count all else vanity.

Is Christ indeed my shepherd?

Then whatever may happen to me, I may go on my way rejoicing. I may ever sing a song of joyful hope and confidence, for "Christ is my shepherd, I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside still waters. Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil. Thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me."

Is Christ my shepherd?

Then He will always be near to me. It is the duty of a shepherd to be in the midst of his flock whensoever they need him. And Christ, He is always near by those who trust and love Him. He is near to mark their trials, to hear their prayers, and to help in times of danger.

Is Christ my shepherd?

Then He will supply all my need. No good thing does He withhold from those who walk with Him. He gives daily strength for daily needs.

Is Christ my shepherd?

Then He will teach and guide me. He will direct my paths. He will counsel me by His most holy presence.

Is Christ my shepherd?

Then He will bring me to His fold above. The flock He has tended here shall see His holy face, and adore Him with songs and praises ever more. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall be their Shepherd, and shall guide them to the living fountains of water; and God shall wipe away every tear from their eyes."

But not only must those in the fold of Christ remember their privileges; they must remember their responsibilities likewise. It is to follow their Shepherd in all holiness of life. Day by day the Christian is to place his foot in the prints which the Master has left behind.

Christian—follow Christ to the Mount of Prayer!

In the early dawn, in the cool of the eve, often through the livelong night, our most Holy Redeemer resorted to the quiet garden of Gethsemane, or to the lonely mountaintop, where He could hold communion with His Father. So you, too, must cultivate the spirit of constant fellowship with God. For the watchword is—"Pray without ceasing." Come, and before the sacred tabernacle of your Lord, tell Him of your besetting sins; your temptations, your hopes, your fears and your joys. Seek daily pardon; daily grace; daily strength.

Follow Christ to the Courts of the Temple.

Christ loved the House of Prayer, and so must we. He often was found in the Synagogue of Nazareth, and at the Temple in Jerusalem; and so in like manner we must value the services of the Holy Church, to receive the gifts of life.

Follow Christ in the vale of Humility.

Here our Master was ever wont to walk when on earth. "Learn of Me," He said, "for I am meek and lowly in heart." He stooped to welcome and to bless the little children; He sat at meat with publicans and sinners; and He washed the feet of the disciples. So, let us lay aside the garment of pride and be girt about with humility.

Follow Christ on the Highway of Holiness.

"He did no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth." "He was holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners." He was the "Lamb without spot." You, too, must tread this path. You must abhor the least shadow of evil. You must walk in the guidance of God's most holy light.

Follow Christ into the streets of the city and into the abodes of sorrow and want.

Christ went about ever doing good. He fed the hungry, comforted mourners, dried widows' tears, and no trouble was ever brought to Christ in vain.

Strive to copy Christ in all things. Do what you can.

And, lastly, follow Christ to Calvary.

He has said, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me." You must be ready to suffer with Christ if you would reign with Him. You must readily be willing to bear the ills which He has appointed as your daily lot. You must not shrink from the reproach or even persecution which true godliness often meets with. So, go forward, Christian brother, prepared to face even death if necessary for the sake of Christ. "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

Thus following Christ, you will prove that you do truly belong to Him, and He will meet you hereafter with those gracious words, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, and inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

### Funeral of Thomas C. Karney.

Funeral services over the body of Thomas Clarkson Karney, who died Thursday afternoon, will be held from his late home on Elmwood place tomorrow afternoon at 1:30. Rev. H. C. Ashley will officiate and the interment will be made at Atlantic Highlands.

Mrs. George Cole and daughters, Edna and Adelaide, of West Second street, returned today after a visit with Brooklyn relatives.

# BAND CONCERT FUNDS

## Treasurer Van Arsdale Makes Report of Receipts and Expenditures to Date.

## CASH ON HAND $188.32.

### More Contributions Needed if the Series is to be Extended Through the Summer.

Treasurer Morris C. VanArsdale, who has had charge of the band concert funds, today issued a statement of all receipts and expenditures since the season began. It shows a balance on hand at the present time of $188.32, which with the contemplated receipts from the stand admissions, will be sufficient to continue the series for at least one month longer. The responses to appeals for contributions and the revenue from other sources has been greater this year than ever before and as a result the concerts have been better and more numerous.

According to the repor,t the total receipts for the season were $1,353.-92 divided as follows: From the band concert fair, $827.40; subscriptions to date, $164; privileges, $15; interest on deposit, $72; from admittances to stand at six concerts, $346,-80; total, $1,352.92. The disbursements were: Expenses of band concert fair, $577.45; cost of six concerts, $455; sundries, $6.75; Ambrose Smalley, for building grandstand, $100; F. M. Slater, Jr., electrical work, $26.40; total, $1,165.-60. There is still an unpaid bill of $76, due Ambrose Smalley on the grandstand contract.

The concerts have given so much enjoyment to so many people that it is the earnest wish of the promotors that further contributions be made in order to continue them all summer. They are in reality the only divertisement for Plainfielders who are unable to leave the city and they are becoming more and more popular as the increasing crowds attest. Each concert costs approximately $75 and this is an extremely low figure when the ability of the artists appearing are considered. John S. Leick, the cornettist who appeared last night, has travelled for three seasons with the Kilties band at a salary of $150 a week, but was secured by Bandmaster LaVere to come to Plainfield through friendship. The vocal soloists are also secured by Mr. LaVere for bare expenses and everyone on the programmes so far has been a singer of the first rank.

# MORE GOOD BOOKINGS FOR LOCAL THEATRE

## MANAGER GELATT SECURES "THE MAYOR OF TOKIO."

Bookings for the new Plainfield Theatre still continue and hardly a day passes but what Manager Gelatt adds some strong attraction to his list. The latest secured are "Marching Through Georgia," which comes September 16, and "The Mayor of Tokio," the musical comedy in which Richard Carle, last season with "The Tenderfoot," is starring. It will appear at the playhouse on October 27. May Irwin, in "Mrs. Black is Back," has also been booked.

The theatre is to be equipped with an asbestos fire curtain secured from the Keasbey & Mattison Company, of Ambler, Pa., which has supplied all of those in use in the Philadelphia houses. One of them was recently submitted to a severe test at the Garrick Theatre and showed not the slightest defect. A blazing torch was held up against the curtain for five minutes, but it only served to smoke the surface. The curtain that will go into the local theatre will be subjected to the same test before it is put up.

### PLUM FOR BARBER.

#### One to be Named Inspector of Shops In the Vicinity.

Many barbers in this vicinity are trying to secure one of the berths of barber shop inspectors under the State law passed at the recent session of the Legislature. There are eight of these inspectors to be appointed by Governor Stokes for a three-year term under the law, with a salary of $5 a day. The work will be no sinecure, from all accounts, as in the small towns of the State particularly, there are numerous shops often run very much hit or miss by foreign proprietors, who are not well versed in the sanitary code. The work cut out for the inspector in this district would extend from Elizabeth to Trenton and the points between and would keep a man hustling all the time.

The Jersey law is said to compare in most particulars with that of other states that have recnetly adopted this kind of legislation and although it took the barbers of the State three session to get it through the Senate, it finally struck bottom when the clause compelling the closing of shops on Sunday was stricken out.

Arthur Jeffery, of the City National Bank, begins has vacation today. He expects to spend part of his time at Lake Hopatcong.

# FOURTH NEW JERSEY CENSUS BULLETIN ISSUED

## RETURNS SHOW DECREASE IN SEVERAL TOWNS.

The official report from the census bureau shows returns from thirty-nine municipalities in this State, and an increase of 13,368 in the population. The fourth census bulletin was issued yesterday. This gives the returns from Union township, the census there being 2,614 this year as against 4,315 in 1900.

The report also shows the population in part of Somerset county. The returns thus far reported show the population in Hillsboro township to be 2,247 as against 2,439 in 1900; that of Bedminster township 2,246, as against 1,925 in 1900, and that of Millstone borough 156, as against 200 in 1900. It will be noticed that there is a falling off in the population of Millstone borough of forty-four. In Union township there is a decrease of 1,701.

## JOURNALISTIC OPINIONS

**Indecent Bathing Suits.**

Mayor Stoy, of Atlantic City, has renewed his crusade against the indecent bathing suits worn by some young men. He is altogether right. There are bathing suits decent in appearance, and simple without suggestiveness. There are others, so thin and clinging that the bather might almost as well be naked. The young men who affect this kind of bathing suit are fully aware of the objections to their insufficient clothing, but they seem to delight in being different from decorous folks. They will lie at full length on the sand, discernible beyond all proper limitations, and even have the audacity to betake themselves to the presence of ladies. Mayor Stoy's example needs to be followed in nearly all bathing resorts.—Newark News.

**Law on Illegal Liquor Selling.**

A good many persons imagine that the law requiring saloonkeepers to close their places of business on Sunday is a relic of the old blue laws, but is not the fact. The Sunday closing law was enacted in 1889. It was drawn by Senator George T. Werts, of Morris, subsequently Governor. It was passed by a Democratic Legislature. This law, to be found on page 82 of the laws of 1889, provides in addition to the other penalties provided by law that any licensed liquor dealer who sells or offers for sale or even who gives away beer or liquor in his saloon on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall forfeit his license besides paying the costs of court for his conviction. It is the law of 1889 that the police are called upon to enforce, and not the laws of 1847, '48 or '49, or the vice and immortality act of 1846, under which conviction can be secured. It is a new law supposed to be made to conform to existing conditions.—Jersey City Journal.

### FREEHOLDER'S STATEMENT.

#### Almost a Duplicate of $250,000 Bridge Built for $28,000.

Charles A. Bloomfield told the Board of Freeholders at New Brunswick, Thursday, that a bridge almost like the Amboy bridge had been built in Maine at a cost of $28,000. It was three-quarters the length of the Amboy bridge and of the same construction and lateral size. Mr. Bloomfield caused a sensation by his statement, in view of the fact that the Amboy bridge has already cost the county of Middlesex $175,000, and the freeholders are planning to spend an additional $75,000. Mr. Bloomfield spoke on behalf of the manufacturers of Perth Amboy, who object to the plans for the new iron piers to replace the wooden spans.

The Board of Freeholders decided to receive bids for the new iron spans on July 26, although some of the members of the board objected, on the ground that the part of the bridge built by Sanford & Harris had not yet been accepted by the county.

The Board of Freeholders Thursday rejected the bid of the West Virginia Bridge Company of $8,320, for building the new highway bridge at Milltown, and awarded the contract to Dean, Schwiers & Sutton, on plans submitted by them. Their bid was $8,932. The freeholders took this action on the recommendation of Engineer Leahy, of the Public Service Corporation, which will bear part of the expense of construction. The West Virginia Bridge Company bid on plans prepared by the county engineer. It was stated that the Dean, Schwiers & Sutton plans produced a stronger structure, and one better adapted for trolley car service.

**Jersey Naval Militia Cruise.**

The U. S. Navy Department is arranging to give the naval militia forces of some of the states along the Atlantic coast cruises on a squadron of warships. The present programme contemplates that the naval militia of Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania be taken out on August 5.

Roland Rockfellow, of Fairview avenue, left Cardinal, Va., today, weher he has been spending the last two weeks, for his home here.

Fred Bock, of Miller's pharmacy, returned today from a week's vacation at Mt. Pocono and the Thousand Islands.

# AMERICA'S SMART SET GAVE UP $500 BILLS

## ASTOR, ARMOUR, MRS. HOWARD GOULD AND OTHERS ARE BLED.

In New York yesterday William L. Daniels, under subpoena, supplied Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel, in charge of the prosecution of Charles H. Ahle, with all the books of the Society Editors' Association. One books contains the names of the subscribers for "America's Smart Set," the publication offered to Edwin Post.

When Post refused to subscribe $500 he says he was told by Ahle that Town Topics would print an article about an alleged escapade of his.

In addition to the list heretofore printed of Astors, Vanderbilts and others who subscribed for "America's Smart Set," the books show these names and amounts:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. B. Haggin | $500 |
| J. J. Astor (July 30, 1904) | 500 |
| J. J. Astor (Nov. 30, 1904) | 500 |
| W. B. Leeds | 500 |
| Mrs. R. G. Dun | 500 |
| W. F. Havemeyer | 250 |
| Mrs. J. L. Riker | 500 |
| Stanford White | 100 |
| James Gayley | 500 |
| Thomas Walsh (Washington) | 500 |
| Harold McCormick (Chicago) | 500 |
| Ogden Armour | 500 |
| Mrs. E. G. Hubbard | 500 |
| L. M. Waterbury | 500 |
| James Hebard Moore (paid direct to M. E. W. and used by him) | 500 |
| Mrs. Harry S. Black | 500 |
| Theodore P. Shonts | 500 |
| Frank Tilford | 250 |
| F. Zeigfeld | 100 |
| Mrs. Howard Gould | 1,000 |
| Clarence Mackay | 1,000 |
| Edith F. Hannan | 500 |
| James J. Coogan | 100 |
| Ex-Judge E. H. Gary | 250 |
| Isaac Guggenheimer | 250 |

The books of the Society Editors' Association also showed that between July 30, 1904, and July 3, 1905, for "America's Smart Set" there had been received $26,700. Then there are the following items showing how some of this money was expended:

| | |
|---|---|
| To Moses Ellis Wooster, manager of the Society Editors' Association | $13,721 00 |
| To Charles S. Wayne | 2,400 00 |
| To W. L. Daniels | 1,300 00 |
| To expenses for boxes | 74 20 |
| To photographs, drawings and designs | 263 52 |
| To Gilles Press | 263 50 |
| Commisisons to Ahle, L. M. Morris, R. R. Rowe and others | 6,000 00 |
| Rent, furniture, telephone, etc | 2,100 00 |
| Stenographers and help | 533 64 |

Daniels said last night that he severed his connection with the Society Editors' Association yesterday. He gave no reasons. Mr. Krotel had questioned him about "Fads and Fancies." He said he had not the books in his possession nor those of Town Topics. The proper person to ask about these was Justice Deuel, of the Special Sessions Court. Daniels was told he must take the books before the Grand Jury on Monday. He said he would.

**Jersey Land, My Jersey Land.**

Principal James M. Green, of the State Normal School, took to Asbury Park on Friday a package which, when opened, proved to be sheets bearing an "Ode to New Jersey," to be sung to the air of "Maryland, My Maryland." When asked who the author was, he declined to answer, except that the writer was anonymous. The ode is as follows:

The rolling wave is on thy shore,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!
Aloft thine azured mountains soar,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!
Hill-top and vale, low-lying plain,
Pine groves and streams with murmuring strain—
These ne'er will let thy beauty wane,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!

On Fame's bright roll thy name is found,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!
Thy every rood is hallowed land!
Jersey land, my Jersey land!
At Trenton and on Princeton's field,
On Monmouth's plain, with valor steeled,
Thy sons their lives for freedom sealed,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!

Though thou wast panoplied in steel,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!
Hast smitten foe, hast seen him reel,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!
Thy martial note long since did cease;
Thou bearest now the branch of peace;
God grant of love a long increase,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!

Minerva holds thee near her heart,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!
The Sacred Nine here gifts impart,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!
From roadside shrine to college dome,
Fair wisdom's sons, wher'er they roam,
Thy altar fires bid welcome home,
Jersey land, my Jersey land!

Mrs. Charles Greer and her mother, Mrs. Van Horn, of Putnam avenue, are at Long Branch.

Miss Emily Winant, of Carlton avenue, has returned from Brooklyn, where she has been spending the past week.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**July 23: "Preparing For Our Heavenly Home"—Phil. iii, 20, 21; Heb. xi, 8-10; 13-16.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

Amid the vast uncertainties of this life some things are sure. What homes we may have and where they will be for the years just ahead we can hardly hazard a guess. Circumstances change so rapidly and possibilities open and close so mysteriously that no one can tell what will be. But beyond these horizons which shut in this present time the great mountains lift their heads, and in days when the sky is clear of clouds we may discern the distant home land better than many things nearer at hand.

What business prosperity or disaster may be ours in the months to come, what health or sickness, what family cares, perplexity and bereavement or joys and helpfulness of love, who can forecast? With all our exertion and prudence we cannot insure success to our plans, and defeat and bitter disappointment may have to be borne when we have labored so hard for the pleasant and rich prizes. When we speak of the need of faith what a vast power of faith it needs to keep us from utter discouragement in our daily struggle for existence! However worthy one may be and however bravely he may strive here, he can never be certain that the place he seeks may not be given to one less worthy and less able to fill it. Availability is often more successful than ability in getting place and wielding power.

But when we consider our new home, the heavenly one, we come to sureties. Our faith finds firm foundations on which to build our lives. We discover the eternal truth of things and arrive at certainty as fixed as laws of gravitation.

Our first need in preparation for our future home is to get rid of the dread of changing from earthly to heavenly conditions. We must recognize the place this life holds as leading into the future and that we shall be ourselves whatever the change in place. Our best preparation—indeed, the only possible one for us in reality—is to live the highest possible life, here and now, everywhere and at all times. We must get the ideal of what we would be. Place it as high as possible and make it such in nature that it shall ever recede and lift higher as we advance toward it, ever approaching but never fully attaining its fullness.

Then by patient plodding we are to shape our inner selves into the form of our purest vision of selfhood.

This is possible as we come to know the Christ as pictured in the Bible and as found in daily companionship in daily life, as we strive to conform our tastes and actions to His model.

The rush of our social and business life has well nigh banished the old time habit of religious meditation. We are in danger of substituting talk for thought and meetings for devotion and organization for human friendship, and in it all lose the companionship and inner consciousness of the Divine Helper ever present. But in the midst of all our obligations and pressure of the times we may—nay, we must—if we are to succeed and reach our home, we must live at all times the eternal life. It must be in us, increasing in power and clearness, and all our works of whatever kind must be simply its outworking.

Set the task clearly before you as a copy at the top of the writing book, and then practice persistently until you can write the lines of life as beautifully and straight as that you emulate. Such preparation will fit us for our work in the heavenly home, and whether the summons comes early or late it will not find us unfitted.

**In Christ's School.**

History tells of a young paint grinder in the studio of Italy's greatest master who developed striking evidences of artistic skill. When an enemy of the great teacher came to the boy and urged him to found a school of his own, saying that wealth and honors and invitations to kings' palaces might be his, the youth answered in effect, "I am not ambitious to found a school or dwell in a palace, but I am ambitious to catch Raphael's spirit and reproduce in myself his ideals."

Now, that simple thought condenses in a word the essence of the Christian life. It is an ambition to rise to the level of Christ's thoughts, to feel His throb of sympathy toward the poor and weak, to abhor evil as He abhorred it, to hunger for righteousness as He hungered for it and to walk with our Father as Christ walked with Him. He is a Christian who is loyal to Christ in thoughts, sympathies, friendships, purposes and ideals.—Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

**Sentence Sermons.**

Thinking is the least exerted privilege of cultivated humanity.—Evens.

Many people expect heaven to honor their drafts when they have no deposits there.—Henry F. Cope.

There are seasons when to be still demands immensely higher strength than to act.—Channing.

Emotion is power when it is caught in the cylinder and does not escape in the whistle.—Rev. William Rader.

Truth is precious; too precious for rash distribution. There are a number of things that look just like it and are much less expensive.

The life of every man is a diary in which he means to write one story and writes another, and his humblest hour is when he compares the volume as it is with what he vowed to make it.—J. M. Barrie.

Every individual will be the happier the more clearly he understands that his vocation consists not in exacting service from others, but in ministering to others, in giving his life the ransom of many.—Tolstoi.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 23.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Preparing for our heavenly home.—Phil. iii, 20, 21; Heb. xi, 8-10, 13-16.

Christ came to bring "life and immortality to light through the gospel." He came to declare and to demonstrate by His own resurrection the absolute assurance of the future life. He became the first fruits of them that slept and thereby demonstrated that all should rise again. This is one of the most important truths revealed in God's word. Life means infinitely more since we know that death does not end all. Men had dreamed of immortality, and had hoped and longed for it, but no one was able to prove it until Christ came. He not only proved it by His testimony, as one coming from the other world, but actually demonstrated it by rising from the dead. There need be no doubt now about the future life.

The future life of the Christian has been set forth under many different figures and symbols. To describe it literally is, very naturally, impossible. It will be a life vastly different from the one in which we now live, and hence it could only be typified to us. Some facts concerning it have been revealed. There will be no sin in heaven, no death, no separation and no sorrow. A world without sin, death, sorrow and separation is almost inconceivable to us. These have been the features of this life that have been most deeply impressed upon us; hence to give us any conception of heaven, it was necessary to use types and symbols. It is called a city—"the Holy City, New Jerusalem;" it is also called a land—"the land of Canaan, flowing with milk and honey;" it has also been likened to a temple.

Perhaps of all the symbols by which heaven is represented the sweetest and best loved is that of "home"—our "heavenly home." Christ Himself thus speaks of it: "In My Father's house are many mansions." When the closing hours of life come and we are drawing near to the end of life the idea of heaven that attracts us most is not that of the splendid city or of a country, however blessed, but that of home. Then more than any other time we feel that we are absent from our real home, and, being tired and wearied, we want to go home. How often at such times we hear the words from saints about to depart: "I want to go home." "I am only waiting to go home!" Let us keep this idea of heaven before us. It is to be our eternal home. The remembrance of this fact will strengthen and cheer us amid life's active duties and greatly comfort us in the declining days of life.

Heaven being our eternal home, we should in this life prepare for it. If we were going to change our place of residence we would prepare more or less for the new home. The people in no two places live exactly alike. Houses, furniture, customs, are all different, and every one in moving takes these things into consideration. So as we look forward to a new life under vastly different circumstances we should prepare for it. In heaven we are to live in closest fellowship with God and with Christ. We should therefore commune with them much in this life. In heaven there is to be no sin; hence we should by the grace of God try to overcome sin here. In heaven we are to live in peace and harmony with all about us. Let us therefore try to know each other better on earth and live more peaceably together here. "Our citizenship is in heaven." Let us therefore strive to live here as citizens of the heavenly country.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Ps. viii, 1-8; Eccl. xii, 1-5; Luke xxiii, 42, 43; John xiv, 1-3; II Cor. v, 1; Matt. vi, 19-21; Eph. iii, 14-21; I Pet. i, 3-5; Rev. xxi, 1-4.

**Dr. Clark on Consecration.**

If you owe anything to Christian Endeavor, fellow Endeavorer, the best way to begin to discharge your debt is to consecrate your life to the work of God through Christian Endeavor.

In the early days of the society far oftener than now we used to hear some such phrase as this at the roll call meeting: "I wish to renew my consecration to the service of God." The phrase became stereotyped, and we largely dropped it. Let us take it up again and put new life and meaning into it. Will you not say with me tonight as your name is called:

"I will consecrate myself to greater faithfulness to my covenant pledge."

"I will consecrate myself to more self sacrificing work on my committee."

"I will consecrate myself to an effort to lead some one else to Christ and into His church this winter."—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.

**The Two Pits.**

[A message to the Christian Endeavorers of Louisiana published in their state paper.]

A toiler bent a patient back
Above a yawning pit,
And time and strength and love and wealth
He shoveled into it.
And still, though many years he toiled
And bitterly he cursed,
The pit remained a hollow hole,
As empty as at first.

A second workman bent his back
Above a second pit,
And time and strength and love and wealth
He shoveled into it.
And, lo, before his sun was set
The pit was brimming o'er
With ruddy gold and jewels rare,
A vast, exhaustless store!

Oh, toiler in the field of life,
'Tis not the work you do,
But where you do it and for what
Means bane or bliss for you!
Alike into a yawning pit
May go your strength, your pelf,
But one pit is the church of God,
The other is—yourself.
—Amos R. Wells.

# SCIENCE IN BASEBALL HAS CHANGED THE GAME

## WHAT SCIENTIFIC METHODS HAVE DONE FOR THE SPIT-BALL ARTIST.

Scientific baseball has so radically changed the character of the game that in a decade the duties of the men playing the various positions have undergone a complete transformation. Outfielders are no longer supposed to dash in on low line balls and, diving headlong, scoop them out of the dust.

The cold blooded scientific method says: "Play it safe, and hold the hit to a single. Take it on an easy bound, so that it can't pass you and go for three bases."

The first baseman has been converted from a lumbering slugger of the cow puncher sort, whose sole fielding function was to stand anchored to the bag and never move for a ball, into the mitted marvel of the Middleton type, covering all kinds of ground, dashing in for bunts and shifting all over the infield, to care for the various types of hitters.

The new game has pulled the second baseman far over toward first base and out into right field. It has made the catcher the pivot of the team work, decreased long hits and made the ability to tap little ones to the infield far more essential than the power of lacing the sphere against the fence.

In fact, modern baseball has given more work to everybody but the pitcher; and this is said with a full knowledge of the fact that now he has to field many bunts.

The tendency of specialization has operated in the National game just as in all fields of endeavor requiring trained ability. The baseball strategist looks on his twirler as holding the success of the team in his hands, so he keeps the slabmen wrapped up in cotton.

The pitcher of today is asked to fool the opposing batsman, and field bunts. That's all. No one expects him to hit, run or catch flies.

When a ball goes up above the infield now the pitcher stands helplessly in the box, while the catcher, the three basemen and the shortstop come rushing toward him. The number of men after the ball laways creates some confusion. It may be a fly so easy that any kid on the lot could pull it down one-handed; but they all look at each other panic-stricken, till finally at the critical moment some one jumps out from the bench, usually the one who is farthest away, and, by an almost impossible effort, gets the ball that would have been a joke for the pitcher.

The theory that rules out the pitcher is that he may injure a finger in letting down a high one. But in practice the same pitchers will handle the hardest kind of long hits, and in games will go after lightning grounders and liners from the bats of the Lajoies and Wagners.

Some times it is undoubtedly good judgment to let the catcher take the high flies that he can reach, for he not only profits by having on the big mit, but he has the sun at his back. This, however, applies to the backstop alone. The pitcher is on an equality with the other infielders so far as exposure to the sun's discomforting rays goes.

Fifteen years ago the pitcher used to catch everything that came near him, and the twirlers of those days wore no gloves, but faced the cannonading with uncovered hands.

An old timer, standing in the box, would have been insulte at the thought that a player had to run in from second base, a distance that most persons forget is as far as from the left fielders' positions to shortstop, in order to get a pop fly.

So, too, the twirler has been eliminated as a batting and base-running factor.

Nobody expects him to run. The most that is looked for is that he strike out quickly of lay down a sacrifice. When he gets on the bases, unless the game is in a critical stage, he is cautioned to take it easy, lest he spend his strength and be in no condition to pitch the next inning.

How different from the days of old!

Then the pitcher was frequently such a good hitter that they batted him third or fourth. Sometimes he was the best batter on the nine.

Take the local teams today, and it will be found that they have just one good hitting pitcher. Compare this with what used to be.

Then is was no uncommon thing for a pitcher's hitting ability to lead him to take some other position after his days of box usefulness were over. Now about the only job a twirler with a gone arm could fill would be that of ground keeper, bat carrier or sandwich salesman.

Meanwhile, to future spare the pitcher, it might be a good idea to provide him with blinders, so that he could see no ball that went over his head, and a comfortable chair on which he could sit as he struck out.

These precautions, re-enforced by a rule prohibiting him from running to first base in less than half a minute's time, might avail to ward off the danger of incipient collapse.

Miss Mary Griscolm spent the last week at Atlantic City.

Miss Marion Porter, of New York city, spent Sunday with her parents on West Third street.

Miss Lillian Kiersting, of Morristown, who has been visiting relatives here, returned today.

# SANITARY INSPECTION

## House-to-House Examination in the West Now.

## WHAT'S LOOKED INTO.

### Many Questions Asked by Health Department Officer—Work Being Thoroughly Done.

Robert W. Meeker, who is conducting a house-to-house inspection in the city under the direction of the Board of Health, is now working in the West End, where he will be engaged for some time. It is his business to ascertain everything pertaining to the sanitary condition about a property and his questions are so much in detail that many families have been perplexed to know just why the inspection is intended to include so much.

The inspector ascertains the kind of heat used in the house, the style of cold-air box used in connection with the heat, whether there is a cesspool used or sewer connection, examines the plumbing, inquires about the number of rooms in a house, how many people are in the family, number of children, their ages and many other questions are asked, all of which are tabulated and form part of the records kept by the Board of Health.

It is the desire of the Board of Health to have cesspool and outhouses abolished as fast as possible and during the past few months, since the house-to-house inspection has been pushed so rapidly, many property-owners have had their cesspools and outhouses removed and connection made to the city sanitary sewer.

When the proposed sewer improvements are completed at the city sewage farm, it will be possible to take care of a great many more properties. The improvements call for a duplicate of the present plant, that is there will be eight additional contact beds, together with another septic tank and other improvements thought to be necessary to operate the system satisfactorily. There have been improvements made at the farm which has practically eliminated the odor at that place and for a long time no complaints have been heard in this direction. The same care will be exercised in making the additions to the system and it is hoped that this will provide for Plainfield's needs for a long time to come.

There are some sections of the city which cannot be sewered by the city system, owing to the location of the property, and it will be necessary for the city to employ some means to connect this tract with the sewer. There are such conditions in the Second ward, where south of Watchung avenue there is a large territory not now provided for. In the Fourth ward the same condition exists, it being impossible for certain streets to be connected with the sewer mains.

# THEY WANT $10,000 FROM THE N. J. S. R.

## SUIT A RESULT OF MRS. HAMBURGER'S INJURIES.

Summons has been issued by Counsellor William Newcorn in the suit brought by Charles Hamburger and wife, of Westfield, against the North Jersey Street Railway. The action is a suit in tort and is brought to recover $10,000 by Mrs. Hamburger and a like amount by her husband.

While on a car of the Trenton-Jersey City through line on June 11 Mrs. Hamburger was injured in a collision between the car in which she rode and a car on the Turnpike line. The collision took place at the meeting point of the two lines, Chestnut and Newark avenues, Jersey City.

The woman knew she was hurt, but until she got off the car at the terminus, where she fainted, remaining unconscious for an hour and a half, her hurts were thought very slight.

Dr. McGill, the company's physicians, attended her and found one of her shins injured as well as the knee-joint. She was placed on another car and sent home to Westfield, fainting again on her arrival there.

After being under treatment for these first known injuries for about two weeks, Mrs. Hamburger consulted a New York specialist, who found her suffering from severe internal injuries.

These injuries make a dangerous and delicate surgical operation necessary, and in the opinion of Mrs. Hamburger's advisers may well cost the trolley company some thousands of dollars, where they expected to settle for less than two hundred.

Probably the case will come up before Justice Fort at Elizabeth in the October term.

Alfred Thorne, of Plainefild, visited friends here yesterday.

Miss Anna Durling, of this city, has been visiting relatives in Somerset county.

Mrs. R. F. Bogardus and her son Arthur spent the past week at Mt. Pocono.

# The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed., Proprietor

**Thursday, July 20, 1905**


For Senator—
Charles Joel Fisk declines
Edward C. Coyne dies
Alexander Gilbert declines.
—Next.

Elizabeth woman cannot resist temptation to steal. Her name should be presented to the Equitable trustees before the list of new directors is completed.

Advertising is the greatest motive power of business today. But tomorrow it will be the only power. The manufacturer who does not advertise is, as a class, just as certainly doomed to extinction as the small retailer. The lesson of these things is obvious.—Exchange.

Wily Depew has the nerve to say that he resigns from the Equitable because of his advanced age and desire for more leisure time. 'Tis a pity that he and other men of the type cannot be convinced that the U. S. Senate is no place for multi-millionaires with loose consciences.

The Republican bosses of the State are just waking up to take notice of one Everett Colby.

"Scotty," the "millionaire" from Death Valley, is having his day, together with his dog, in New York. In about two weeks you may expect to hear of the Death Valley Gold Mine Company, and then watch 'em bite.

The time for revolt is at hand. Turn the rascals out! Somerset county can boast of one of the few State Senators who know the right and dare the right maintain, and he, the Honorable Samuel S. Childs, will be re-elected by and for the people.—Bound Brook State-Centre.

Pass around the pie!

This is the way the Newark News sums up "Our Chauncey:" "Depew as a director in the Equitable votes a loan of $250,000 on property valued at $150,000 to Depew as borrower; Depew as a borrower guarantees the loan to company, but as borrower-director repudiates it—loss to Equitable by this deal $225,000. Depew's salary at this time for expert legal advice $20,000 per year."

The Philadelphia Record says: "A jokelet now going the rounds of the press represents an amateur poet as attributing the rejection of his latest effusion to the editor's fear that it might distract attention from the advertising columns. While as a mirth-producer this item may not be an unqualified success, it contains a suggestion that ought to be useful to the business man. Advertisements can be, and often are, made as interesting as the liveliest matter in the paper in which they appear, and it should be the advertiser's aim to make his daily announcements so attractive that they will outshine not only the productions of the poets, but of the newsgatherers as well. The "ads" that compel rather than entreat attentive reading are the ones that make buyers.

There's a cure for the troubles which the New Brunswick Home News recites in the following editorial:

One of the annoyances which managers of newspapers have to contend with is for people to rush to the office of the newspaper when any of their friends get in trouble and request that no mention be made of the matter, or that the names of the accused be left out. One such instance occurred in this city this week, where, at the urgent request of prominent people, the names of four young men were omitted out of consideration for their aged parents or for some other reason. After this the names of the offenders appeared in a Trenton paper, with all the particulars of their offense. Then people ask why the New Brunswick papers were so slow? In Elizabeth this week a lady committed suicide in her bathroom, and the papers there the next day came out saying that the lady had died suddenly, with no other particulars. Reporters were refused information, and even the authorities delayed issuing the usual death certificate. Now the details of the suicide are being printed, and the news which the public had a right to get is being doled out. Newspaper managers are not hard hearted, but their duty is to print the news. Suicide is a crime against society, and there is no good public reason for suppressing the facts, even though the suicide is demented at the time of the commission of the crime. Some people delight in throwing every possible obstacle in the way of the reporter who is sent out to investigate and secure the facts in such cases.

Remedy—Publish everything that's news and is fit to print, and tell your friends that if their requests were granted there wouldn't be any newspapers. If they try to suppress the information desired, "spread" on the story.

**Stars, 6; Frankforts, 2.**

The Elizabethport Stars defeated the Frankforts at the Port yesterday by a score of 6 to 2. Scanlon and Bergen, of the Brooklyn Nationals, formed the battery for the Frankforts, and Waller and Walsh were in the points for the Stars.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Captain Arthur Waldo Lewis, the soldier, who originated the Boer War spectacle now at Brighton Beach is an unique figure in the show world. His successful reproduction of the decisive battles in the South African War will be followed soon by a spectacle of still greater magnitude. His rise from a trooper in a regiment of irregular Canadian cavalry to a magnate in the show business in a comparatively short time won for him the confidence of those whose assistance he requires for the new project now being planned. Captain Lewis succeeded where others failed to secure the services of the Boer War heroes, who now enact the battles in which they took part five years ago. Both armies scoffed at his proposals to present a war spectacle to the American people.

Incubator chicks every fifteen minutes is the latest novelty installed at Luna Park, Coney Island. Ever since the advent of the "artificial hen" showmen have been endeavoring to perfect a plan whereby the public could be treated to the sight of a continual hatching of young chickens, where they could be seen breaking through the shell at small intervals of time. Hugh S. Thomas, chief electrician at Luna Park, devised a scheme which has accomplished the desired results. The incubators, enclosed in glass, skirt the broad promenade and contain 6,000 eggs, which have been placed in the patent hatchery at short intervals during the last three weeks. This week the little chicks began to put in an appearance. Patrons can bring their own eggs to be hatched out and the little chickens will be farmed out in various places near the Park.

Sam Bernard and "The Rollicking Girl" are gladdening the summer nights for New Yorkers and making the Herald Square Theatre the most popular warm weather amusement resort this town has ever had. They continue to attract record breaking crowds and to be sought after and talked about as only tremendous and enduring favorites could be. They will round out their second month of Metropolitan triumph this week. Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams and Joe Coyne, as the chief merrymakers of the clever army of eighty entertainers, singers, dancers and comedians that make this big show "go" have again established their right to be known as musical comedy artists of the very first rank. Mr. Bernard teems with fun in the role of Schmaltz, the wigmaker. In his every line and movement there is a laugh. He never had such opportunities for laugh making, and misses none of them. Hattie Williams is perfectly at home in the jolly, rollicking part of "the girl." She adds to the degree and quality of the enjoyment. Her song hits, "Friends That Are Good and True," "Tricks" and "The Girl in My Own Town," are delightful memories of the production that the audiences take home with them. Each of the songs is encored nearly a dozen times. In the galaxy of entertainers are Joe Coyne and Aimee Angeles, whose singing and dancing count for a great deal.

A wild animal musical comedy has been put on at Bostock's animal arena, Coney Island. It is named "The Dust Fletcher," and the words and music are by Frank C. Bostock, who also staged the piece. His principal star is Rey, (fils), a quivering bunch of absurdities, and who keeps the crowd in constant laughter by presenting himself about a hundred medals for bravery. The other characters are taken by four lions, three bears, a sloth and a Great Dane. The music is furnished by the sloth. The act is the most unique o fits kind and for daredevil bravery has never been equalled in the history of animal training. Capt. Jack Bonavita has had a strenuous week with his lions. The rest of the group seems to have acquired a temporary dislike for Mars, which is the Chinese lion, the others being mostly African. The result has been an attack on him the moment all enter the arena and Bonavita has to keep moving to hold them apart.

The New Amsterdam Aerial Theatre and Gardens are proving the most popular summer evening resort in New York. They are crowded every evening by people who delight in a clever sho wand bright music 120 feet above the curb line on a hot summer night. The attraction is John J. McNally's new local skit, "Lifting the Lid," in which his chief characters are District Attorney Jerome with his axe, and other notable public men. This is followed by another skit by Mr. McNally called "The Whole Damm Family." This presents a second company of comedians headed by Stella Mayhew, Maude Lambert and D. L. Don.

F. F. Proctor is determined to maintain his prestige as the purveyor of high class vaudeville, and to accomplish this purpose he has set a pace which heretofore has never been equaled in vaudeville circles. In mid July he is putting together programmes of unrivaled excellence, composed of the best acts to be found in vaudeville, and by going outside and taking, one by one, the favorites who have catered to the public in the dramatic and musical fields. The patrons of the Twenty-third Street house appreciate the efforts made for their entertainment, and Mr. Proctor has been rewarded with crowded houses, the like of which is unprecedented in the summer season. The quality of the attractions and the well known reputation of the Twenty-third Street Theatre for coolness and comfort, makes it the "Mecca of Shoppers," these warm summer days, where they may rest and enjoy a hearty laugh and go home refreshed and contented. Under such conditions shopping becomes a pleasure.

Since the return of Frederic Thompson from Europe last week, the shows have been booming in Luna Park and many changes have already been made while others are contemplated. Mr. Thompson's flying trip across the water each season is productive of many new ideas and schemes, the installation of which in Luna Park have served every to make it more attractive. Then, too, the wear and strain of the opening of the Hippodrome has passed away and the young showman can now spend all his time on working out amusement plans which he had in mind, but which were laid aside temporarily to make way for other more pressing calls on his time.

## LITERARY.

A special million for Yale ought to make him about as tactful in the future as President Harper, or any other good, wise educator that knows his business." T. Roosevelt, of Harvard, was barking also, just before those $10,000,000 appeared upon the scene. Perhaps some conspicuous scion of that noble university now clamors for attention long enough to make a speech on the habits and duties of famous financiers. As for us, we cand o nothing to stem the tide, but you will kindly let us sulk. Moreover, we believe that the universities would do well to cavil a trifle longer, for rather than not acquire a restful silence Mr. Rockefeller would come out with a hundred million. So why not get as large a graft out of his predicament as we can?—Collier's, July 22, 1905.

Mrs. Burton Harrison's name has always been identified with particularly entertaining fiction, and for many years she has not given us so capital a piece of work as "The Carlyles," the long novel which opens the August number of The Smart Set. It is by far her most important story, and is a distinct departure from her former novels. The scenes are laid in and around Richmond, during the stirring days of 1865, and the introduction of several historical events adds greatly to the interest of a splendid dramatic love story. No novelist dealing with the Civil War period has succeeded in creating a more realistic atmosphere or characters more convincing.

The leading article in the July issue of Human Life, by Alfred Henry Lewis, the editor, ha sthis significant title: "The Man-Fishing of Life Insurance." It is the story of Hyde, the man of froth and the disgrace of the Equitable. In the opening paragraphs Mr. Lewis says: "Life insurance is the art of angling for men. The companies fish for the father and bait their hook with the child. Among those who most successfully fished was the Equitable. So excellent was it at this angling that it has over six hundred thousand fish, known in life insurance as policy-holders, swimming in its live boxes. This is aside and apart from those thousands upon thousands who, during the forty-six years in which the Equitable has whipped the streams of humanity for its prey, have died and been disposed of.

We hope there will soon be fewer with salaries like those of Senator Depew, and fewer corporations which seek to have their lawyers in the Legislature. "Old-fashioned honesty," Mr. Cleveland says, but he must be referring to some period before the Civil War. Americans are now endeavoring to halt a plunging commercial practical activity of the nation after '65. In a sense we are a new nation from that date. President Elliot has spoken of business as one of the learned professions, and so, in many of its divisions, it is coming to be. Miss Tarbell, in the latest of her Rockefeller studies, draws some graphic features of the most discouragingly successful money-grabber in the world. It is not a pretty picture, composed as it is of greed, cruelty, and disgusting piety. "According as you put something in," he observed to a Cleveland Sunday-school, "the greater will be your dividends of salvation." But he is not the type of business man who represents the future. His like are on the wane. The responsibilities and opportunities of money are becoming more widely understood, and its mere, rapacious accumulation tends every day more to become a source of shame.—Collier's, July 15, 1905.

**Sewer Commissioners Meet.**

The sewer commissioners met Saturday night, after going over the territory, where it is proposed to extend the sanitary sewers, to fix up the assessments prior to presenting their report to the Common Council. They will hold another meeting on Thursday night.

**Ready for Emergencies.**

It is fortunate for Union county Republicans that they have one so worthy as Assemblyman Perkins to don the mantle surrendered in the death of Assemblyman Coyne. The county will be represented ably by the solon from Westfield, and some day he may be in line for Senator. —New York Press.

# STREET CAR SANITATION

**Disease Spread by Lack of Proper Ventilation in Cars.**

In the course of his inquiries as to the possible spread of diseases over the country through the unsanitary condition of railroad passenger and street cars, Surgeon General Wyman, of the United States Marine Hospital Service at Washington, has received a large number of letters from health officers of the various states and cities. From these letters it appears to be the almost unanimous opinion among health officers that many diseases are contracted by the traveling public through breathing vitiated air in the cars, or by the reception into their systems of disease germs from others infected. Especially is this said to be true of the "white plague."

From these letters it also appears that health boards and health officers in almost all parts of the country are making strenuous efforts to remedy this great evil, but that they are hampered in their efforts by the lack of legislation. Only one or two states have laws giving authority to the health boards to enforce sanitary rules and regulations on the railroads. In some other states the health officers have undertaken this good work without waiting for legislation.

All of the health officers who have written upon this question recognize the importance of the subject and express an earnest willingness to aid in every possible way to protect the public health by enforcing rigid regulations. On the question of the ventilation of street and passenger cars, Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana tSate Board of Health, writes:

"Its importance can hardly be exaggerated. Indianapolis has good street cars and very satisfactory service, but the ventilation is not good. I never think of riding in the inside of the cars, but always stand out on the platform, even in cold weather, because the air inside is always so extremely foul. It is my opinion that the people are more to blame for this condition than the street car company. As you know, the only method for ventilating street cars is by the ventilators in the roof and by the windows and doors. No passenger will permit a window to be lowered, and if doors are held open for even a moment, some one will rise and close them. The same is true in regard to the ventilators in the roof. I have repeatedly opened these ventilators only to see them immediately closed again by some other passenger. The street railway authorities will give orders to their conductors to keep the ventilators open, but passengers will close them.

"The problem of car ventilation is a most difficult one. Cars have been termed 'houses on wheels.' In these moving houses space is at a high premium, and to keep them supplied with sufficient pure air for the crowded occupants is a matter of extreme difficulty. Indeed, so difficult is the problem, I do not believe that cars can be thoroughly ventilated without creating drafts and without, in cold weather, lowering the temperature below comfortable endurance. Passable ventilation will doubtless be some day secured."

**NEW VOTING MACHINES.**

**Commissioners Ask Bids for $50,000 Worth More for Use at Elections.**

The State Board of Voting Machine Commissioners, Joseph A. Brohl, Franklin Phillips and Seward Davis, advertises that $50,000 has been appropriated by the Legislature for the purchase this year of additional voting machines, and bids are asked for the number that sum will purchase. It is probable about 100 machines will be added to those now in use, and they will be apportioned among the several counties when the contract has been completed. Each machine has to provide for seven different political parties and thirty candidates of each party, and also for votes on fourteen different questions.

The selection of the machines is not limited to the kind now in use, and any machine which presents advantages in construction or price may receive the contract.

**To Administer Wallace Estate.**

J. Herbert Case, treasurer and a director of the Plainfield Trust Company, has been appointed substitute administrator of the estate of the late Samuel A. Wallace, of North Plainfield. Judson Voorhees, of Cranford, who was nominated and who qualified under the will, died very suddenly before executing the trust, and Mr. Case's appointment was the result of a petition to the court by the widow and legatees for and administrator to qualify and administer the estate under the original terms of the will. Mr. Case has given bonds to the court for $2,500.

**Dunellen Wins.**

"Phil" Smith, the Plainfield High School twirler, easily defeated New Market Saturday by his masterly pitching. The score was 8 to 2. When it is considered that Wilson, the Murray Hill pitcher, faced Dunellen, the winners did most creditably.

**City's Youngest Architect.**

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Foster Updike, of 518 Park avenue, on Saturday evening.

# JAP TALKS ON THE WAR

**Y. Hirose Answers the Question "Is Japan the Enemy of Russia"**

**AT MEN'S MEETING.**

**Praises Patriotism of Flowery Kingdom People—Tells Why Russians Make Poor Soldiers.**

In a forty-minute talk on the merits of the Russo-Japanese disputes, past and present, Y. Hirose, superintendent of the Japanese Mission, in East Fifty-seventh street, New York, held the attention of a small but appreciative audience in Y. M. C. A. Hall Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Hirose spoke on the subject, 'Is Japan the Enemy of Russia?" and by the moderation of his arguments and the evident sincerity with which they were advanced he convinced his hearers that the "Island Empire" is not only making a fight for its very existence, but is waging that struggle in a more Christian and humane manner than its European antago-

The speaker began by comparing the traditional policies of the two countries in so far as these policies affected their relations with Corea and China. He showed how Russia had adopted here as elsewhere a scheme of territorial expansion in the development of which she did no scruple to encroach upon the rights of neighboring countries to the extent of grabbing whatever territory she considered worth holding.

Japan, he said, had been preparing for the present struggle for some years, and as she was farsighted enough to include a system of public education in her programme of preparation, she proved herself fully able now that the test is being applied of coping with Russia, steeped in ignorance as the latter country is, and torn by civil dissensions.

Along the same line were Mr. Hirose's remarks describing the attitude of the populace of the two countries toward those at the front. The Japanese who shoulders his rifle and marches aboard ship for Manchuria knows that his family will not be asked to pay any rent for their little farm, that they will be furnished, should they need it, with free medical attendance, and that the government he fights for will do everything in its power to contribute to the welfare of the wife and children of its fighting man. The remission of rents is not compulsory, nor is it provided for by the government, but is a concession on the part of the landed proprietors, who take that means of bearing a proportionate share of the national burden.

The Russian, on the other hand, illiterate, imbruted by oppression and more often than not ignorant of the cause for which he is asked to risk death in a hundred forms, goes to the front under the care of officers, who in many cases have, by robbing him in the matter of clothing and rations, earned a heartier hatred from him than he will ever feel for the little yellow men from Nippon. He leaves behind him a family which, if he belongs to one of the conquered nations which have caused Russia so much political indigestion, may be killed in the progress of the next riot by the Cossacks, hereditary enemies of all Russians proper.

To sum the situation up, as Mr. Hirose said, Russia burns gunpowder in Poland and in St. Petersburg instead of in Manchuria, and she sinks or dismantles her fighting ships in the Black Sea instead of sinking those of Japan in the Straits of Tsushima.

He also spoke of the work done at his non-sectarian Japanese mission in New York. Here Japanese, attracted by the society of their fellow-countrymen, are brought under the influence of Christian teachings by Japanese workers, and on returning to their country render the progress of the work there more rapid and thorough because they are looked up to as men of travel and experience.

The Misses Praed, of Essex street, are registered at Asbury Park.

# IN THE POLICE COURT

**Colored Family "Jars" Occupy the Time of Judge Runyon.**

**ONLY ONE FINED.**

**Lee Wells Must Pay $10 for Enlarging a Woman's Cheek—Sadie Forman Made Goo-Goo Eyes.**

Returning to the bench in the city court Monday a. m., after a week's absence, Judge Runyon found a collection of colored family quarrel cases awaiting his disposition.

In only one instance did he let loose his wrath, the unlucky victim being Lee Wells, who was fined $10 for "having words" with his common-law wife, Lily Cuff, and striking her in the face. The woman showed a very swollen cheek, the result of the blow, which Wells claimed was caused by crying. He couldn't explain how the crying affected only one side, and he was hustled back to a cell to think it over while friends went looking for the ten spot.

Miles Butler, second lieutenant in the Plainfield Colored Cadets, his wife Helen, and Sadie Forman, who has been making eyes at Miles, were trotted out by Patrolman Saunders on charges of quarreling and fighting on South Second street. The testimony showed there certainly had been a mixup and that it was due to Helen's antipathy to Sadie and Miles' anger toward Helen because friends had told him she was in the habit of eating ice cream with young fellows, both using the same spoon. The judge advised the Butlers to part company, and warned Sadie if she didn't keep away from Miles she would get a vacation at Elizabeth.

Mark Forman, colored, arrested for dumping over a lemonade stand at the carnival company, which showed last week on West Fourth street, had sentence suspended through testimony that the proprietor had first slapped him in the face because he did'nt treat several "lady" friends. Sentence was also suspended on John Wilson, arrested early yesterday morning by Patrolman Saunders for drunkenness.

**TO MOVE HOUSE.**

**Schanz Building to Face on Second Street.**

Charles W. McCutchen, of the borough, has just closed a deal with William Jeffery, the real estate broker, whereby he comes the owner of twenty-five feet of land on West Second street at the corner of Pruden's alley. It is said to be Mr. McCutchen's intention to move his brick building on Park avenue, formerly occupied by Charles Schanz, to the West Second street site so that building operations may be started soon on the Park avenue property adjoining that of the Plainfield Trust Company. The newly-acquired property was owned by Stephen O. Staats, who occupies the residence on the other portion of the land.

**ARRESTED AFTER FUNERAL.**

**Police Catch Man for Whom They Had Waited Many Weeks.**

Returning to the borough Saturday after a long absence, for the purpose of attending his father's funeral, James McKenna, of Grove street, was arrested by Chief Marshal Weiss Saturday. The officer had held a warrant for him for many weeks, and took him in custody immediately after the obsequies. The complaint against him was preferred by a young woman.

McKenna was taken before Justice Smalley and held in $400 bonds for a hearing later in the week. The amount was furnished.

**M. Anderson's Funeral.**

Funeral services over the remains of Maurius Anderson, aged forty-five, were held Saturday afternoon from the home of his brother, Andrew Anderson, on West Third street. Rev. L. T. Lindholm officiated. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.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# Reading System
## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River.

In effect June 25, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.26, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.20, 8.26, 8.46, 9.20, 9.50, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 12.44, 1.18, 2.21, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.20, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.25, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 3.37, 4.47, 7.42, 8.01, 8.52, 9.24, 9.49, 10.02, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.25, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.26, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.50, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44 4.13 4.47 5.20 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.24, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 6.52, 8.13, 8.36, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville 5.19, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.33, 5.02, 5.29, 5.57, 6.04, 6.19, 6.28, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.22, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 11.12 a. m., 2.02, 3.40, 5.37, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.47 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55, a. m., 2.11, 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.21, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8.52, a. m., 2.50, 8.12 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.34, 1.18, 2.49, (4.13 p. m. Lakewood only.)

For Toms River and Barnegat—8.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49, 4.13 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 9.55, 10.51 a. m., 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 2.44 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 6.45, 9.55, 10.51, a. m., 2.45, 4.15, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, (10.51 Reading only), a. m., 2.45, (6.45, 8.21 through train.) 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17 a. m., 2.03, 5.37, 6.35 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.31 p. m. Sunday—2.03 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.35, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m. 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. — C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

**Protected Throughout by the Electri Automatic Block Signal System.**

On and after July 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

f 10.06, 11.43 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), 7.41 f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 2.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.35 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1.01 a. m., 1.04 and f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 1.01, 6.51, a. m.; 1.04 p. m., Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., 12.40 (Saturdays only), f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 4.25, 8.26, 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, f 4.04, f 3.44, f 5.43, and f 7.38 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.05, 10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. — J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express." Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 212 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

**John Doe Fined $10.**

The unidentified Italian who was arrested Friday night at the band concert for being drunk and causing disorderly conduct, was brought before Recorder Doud Saturday evening. The Italian was released upon paying $10 fine.

# PLAINFIELD TAKES FIRST

## Shuts Out the County Champions in Initial Game.

## THE SCORE—4 TO 0.

### Deegan Pitches a Great Game—No Scoring Done After the Fourth Inning.

Plainfield won the first in the series of ten games with Westfield Saturday afternoon at Recreation Park for the championship of Union county. It was a great game. The score —4 to 0— shows that.

As early as 2 o'clock the crowd began to arrive at Recreation Park and an hour later seats were at a premium. Those who came afterward had to content themselves with seats on mother earth at far distant points from the diamond. It was a happy and jolly crowd of the best people of the county and good nature prevailed throughout. All the old-timers—"Red" Waller, Mallen, Barry, Rochford and the rest were there and the Plainfielders were quick to give them a reception and continue it throughout the game. At times "Red" and "Hot Air" lost their heads and would have climbed into the grandstand and bleachers but for timely interference.

It was 3:55, when Umpires Merity and Henning walked to the diamond and the latter taking his position behind "Red" Waller called out the familiar words "Play ball." By this time the crowd was on edge and intensely excited, cheer after cheer being given by the Plainfield fans as Kiernan stepped to the plate. The inning opened auspiciously for the visitors. "Happy" was thrown out at first by Smithson. Turner received a pass, stole second and reached third on Rochford's bad throw to Barry. A second later the fans were brought to their feet when "Kid" Dalton, the new second baseman, smashed the leather sphere to left field for two sacks, scoring Turner. He then came home on Connolly's single to left. Cregan got a fielder's choice, Connolly going out from Waller to Kellogg. "Pete" made the third out trying to steal second, Waller throwing the ball to Rochford and the latter returning it to Kellogg in time to catch him. With the lead of two runs, everyone was jubilant, but Westfield.

"Willie" Deegan, who was chosen for the slab, owing to Beck's illness, divided the honors of the day with Dalton, and with perfect control of the ball he held his opponents safe at all times, allowing but two hits, while Jack O'Neill caught a superb game. He fanned the first two batsmen, Kellogg and Barry, and Rochford went out, Kiernan to Driscoll.

There was nothing doing for Plainfield in the second. Leonard and Driscoll struck out and O'Neill flied out to Bertwhistle. Westfield continued to draw a blank. Smithson was thrown out, from Kiernan to Driscoll, Bertwhistle flied out to short and Mallen struck out.

Both teams failed to do anything in the third act. Deegan flied out to Kellogg and Kiernan and Turner fanned. McGoey was thrown out at first by Kiernan, Cotter was out for bunting third strike, Waller got a pass, but died on first as Kellogg flied out to Turner, the only outfield fly for Plainfield.

The fourth inning again brought joy to the Plainfield admirers, when their team added two more runs to the score. Dalton sent a grass cutter through Barry for a single, Connolly sacrified, going out from third to first, Cregan sent the horse-hide to left for a single, Dalton coming home on Bertwhistle's aerial shoot to third base. Leonard followed with a single to right garden, scoring Cregan, and "Mike" died trying to steal second, Cotter's aim being too accurate. Two runs and three hits were the result, and there was no more scoring for Plainfield, while Westfield continued to draw blanks.

In the last of the fourth act Barry foul-flied to Leonard, Rochford struck out and Smithson flied out to Kiernan.

O'Neill opened the fifth inning with a beaut line drive to center for a single, Deegan sacrificed, going out from second to first base, and Kiernan gave Westfield a chance for a double by driving the ball into Smithson's hands, doubling O'Niell at second. Another short inning for Westfield. Bertwhistle flied out to Kiernan, Mallen went out from Leonard to Driscoll and McGoey foul-flied to O'Neill.

In the sixth inning Turner drove a hot one to Waller, who retired him at first. Dalton fanned. Connolly reached first on a pretty bunt, stole second, but was left there as Cregan fanned. Cotter flied out to Leonard. Waller ditto to Driscoll and Kellogg, who bunted, was thrown out at first by O'Neill.

Leonard opened the seventh inning by flying out to Smithson, Driscoll was thrown out at first by Smithson, O'Neill hit to left garden, but died there as Deegan chopped the air three times. For the other side, Barry was thrown out at first by Deegan, Rochford got the first hit, driving the leatherette to center, went to second and third on O'Neill's wild throw. Smithson then fanned and Bertwhistle flied out to Kiernan, leaving "Mike" at the third station.

Kiernan started the eighth inning with a sizzler to center, Turner in bunting was thrown out at first by Barry, and "Happy" in trying to steal second and third, was caught, Bertwhistle covering third took Cotter's throw down and in the mixup Bertwhistle's thumb was spiked, which delayed the game ten minutes. Dalton closed the inning by flying out to center. Mallen then got the second hit for his team, sending the ball to left field. McGoey flied to Kiernan, Cotter got a fielder's choice, he and Mallen being called safe on a close decision. They remained, however, as Waller flied out to Driscoll and Kellogg was thrown out at first by Dalton.

Plainfield's last try brought no results, Connolly fanning, Cregan going out at first, Rochford unassisted and Leonard being thrown out at first by Waller. Westfield had the same luck, Barry going out on Kiernan's throw to first, Rochford dying by the same route, on Dalton's throw and Smithson flying out to Kiernan.

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Turner, cf | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dalton, 2b | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Deegan, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 4 | 9 | 26* | 9 | 2 |

WESTFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kellogg, 2b | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Barry, 3b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rochford, 1b | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Smithson, ss | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Bertwhistle, lf | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Mallen, cf | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| McGoey, rf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cotter, c | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Waller, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Totals | 0 | 2 | 27 | 10 | 3 |

*Cotter out, bunted third strike.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plainfield | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| Westfield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Earned runs—Dalton. Two-base hit—Dalton. First base on balls—Off Deegan, 1; off Waller, 1. Struck out—By Deegan, 5; by Waller, 9. Stolen bases—Connolly. Sacrifice hits—Connolly, Deegan. Left on bases—Plainfield, 2; Westfield, 4. Double plays—Smithson unassisted. First base on errors—Cregan. Time of game—1 hour and 40 minutes. Umpires—Hennings and Merity.

# GLENNEY BEATS DUMONT

## Will Now Meet Dudley H. Barrows in Golf Championship Finals.

## WEEKLY COMPETITIONS

### Plenty of Players Out on Both Park and Country Club Courses—Good Scores Were Made.

The remaining semi-final match for the golf championship was played at the Plainfield Country Club on Saturday afternoon, when W. L. Glenney beat Morris J. Dumont, by 1 up in 19 holes. The match was close and exciting from start to finish and Glenney's victory was a well-earned one. As a result he will meet Dudley H. Barrows on Saturday in the finals and the match is sure to be filled with interest, as both men are playing their best game.

H. C. Munger won the Consolation cup by beating C. B. Morgan, by 3 up and 2 to play, and E. E. Iremonger won the third eight cup by beating Charles A. Stover, by 3 up and 2 to play.

In the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup, Morris J. Dumont won first honors with a net score of 75. H. D. Hibbard finished second with a score of 76, while J. F. Raymond came in third with 78 net. The best scores returned were as follows:

Morris J. Dumont, 81, 6—75; Henry D. Hibbard, 82, 6—76; J. F. Raymond, 96, 18—78; C. C. Burke, Jr., 94, 14—80; A. T. N. Streuli, 108, 25—83; G. M. Furman, 92, 7—85; W. F. Merrell, 104, 17—87; A. L. Otterson, 97, 10—87; W. P. Boggs, 109, 19—90.

The scheduled clock golf competition for women was postponed, as was also the tennis match on the courts.

A. W. Kenworthy, Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll and R. D. Rice won the points for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club on Saturday with net scores of 82, 85 and 88. The points for the scratch cup were won by Raymond B. Carroll, Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll and Morgan T. Townsend. The leading scores returned were as follows:

A. W. Kenworthy, 103, 21—82; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 95, 10—85; R. D. Rice, 103, 15—88; Alexander Gilbert, 107, 17—90; Raymond B. Carroll, 91, 0—91; Charles W. McCutchen, 111, 19—92; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 105, 8—95; Reuben Knox, 119, 21—98; John L. Watson, 115, 17—98; Morgan T. Townsend, 100, plus 1—101.

#### Tennis Doubles Tourney.

The Westfield Club has arranged for two tennis tournaments, one in men's doubles and the other in mixed doubles, to be played on the club courts on July 22 and August 5. The tournaments will be open to members of clubs in Union county.

# MISSIONS OF THE SYNOD

## State Presbyterian Body Recites Needs Because of His Increased Scope.

## $25,000 IS NECESSARY.

### The Work Which Has Been Done in This Feld During the Past Year—An Explanatory Letter.

The Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey has issued a letter to the various churches throughout the State telling of the work which is being done along home mission lines.

One of the important features of the work thus described is the maintenance of a mission for 600 Hungarians at Wharton, in the heart of the iron mining and milling district. Continuing the letter relates:

"The Synod of New Jersey is the pioneer in the plan for synodical self-support. Eighteen years ago it determined that this State should thereafter take care of its own home mission work without calling on the home mission board for assistance, and without reducing its contributions to that board. That purpose has ever since been carried out successfully, and that pledge to the board has been more than kept.

"This effort to take care of all our own home mission work was called synodical home missions; it is mission work pure and simple, and it is distinctively home missions, for it is done entirely within the borders of our own State.

"The record of this work is one of constantly increasing responsibility and achievement. It has grown each year in the amount of money raised and expended, in the number of churches and missions assisted, and in the varied character of the work required. Feeble churches have been kept alive to bless needy communities; young churches have been nourished till they could stand alone; peoples of strange speech have heard in this, their adopted country, the Gospel in the tongue of their fatherland and have rejoiced in it.

"During the past year 103 churches and missions have been aided; at least 5,500 church members are represented in the churches assisted; and, of course, a much larger number have been reached by the Gospel; 665 have been added to the churches by confession of faith, and 211 have been added by letter. This has been accomplished at an expenditure of $19,250.84. Each year sees many churches approaching and some reaching self-support, there being seven which within the past year have determined to stand alone and ask no further assistance from this fund.

"The work, great as it has been, is only just beginning. Each year sees new demands for help made upon the resources of the fund, and an ever-increasing call for entering upon larger work. These calls must not be ignored and the work already established must be maintained. The work thus carried on and to be carried on, is not confined to one kind, but is divided among no less than four different kinds, each with its own peculiar claim upon the interest and support of everyone who loves to see the Master's work advanced. The work is divided along the following lines, viz.:

"1. The springs in the mountains from which refreshment is flowing yearly into the life of our cities: The trend toward the city has left in weakness and need many a church which was once strong and well able to take care of itself, but which now can be maintained only by assistance from outside.

"2. New Jersey is neighbor to two of the largest cities in the country, New York and Philadelphia, and from these cities an ever increasing number are seeking homes in our State. New communities springing up so rapidly need, and must have churches. And if Presbyterianism is to do its share of the Christian work, aid must be given to these struggling churches in their infancy. In a few years they can maintain themselves and become sources of aid for others, but they must be fostered at first, and the means for this end is the synodical home mission fund.

"3. The danger spots in the body politic are the cities. New Jersey has at least eight cities where mission work is now carried on by aid of this fund. Together with existing church extension committees it aims to seize upon and develop such opportunities for usefulness as may be presented as far as it has the means to act.

"4. Last year the special appeal for work among the foreign population was heard throughout the State. In the last year six different nationalities or races have felt the touch of the Gospel through this fund: Italian, German, Hungarian, Syrian, Armenian and negro. The demand is greater this year than last. The tide of immigration has not stopped, nor even decreased. Special gifts and larger regular gifts are required if the work is to be vigorously prosecuted. So far we are but touching its borders.

"The resources for this work are to be found in the 347 Presbyterian churches which compose the synod, and in the 73,310 members who compose those churches, together with those in connection with the church though not members. It is to the individuals who read this card that God gives the responsibility. If you do not take up this work and support it, it cannot be carried on. It has not invested funds, nor does it count on legacies, but it depends entirely upon the yearly gift of the churches. Synod asks its churches to raise this year for this work $19,667.53, but $25,000 will not be enough to perform all that might be done. The Lord of the harvest lays on each member an individual responsibility for a proportionate part of it."

The treasurer of the synod is William Paxton Stevenson, of Roselle.

# HIGH HAT FASHION IS 100 YEARS OLD

## BIT OF INTERESTING HISTORY CONNECTED WITH IT.

The high hat is celebrating its centenary this year.

It was in 1805 that the cocked hat of colonial times began to disappear, coincident with the passing of small clothes, and the long brocaded waistcoat of the eighteenth century.

The credit of introducing the "topper," as the beaver was nicknamed, has been credited to the celebrated Beau Brummel, but that arbiter of fashion of the early nineteenth century can only be credited with having introduced a change in its shape. The idea from which the modern high hat evolved came undoubtedly from the headgear adopted in the days of Henry of Navarre by Huguenot officers who wore cone shaped arrangements of hard felt with rolling brims. The hat passed entirely out of use until the revival at the opening of the nineteenth century attacked men's dress.

In 1805 the first high hat appeared in Paris. It had a cone shaped crown with straight, converging edges and a narrow, rolling brim. A wide band decorated with a buckle in front finished the first hat. In eleven years the topper underwent considerable change. The crown became decidedly belled, but the brim, band and buckle remained much the same.

By 1840 the real Beau Brummel hat came into fashion. It was a cumbersome affair of heavy, rough beaver that made the wearer look decidedly topheavy. The buckle hung on for eight years, when the crown assumed almost a modern shape, but the brim became flatter. The crown grew in height as years went on until 1860, when the sartorial monstrosity with a tall, straight crown and a nerrow flat brim afflicted mankind.

Fortunately the "war time" topper was short lived. It had undergone a radical change in shape in five years. The hat of 1865 was more like that of today than the silk hat of 1870, when the brim became narrower once more. In thirty years the silk hat has undergone few changes until today, when the tendency appears to be again toward a flat brim and a tall, slightly belled crown. The silk hat of the present time is not much unlike its ancestor of the period of 1816.

# FORMER PLAINFIELDER DIES ON BOARD SHIP

## RICHARD P. CURRIER SUCCUMBS TO ATTACK OF HEART DISEASE.

Richard P. Currier, who until last fall resided in the large house at Leland and Berkley avenues, died Wednesday afternoon, July 12, on board the ship Santa Barbara, bound from Seattle, Wash., to Rodoado, Cal. The vessel arrived at the latter port Saturday, when the captain reported the death, saying that his passenger had succumbed to heart disease. The body was placed in charge of a local undertaker and will be brought East.

Mr. Currier was connected with the Legal Aid Society at 28 Whitehall street, New York, and made Plainfield his home. He was also in the real estate business, and it was to investigate some property holdings that took him West. He boarded the Santa Barbara at Seattle, intending to start for home. He leaves a widow and three children, all of whom are in New York at present ,although they have been out to Netherwood several times in the past few weeks. He also leaves a brother, I. L. Currier, of Somerset street.

## CEDAR BROOK VICTORS.

### Elms Club No Match for Them at Tennis.

In their first match play of the season the Cedar Brook Tennis team easily defeated the Elms Club.

Although Cedar Brook had the sets always well in hand, at times some excellent rallying was done by the Elms. J. Hervey Doane and Vincent B. Miner were Cedar Brook's team, an Sidney Craig and Burroughs played for the Elms. The scores of the three sets were 6—4, 6—2, 6—2.

Arrangements are now on for matches for the Cedar Brooks against the Park Club, Plainfield Country Club and the Westfield Club. These matches will be both in singles and doubles. The same team, Doane and Miner, will probably play in doubles. Among those who will compete to play in singles are Miner, J. H. Doane, Clark, Letson, Hall, Koons and Lounsbury.

# MUST ELECT FREEHOLDER

## City Charter Makes Action Mandatory Upon Common Council.

## BEFORE JULY 26.

### Within Thirty Days After Death, Removal or Resignation it is Imperative—The Law in the Case.

According to the city charter, lawyers say, it is incumbent upon the Common Council to choose a successor on the Board of Freeholders to the late Captain J. Franklin Hubbard before Wednesday, July 26. Provision is made for appointment of successors of officials, which are chosen exclusively by the people of the city at an election, within thirty days after death, removal or resignation. Captain Hubbard died on June 26, and the provision in the charter is mandatory.

Section ten of the city charter, adopted April 4, 1872, says: "That in case a vacancy happening in any office created and made elective by this act, by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, except officers of election, on the day of election, it shall be filled by the said Common Council within thirty days thereafter, and the said appointment shall continue until the annual election, and no longer."

Freeholders are included in this list for in section two it says: "That hereafter there shall be chosen in said city, from among the citizens thereof, on mayor, one city judge, eleven members of the Common Council, one assessor, one collector, one treasurer, two chosen freeholders, two constables. * * *"

# ANXIOUS TO BETTER CO. K'S MARKMANSHIP

## TO GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE LESS PROFICENT.

Notwithstanding the high place in rifle practice heretofore held by Company K, the officers have determined to do all in their power to better it this season by a new method.

The plan generally followed by company officers is to get the men of their command who show a natural proficiency in shooting, down to the State range as much as possible each year so that they can qualify as many as possible for the higher grades, as sharpshooter and expert.

This scheme has the defect of passively discouraging the man who, it may be has no objection to target practice other than the low score he usually makes, an objection which is weakened by every day's honest practice and which is bound to disappear in time. A man who knows that he is liable to make a low score at Sea Girt, it is said, is much less interested in sparing the necessary time from his regular business that the fellow who is used to seeing the figure 5 marked up for most of his shots.

There is another point to sending every man in the command to Sea Girt at least once during the season, and it lies in the fact that the percentage of the company is figured by the department of rifle practice on the basis of 200 points for each expert in the company, 150 for each sharpshooter, 100 for each marksman, 75 for each first class marksman, 50 for each second class marksman, and 10 for each third class marksman; the only man who has a rating that doesn't count something is the fourth class marksman, the fellow who doesn't care enought about the standing of his company to boost it ten points by going to the State range once each season. In other words, if fifteen men out of a company see fit to neglect target practice during the summer, they are costing the company 150 points on their percentage and that is equal to the loss of a sharpshooter. Every man who goes, even though he fails to qualify as a second class marksman, is rated as a third class man and helps the company by ten points.

In addition to this there is always the chance that among the apparently unpromising material, there are one or two good shots in disguise, waiting for a little persistent practice to show them what they are really capable of.

#### Children Have Fun.

The children at the Netherwood Home had an unusually good time Saturday afternoon. The time was spent in a peanut hunt. G. E. Hall and the Christian Endeavor Society were in charge. After the children tired of the hunt, Mr. Hall kindly furnished 250 bottles of soda and hired a hurdy-gurdy to entertain the children.

#### Apgar Known Here.

Following a sensational divorce suit, implicating residents of Jersey City's most fashionable section, Louis J. Apgar, named as co-respondent, committed suicide at his home in that place, Saturday, by shooting himself. The tragedy is of interest locally from the fact that Apgar has near relatives in Plainfield and visited this city frequently.

# ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

## Tillman and Perkins Likely to be Renominated by Republicans.

## THE SHRIEVALTY.

### Kirkland, Wright, Lawrence and Adams All Have a Chance of Being Nominated for Sheriff—The Outlook.

Warm weather and politics don't go very well together but nevertheless there has been much discussion concerning the probable candidates of the Republican party in Union county for the Assembly and shrievalty. Plainfield will have no nomination to seek for either of these positions and will support those, it is said, whom the county leaders choose to elect.

Assemblyman Peter Tillman, of Rahway, and Assemblyman Randolph Perkins, of Westfield, will be without opposition but the third man is not decided upon. The Elizabeth regulars selected former City Attorney C. Addison Swift, of that city, but Mr. Swift prefers to hold down his berth on the county election board and will not accept the nomination. Robert M. Kellogg has asked for the nomination but there is considerable opposition to him.

The McKinley Club, of Elizabeth, has a candidate in Lawyer Charles Arthur Trimble. The club is very anxious to have Mr. Trimble, although its president, Robert B. Cissel, has been suggested. Mr. Cissel, when seen by a reporter, said that his name had been suggested without his knowledge and that he had never mentioned the matter to any one. He further stated that he had never given it the least consideration.

There are four candidates for sheriff. They are Captain Robert J. Kirtland, of Elizabeth, William H. Wright, of Rahway, Dr. William H. Lawrence, of Summit, and Freeholder Emmor K. Adams, of Cranford. Elizabeth wants Captain Kirtland, but a local leader thought Dr. Lawrence would be named.

## DIED.

VAN NEST—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, July 11, 1905, Florence V., daughter of Charles H. and Theresa C. Van Nest, aged five years and five months.

WHITNEY—In this city, on July 12, 1905, Susan Curtis, widow of Bennet Whitney, aged 97 years.

PERRINE—In North Plainfield, N. J., Monday, July 17, 1905, Clifford H., son of Richard M. and Euphena C., Perrine, aged 2 years and 5 months.

McKENNA—In North Plainfield, Thursday, July 13, 1905, John McKenna, aged 49 years.

ANDERSON—In this city, July 13, 1905, Maurius Anderson, aged 45 years.

FRAZER—On Thursday, July 13, 1905, Johanna, daughter of James D. and Mary F. Frazer, aged 3 years, 5 months.

ROCKWELL—On Friday, July 14, 1905, Harriet Roberts, eldest daughter of William and Nora Locke Rockwell.

BEECHING—On Friday, July 15, 1905, Nelson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Beeching, aged 7 years, 4 months and 8 days.

LITTLEFIELD — At Philadelphia, Thursday, July 13th, John Littlefield, aged 81.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN D. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
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Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Jeremiah Manning, } Vice-Pres't
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Plainfield, N.J.

# PREPARE FOR CAMPAIGN

### Acting Chairman Smith to Give Notice of Appointment of Delegates.

### ELECTING OFFICERS.

**To Have Names Submitted at Meeting of County Election Commission in August—The New Law.**

On account of the death of Assemblyman Edward S. Coyne, who was chairman of the Republican County Committee, Vice Chairman Frank Smith will send to each of the city, borough and township committees this month notice of how many delegates are to be selected by each to the Republican convention in September. This action was decided on at the meeting of the county committee last evening.

It was suggested that the names of the election officers for each district be prepared as soon as possible in order to be submitted to the county commissioners of election at their next meeting. These names should be sent in before the next meeting of the commission in August.

The members of the commission who have just been renamed by Governor Stokes are John W. Murray, Jr., of Plainfield; C. Addison Swift and Robert H. McAdams, Elizabeth; John L. Crowell, Rahway. J. W. Murray, Jr., had still a year of his term to serve under the old law as a member of the defunct County Board of Elections, but he has been reappointed under the new law for a full term of one year, beginning on August 1. C. Addison Swift's term would have expired on August 1. He has been appointed for two years. Crowell has been named for one year and McAdams for two years.

Under the old law this body was known as the County Board of Elections, and was made up of two Republicans and two Democrats. While in practice the board is still composed of two members of each of the big political parties, there is, theoretically, no such qualification. The law now provides that the commission shall be composed of two members from each of the two parties polling the largest number of votes, which covers the objection that Prohibitionists and Socialists are not eligible. They are eligible wherever they are one of the two dominant parties.

The old law was never declared unconstitutional, but the fact that it set up a political qualification was considered a defect. The point was raised in the case of the New Brunswick election officers, indicted last November because they refused to receive the ballots of the voters in an election district in New Brunswick. The Democratic members of the board refused to receive the votes of certain Rutgers students, and then the Republican officers declined to accept the ballots of men thought to be Democratic, and the consequence was that the booth was closed for the day and a large number of citizens were disfranchised. The new law was framed to cover the objection raised by Mr. Strong.

### HITS COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

**President of Trinity College Declares Sport is Demoralized.**

The annual report of President Flavel S. Luther to the trustees of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., made public recently, contains a reference to collegiate athletics. The report says:

The general athletic situation has not improved. More and more the supposed interests of the various sports absorb undly the attention of the few, while healthful and improving recreation is neglected by the many whose physical limitations or whose more important occupations make it unlikely that they can attain athletic distinction.

Trinity has not escaped the widely prevalent demoralization, due to the importance unwisely attributed to thelltic success. We have had unpleasant evidence in our athletic history of blunted moral perception and of an indifference to the means made use of in attaining supposedly desirable ends, almost as discouraging as the corruption largely complained of in American business and politics.

### "HIS FRIENDS, THE ENEMY."

**Ex-Confederate Soldier Gives Money to G. A. R. Encampment Fund.**

One of the recent contributions to the G. A. R. department encampment fund was from Henry Watson Dunn, superintendent of the Delaware and Raritan Canal. In sending the donation Mr. Dunn sent the following to County Clerk C. H. Baker, of the Trenton citizens' committee:

"An ex-Confederate encloses his check to help his friends, the enemy, in their celebration."

Mr. Dunn, who was born in Virginia, went to the front at the age of eighteen. He joined a company of heavy artillery, which was later merged into the Nineteenth Virginia Battery, and was in the war when the army surrendered. Mr. Dunn is a member of a Confederate veterans' camp of New York, which holds campfires every month in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

George Rittenhouse, of Sandford avenue, has gone to San Francisco, where he will remain several weeks.

# TROLLEYS BEHIND AGE

### P. S. C. President Admits That West is Far Ahead of Us in Its Service.

Completely rested and in splendid spirits after a fortnight's trip through the Middle West, President T. N. McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation, has returned to his work, brimful of new ideas for improving the local trolley system and adding to the interurban branches. Mr. McCarter went West with the sole purpose of learning all he could of high speed interurban electric traction, with a view to putting such knowledge to practical use when the projected line from Park place, Newark, to Manhattan is materialized.

While the deductions of his experience have not yet been committed to paper—for Mr. McCarter will make an exhaustive report to the exutive committee of the corporation he heads—it is certain that he will acknowledge that the West is far ahead of the East so far as high speed electric traction is concerned. He will also admit that the local system in Fort Wayne, Ind., is the finest he has ever investigated, and that, in many respects, the system of his company will have to be improved before it can compare favorably with some features he saw. Incidentally he lunched with Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, the leading spirit in the municipal ownership movement, so far as traction systems are concerned, and exchanged ideas with him about perpetual and limited franchises and taxation. While he disagreed with Mayor Johnson in almost everything, Mr. McCarter declares that the Mayor is a charming man, with many splendidly practical ideas, but with fundamentally wrong ideals.

"I went from here to Fort Wayne by train," said Mr. McCarter, "and was met by William K. Schoepf, president of the Cincinnati Traction Company, and one of the ablest traction men in the country. Walton Clark, of our executive committee, acocmpanied me, and we took Mr. Schoepf's private electric car and went over the tracks of the Indiana Traction Company to Logansport, a distance of about seventy-five miles, over a superb line, mostly over private rights of way, save where the line enters a municipality, when it ran over the local tracks. We averaged fifty-five miles an hour between the two treminals, and so splendid are the tracks and roadbed that we shook less than if we had run ten miles over an ordinary system. Then we went on to Indianapolis, another eighty miles.

"The latter line is even finer. The roadbed is of railroad construction, with ninety pound T-rails, mainly single track, with overhead wires, fed from a central station with frequent sub-stations. In Indianapolis we inspected the new union interurban trolley terminal, which is in reality a regular station, such as the steam roads use. To one side of the train shed is a nine story office building of the company, the main floor being occupied as a waiting and baggage room, through which passengers pass to the shed, where electric trains start for all parts of the State. The whole system is unique in its up to dateness, especially as regards the 'limited' which it runs. This train is composed of Pullmans and smokers, and an extra fare is charged for the higher speed maintained.

"Next we went by rail to Cincinnati, where we stayed three days. Then we went to Cleveland and inspected the high speed lines there. I took luncheon with Mayor Johnson and discussed municipal ownership, franchise and taxation with him. While we disagreed on almost all major points, I found him a charming personality and full of practical ideas. From Cleveland we went to Toledo, and on to Detroit, where I learned much about franchises, for the local roads are much perturbed just now by the frequent expiration of theirs. Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul came next in our itinerary, our last place being Chicago. The latter city's lines are very inferior and seemingly badly managed.

"My deductions? They are too many to enumerate, but I will say that I have learned much, and that we will put many improvements into execution as soon as we can. It is no easy thing to rehabilitate an entire system so large as ours, but it will be done as rapidly as possible, and in the most modern and best way.

"Regarding the Newark-Manhattan sub-surface line, there is nothing new. We have not yet decided as to what system of transmission of power we shall use, nor has the exact route

### S. P. C. A. Disbands.

The Elizabeth Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has disbanded. The disbanding of the society is a result of the unfortunate controversy as to the enforcement of the dog ordinance in Elizabeth. The S. P. C. A. has been in existence there for thirty years, during which time it has done much humane work in behalf of the dumb animals. The time, energy and money given by Edward P. Edwards and J. C. Cole, respectively the president and secretary of the society, will never be known to any but themselves. Their self-sacrificing labors have done much to prevent cruelty and to mitigate the sufferings of horses, dogs and other animals—the victims of carlessness, thoughtlessness or brutality.

# THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE IMMIGRANTS

### THE TRENTON TRUE AMERICAN DISCUSSES THE SUBJECT.

The Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation has decided upon the call for a national convention to consider the proper distribution of immigrants. It is understood that to aid in this matter of locating practically one million individuals, who come to this country, each year, the Governors of the various states will be requested to send delegates to the proposed convention.

It is to be hoped that Governor Stokes will give due consideration to this important subject.

The True American has frequently called attention to the fact that this State, with Ellis Island at her door, offers to a certain class of immigrants opportunities of the highest importance. Governor Stokes has given especial attention to the matter of reclamation of waste land, particularly in South Jersey, is acquainted with the local phase of the problem of irrigation, and has been a close student of the subject of forestry.

Among the mass of immigrants there are undoubtedly those who could aid in clearing and developing the thousands of good upland and lowland in the "Pines," and who would become wage earners and income producers within a zone whose southern radius would not extend over one hundred miles from New York city.

The object lesson is not wanting. In Governor Stokes' home county of Cumberland, Italians have established their berry farms at Vineland; in the adjoining county of Cape May, the Baron de Hirsch settlement of Hebrews at Woodbine, has converted a desert into a paradise. The Germans of Egg Harbor make wines rivalling those of France, for the product of which nation, under other labels, it is frequently sold. The German and Italian market gardens near Camden are famous far beyond Philadelphia.

The New Jersey problem presents nothing of spectacular interest to the foreigner newly landed on our shores, and it will therefore be somewhat difficult to divert a south-flowing stream of immigration. As suggested, only a class of new comers will be useful in this State, being those having special aptitude, or a willingness to learn. A certain amount of stability will also be required on the port of the immigrants.

Of such New Jersey can assimilate all that can be induced to remain within her borders. It is, however, to be hoped that this State will be represented at the immigration convention, and that Governor Stokes will see the wisdom of appointing men or women, as delegates, who understand the purposes of the convention, and recognize the special needs of the State.—Trenton True American.

### PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

**Numerous Changes Recorded at Office of Conty Clerk.**

The following deeds have been filed in the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth:

Laura M. Lewis et al. to Joseph Harrigan, southeasterly side South Fourth street, corner Joseph Harrigan, Plainfield ............$879.48

Same to Catherine Emmons, southeasterly side South Fourth street, corner Adeline Albert, Plainfield... ....... .................. $1,400

James C. Manning et ux. to Lillian B. Campbell, Denmark road, 217 feet southeasterly of Berkeley avenue, Plainfield ....................$1

James C. Manning et ux. to Plainfield Land and Building Co., Berkeley avenue, 210 feet southwesterly of Denmark road, Plainfield .....$1

Plainfield Land and Building Co. to Laura Lyman, same as above..$1

Jacob Gordon to Vincenzo Vitali, southerly side Washington avenue, 217 feet of Broad street, Elizabeth ..........................$1,200

Amos Clark to William A. Clark westerly side Sheridan avenue, corner Amos Clark, Elizabeth .......$1

Hugh McDonnell et ux. to Annie A. Wyckoff, northwesterly side West Sixth street, corner Arlington avenue, Plainfield .............$2,600

Gertrude M. Fenno to Mary Toney, easterly side Richmond street, 500 feet southerly of Putnam street, Plainfield ...................$2,000

Cormick Caulfield et ux. to Moses Bender, southwesterly side Manson place, corner West Third street, Plainfield ......................$1

The following contract has also been filed:

Michael F. Watson with John A. McNally, entire work new building, southerly side South Second street, Plainfield ...................3,325

### Briggs Will Attend.

Seate Treasurer F. O. Briggs will be a guest of the Republican County Committee on its outing to College Point July 29. An acceptance of the invitation extended to him a week ago was received by Chairman William Newcorn, of the outing committee, this morning.

### Lawyer Changes Offices.

N. Douglas Drake, Esq., has given up his offices in the Vanderbeek and leased offices in the Jeffery building on Park avenue.

# CHURCH TO WELCOME THEM IN NEGLIGEE

### CHURCH WILL GREET BAREHEADED WOMEN AND MEN IN SHIRT WAISTS.

The hot weather of last Sunday made a noticeable difference in the attendance at the churches at New Brunswick. Many men and women stayed away and scores of empty pews could be counted in all the churches at both the morning and evening services. There was also a great falling off in the attendance at he Sunday schools and the officers of some of them are debating whether it would not be wise to close up for the balance of the summer.

Rev. J. F. Shaw, in the New Brunswisk First Methodist church on Sunday evening, during the prelude to his sermon, told the congregation that he would be glad to see the women attend the services without wearing hats, and he told the men that if they wished they could come during the hot weather in their negligee shirts without coats. He wants them to come to church, but he also wants them to be comfortable. If the hot weather prevails next Sunday it is probable that many will accept the invitation.

### FORESTERS TREINNIAL.

**Supreme Court of the Order Will Meet in Atlantic City July 31.**

Members of the Independent Order of Foresters are looking forward with considerable interest to the triennial session of the Supreme Court, the highest governing body of the order, which will be held at Atlantic City, beginning July 31 and continuing for one week. Delegates from all parts of the globe are expected to be in attendance, and while there is nothing of any very great import to be submitted, the session, it is expected, will attract widespread attention on the part of the Foresters.

There are about 230 delegates comprising the supreme court, representing the order in almost every civilized country. This body meets once every three years for the purpose of adjudicating all legal or other questions which might arise in the order. The last session was held in Los Angeles.

The arrangements for the meeting are in the hands of the officers of the supreme court, all residents of this section of the country and two of whom are Plainfielders. They are: High Chief Ranger David T. Howell, of Newark; high physician, Dr. A. J. Mitchell, of Newark; high treasurer, Walter Williams, of Jersey City; high counselor, Asa F. Randolp,h of Plainfield; high vice chief ranger, Frederick Storm, Jr., of Jersey City; past chief ranger, Henry H. Lewis, of Plainfield, and high secretary, F. A. MacKenzie, of Elizabeth. Preparations are being made for the reception of the delegates, and a programme is being arranged for the week's stay at the shores.

The State high court of the order in New Jersey will convene on the last Wednesday in September, at which all the local courts in the various communities will be represented.

### UP TO DATE MODES.

**Handmade French Roses Trim the Modish Hat in the Back.**

It takes at least seven large roses to modishly trim the back of the fashionably turned up hat, and as French handmade flowers are used it is no wonder that the milliners are asking such exorbitant prices for their artistic creations.

A pretty blue straw in the short backed sailor shape turned up in the back is trimmed with a wreath of deep red roses. Bunches of them rest becomingly on the hair in the back.

Pale pink coral is very much worn. Brooches, necklaces and bracelets are displayed in varying tints of the pink.

Silk gloves at a dollar a pair come in all fashionable colors of the season.

Silk rubber coats are among the most useful and attractive of the long summer coats.

Pale purple lilacs trim a white chip hat in the short backed sailor shape.

The "polo" hat is to be found in all colors and usually has a great bunch of roses placed at the left side, a rosette shaded ribbon or several wings placed flat on the brim pointing downward toward the back. On a pretty girl of the right type these little "pill box" hats are very fetching.

The Tommy Atkins hat illustrated is of fancy tan straw. On the brim at one side is a full, short bow of brown velvet ribbon. Falling over the bow, and standing upright above it, is a bunch of cherries and foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

### The Adirondacks.

"The Adirondacks and How to Reach Them" is a nice folder with maps and references to localities, hotels, boarding houses, mountains and rivers in the great wilderness of Northern New York known as the Adirondack Mountains. If you visit this region once, you will be sure to go again. A copy of "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them" will be mailed free, postpaid, to any address, on receipt of a two cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

# INSTRUMENT COMPANIES MAY CONSOLIDATE

### STANDARD CONCERN TO MERGE WITH ROCHESTER FIRM.

Plans are now under way for the consolidation of two important industries, one of which is located in this city. The Standard Surgical Instrument Company, located at East Fourth and Washington streets, is about to form a combination with a similar institution conducted by Taylor Brothers, at Rochester, N. Y., and if the deal goes through, it will mean far more work for the local plant and the employment of a larger force.

The Plainfield concern manufactures clinical thermometers, needles and syringes, while the Rochester plant turns out thermometers and needles. There is also a third plant in Brooklyn run by the Standard company, and in case the New York State business is consolidated with the local one, it will also include the Brooklyn plant. At present a force of twenty-five men is employed at the local plant but as soon as the combination is formed it is expected that the force will be increased to double the present number.

The Standard Surgical Instrument Company has the control and manufacture of a clinical thermometer, a patent of one of the employes, which has shown the highest test obtainable at Washington. The patentee was recently offered $10,000 in cash and a guaranteed position of $40 a week for five years, by a rival concern, one of the largest in this country, but he refuses to sell. His present income he considers far more advantageous. The feature of the thermometer is that it has a double bulb at the bottom and with a slight shake the air passes out quickly, while with other makes it is necessary to give several hard shakes to rid the instrument of air.

### HAY FEVER AGAIN.

**Massaging Your Nose One Remedy for This Distressing Ailment.**

Hay fever patients have hope before them in the series of experiments that have been undertaken in the laboratories of Germany. The recent results urge that the sufferer bare his arm and be vaccinated with a serum made from the pollen of plants and later have the mucous membrane of the nose massaged, says the Chicago Post. This cure has been worked by Professor Denker, of Erlangen. Chicago doctors say that it is wise for hay fever victims to take time by the forelock and begin at once to build up the health with tonics, and if robust conditions prevail in the system at the date fixed for the first hay fever paroxysm the attack may be warded off and escape possible, or if it comes the attack will be a light one.

Sneezing days begin as soon as the pollen on the grasses ripen. Sufferers from nose cold have had their hours of discontent ever since the first bud unfolded its leaves in the garden. Their disease is much the same as hay fever, so authorities state, and it is probable that a like sensitiveness to dust and atmospheric conditions exists in both cases. Rose cold comes as soon as the flower perfume is diffused in the air. It is accompanied with watery eyes, sneezing, general discomfort and a much swollen and inflamed nose. Peach fever, beginning later in the year, is akin to both hay fever and rose cold. The name probably suggested itself at the season when peaches were ripe and the first attack of this unhappy influenza set in.

### COUNTRY CLUB TENNIS.

**Lull in Play Until Tuesday, September 5.**

During the early part of the season tennis has been quite a feature at the Plainfield Country Club, the opening event being the mixed doubles championship under the auspices of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association, three days play. Since then there have been women's handicap singles, boys' singles, senior mixed doubles and girls' singles. There will now be a cessation of play until Tuesday, September 5, when the junior mixed doubles will be played for cups presented by Henry L. Hall. Boys and girls under 18 years of age are eligible.

This play will be followed by the women's singles for the club championship and a cup presented by Henry L. Hall, from September 7 to 9, concluding with the men's singles for club championship for a cup presented by George P. Mellick, on September 9 and 16 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

### Gas Mains in Metuchen.

Metuchen will soon have a gas service. The Metuchen Gas Light Company is now laying eleven miles of mains, five of which are in the borough and six are to connect the line with the big gas main near Rahway Junction. A four inch high pressure main is being laid to the Rahway Junction and a five inch main in Metuchen. Patrick Convery is the president of the company, Robert Convery is the secretary and John W. Whelan is the treasurer.

### Keep It in Mind.

Reserve Saturday, July 22, for an outing at Asbury Park with Franklin and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city, and you will have a good time.

# FORESTERS ARE TO MEET

### Supreme Court Will Assemble in Force at Atlantic City, July 21.

Members of the Independent Order of Foresters are looking forward with considerable interest to the triennial session of the Supreme Court, the highest governing body of the order, which will be held at Atlantic City, beginning July 31 and continuing for one week. Delegates from all parts of the globe are expected to be in attendance, and while there is nothing of any very great import to be submitted, the session, it is expected, will attract widespread attention on the part of Foresters.

There are about 230 delegates comprising the Supreme Court, representing the order in almost every civilized country. The body meets once every three years for the purpose of adjudicating all legal or other questions which might arise in the order. The last session was held in Los Angeles.

The arrangements for the meeting are in the hands of the officers of the Supreme Court, all residents of this section of the country and two of whom are Newarkers. They are: High chief ranger, David T. Howell, of Newark; high physician, Dr. A. J. Mitchell, of Newark; high treasurer, Walter Williams, of Jersey City; high counselor, Asa F. Randolph, of Plainfield; high vice chief ranger, Frederick Storm, Jr., of Jersey City; past chief ranger, Henry H. Lowrie, of Plainfield, and high secretary, F. A. MacKenzie, of Elizabeth. Preparations are being made for the reception of the delegates, and a programme is being arranged for the week's stay at the shore.

The members are planning a trip to Atlantic City on Thursday, August 3, when a reception will be tendered them by the Supreme Court during the afternoon. In the evening they will attend a function at which there will be ample entertainment provided.

The State High Court of the order in New Jersey will convene on the last Wednesday in September, at which all the local courts in the various communities will be represented.

The Independent Order of Foresters received its birth in Newark in 1874. It began with less than 400 members. It was then an assessment order, but in 1881 this plan was abandoned and the level premium system adopted. The present membership is about 232,600. Of this number New Jersey boasts of 10,000. The accumulated surplus on hand last month was $8,849,000.

# "BILLY" NASH GIVES TALK ON BASEBALL

### EX-CAPTAIN OF BOSTON NATIONALS, A FREQUENT VISITOR HERE.

There are many old baseball fans who will remember "Billy" Nash, of the Boston Nationals of the old days, and they will be interested to know that he visits Plainfield every week, being located in Perth Amboy and having business that calls him here regularly. For nearly fifteen years Nash was captain and third baseman for the Bostons, where he made an enviable record of which any player might be proud. Today he feels just as young as ever, and says that he believes he could go out and put up a good game; although he has not played in many years.

When he was in the game, Nash had the reputation of being one of the best infielders in the business. When asked if he thought the game today is faster than in the old days, he said he did not think it was. He said that the plays then were just as fast and as for the pitchers he believed they had more strength of endurance than today. It was a frequent occurrence then for a player to pitch fifteen innings and over, while nowadays in such a contest two and three pitchers are used.

Nash is just as much interested in the game as ever and always attends when possible. He believes that Plainfield has one of the best teams in its class in the country and says that it should have no trouble in defeating Westfield in the coming series. In referring to some of the old-timers, Nash says that very few are living today, and of those who are, only a small percentage saved enough to live comfortably. Last season a benefit performance was given by two teams to help a man, who twenty years ago was one of the leading players and manager and who made a fortune in the game.

### To Improve Rumson Drive.

The Rumson drive is to be improved next year at a cost of about $60,000. The larger part of the expense is to be borne by the State, as it will be stoned under the State Road Act. The road is nearly five miles long and extends from Red Bank to Seabright.

### Schwab Prefers Soda.

Among the distinguished visitors to Plainfield recently was Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, and a party of friends, who stopped at L. W. Randolph's drug store, while enjoying an automobile trip through this part of the State.

# ARCANUMITES IN REVOLT

### Many Chapters Band Together to Fight New Assessment Plan.

### A DETERMINED FIGHT.

**Joint Protestants to Formally Open War on Saturday Night at Nutley—Movement Growing.**

Members in New Jersey of the Royal Arcanum, of whom there are 25,000, are, in the main, in sympathy with the opposition to the re-rating of the insurance assessment plan of the order, which was adopted at Atlantic City by the Executive Committee of the Supreme Council.

The antagonistic movement is growing, according to the assertions of those at the head of the order in the New Jersey councils. Within a few days the plans of the opponents will have ripened so that a campaign for the withdrawal of the Executive Committee's plan will be actively waged.

The lead in the opposing movement has been taken by Kempton Council, of Nutley. This body declared that while it recognized the necessity of a readjustment of the rates of assessment, it condemned a change that would mean the crowding out of members over the age of sixty-five years. The plan adopted, according to the interpretation placed upon it by the members of Kempton Council, would produce this result, and it was condemned as being contrary to the spirit of the organization and a stultification of one of the cardinal principles of a fraternal order.

Not content with adopting condemnation resolutions, the Nutley Council declared for an open war against the new plan, and placed the fight in charge of a committee of three members—Past Regents Samuel Silverberg and Thomas N. Ritchie and Llewellyn E. Pratt. They were authorized to invite all the other local councils to appoint similar committees, the whole to constitute a council of war to force the Supreme Council to modify or change its new plan of assessment in such a manner that aged members may be given a share in the benefits of the fraternity.

The action of Kempton Council has met with popular response from other councils. Seven Newark councils joined with Kempton, most of them appointing committees to take up the joint fight. Following this, councils in Paterson, Passaic, Orange, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Rahway, New Brunswick and other centers did the same thing.

The first meeting of the point committee will take place next Saturday night at the headquarters of Kempton Council, in Masonic Hall, Franklin avenue and High street, Nutley. It is intended then to formulate a course of action which will include a declaration that the new rate plan is inequitable; that the prosperity and even the life of the order is threatened by the alleged discrimination against older members, and a call will be made on the Supreme Council to reconvene and reconsider the adoption of the new rate.

It is asserted that the proposed action of the subordinate councils has the sympathy of a great majority of the members, and the idea that the opposition is led by the old members, who will be the sufferers if the new rate is enforced, is refuted by the assertion that while the re-rating proposes to bring cheaper assessments to the younger members, it is the latter who are most severe in condemning it, many of them having declared, in the council meetings, that they will be willing to subscribe to a substitute plan that will increase their payments while it will lighten the burdens of the older Arcanians.

### A Popular Book.

The new or summer edition of the telephone directory now being distributed is the most satisfactory in every particular of any ever issued by the New York & New Jersey Telephone Co. It contains a list of over 200,000 subscribers, all in and around New York. With such a list it becomes a valuable general as well as telephone directory. The getting out of this books means a tremendous amount of work, about 250 tons of paper is required for the edtion and twenty freight cars are needed to transport the stock from the printers in Philadelphia. The big increase in this list brings up the number of subscribers in the Bell system throughout the country to something over a million. These figures prove the growing demand for the service and the fact that "the telephone's the thing," and that no family or business place should be without it. As a reference or address book the new directory is worth pretty nearly what is charged for a year's telephone service at the present low rates.

### They Know the Town.

The proprietors of the Sautelle-Welsh Brothers shows are aware of the fact that Plainfielders will pay almost any price to see a circus. When the aggregation exhibited here last week the price of admission for adults was fixed at fifty cents. At Bayonne and Elizabeth, where it appeared Friday and Saturday, the highest price was a quarter.

# FINDS DYSENTERY CAUSE

**Board of Health Says Atmospheric Condition is Responsible.**

## WATER IS O. K.

**Dr. Dundon Advises Mothers as to Care of Children—Water Company not Using Tank.**

Continuing his investigations to determine the cause of the dysentery epidemic in the borough, Dr. A. H. Dundon, of the Board of Health, has reached the conclusion that the extreme heat has had as much to do with it as any other cause. The statement that the water has been at the bottom of all the trouble is not correct, as in families where cases exist the water is secured from the city mains. In the houses along Harmony street, where the seat of the epidemic has been, the water is secured either from wells or pumps. Several new cases of dysentery were reported today, but there have been no further deaths.

Dr. Dundon advises that mothers be careful of childrens' diet during the heated term and as an extra precaution boil all water used for drinking purposes. They should also be kept in the shade as much as possible, as continued running about in the sun is an inducement to the ordinary summer complaint that precedes dysentery in its worst form.

A rumor that the water company was serving the borough from its supply tank on the mountain led Dr. Dundon to look into the matter, and he learned that this is not so. No water has been drawn from the tank in a long time. At the doctor's request, however, the company readily agreed to empty the receptacle and give it a thorough cleaning in the event of their having to use it within the next few months.

# PLAINFIELDER SEIZED IN DISTANT NORWAY

**HOGAN HANSEN WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO AMERICA.**

Returning to his former home in Norway last May to visit relatives, Hogan Hansen, for four years a resident of the city, was recently seized by the authorities in his native town and pressed into the army service. He went away from America without taking out citizenship papers, and as a result will not be able to get out of the predicament. Word of what had occurred came from him by letter to his sister, Mrs. Johnson, of Duer street, yesterday, just at the time when she was expecting to learn the date of his return.

Hansen is but twenty-two years old and is a baker by trade. He worked for W. W. Warnock during the greater part of the time he was here and by his genial disposition made many friends. When he went home he was not anticipating any trouble, but the crisis that has been brought on through the severing of relations between Norway and Sweden has led to the seizure of all available young men for military duty in the event of war being declared.

# PHYSICAL DIRECTOR AT Y. M. C. A. RESIGNS

**F. A. HENGKEL TO GO TO BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION.**

Physical Director F. A. Henckel, of the Y. M. C. A., has accepted the assistant directorship of the Brooklyn Central branch of the association and will assume his duties there September 1. Mr. Henckel's successor has not been settled upon as yet. John H. Scott, a classmate of M. Henckel at the Springfield Training School, holds the post of chief physical director at Brooklyn.

The retiring physical director came here one year ago September 1, after being graduated. He succeeded C. E. A. Heywood, who is at present in charge of one of the largest gymnasiums in England.

At present M. Henckel is visiting at his home, Albany, N. Y., but will return here August 15, remaining until the time arrives for him to go to Brooklyn.

### McCARTHY CONVALESCENT.

**Former "Prof" at Country Club is Getting Better.**

Friends of Eugene McCarthy, golf professional at the County Club two seasons ago, will be pleased to hear that he is convalescing satisfactorily from the injuries he sustained at Columbia, S. C., about two months ago while riding a vicious saddle horse.

The horse ran away with McCarthy before he was fairly in the saddle, and finally collided with a telephone pole, injuring the rider about the chest and breaking his right thigh in two places. McCarthy is in New York at present with a seventy-pound plaster cast on his leg. Otherwise he appears none the worse for his narrow escape.

# LOCAL FIRM OPENS BIG NEW AUTO GARAGE

**F. L. C. MARTIN CO. NOW BETTER EQUIPPED THAN EVER.**

The pioneers in the local field for bicycle and automobile distribution, the Frank L. C. Martin Automobile Company, of Park avenue, has set the pace for horseless vehicle dealers in the State by adding to its display rooms the largest garage in New Jersey. Workmen in the employ of the firm recently took possession of the building formerly occupied by Van Zandt & Voorhees, adjoining its salesroom, and they have transformed it into a fire proof structure capable of accommodating fifty large-sized cars. Though not yet fully completed, it has been thrown open and already auto owners have been quick to see its advantages and conveniences.

The garage measures 40 by 100 feet, exclusive of a large washroom in the rear, and is to be used exclusively for the storage of machines. With the big repair shop which the firm has had for the past three years and the immense salesroom, the whole establishment has assumed proportions second to none of its kind in the State. The new garage is to be connected with the main department, and offices are to be on each side. Everything that will tend to expedite the repair of cars has been provided, and while owners are waiting they can spend the time in retiring rooms, separate compartments having been fitted up for men and women. A patent pump arrangement supplies gasolene for the machines, the tanks being located at a distant point in the yard to guard against accident. The garage is to be open day and night and in a short time the attention of machine owners will be directed to it by a large electric sign placed over the front entrance.

Frank L. C. Martin, who is president of the company, and George MacIntyre, secretary and treasurer and also manager, will have supervision of the new addition.

# THEATRE PROJECT WAS STARTED BY MEHAREY

**POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR THE MAN WHO INTERESTED COUNIHAN.**

Credit for the establishment of the new theatre here is due to Postoffice Inspector Meharey, who has just been here on a box-smashing case, according to a story told by Postmaster E. M. Bird. Meharey is the man who called Manager Counihan's attention to the city as a good unworked theatrical stand, and got him interested in putting up a playhouse.

It was when Meharey was here on the Reville case, early in the year, that his attention was called to the needs of Plainfield in the amusement line. The case kept him busy in this neighborhood for three or four days, and early in his work on it he told Postmaster Bird he was thinking of bringing his family here and staying overnight.

Mr. Bird invited the inspector to take dinner at his house, and Meharey was just on the point of accepting when he bethought himself of after-dinner amusement.

"What! a town of this size and nothing at all in the way of a theatre? I guess we'll go on to Philadelphia. But this place surely ought to have a theatre. I'll look into this."

Mr. Bird thought the latter observation was an airy nothing, but a few days later Mr. Counihan came to his office with a letter of introduction from Meharey, who is his brother-in-law. He wanted to know all about the theatre situation here. Mr. Bird told him.

Naturally, the old Music Hall was the first thing brought up. Mr. Bird introduced him to William M. Stillman, and a deal for the lease and reopening of a remodelled Music Hall came very close to consummation. At the last moment, almost, the deal fell through. Mr. Counihan by that time was convinced that the thing he most desired was a theatre in Plainfield, and he looked over the field again.

"Is there nothing else in the way of a readymade theatre site?" he asked.

Mr. Bird then suggested Washington Hall. Mayor Smalley heard of the Philadelphian's visit and lost no time in hunting him out, hoping to have a theatre located here. Mr. Counihan looked over the hall, pronounced it good, made the deal with the Elks, and on October 24 the fruit of a postoffice inspector's enforced trip to Philadelphia for an evening's entertainment will blossom in the shape of a perfectly appointed playhouse.

### Fourth Census Bulletin.

The fourth bulletin of the New Jersey State census was issued yesterday from the office of the Secretary of State. Among other things it shows Atlantic City's population to be 37,593, an increase of 9,755 over 1900; East Orange, 25,175, an increase of 3,669; Burlington, 8,028, an increase of 646; Asbury Park, 4,526, an increase of 378; Vineland borough, 4,593, an increase of 222.

# FINE HARVEST TIME FOR JERSEY CROPS

**WEEK'S REPORT SHOWS HIGH TEMPERATURE—TRUCK IN GOOD CONDITION.**

Fine harvest weather prevailed throughout New Jersey the past week, according to the climate and crop report just issued by Edward McGann, director of the State section of the United States weather bureau at Atlantic City. The report says:

"The temperature during the week was slightly above the normal. The maximum ranged from 75 to 90 degrees and the minimum from 63 to 70 degrees. Light showers were quite general in all sections on the 3d and in portions of the northern section on the 5th and 8th. The rainfall for the week was largely deficient in all sections. Fine harvest weather prevailed and much hay and grain was housed in fine condition. The former is below the average yield, but the quality is good.

"Thrashing of wheat was begun in the southern portion. Oats are ripening and promise an unusually large yield, but the straw is short. Truck crops are in fair condition, but would be greatly benefited by rain, especially in the central section, where growth and development have been greatly checked for want of moisture. Apples, both early and late, continue promising, although excessive dropping was reported from some places."

# OFFSET KNOCKS OUT $200 CONTRACT CASE

**DEFENDANT GETS VERDICT FOR $50 IN BROKAW AGAINST FULTOD.**

An offset filed by the defendant completely destroyed W. H. Brokaw's contract suit against LeGrande Fulton in Justice Mosher's court Friday afternoon. The jury to whom the case was submitted brought in a verdict of $50 for Fulton.

Brokaw, a contracting carpenter, claimed $200 due on a house erected for the defendant. His original claim was for $253, but he waived the $53 to enable him to bring suit in a small cause court. Fulton is a painter, and he took the contract from Brokaw for painting his own house. On this contract he presented a claim for $305. This left Brokaw, according to the claim, $105 in his debt. The painter's offset was proved, and after twenty minutes' deliberation the jury brought in the verdict for $50, allowing, evidently, for the $53 Brokaw has waived in bringing suit.

Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., was counsel for the defendant, and V. W. Nash, Jr., appeared fo rthe plaintiff.

### CHORUS OF 600.

**Philadelphia Singers Will Join Ocean Grove Body July 22.**

The annual three-day excursion of the members of the Philadelphia Festival chorus and their friends to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park this year will commence on Saturday, July 22. A special train of fine coaches will leave the Quaker City on that date at 8 o'clock in the morning. Those who desire to remain for a longer time can have their tickets extended for the season upon the payment of $1.25.

The Philadelphia chorus will join the Ocean Grove chorus, making a total of 600 voices, in a grand concert at the Ocean Grove Auditorium on July 22, assisted by the following soloists: Corinne Rider-Kelsey, Edward Johnson, Julian Walker, Helen Neibuhr, Frederick C. Freemantel and William Harper.

### QUEEN MUST BE BRUNETTE.

**Carnival Committee Will Not Select a Blonde This Year.**

It has become known that the committee on the choice of the queen for the baby parade carnival at Asbury Park has set its heart on a brunette this year, and the result is that all the pretty dark-haired girls for miles around are flocking to this resort in the hope that Titania's crown will be placed upon their raven locks.

The queen committee, which comprises Frank B. Conover, chairman; Mrs. T. H. Beringer and Miss Fannie Richards, nods its head wisely and keeps its own counsel as to who and what the next baby parade ruler will be, but every pretty girl at the weekly hotel hops is an unconscious candidate for the throne, and those who have watched the members of the committee closely notice that brunettes are in high favor.

The cause of this partiality is given out unofficially that they desire a change from the blonde beauty of last year's queen.

One more event has been added to the series which forms the succession of gayeties during carnival week. This is a queen's reception, which is to be held in the Arcade, August 28 is announced as the date set for the coronation, and the ceremonies will be brought to a close on September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis M. Thorpe, of this city, are summering at Clinton Hill Farm, Annandale.

# READING'S 90 MINUTE N. Y. TRAINS BIG SAVING

**ABOUT 5000 HOURS A DAY THE PROFIT TO BUSINESS MEN.**

Reading officials who are keen for the ninety-minute express train schedule between Philadelphia and New York have collected some very interesting statistics on the subject. Here are some of the remarkable figures:

Every year nearly 4,000,000 passengers ride between Philadelphia and New York, and the great majority of them ride both ways in the same day.

The daily average of passengers between the two cities is 10,000. Business men form the largest percentage of the total.

To cut off half an hour from the present express schedule would mean an aggregate daily saving to all the passengers of 5,000 hours.

This would be a saving to the business world making the trip between Philadelphia and New York of 200 days every day in the year.

The only obstacle in the way of the new schedule is the Pennsylvania interest on the Reading directorate.

It was learned yesterday that the Reading would have established a ninety-minute schedule to and from New York nearly ten years ago if it had not been for the interference of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Not only had the reduction in running time been determined upon, but the new schedule was actually in the hands of the printer when the Pennsylvania officials learned of the project and sent word that it must be abandoned.

"New York time must not be reduced below two hours," was the message.

Zealous Reading traffic managers sent back word that the company was managing its own affairs. In less than an hour notice was served upon the president of the Reading that unless the old schedule was adhered to the Pennsylvania would retaliate by cutting the prices of anthracite coal.

That settled the ninety-minute schedule for the time being. Whether the same threat or one of a similar nature will be effective this time is doubtful, for President Baer has his heart set upon getting his trains to New York in an hour and a half, and he is hard to dissuade from a purpose when once his mind is made up.

# MRS. HAHR'S COMPLAINT LEADS TO DAMAGE SUIT

**LEWIS DUNAVAN ASKS $3,000 FOR PROSECUTION AND ARREST.**

Sheriff B. Frank Coriell today served on Felix J. Hahr and his wife, Catharine Hahr, of West Fourth street, in a suit for $3,000 brought against them by Lewis Dunavan, a member of the city fire department stationed at West End house, No. 3. The complaint alleges false arrest and malicious prosecution and sets the October term of the Supreme Court as the date for hearing.

The suit is the outcome of various troubles which the parties concerned have had recently and which led to Dunavan's arrest on Mrs. Hahr's complaint of assault and battery on May 20. His trial was set down for May 25, but at that time Mrs. Hahr's counsel, S. S. Swackhamer, asked for an adjournment of thirty days. It was granted and on the new date neither the counsel or Mrs. Hahr appeared and the complaint was dismissed.

Dunavan then consulted his counsel, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., and the damage suit is the outcome. The complainant and defendants reside in adjoining houses on West Fourth street.

### Elizabeth Getting Old.

Elizabeth will be 240 years old on July 29. At least that date will be the two hundred and fortieth anniversary of the arrival of the ship Philip, bringing here Captain Philip Carteret, with a commission from Lord John Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret, who had bought the territory from the Duke of York. He found a few settlers here, and they produced the Indian deed by which they claimed their right of settlement. Carteret made concessions, and he went up from the place of landing to th esettlers' homes with a hoe on his shoulder, thereby intimating his intention to become a planter. On that day Carteret named the settlemend Elizabeth Town, in honor of Lady Elizabeth, his brother's wife. Perhaps some time Elizabeth will celebrate her birthday, and the recent successes of the Revolutionary anniversary celebrations gives assurances of her ability to do it just right.—Elizabeth Journal.

### Judged by Newark Ways.

If the basis of Judge Runyon's claim for the Senatorial nomination in Union county is, as stated by his friends, that he is entitled to something more than $50 a month from the public treasury, then there is no use for his Plainfield supporters to organize. The money question is not going to cut any ice this year.—Newark News.

# TWO RAILROADS TO USE ELECTRICITY

**PENNSY AND JERSEY CENTRAL TO CHANGE POWER.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad, on its main line and branches between Jersey City, Washington and Pittsburg, is to use electricity as a motor power. Developments in the railroad world have brought to the front newer and heavier demands upon the resources of the company. Millions have been spent in the overhauling and strongest spent in the overhauling and strengthening of the roadbeds and the erection of large shops and roundhouses, notably at Trenton and Morrisville, Pa. The enormous increase in freight traffic had been so rapid that the company found it difficult to handle its business. Within the last two weeks, however, all freigth blockades have been removed and the officials of the road were congratulating each other upon the facility with which the business of the company was carried on when the newer problems referred to were presented.

As a result the engineering and motive departments of the corporation are again busy perfecting plans for further improvements that will involve changes along the main arteries of through Western and Southern traffic, as well as local innovations on a scale that will call for the expenditure of more millions.

The new station to be erected in Elizabeth will be recognized as but one of many side issues in the general scheme now in contemplation.

The Central Railroad is considering plans involving the use of electricity as a motive power. With the Pennsylvania Railroad electricity as a motive power is one of the most important objects to be attained in the working out of the plans now in hand in the main offices of the company at Philadelphia. The statement that the steam locomotive has had its day, so often repeated, will soon be realized, and it is not unlikely that within the next five years electricity will be the motive power in use between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

"And if it is practicable on those branches of the road, why not on all of the other branches?" said one of a number of railroad officials, discussing the subject.

One of the first results of the completion of the tunnel under the Hudson River to the new Pennsylvania Railroad terminal in New York will be the running of trains by electricity directly from Newark under the Hudson River, and thence via the Long Island Railroad to all parts of Long Island. The equipping of the Long Island Railroad for electrical propulsion is but a part of this general plan for the retiring of the steam locomotive. The approach to the tunnel on the New Jersey side will practically begin at Newark, where, it may be asserted on pretty good authority, a large power house will be erected. Another immense distributing center of the electrical force necessary will probably be reader on the meadows either east or west of the Bergen Hills. The company is endeavoring to maintain the greatest secrecy concerning its plans for the future, but the further development of the scheme of electrical motive power steadily westward may be anticipated once the plans are fully carried out between Newark and Long Island.

# WANTS $10,000 FROM THE TROLLEY COMPANY

**HARRY RYAN SEEKS COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES RECEIVED IN APRIL.**

Harry Ryan, engineer at the Rushmore Dynamo Works, has instituted suit for $10,000 damages against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Traction Company and the Public Service Corporation. The action is brought in the Supreme Court at Trenton, through Counsellor William Newcorn.

Ryan seeks compensation for injuries sustained in an accident at Watchung avenue and Fourth street April 25. It is alleged that he was thrown and dragged by the sudden starting of the car as he was on the point of boarding it, and that his hurts developed into spinal meningitis, leaving him in serious condition. It is claimed that he is still lame from the effects of the injuries.

### Buys Demler Store.

Henry C. Meyers, of Scotch Plains, has purchased of William Demler, of Watchung, the store property recently occupied by the late George Williams, who was murdered by George Wood. Charles Meyers, son of the new owner, purchased of Mrs. Williams the grocery business several weeks ago. The purchase price is said to have been $5,000. Counsellor George Ball was the attorney in the transfer of the necessary papers.

### Quietly Married.

Albert G. Perry, Jr., son of Colonel Albert Perry, of Harrison avenue, and Miss Mary J. Shea, of Lincoln place, were quietly married Thursday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. C. W. Parsons at his home on Park place, with only the necessary witnesses in attendance. The young couple will make their home in the borough.

# NO SPECIAL ELECTION

**But Law Says Assemblyman Shall Be Chosen to Fill Vacancy.**

## IT COSTS TO MUCH.

**Union County Paid $19,000 to Place Perkins in Embree's Job—No Necessity for Successor to Coyne.**

It is not considered at all probable that there will be any special election held to fill the vacancy in the General Assembly caused by the death of Edward S. Coyne, although when George H. Embree died a special election had to be held to fill the required representation for Union county. Then the Legislature was in session and it had a busy term before it. Now the Legislature has adjourned.

The terms of Assemblyman are for one year, and therefore the term of Mr. Coyne would have expired shortly after the first of the year. If Governor Stokes saw fit he could, under the law, issue a writ for a special election, for section 135 of the General Election laws of 1904 reads:

"Whenever any vacancy or vacancies shall happen in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives, it shall be the duty of the Governor forthwith to issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy or vacancies, unless the term of service for which the person or persons whose office or offices shall become vacant will expire within two months next after the happening of such vacancy or vacancies."

The cost of the special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George H. Embree was something like $19,000. At that time it was thought that the election was a needless expenditure, and there is a strong feeling that there is no necessity of a special election to fill Mr. Coyne's place, in view of the fact that there is but little probability that a situation will arise before the expiration of Mr. Coyne's term which would call for a special session of the Legislature.

It will be remembered by those who followed the discussion as to whether the last special election was absolutely necessary according to the strict interpretation of the law, that the Attorney General at that time expressly stated that the word "shall" as it applied to the Governor issuing a special writ of election, was mandatory.

The situation with regard to the present exigency is quite parallel. The State Constitution has this to say in reference to this matter:

"Each House SHALL direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the Legislature, the writs MAY be issued by the Governor under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

In Article 5, under the head of Executive and in the twelfth section it says: " * * * When a vacancy happens during the recess of the Legislature in any office which is to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or by the Legislature in joint meeting, the Governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the Legislature unless a successor shall be sooner appointed. * * * "

Now the question has been brought up as to whether it is mandatory with the Governor to issue writs for a special election. According to the opinion of Attorney General McCarter, when the last special election was held, if the Governor does not order a special election he will be evading the law, and if he does order the special election the outcome will be practically a needless waste of money, which will have to be borne entirely by Union county.

### FIGHT 'PHONE TRUST.

**Independent Company to Operate Along the Entire New Jersey Coast.**

An independent telephone company that will unite with the other independent companies in the New England, Middle and Southern States in opposition to the Bell companies filed articles of incorporation in the Hudson county court house at Jersey City. The name of the new company is the Coast Line Telephone Company of New Jersey, and its capital stock is put at $10,000,000. Simultaneously, it is stated, articles of the Coast Line Company were filed in South Dakota.

The latter is capitalized at $1,000,000. The New Jersey company is to be a constructing company and the South Dakota company an operating company. The president of the construction company is D. A. Reynolds, of Manhattan, manager of the Atlantic Telephone Company, and the head of the operating company is Elias S. Beach, also of Manhattan.

The articles were files in Jersey City by Counsellor William Midlidge, who stated that the new company would cut rates and put the telephone within the reach of almost every person and make it as common in the East and South as it is in the West, where low rates prevail.

Mrs. Walter Hoffman, of Farmersville, was operated upon at the hospital recently for an abscess in her side. She is now convalescing.

# E. S. COYNE IS BURIED

**Large Gathering of Officials and Other Personal Friends at the Obsequies.**

## SERVICES AT HOME.

**Judge Cross and Hamilton Kean Among Honorary Pall Bearers —Resolutions of Respect Adopted.**

The funeral of Assemblyman Edward S. Coyne were held at 2 o'clock Fridya from the late home in West Jersey street, corner of DeHart place, and were attended practically by all of the county officials, as well as the officials of this city, Elizabeth and other towns in the county. Rev. Dr. Everett K. Tomlinson, pastor of the Central Baptist church, of which Mr. Coyne was a member, conducted the services, which were short and simple in character.

There was a wealth of floral offerings from the organizations to which Mr. Coyne belonged. In accordance with the wish of the family, the members of these organizations attended as individuals, it being their desire that the services should be as unpretentious as possible. The floral tribute from the Union County Republican Committee was a vacant chair.

The honorary pall bearers selected for the funeral were Hamilton F. Kean, Franklin Brooks, Frank H. Davis, Hon. Joseph Cross, C. H. K. Halsey and Charles P. Russ.

The Union County Republican Committee met at Elizabeth last night to take action on the recent death of Assemblyman Edward S. Coyne. Vice-Chairman F. H. Smith, of this city, was in the chair. The request of the family was that the many organizations to which Mr. Coyne belonged attend the funeral services to be held from the late home this afternoon as individuals and not in a body.

The committee adopted resolutions concerning the death of Mr. Coyne and the secretary was instructed to send a copy of them to the family. The committee on resolutions comprises Former Assemblyman William Newcorn, Chester M. Smith and William F. Hall.

The Colored Republican County Committee met in Elizabeth Wednesday night and adopted resolutions of condolence.

# DUNELLEN CITIZENS AROUSED OVER WATER

**SUPPLY SCARCE FOR OVER A MONTH—PETITION TO COUNCIL.**

Indignation over the service accorded them by the Watchung Water Company is stirring the citizens of Dunellen more and more each day. The conditions for the past month have been growing worse instead of better, in spite of repairs at the Greenbrook pumping station, which were supposed to remedy the difficulty. Unless the service is bettered, action by the borough council is likely.

When the scarcity of water was noticed first, about six weeks ago, it was attributed by the water officials to the scarcity of rain. Then they discovered that the flue of their plant was not in good condition and hazarded the opinion that this might be the cause. They announced that the flue would be repaired and promised better service as soon as it was attended to. This was more than two weeks ago, and the service is still of the most inadequate character.

Early in the trouble the water almost ceased to flow entirely for two weeks, and again on Sunday it failed completely. At no time during the past month has it been more than the merest apology for service, and the citizens have become thoroughly aroused.

A petition is being circulated among the householders and property owners asking the council to investigate the matter, and take such steps as may be calculated to compel the company to remedy the conditions, if the latter spring from negligence or incompetence, or, in any event, to force the company to make allowance for the lack of service in the bills presented.

The lack of pressure causes much uneasiness among the fire officials. There is actually so little force to be depended upon in the hydrants that the firefighters, under present conditions, would have to depend on bucket brigades and well water, or call on the Plainfield steamer, in the event of a blaze. The seriousness of this aspect of the matter cannot be overrated.

Hiram Woodruff, of the borough, is enjoying his annual vacation.

Miss Marion Worth, of this city, has returned from a visit with Somerville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schwartz and daughter, Edith, of West Front street, have been visiting relatives at Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Woodhull, of West Front street, will leave the first of the week for Lake Hoptacong, where they will remain at their summer cottage.

# IN LETTER TO REPUBLICAN CLUB RUNYON ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY

**City Judge Consents to Stand For State Senatorial Nomination.**

**STATES HIS POSITION**

**Wants No Factionalism — Club Has the Right Ideals, He Says— Its Constitution Adopted.**

Meeting for the second time in the rooms of the Arion Club on North avenue, Monday, a large number of local voters completed the organization of a Republican club and had read to them a letter from City Judge William N. Runyon, in which he

CITY JUDGE WILLIAM N. RUNYON.

joins with them in their stand for clean politics and becomes their candidate for the Senatorial nomination. His acceptance was greeted with applause and the enthusiasm of the gathering was almost doubled. The letters is as follows:

"Mr. Henry L. Hall,
"Plainfield, N. J.

"My Dear Mr. Hall:

"I beg to submit herewith a statement regarding my position with reference to the Union county Senatorial nomination, and an outline of my views concerning the Republican organization effected Friday evening last.

"In the matter of the Senatorship, I should have been extremely glad to do all in my power for Mr. Fisk or Mr. Gilbert, had either gentleman decided to accept Plainfield's support for the nomination, because I, in common with all others, regard them both as pre-eminently qualified to discharge the duties of the office with great credit, not only to themselves, but to the county and State. Inasmuch, however, as both gentlemen have declined the honor, leaving the field practically open, and inasmuch as I have been repeatedly and sincerely urged to allow the use of my name in this connection, I have decided to accede to the many requests which have been made, announce my candidacy for the nomination for Senator, and leave all else in the hands of those who may desire the accomplishment of this end, asking of my friends, both in and out of this organization, but one thing, that my candidacy be carried out upon absolutely fair and square lines, and that whether success or failure attend your efforts, no slightest suggestion of taint or trickery attach to our actions.

"To the objects of the new organization as explained by you I most heartily subecribe. I believe that a well managed association, having in view only the highest and purest motives, and resolved to accomplish them only by the highest and purest means, must command the respect and support of every right-thinking citizen of Republican preferences, and I shall be very proud to join and help further, so far as I can, the interests of such an organization in my native city.

"I agree with you entirely, however, that this organization must not start with the idea of engendering factionalism in Plainfield, but have for its avowed and sole object the nomination and election of the best *men for every office. An association* espousing any sort of factionalism will soon become a house divided against itself, and worse than useless, whereas, if continued along the lines as now, projected in your association, it cannot fail to militate toward making our Plainfield Republicanism akin to that which existed when the party was formed.

"Thanking you most heartily for the confidence reposed in me as implied by your committee's message, and with a firm resolve to prove myself at all times worthy of it, I beg to remain,

"Very truly yours,
"WM. N. RUNYON.

HENRY L. HALL,
President Plainfield Republican Club.

"Plainfield, N. J., July 17, 1905."

The new organization is to be known as the Plainfield Republican Club and on Friday evening of this week, the enrollment of members will commence. According to the constitution as adopted last night, its objects are: To advocate, promote and maintain the principles of Republicanism as communicated by the Republican party; to direct and interest in politics those who have more or less indifferent to their political duties; to encourage attendance at the caucus or primary meetings, in order that honest and capable men may be nominated; to guard and defend the purity of the ballot box, and to perform such other work as may best conserve the interests of the Republican party, nationally and locally, thereby exerting the most potent influence in behalf of good government.

The meeting was in charge or Henry L. Hall, of Netherwood, elected president last wek, who told of the committee calling upon Judge Runyon to secure his consent to stand with the promotors.

"We told him," said Mr. Hall, "that the organization was not formed for the purpose of promoting factionalism, as stated in Saturday's issue of the Courier-News, but to purify politics. We also said that his candidacy for the Senatorial nomination would have to stand on lines as broad as those of the organization, that we wanted clean politics to represent the young men of Plainfield and the best men of Plainfield. He told us that he was under obligations to no one and suggested that he write the letter giving his views."

Following the reading of the letter, the following motion was made by C. T. Elliott and unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That Judge Runyon's letter be accepted and that he be our candidate for senator and that we pledge our hearty support to his candidacy."

The remainder of the session was devoted to the transaction of general business, during which Joseph M. Shellabarger was appointed a member of the executive committee.

**Corporation Taxes.**

The State Board of Assessors has filed with the State comptroller schedule No. 3 of the miscellaneous corporations. This schedule contains 562 companies and the taxes on them amount to $96,786.96. The three schedules filed contain 6,646 corporations representing taxes due to the State amounting to $2,561,951.53.

**West Ends' Next Game.**

The West End A. C., of Somerville, will play the St. Agnes Lyceum team from New Brunswick Saturday afternoon at Cammann Filed. A son of John Harkins, the erstwhile crack twirler of the local nine in the palmy days of the West End-Crescent series, covers first base for the Lyceum nine, and is a batter like his father of old.

# ARCANUMITES ORGANIZE

**Campaign is on Against the Increase of R. A. Rates.**

**PLAINFIELD IS IN IT.**

**Regent Lowry Appoints Degelates to Session to be held at Jersey City on July 31—D. W. Littell is Chairman.**

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, will be represented at the meeting of the organizations of the order in New Jersey to be held as a protest against the increase in rates recently adopted by the Supreme Council. The session will be held in Elks Hall, Jersey City, on Tuesday night, July 31, and will be attended by delegates of practically every council in the State. Plainfield Council passed drastic resolutions at its last meeing and has joined in the "rebellion" in earnest.

Regent Lowry has named prominent men to attend the session as delegates from the local council. D. W. Littell is made chairman. The other members of the committee are Floyd T. Woodhull, D. E. Titsworth, Salmon C. Baker and L. B. Woolston. Jersey City started the campaign and it has found recruits in all sections of the State.

Representatives of twenty-nine councils of the Royal Arcanum in New Jersey, including nearly all the organizations of the order in the counties of Essex, Union, Passaic, Hudson and Bergen, met in Masonic Hall, Nutley, with Kempton Council, Saturday, and formed a permanent organization to fight the new rate schedule adopted at Atlantic City by the Supreme Council.

The most prominent men of the various councils attended. Among them were a past grand regent and several past regents. Some of the councils represented had tentatively or actually accepted the new rate.

The chairman of the joint meeting was C. J. E. Noelte, of Avaret Council, Jersey City. In view of the fact that the delegates present represented the Northern New Jersey councils only, it was proposed at first to restrict the permanent organization to that section, but when assurances were given that the same spirit prevails practically throughout the entire State, it was decided to make the movement embrace all New Jersey.

The discussion of the question of rates was exhaustive. A resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote, demanding that the Grand Council of New Jersey petition the Supreme Council to reconvene before October 1, the date on which the new rate schedule is to go into effect, and abandon that schedule. A committee of fifteen will be appointed to carry on the fight.

The plan of practically forcing from beneficial membership those who reach the age of sixty-five years was bitterly denounced by many of the delegates with broad hints that *the hind of the old line insurance* companies might be discovered in it.

"What is to prevent these men from making other changes at some future time that will shelve our members from the anticipation of benefits at a younger age than sixty-five, if we do not place an effectual check upon this movement and force a return to the old rates?" asked one delegate.

One member proposed that the court be asked for an injunction restraining the National Council from putting the re-rating schedule into effect, but this was frowned down.

"The logical sequence to an injunction will be a receivership," said another. "If the Grand Council shall refuse to do our bidding and the Supreme Council ignores us, we must remember that they are out creatures, and it is within our power to turn them out and send men to these higher councils that will do our bidding. We may not do it this year or next, but we may eventually succeed.

"If, however, we cannot make them yield, the time may be opportune for the formation of an 'American Arcanum,' where the spirit of fraternalism will be properly fostered."

In advocating a return to the old rate schedule it was generally agreed that to strengthen the finances, an additional assessment, at the old rates, might be made at stated periods, such as once each quarter. Under this plan with 300,000 membership, $1,200,00 would be raised the first year, with increasing amounts as the membership increases in future years.

**Gowns for All State's Courts.**

The determination of the judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals to wear black silk gowns, similar to those of the Federal jurists, has resulted in the decision to wear gowns in all of the State courts. Chief Justice Gummere declared the effect will be especially beneficial in criminal *cases, where the aim is to impress* the criminal classes with the dignity and majesty of the law.

Next Sunday night, July 23, there will be a special musical service by the choir of Trinity Reformed church, and on the last Sunday evening in the month, July 30, the commencement of Dr. Schenck's vacation, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

# NINETY MINUTE TIME MAY BE IMPACTABLE

**IT MEANS 78 MINUTES ACTUALLY BETWEEN PHIA. AND JERSEY CITY.**

There is a feeling among some railroad men that the proposed plan of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad to operate hourly trains between Jersey City and Philadelphia on an ninety minute schedule, will not prove a success. They say that allowing twelve minutes for crossing the ferry, leaves but seventy-eight minutes for the run to or from the Quaker City.

According to the present schedule 120 minutes is allowed for the run between the two cities, and eliminating the twelve minutes for the ferry, 108 minutes is taken for the trip. If the new schedule is adopted it will mean a cutting off of thirty minutes in the run, and there are railroad men who look upon the matter as impracticable, yet President Baer, of the Reading, has always been anxious to make the run in ninety minutes.

# GIRLS' HOME MANAGERS HAVE ADOPTED PLANS

**ADDITION WILL BE 130 FEET LONG, ACCOMMODATING 30 INMATES.**

Plans for the addition to the State Home for Girls, at Trenton, were adopted by the managers of the home at a meeting Saturday afternoon at the summer residence of Mrs. Welling G. Sickel, Spring Lake. Mrs. Sickel is a member of the board, and the managers met at her home by invitation, as several of them are spending the summer in that vicinity.

The plans were drawn by George E. Poole, assistant commisioner of charities and corrections. They were adopted as presented, with the excep*tion of a few minor changes. The* new structure will be 130 feet long and built of brick. It will provide accommodations for thirty girls, besides the necessary rooms for administration purposes. The building will cost $45,000.

At the close of the meeting Mrs Sickel entertained the members at luncheon. Those present were President Thomas P. Fay, Long Branch; Mrs. Frederick Johnson, Newark, vice-president; John D. Rue and Thomas B. Holmes, of Trenton, and Mrs. Elizabeth V. Mansell, superintendent of the home.

# GOVERNOR STOKES A BAD JUDGE OF WATER

**DECIDED ON MERIT OF WRTER FROM TWO SPIGOTS.**

"I do believe the new water is the colder," said Governor Edward C. Stokes, after sampling drinks from two spigots, labeled "new water" and "old water," at the cigar store of Mark Smith, in Millville.

There has been some contention between the Millville Water Company, which furnishes rain water to the city, and its rival, the People's Water Company, which draws its supply from artesian wells. The product of the former company is known as "old water," and that of the latter as "new water."

When the Governor made his observation, after trying a drink from each of Smith's spigots, a smile went the rounds of the bystanders.

The executive was puzzled until he was told that both spigots tapped the same barrel of ice water. That was Smith's joke.

**LET ALL BEWARE.**

It is a crime in New Jersey to lounge in the open air on a summer day. It must be so, for Justice Von Minden, of Dunellen, has committed a man to jail for this offense, and the justice ought to know a bit about law, for he has served on one of Middlesex county's distinguished Grand Juries and heard the law expounded before this body, and besides he is a justice and therefore full of law.

William H. Klein is the poor unfortunate who got within his jurisdiction yesterday and he is serving a term of 60 days in jail. The poor fellow, with the thermometer at 95 degrees, sought the open air to get relief from the hot wave. In Dunellen one can get all the relief possible indoors, but to venture out and lounge in the open air is a high misdemeanor, and woe betide the man who is so thoughtless as to venture out of doors and "lie down in green pastures," to be scriptural.

Look at Klein's fate. He is in jail, where he supposedly must stay until September 7, all because he was caught in the open air. The charge as set forth upon the commitment on which Klein was taken to jail reads that he did "lounge in the open air and failed to give a reasonable and good account of himself."

Let this be a warning to all persons who seek this sort of comfort. Stay in doors or you may find yourself in jail if Justice Von Minden happens to come this way.—Perth Amboy Chronicle.

# FATALITY MARS PRACTICE

**Company K Riflemen at Sea Girt When Marker is Killed by Accident.**

**DUE TO CARELESSNESS**

**Three of the Plainfield Men Qualify as Marksmen — Next Trip on July 26.**

A party of riflemen from Company K, of this city, which went to Sea Girt, Saturday, in charge of Lieut. John M. Lewis, had their day's practice cut unexpectedly short at 4:30 in the afternoon owing to an accidental fatality among the markers.

John Barenberg, twenty-one years old, of 419 East Eighty-eighth street, New York, chief marker of the 500-yard hit, was shot through the body while in an exposed position on the open slope in the rear of the 500-yard targets, having left the protection of the pit without first telephoning to the range officer to see that the coast was clear.

Barenberg was employed last season as a marker and bore a good name for carefulness, which led to his being placed in chrage of the butts on the 500-yard range. He was shot during the progress of a skirmish run and died before Surgeons Bray and J. H. McCullough reached his side.

On July sixth, when the first delegation from the local company went to Sea Girt for target practice, an instance of this sort of recklessness was seen and commented upon. One of the targets jammed so that it could not be withdrawn and the marker climbed out of the pit and started to clear the target, but changed his mind when a Krag-Jorgensen bullet struck the edge of the embankment in front of his target, showering him with dust and causing him to retreat with more speed than grace.

Lieutenant Lewis took thirteen men of the Plainfield company to the range and out of that number Privates Manning, Mundy and Richardson qualified as marksmen, in spite of the early close of the range which prevented many of the others from completing scores which would have qualified them without any doubt.

The others in the party were Corporals A. R. Phillips, A. R. Tranchand and J. B. Conkling, and Privates Nelson Peterson, Ferris Pearsall, W. E. Bond, Oliver Ulmer, R. A. Weaver, W. B. Mosher and S. E. Beetham.

Of this number, Corporals Philips and Tranchand and Private Bond will go down again to complete their qualifying scores; Corporal Phillips as expert and Tranchand and Bond as sharpshooters.

The progress in rifle shooting has been all that could be desired so far this season, twenty-eight out of thirty-seven men who have gone on the range having qualified. This is exclusive of Captain W. B. Martin, *who has not, as yet, qualified, being* engaged in the competition for places on the State team.

The next trip to Sea Girt will be made on July 26th, at which time it is expected that those who were prevented from finishing Saturday, will all be on hand to complete their scores. It is also probable that a party from Plainfield will go to the range on the 29th of this month so that every member will have an opportunity of showing what sort of material he has in his make-up.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Albert I. Littell, who has been prevented for over a year from all practice, except at the armory range, as the result of an accident, and who is one of the finest shots in Co. K, will go to Sea Girt on one or the other of these trips. Littell is looked upon as another strong possibility for the State team.

# COYNE'S SUCCESSOR MAY BE R. B. CISSEL

**ELIZABETHIAN MENTIONED FOR REPUBLICAN COUNTY CHAIRMANSHIP.**

Robert B. Cissel, of Elizabeth, is prominently mentioned by politicians in that city in connection with the Republican county chairmanship succession. He is also supported by politicians throughout the county, and it is claimed can easily get a majority of the board to endorse him for the place.

Another suggested for the office is Vice Chairman Frank H. Smith, of this city. Mr. Smith is the former collector of taxes in this city and at present fills the position of register of deeds of the county. He is popular with the politicians generally.

**High Price for Rare Quarto.**

A perfect copy of the fourth quarto edition of Shakespeare's "Tragedie of King Richard the Third" has been sold at Sotheby's, in London, for $8,750 to A. Jackson, and it is understood that it will come to America. The book was printed in 1605 by Thomas Creede, and was sold by Matthewe Lawe, "dwelling in Paule's Church Yard at the signe of the Fox, near S. Austins Gate." It consists of forty-six leaves.

# CAVE-IN AT NETHERWOOD TUNNEL BURIES GANG OF EIGHT WORKMEN, INJURING FIVE

**A Boat Tour of Jersey Coast.**

The time has come when even the most dilatory can no longer postpone their flight to the beaches or suburban resorts. It is now that people have nothing but good to say of New Jersey as they seek sanctuary from the terrors of the "man-stifled town." Once on the swift Sandy Hook boat and every discomfort of the overheated city is left behind. Atlantic Highlands, an imposing bluff forming the northern end of the Highlands of Navesink, is about an hour's sail from New York. There is splendid anchorage which is always alive with craft from one end of the season to the other. The New York Yacht Club has a sub-station here and it is the home of the Pavonia Yacht Club. From the Highlands there is an extensive view in all directions. Sandy Hook points toward the north like an index finger, with its lighthouse, life saving and signal stations, fort and barracks. The Narrows are plainly discernable and the sandy shore of Long Island stretching east. The blue hills of Staten Island are seen to end abruptly at Raritan Bay. Toward the south lies a fertile farming country, prettily divided by streams and marked with groves. The resorts along the shore run the gamut of all attractions, so that to the fastidious it is only a matter of a short search to find the heart's desire. There are romantic scrambles over the hills; beautiful drives through the back country; still water bathing from the long piers, and fishing and yachting. Transient visitors and tourists may hoose their quarters from among hundreds of well kept hotels. There is an all rail line to the Jersey coast besides the Sandy Hook route. Upon application to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, Central Railroad of New Jersey, New York, a hotel book and seashore time table will be sent free to any address.

**GERMAN FAIR.**

The members of the Gesang and Turn Verein have decided to hold a fair for one week in October, the date to be decided upon later. At a meeting held recently this committee was appointed: A. Wolf, chairman; R. Blyer, corresponding secretary; Joseph Haurand, financial secretary; Frank Gelig, Sr., treasurer; Fred Schmidt.

This committee will meet with the ladies' section in a few days, when a similar committee will be appointed by the women and further arrangements will be completed.

**Battin School Head.**

William F. Little, of Stamford, Conn., was elected principal of the Battin High School, at Elizabeth, at a salary of $2,000 a year by the Board of Education Thursday night. Although no provision was made by the board of school estimate in the budget for a principal, the school law permits the Board of Education, according to one member of that body, to use money set aside for one purpose for another appropriation, and under this clause the Board of Education was empowered to cut down some of the expenses for several purposes, and apply them to the salary for the principal of the High School.

**Voehl Residence in Ashes.**

The residence of William Voehl, at Dewey Park, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The cause of the fire is attributed to an oil stove that was left burning in the kitchen near a window. On the window sill lay a newspaper, which the wind blew on top of the stove, causing a blaze that quickly caught the window shade and woodwork. The members of the family were sitting on the front porch, and when the fire was discovered the blaze had spread over the entire kitchen. The fire department of Dunellen responded to a call from the residents of that community, but the house was located beyond the limits of the water supply system and nothing could be done. The loss is estimated at $2,500, which is partially covered by insurance.

**P. B. C. Pupils at Work.**

Some recent graduates of the Plainfield Business College hav ebeen successful in securing positions. Miss Edith Pennington is bookkeeper for Howard Allen; Miss Catherine Wall has secured a position as stenographer for Lawyer Beekman, of Somerville; Miss Alice Sharkey has taken a similar position with F. L. C. Martin; Miss Theresa Haynes has a position as stenographer and typewriter for C. W. Spicer, while Miss Dayton is substituting for Miss Mattison at the Board of Health offices while the latter is on her vacation.

**W. S. Campbell Hurt.**

Willian S. Campbell, of West Front street, had a bad fall on Park avenue a few days ago. One of the iron sidewalk doors in front of Craig A. Marsh's building, turned up at the corner and Mr. Campbell caught his foot under the door and was thrown to the pavement. Although he suffered only a few bruises and the tearing off of the sole of his shoe, he was mortified at his fall and his friends are trying to persuade him to bring suit against the owner of the building for damages to body and feelings.

**Jar of Express Train Loosens the Ground, Causing Tons of Earth to Drop.**

**VICTIMS AT HOSPITAL**

**Prompt Work of Section Hands Prevented Loss of Life—Remainder of Laborers Refuse to Continue Excavating.**

Jarred by the passing of an express train, the earth above the tunnel being excavated under the Jersey Central tracks at the Netherwood station, caved in Tuesday, burying eight Italian laborers working beneath it. But for the fact that assistance was near at hand several of them would have been killed, the tons of loose sand and gravel hiding them from sight. As it was, five received injuries of more or less consequence that necessitated their removal to Muhlenberg Hospital.

The victims are John Romano, aged twenty, of New York, factured ankle and contusions; Francisco Casado, aged forty, of this city, severe contusions about the hips and possible internal injuries; Zeppie Umborto, aged twenty-four, of Elizabeth, abrasions and a slight wound of right elbow; John Manjanco, aged twenty-seven, of Fanwood, abrasions and Agneliow DeLamo, of Elizabeth, contusions and crushed toe. All were suffering from shock but Manjanco and DeLamo left the institution after receiving treatment. The others will be detained at least several days.

The tunel work is being done by the McCloud-Brennan Company, of Elizabeth, and at present is in the early stages. The Italians started boring in from th north side of the tracks, shoring up as they went along. It has been their custom to dig in several feet or more and then jar down the greater part of the earth above, trimming to the height desired. The tracks are at a high elevation at this point and a great deal of ground has been left above, forming an arch. It was this part that dropped suddenly, just where there was no shoring, catching the eight men beneath.

Several other laborers on the outside yelled for assistance and Section Foreman James Hannon's gang, working a short distance away, were huried to the spot. They soon extricated all but Casado, who was the last one taken out and who was but partially conscious. The three most severely injured were hurried to the hospital in the ambulance and the other two went by trolley.

The cave-in caused a suspension of the tunnel work as the remainder of the Italians refused to continue because of fright. An accident of this nature always means the securing of another gang as without exception, the injury of one will cause the others to quit.

# HIS HEAD IN A WHIRL; GOT BADLY TANGLED UP

**TOO MANY MAMIE TAYLORS CAUSE MAN TO BELIEVE HE WAS IN WEST END**

Under the impression that he was in West End, near Long Branch, Andrew Currin, of the former place, landed in town from a New Jersey Central train Monday and engaged a cabman to take him home. His head was in a whirl from a score or more of Mamie Taylors imbibed in New York and he gave the cabby a half dozen different addresses as his destination. When none of them panned out, he discharged the driver and went into a saloon to think it over. Somebody there set him right as to the town he was in, and he started back for the depot, but his feet got tangled so badly that a cop took him in.

To Judge Runyon this morning he said he had gotten on the wrong train at Jersey City and mistook the Plainfield station for the one at West End on the Long Branch road. Currin is an exceedingly dapper looking man under ordinary circumstances, but his night in a cell and the sense of his humiliation made him a sorry appearing figure.

"Judge, your honor," he exclaimed, waiving a little cane about his head, "I was never arrested in my life before, only once, and that was as a suspect in a South American revolution."

He got off with a suspended sentence, and after getting a clean collar at a nearby store, made a hurried dash for the depot.

Those who want the Republican nomination for Senator from Union county are having hard work to get it, while those who don't want it, have to take positive steps to avoid it.—Westfield Standard.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1905. NO. 29

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison


## UNION COUNTY POLITICS

### Republican Paper at Elizabeth Sizes Up the Situation.

### NO FACTIONS

#### Runyon's Candidacy—Kirkland and Shrievalty—Swift Not a Candidate for the Assembly.

Relative to the political situation in Union county, the Elizabeth Evening Journal said last night:

"The political situation in the county where a State Senator is to be elected in November to succeed Senator Judge Cross is attracting no little attention throughout the State and is furnishing plenty of material for the newspapers.

"The Journal last week printed a story on the conditions in Plainfield, which was admitted on all sides and by all interests to be a correct review of the situation.

"In regard to the county as a whole, certain facts are so plain that none should be able to go astray. It has been printed far and wide that the death of the county chairman, Assemblyman Coyne, and the accession to the head of the county committee of Frank H. Smith marks the supremacy in the committee of forces hostile to Senator Kean. Smith is to be chairman of the committee by the grace of the votes of his fellow committee men, and the election is yet to take place. A canvass of the committee has revealed no one who is opposed to Smith, and all say that his election will be unanimous. Now, if he were hostile to Senator Kean, how would the election be unanimous? It is not necessary that the vice-chairman of the committee should be elected to the vacant chairmanship. Of course, Smith is not hostile to Senator Kean, nor is any other member of the county committee, for that matter.

"It is a mistake to speak now of 'Kean' and 'Fowler' factions in Union county politics. There have been no divisions within the party on such lines since three years ago, when there was a battle at the primaries for delegates for Joseph Cross and William N. Runyon. This struggle practically ended at the primaries, for the convention made the nomination of Cross unanimous and also the nomination of Benjamin F. Coriell for the shrievalty, and Plainfield supported both men well.

"Congressman Fowler was not identified with the memorable bolt from the convention two years ago, and whatever feeling has existed on Kean and Fowler lines in the past is now dead. The trouble two years ago was caused by the refusal of the delegates from the rest of the county to vote for Mayor James F. Buckle, of Plainfield, as an Assembly candidate. William T. Kirk, of that city, was chosen instead, but in opposition to the wishes of the majority of the Plainfielders, who left the convention, then worked for and elected the Democratic ticket.

"Some politicians believe they see trouble of the same kind ahead this year. They think that if Runyon is the choice of the Plainfield delegates and is ratified by the convention as a whole, he will be cut in Elizabeth by the friends of the late Assemblyman Coyne, who was a victim of the bolt. Again, they fear that if the convention should refuse to accept Runyon and nominate someone else, which will probably be in its power to do, there would be a cutting of the Republican ticket in Plainfield. Some of the politicians believe it is unwise to tell these facts so plainly, but many of them say it can do no harm, and may do a great deal of good to make things clear.

"There is no objection here on personal grounds to Runyon. It is recognized that he is a man of capacity, but in the minds of many he committed an almost unpardonable political sin by working tooth and nail for Democratic success two years ago.

"Several members of the county committee said last night that everything would be settled to the satisfaction of all, that a candidate from Plainfield would be selected, and that Elizabeth would turn out a big Republican majority for him, as it did last November for the Republican ticket. Everyone concedes Plainfield's right to name the candidate, provided he is a strong man in his own city, and can command the confidence of the rest of the county.

"There may be a contest for the shrievalty, but it won't amount to much as far as Elizabeth is concerned, perhaps to nothing. Robert J. Kirkland may even now be said to have the delegates from all the lower wards of the city, including the Fifth and Seventh. It is said that he also has the support of the workers in the Sixth Ward and that he may have those from the Eighth Ward for the asking. There only remain the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards.

(Continued on Page 4.)

## DEACON CONWAY WANTS REPUTATION SAVED

### SAYS A WOMAN'S "ABUTMENT," HAS PLACED IT IN DANGER.

Deacon Spencer Conway, who has a habit of appearing in the city court for some reason or other every little while, dropped in yesterday with tears in his eyes and appealed to Judge Runyon to help him save his reputation. In an explanation that required forty minutes to spin out, the deacon declared a bold, bad woman had been saying things about him and that she had put in an "abutment" to keep the Calvary Baptist church officials from confirming him as an expounder of the Gospel, and that his good name in the community is in serious danger in consequence.

"All I want, Judge," asserted Mr. Conway, "is to be allowed to live in peace and have the respect of the community, as I have had it for forty years. I'm a church worker, and these stories that have been floating around because of this woman's 'cassiplousness' have angered Rev. Scott Wallace and the leaders of Calvary Baptist church and they have refused to let me preach. Please, Judge, do something for me to keep my good name?"

The deacon became impassioned in his story and though Judge Runyon sympathized with him, he declared the matter to be out of his jurisdiction, recommending an Ecclesiastical court. The name of the woman who is so vindictive or what the stories are was not brought out.

## DEEGAN IN THE BOX AGAIN ON SATURDAY

### THIRD OF CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES TO BE A HOT ONE.

The third of the county championship series between Plainfield and Westfield will be played at Recreation Park on Saturday, and judging by the first two contests, it will be full of excitement and give every fan an opportunity to see the best article of baseball. Last week there were many rumors afloat that Manager Denman would "pad" his team and many new faces would be seen in the lineup. Even up to a half hour of calling the game it was confidently believed by some that several big leaguers would oppose the locals. As a matter of fact, only two new faces were seen—those of Lynch and Ed. Stallings, the former at short and the latter on second base.

Manager Denman believes that he has a team that can beat Plainfield, and there is no reason to believe that he will make any wholesale changes. He is perfectly satisfied with his battery, "Red" Waller being one of the best slab artists in this section, and Cotter's work being all that one could desire. His infield is playing a fast game and his outfield is all right. That he will make a more determined effort this week to win goes without saying, and he has instructed his team, from Captain Mallen down, to play their best. Mr. Denman is no grumbler, and because he has lost two games it does not stand to reason that he is going to give up the fight.

The locals, on the other hand, can be depended on to play their same great game, and the Plainfield supporters can rest assured that if possible the team will add the third contest to its string of victories. Every man is anxious to win every game and is playing the best he knows how. It is said that Manager Daab will use Deegan on the firing line Saturday. Despite the most excellent work of Beck, and many believe that the team can win with him in the box, the team seems to have a trifle more confidence when playing behind Deegan. It must be admitted that he is quicker in fielding his position and covering first base. Yet all honor is due Beck for his good work a week ago in holding Westfield down to nine hits in nine innings, while Waller was touched for ten, including a home run and a three bagger.

Manager Denman has given no notice of further changes in his team, and Manager Daab will use his same lineup. It is to be hoped that Dalton will be well enough to cover second base. The greatest interest is being shown in the approaching struggle, and the fact that Plainfield has won two games has not lessened it one bit. The fans expect that Westfield will get onto its game and make the locals play all the harder to win.

#### Funeral of Miss Caleen.

The funeral services of Miss Edith Caleen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Caleen, will be held from the home in Orchard place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—For best results try The Daily Press.

## DISMISSES AUTO CASE

### Dunellen Squire Upholds Contention of Stanbery's Lawyer.

### TECHNICAL REASONS.

#### Spectators Indignant Over Court's Action—New Complaint to be Made—Civil Suit Also.

Through the efforts of his counsel, S. S. Swackhamer, the charges against William R. Stanbery made by Oscar Harris immediately after the automobile crash on West Front street, near Jefferson avenue, Sunday night, were dismissed by Justice Campbell at Dunellen this morning. The outcome of the affair was greeted with disapproval by a large gathering of residents that crowded the town hall and many of them declared that proceedings would be taken in another form with the borough of Dunellen as complainant. Harris and his lawyer, William Sanford, also asserted that a civil suit for damages would be instituted against the automobilist as soon as the other charges were disposed of.

Harris, in his complaint, alleged Stanbery to be guilty of reckless driving in running his machine on the wrong side of the road at a high rate of speed. The charge was made to Marshal Mohan within a short time after the accident occurred and when both men were blaming the other for it. The officer took them to Justice Campbell and there the complaint was lodged and the hearing set.

In his address to the court, Counsellor Swackhamer first challenged its jurisdiction in the matter and then moved that the case be dismissed for the following reasons:

1. That the defendant was arrested without a complaint on oath or affirmation having been made against him. 2. That the defendant was arrested by an officer who was acting without authority, having no warrant in his possession for the defendant's arrest. 3. That the complaint made in this proceeding after defendant's arrest is insufficient, illegal and void. 4. That the said complaint is irregular and contrary to law in that it does not charge any violation of law. 5. The arrest and subsequent proceedings are contrary to law for the reason that the defendant is not a resident of Middlesex County and his apprehension and arrest were not made according to the command of the statute. 6. The arrest and subsequent proceedings are irregular, illegal and void in divers other respects and the defendant therefore moves the court to dismiss the proceedings and discharge the defendant.

Justice Campbell acceded to the lawyer's request, though it was vigorously opposed by Mr. Sanford, and the complaint was dismissed. The residents of Dunellen have practically made the affair a personal matter and for this reason it may be inferred that this morning's action will not be the end of the case.

A despatch from New Brunswick to The Daily Press at noon today stated that Prosecutor Berdine, of Middlesex County, had taken the matter up. He has instructed Justice R. P. F. Von Minden, of New Market, who is a member of the Grand Jury, to investigate the affair thoroughly and report to that body tomorrow. In the event of carelessness having been shown by either Stanbery or Harris, it was said, the prosecutor would take the usual legal steps.

## PROMOTING WORK OF FRESH AIR HOME

### MEETING TO BE HELD AT GRACE CHURCH ON SUNDAY NIGHT.

A public meeting in the interest of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home will be held in Grace church Sunday night at 8 o'clock, at which time children from the home will speak and sing. The speakers of the evening will be Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector emeritus of the church; Winfield S. Angleman, Esq., Miss Sara Curry, matron of the home, and possibly James F. Parker. An offering will be received for the benefit of the work.

A similar meeting will be held in the First Baptist church on Sunday night, August 6, at 8 o'clock, when the speakers will be Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, Rev. Dr. G. H. Whitney and Miss Sara Curry. Children from the home will also speak and sing at this service and an offering will be received.

Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll will occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church on Sunday, August 6, and Rev. George A. Francis on Sunday, August 13, and on Sundays, August 20 and 27, the church will be closed.

## GENTLEMAN BURGLAR IS OUT ON PAROLE

### WALLER IS GIVEN A CHANCE TO LEAD AN HONEST LIFE.

John Waller, the gentleman burglar who was sentenced in the Somerset County Court at Somerville in April, 1904, to serve five years in State prison for committing numerous robberies, has been paroled by the Court of Pardons because of ill health. Waller, who is reported to be a member of a prominent family in the West, was a boarder at the Berkeley Hotel, Bound Brook, in the winter of 1904. He posed as a gentleman of leisure and associated with people of the town. In this city he boarded at a hotel and during his stay several robberies occurred. He also made love to a number of young women at Bound Brook and other places and gave them diamond rings and gold watches.

One of the young women left a watch which Waller had given her with a local jeweler for repairs. The jeweler identified the watch as one that had been stolen from the residence of one of his customers. Waller's arrest followed. He was charged with a score of mysterious robberies in Bound Brook and nearby towns. A lot of valuable loot was found in his room at the Berkeley Hotel, and a large quantity of jewelry which he had stolen was recovered in pawnshops in Philadelphia.

Waller assisted the authorities in restoring the property to the owners. He pleaded guilty to six charges of robbery. When Judge Schenck sentenced him to five years he thanked the Court for its leniency and said if he lived to get out of prison he would live an honest life.

## WILL ELECT SMITH CHAIRMAN TONIGHT

### PLAINFIELDER TO BE MADE HEAD OF REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

The Republican County Committee will meet this evening in the Dix building at Elizabeth for the purpose of selecting a chairman of that body. Frank H. Smith, County Register, is the man slated for the position, and there is no doubt that he will receive the united vote of the entire committee.

It had been planned not to make any appointment in this office until after the excursion on Saturday, when there will probably be lots of other important Republican business transacted.

There is a question as to who will be made vice chairman of the committee. Addison Swift, of Elizabeth, is mentioned for the place, and so is James White, the assistant postmaster of Elizabeth, who is also vice chairman of the city committee.

Mr. Smith has been in Asbury Park for the last few days and could not be seen this morning. There is no doubt whatever that he will accept it and he will receive the support of everybody in the committee.

#### Injured Boy's Condition.

Edward Leroy Smith, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. T. Smith, of Allen place, who was seriously injured on Monday by falling backward down the steps at his home, is doing very well. The injury itself, a fracture at the base of the skull, is not what is feared most by the physicians, but there is a possibility of spinal meningitis. If this does not develop the lad's chances for recovery are good. He suffers almost constantly from a high fever, which at times reaches 104 degrees.

#### Hendrickson Goes to Jail.

Nelson Hendrickson, who gave his name to Chief Marshal Weiss as Nelson Henry when he was arrested Monday night for intoxication and disorderly conduct, was brought before Recorder Doud last night. Old charges combined with this new offence was responsible for the Recorder sending him to the county jail for sixty days. Chief Weiss took the prisoner to Somerville early this morning.

#### Excursion to Asbury.

The great combination excursion to Asbury Park under the auspices of the First Presbyterian, Congregational and Park Avenue Baptist Sunday Schools, takes place tomorrow. It will probably be one of the best of the season. Everyone is assured a good time. Be at the North avenue station a few minutes before 8 o'clock tomorrow morning and "get aboard."

#### At the Fresh-Air Home.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church will have charge at the Netherwood Home on Saturday. Miss Ethel Boice is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

## LONG STILL AT LARGE

### Negro Murderer Eludes Pursuers Though Sighted Several Times.

### DETECTIVES ON GUARD

#### They Believe He Will Yet Be Found In Dismal Swamp and Are Trying to Drive Him Out.

Confident that he is still in hiding in the recesses of Dismal swamp, below South Plainfield, detectives from Trenton and farmers in the vicinity are making every effort to capture Charles Long, the murderer of Matthew Cunningham at Trenton last week. The negro exposed himself to view several times yesterday but luck seems to be with him so far and he got away in each instance. The swamp has an area of six square miles and in places has a dense undergrowth so that it is an easy matter for anyone to lie concealed. The officers have hopes of catching him soon, however, as he will be forced out by starvation if nothing else.

Long was first seen at 6 o'clock yesterday morning near the South Plainfield station by Dennis Harlan. He located the Trenton detectives and put them on the trail but the murderer had evidently gone back to his hiding place. At noon time while all his pursuers were beating about South Plainfield, he appeared near the Picton station of the Lehigh Valley road, near the lower end of the swamp. He was noticed by the station agent who telephoned to this city.

Chief Kiely and Detective McCarthy in Harry Marshall's automobile set out for Picton and arrived there within a half hour only to learn that Long had been seen skirting the edge of the swamp, going back to South Plainfield. They followed on the roadways and found several people who had noticed a negro answering his description hurrying by and the trail ended back in the deep part of the swamp again. The search is being continued today but up to noon the man had not been located. The Trenton police notified Chief Kiely this morning that they would send up an additional force of detectives with automobiles.

Most of the residents who have been taking part in the man-hunt have been induced to do so in the hope of getting the reward of $250 offered by the city of Trenton. At a meeting of the Mercer county Board of Freeholders, yesterday afternoon, a resolution to offer an additional $250 was laid over by a vote of 17 to 5.

## BRASS BAND METHODS NOT FOR ACKERMAN

### SAYS HE WILL NOT SEEK NOMINATION BY SPECTACULAR WAYS.

Ernest R. Ackerman, president of the Lawrence Cement Company, of New York, whose friends are urging him to announce his candidacy for the Senatorial nomination, is ill at his home in West Eighth street. In conversation with a reporter, Mr. Ackerman said in reference to the political situation:

"I am not seeking a nomination for Senator or for any other office. If such an offer was made to me unanimously I think I would consider it, but I would consider it not as a representative of the Kean faction nor as the representative of the Fowler faction.

"I am very friendly with Mr. Fowler. I believe him to be an able man, and I have the utmost respect for him. I am also very friendly with Senator Kean, although I am better acquainted with his brother, Hamilton Kean. I have gone out of my way many times to help Mr. Fowler and I have done the same thing for Mr. Kean, and I would do the same again for either of those gentlemen; but as to going out with a brass band to seek the nomination, I would not do it. I cannot say that I am a candidate in that sense. I am sorry I cannot give you something more definite at present."

#### Preparing to Move Brick Building.

Frank Mobus, of the borough, who has the contract for moving Charles W. McCutchen's brick building, is making preparations to place the structure on the West Second street property recently purchased by Mr. McCutchen. Application has been made for a permit to transfer the building, and Mr. Mobus hopes to start work soon.

#### K. of G. E. Hold a Smoker.

Freedom Castle, No. 42, K. of G. E., met last night and transacted routine business. After the business meeting the members enjoyed a smoker.

## G. O. P'S IN READINESS FOR ANNUAL OUTING

### WILL BE A WATER FROLIC AND TAKES PLACE SATURDAY.

The first outing by water of the Union County Republicans will take place next Saturday. Their destination will be Point View Grove, on Long Island Sound, and every Republican of prominence in the county who is not away on a vacation will try to be on hand.

The rank and file are not expected to go, as arrangements have only been made to accommodate 400 on the steamship Isabel, which has been chartered for the trip. All the active workers, however, are expected to be on deck, and it promises to be a great day for the political slates for next fall's election, when candidates for Senator, sheriff and three Assemblymen are to be voted for.

The affair is under the auspices of the county executive committee. Heretofore the outings have been in the form of a clambake, but the last one thoroughly disgusted the leaders. It was held at Galvin's park, near Fanwood, and all the hoboes in Union county flocked to the feast and invaded the grove in such numbers as to drive the guests away from the tables and to eat up everything in sight.

That experience settled the land clambakes, so far as Union county Republicans were concerned. Saturday's event therefore will be somewhat of an exclusive affair, but it is claimed will be none the less enjoyable.

## "PLAINFIELDER" ARRESTED FOR ROBBING FREIGHT CAR

### AFTERWARD TURNS OUT TO BE AN EASTON CHARACTER.

A man who registered at the Union Hotel at Whitehouse Station Saturday night as Frank Howard, of Plainfield, was arrested in Elizabeth yesterday by Detective Gaffney, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, on suspicion of being the thief who broke into a freight car at Whitehouse Monday evening. The man when seen at Whitehouse seemed to act strangely. He was well dressed, wearing a long-tailed coat, and all day Sunday was accompanied by a small man.

While a west-bound freight was taking water at Whitehouse Station Monday evening the door of a freight car was broken open and a crate of shoes consigned to a dealer at Allentown, Pa., thrown out before the train started on its way. The robber then sorted the shoes and took thirteen pairs, leaving eleven, which were found sometime later. Detective Gaffney was at once assigned to the case and he went to Whitehouse and soon learned of the man who had been seen about there for several days. He followed up the clue and the arrest was the result.

It is believed the man is the one who has been committing similar robberies along the line and who the central authorities have been looking for for some time.

It has been learned the real name of the man is Frank Simpson and that he hails from Easton. He was committed to the county jail at Flemington today.

#### Mrs. Lunger to Teach.

Mrs. Maria Lunger, of Whitehouse, widow of the late former Patrolman George Lunger, of this city, has been engaged to teach in the primary department of the Rocky Hill public school. Before her marriage Mrs. Lunger was a teacher at Barley Sheaf, Hunterdon county, and it was while she was there she met Mr. Lunger, who at that time resided at Cherryville. Mrs. Lunger has rented her property at Whitehouse to former Assemblyman John J. Mathews, of Elizabeth, who will move there with his family.

#### Will Enter Smith College.

Miss Ethel Daggett, of Whitehouse, who graduated from the North Plainfield High School two years ago, has passed the necessary examinations for admittance to Smith College, Northampton, Mass., and will begin a four-year course there in the fall. Miss Daggett is a daughter of Samuel Daggett, a wealthy farmer of Whitehouse, and is an elocutionist of note. She has spent much of her time this summer reciting at various social functions in Hunterdon county.

#### Home for Short Stay.

Maze Edwards, who has been spending the summer at Block Island, arrived in town yesterday for a few days. He expects to return to Block Island on Friday or Saturday to join his wife, who is there. Later he will go to Newport for a short stay, and then to Providence and other places in that part of the country, returning here early in September.

## M.G.A. HANDICAP REPORT

### Chairman Calkins Tells of Results of the System in Use.

### 304 NEW M

#### Poorer the Player the Greater Chance for Improvement—Work of the Committee.

Of great interest to golfers in the metropolitan district, especially in this vicinity, is the report presented by Leighton Calkins, chairman of the 1905 handicap committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association, which has been adopted by the executive committee of the association. The report is as follows:

"We have handicapped 1,560 players this year, against 1,256 in 1904, 1,096 in 1903 and 1,013 in 1902. After allowing for a small increase each year, there are probably over 200 players who find a place on the list this year owing to the adoption by the committee of the new handicapping, which, in addition to basing all handicaps on par, as heretofore, takes into consideration and attempts to measure the greater chance to improve which the poorer players have as compared with the scratch men and the men with low handicaps. All clubs, with two exceptions, returning lists to this committee certified that the handicaps as returned were allotted in accordance with the new system; and the other two clubs notified the committee that no records of last year's play had been preserved, this preventing entire compliance with the system this year.

"The results of the handicap events at Lakewood, Garden City, Fox Hills and Westbrook show improvement which this committee believes to be due to the fact that players are no longer given, in all cases, the exact difference between par and their average best score. A certain number of strokes is deducted from that difference, one stroke from men whose handicaps otherwise would be between 5 and 8 inclusive; two strokes where the handicaps otherwise would be between 9 and 12 inclusive; and so on, until the player who before would have received 17 strokes now gets 13, and the player who now just gets on the list with 17 strokes would before have been rated at 22, on par, at his home club. These deductions are made on the theory that the poorer the player, the greater his chance to improve. A man who has played a good course in par figures, may not, in a year's time, better his record; but a man whose record is 97 may at any time be the proud possessor of a 92. By the old method the high handicap men had by far the best chance to win. By the new method the scratch men, if playing in their best form, have an equal chance with those rated at 18.

"The Lakewood handicap was won by Walter E. Egan, with 77, 2—75. He played more nearly up to his best form than any other player and fully deserved to win. The eleven lowest net scores were between 75 and 80; and of these eleven men, five had handicaps of 7 and under.

"At Garden City, D. B. Fuller, Jr., won the Friday handicap, with an allowance of six strokes and net scores of 77 for eighteen holes and 157 for thirty-six holes. On Saturday he tied with B. C. Fuller (handicap 12), with 154 for thirty-six holes. In these events the winners played more nearly up to their game than the others, and were fully entitled to win.

"At Fox Hills, S. Maddock, with 11, and C. A. Dunning, with 10, tied at 69 for the eighteen-hole handicap. On their gross scores, 80 and 79, respectively (the best in a field of over eighty players), it seemed to this committee that their handicaps were too high, and accordingly we corresponded with the clubs from which these players were entered, in order to ascertain why they were rated so high at home. Our inquiries were answered promptly and courteously. In the case of Mr. Maddock he is believed by his club handicapper to have improved somewhat this spring over his previous form, but not to be capable of another such win; and in the case of Mr. Dunning it is admitted by his club handicapper that he has come on very fast since his rating of 10 was sent in last March. This is the not uncommon case of a very young player jumping suddenly into prominence. While we believe both club handicappers to have exercised care in preparing their lists, we wish to suggest the importance of having club handicappers report to this committee from time to time any case of marked improvement on the part of any player. With the exception of the two cases mentioned, the result of the Fox Hills handicap was exceptionally fine. There were 41 net scores between 73 and 83, and there were 23 net scores under 80.

"This committee has sent out to

(Continued on Page 4.)

# RUSHMORE FOUND GUILTY

**Fined $50 For Not Stopping His Auto When Signaled By Colored Coachman.**

## PAID UNDER PROTEST

**Backed by the Automobile Club of America He Will Carry the Case to the Supreme Court.**

For the first time in the history of the State, section 6 of the new automobile law, which declares that failure on the part of a chauffeur to stop his machine when signalled by the driver of a spirited horse constitutes a misdemeanor, was enforced at Scotch Plains Friday, when S. W. Rushmore, of this city, proprietor of the Rushmore Dynamo Works, was fined $50 for the offense. The complaint was preferred by Charles R. Vincent, of Fanwood, and the hearing took place in Justice Clark's court room, crowded to the doors with interested spectators. Rushmore's counsel paid the fine under protest and gave notice that appeal would be taken immediately.

The trial was only the opening of what promises to become a famous case, as the Automobile Club of America is back of Rushmore and will no doubt carry the case to the highest court to test the new law.

The action of Harding & Co., counsel for the A. C. of A., who were looking out for Rushmore, showed that the fight is on to a finish. Every technical point was raised, the court's jurisdiction was questioned and the complaint was declared to be defective, inasmuch as the law says driving or riding a horse, while the plaintiff's testimony showed his team was standing in the gutter along the roadway. This, counsel claimed, would make the complaint null and void.

Recorder Clark overruled all objections and said he was satisfied the complaint was correctly drawn, and he would hear the case.

The only witnesses for the State were Vincent and his colored coachman, Edward Alexander. Mr. Vincent said he was not pushing the case for revenge, but that he wanted the court to understand that he was doing it for the sake of protecting the public in general from the abuses being heaped upon them by automobilists as a rule. That he is in earnest was shown by his interests being looked out for by L. D. H. Gilmour, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Both Mr. Vincent and his coachman told practically the same story of being out driving with a fractious team on the morning of July 4. While driving on Mountain avenue, near Park, a leather shoe on one horse became loosened. The coachman alighted to tighten the shoe just as Rushmore's automobile loomed up in the distance. Mr. Vincent told his man to give the signal to stop, but the driver of the automobile paid no attention to him. Mr. Vincent did not know the driver, but caught the registry number as the machine flew past. He wrote the Secretary of State, and found the owner to be Mr. Rushmore. Both admitted that the horse had not been unmanageable while the automobile was passingg, although very nervous.

When the State ended its testimony counsel for Rushmore again asked to have the case dismissed, claiming that no violation as charged had been proved. Whne this was refused by the court, he said that he and the defendant had decided to make no defense, but to challenge the jurisdiction and findings of the court. While the justice was summing up the case counsel for Rushmore, for some reason, changed his mind and wanted to put Mr. Rushmore on the stand. This was refustd, as the court said they had failed to put in a defense at the proper time, and the case was closed, the findings of the court being that Rushmore broke section 6 of the automobile law and for this violation he was fined $50 and costs.

### DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

**Thirty-five Properties to Be Disposed of in Borough.**

Public notice has been given by George F. Brown, collector of the borough of North Plainfield, that he will sell at public sale all real estate of delinquent taxpayers for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take same.

The sale will take place at the collector's office, 94 Somerset street, Tuesday, September 5, at 2 o'clock. The full list of properties owned by delinquents and advertised for sale numbers thirty-five.

**Cardinal Gibbons is 71.**

Southhampton, L. I., July 23.—Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, who as usual is summering here, was seventy-one years old yesterday. He celebrates his birthday today. The Cardinal will receive those who call on him, but will have no formal celebration. Congratulations have already begun to pour in. He spent yesterday quietly, preaching in the morning and again at vespers in place of Father O'Hara.

**Mrs. L. L. Deuel Skeel Dead.**

Mrs. Lucy L. Deuel, wife of Rev. Harlow Skeel, died on Monday, July 17, at Ilion, N. Y., after a brief illness. She was a relative to Mrs. Weir-Lewis, of Rockview avenue.

# "JOHN PASCO" IS HELD

**Lad Who Shot Fellow Workman in Neck Taken to Middlesex Jail.**

## USED ASSUMED NAME

**Stepfather Refused to go His Bail—Hearing Before Justice Von-Minden.**

Before Justice vonMinden in the Borough Council rooms, Dunellen, Friday afternoon, John Sacuntine, otherwise known as "John Pasco," was given a hearing on a charge of assault in connection with the shooting of John Stillger, at the Dunellen brick yards Thursday afternoon. The Council rooms were filled to suffocation with interested spectators, many being foreign born. Neither side was represented by counsel, and the proceedings were short. Sacuntine was held for the September term of the Middlesex County Grand Jury and after the hearing was taken to New Brunswick by Constable Mohan. The prisoner's step-father, who was present, refused to furnish his bail, declaring that the boy had a bad temper and he thought a few weeks in the county jail would do him good.

Stillger was able to attend the hearing and after Justice vonMinden read the charge he was given an opportunity to tell his story. He said that each had been given a certain amount of work to do and he noticed Sacuntine was shirking. He spoke to him about it and received a sullen reply. This made him angry and he gave the lad a punch. Sacuntine then went to the barn, got his revolver, and soon afterward, without any warning, shot Stillger in the shoulder.

John Laird, another employe at the brick yard, who wrested the revolver out of the boy's hands, corroborated Stillger's story. Sacuntine was then asked whether he wanted to plead guilty or not guilty, but he could not comprehend the question and Justice vonMinden decided to hold him for the Grand Jury.

Afterward the lad's stepfather was asked whether he could furnish bail. He said that he could, but wouldn't. It was learned at the hearing that the boy had used his stepfather's name, John Pasco, when arrested, and that his real name was John Sacuntine, that being the name of his own father, who died some time ago. The stepfather admitted that the boy had always behaved himself, but added that during the past three years he had displayed an ugly temper.

# GEOLOGIC EXHIBIT FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

**THESE WILL SHOW FORMATIONS AND PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURING.**

State Geologist Henry B. Kummel is preparing a set of exhibits to be given to the high schools of the State asking for them, which will present in a graphic manner New Jersey's geologic treasures. Each exposition will set forth the various rock formations, the valuable ores and minerals, and also the fossils marking the different geologic periods. They will be made up of between 250 and 300 specimens, which Professor Kummel has collected while engaged in his work as State geologist.

Professor Kummel yesterday described two of the exhibits as showing what the clolection will be like. The zinc collection was one outlined. This contains fine specimens of zinc ore just as it is taken from the mines, and then there are samples from every stage of the crushing and separating processes by which the pure zinc is segregated from the foreign and waste products.

The method of manufacturing Portland cement will also be shown. Starting with pieces of the natural rock, as it comes from the quarry, specimens will be included from every stage of cement making. The collection of samples will be made up of crushed and ground rock, known as "chalk," pieces of "clinker" or the raw materials after burning, and finally the completed cement.

The collection will be distributed to the high schools of the State as far as they will go, on the basis of first come first served. Each school securing one will be expected to pay the cost of packing and shipping.

### A GOLD MINE FOR DUNDY.

**The Luna Park Mimeograph Reports a "Strike" in Wyoming.**

Elmer S. Dundy, one of the proprietors of Luna Park at Coney Island, told his friends yesterday that a gold mine he invested in some years ago out in Wyoming was showing rather more than "pay dirt." His claim, 600 by 3,000 feet, was staked out in 1899 on Spar Mountain at an altitude of 8,000 feet, after an avalanche caused by the rain had disclosed gold bearing quartz.

Mr. Dundy said that $180,000 had been taken out of the mine at one haul. Yesterday being Sunday, Mr. Dundy was unable to substantiate his statement with affidavits.

# BOX SEATS OF THEATRE TO BE AUCTIONED OFF

**THE MANAGEMENT ALREADY BESIEGED APPLICATIONS FOR RESERVATIONS.**

The date of opening for the new Plainfield theatre having been positively announced as August 24, Proprietor Counihan and Manager Gelatt have already been besieged with requests for the reservation of seats. At the present time about one-half the house has been asked for but it is impossible to issue tickets until the chairs have been installed and it is certain what the floor plans will be. Competition for the boxes has been so keen that Mr. Counihan said today that the only way he could avoid favoritism in their disposal is to auction them off, as is generally done when a new theatre is opened.

It has been decided by the management to regulate the scale of prices for the houses according to the class of attraction. For the big musical comedies and standard dramas the seats will range from twenty-five cents to $1.50. There will be numerous other good attractions at which the best orchestra chairs will be but seventy-five cents. This is the plan that has been followed out successfully at Jacobs theatre, Elizabeth, and several of the New York houses off Broadway.

The list of bookings is being added to daily and sof ar dates have been given only to the very best companies. Among the big attractions for which Mr. Counihan is negotiating are "Babes in Toyland," next to "The Wizard of Oz," the Majestic theatre's greatest success; Klaw & Erlanger's big Drury Lane spectacle, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast;" McIntyre and Heath, the former vaudeville favorites in the new musical piece, "The Ham Tree," and Master Gabriel, of "Buster Brown" fame, in a new comedy.

### HEAT MENACED RAILROADS.

**Threw Interlocking Switches Out of Adjustment.**

The extremely hot weather that has prevailed in this vicinity for several days has not only resulted in the serious illness and death to human beings, but has made traveling on the steaf railroads hazardous. The heat of the sun beating down on the rails and switches at interlocking plants on the Central Railroad caused them to expand considerably yesterday near Elizabeth and throw a number of interlocking switches out of adjustment.

This was particularly so at the Elizabethport station, where the Central Railroad operates two interlocking switch towers. Two men were at work during the better part of Wednesday keeping the switches adjusted and in a safe condition for moving trains over them.

At Spring street tower, Elizabeth, a small freight wreck occurred at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Wednesday, caused by the switches being out of adjustment. Two cars left the track at the tower. The train in which they were being hauled was not moving fast, or a serious accident might have occurred.

It is said the same conditions existed on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

### N. J. CADETS RECORDS.

**N. P. Rogers, Jr., of this City, Among the Number.**

The records of the first, second and third classes of the U. S. Military Academy, at West Point, showing the standing of the members at the latest examination, have just been made public. The first class has seventy-seven members, and is headed by William A. Johnson, of New York. Frederick E. Humphreys, born in New Jersey, but appointed from New York, is No. 6. Edward L. Wildrick, born in New York, appointed from New Jersey, is 491. The second class has 119 members, and is headed by James G. Steese, of Pennsylvania. Nathaniel P. Rogers, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Rogers, of this city, born in New York, appointed from New Jersey, is No. 7. Bruce D. Butler, of Montana, appointed from New Jersey, is No. 99. The third class is headed by Charles H. Hall, of New York. James W. Lyon, born in Pennsylvania, appointed from New Jersey, is No. 17. Harold Geiger is No. 32. Robert E. Jennings, of Colorado, appointed from New Jersey, did not qualify.

### COMPLETING ASSESSMENTS.

**Plainfield Board Has About Finished Its Work.**

The Plainfield Board of Assessors has about completed its work for this year and the members are now preparing their books preparatory to presenting them to the Common Council next month. It is expected that Plainfield will show a substantial increase in property valuation this year over last, when the total reached something over $9,000,000.

The greatest increase this year will probably be shown in the Fourth Ward, where there has been considerable building since the last assessment was made.

The assesors will present their books to the Common Council about the middle of August, and after being approved by that body they will be taken to Elizabeth, where the county board of assessors will use them in making the county rate and establishing Plainfield's rate.

# IN U. S. CIRCUIT COURT

Suit has been brought in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton by the American Hoist and Derrick Company, of St. Paul, Minn., and Oliver Crosby against the John A. Roebling's Cons Company and the Trenton Iron Company to restrain them from manufacturing certain wire rope clamps. An accounting of the profits alleged to have been made from the sale of the goods is also asked for.

It is claimed the companies infringed upon patent rights of the derrick company by making the clamps.

The Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, has brought suit against the Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark, and the Essex County National Bank, also of Newark, and Anna T. Wilson, executor of the estate of William B. Wilson.

An accounting is asked for of the moneys held by the defendants belonging to Wilson and of those deposited to the credit of the Supreme Council of Chosen Friends, of which Wilson was Supreme Treasurer.

Judge Lanning heard argument and reserved decision in the matter of Walter A. Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia, against the American Alkali Company. The argument was on a petition to have an assessment levied on the preferred stock of the company.

The Gould Storage Battery Company, of New York, has brought suit against the Electric Storage Battery Company, of New Jersey, and asks for an injunction restraining it from the further manufacture and sale of electrical appliances upon which the complainant cliams to possess a patent.

The Columbia Avenue Trust Company, formerly known as the Columbia Avenue Saving Fund, Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, has begun suit against Frank H. Williams, of Como, and John H. Hulse, of New Egypt, for the recovery of $7,000. It is alleged that Williams and Hulse broke a contract for the improvement of certain property.

Judge Lanning heard argument in the application of the Western Union Telegraph Company for an injunction to restrain A. V. D. Polhemus from cutting down poles belonging to the company in Neshanick, Somerville and other places in the State. Decision was reserved.

# IMPORTANT DECISION IN LANDLORD CASE

**COURT HOLDS IN ABSENCE OF AGREEMENT—TENANT MUST MAKE REPAIRS.**

Jersey City, July 21.—Judge Erwin, in the Second District Court, has decided that in the absence of any specific agreement between landlord and tenant all repairs must be made by the latter.

The decision was given in a suit instituted by Elizabeth McManus against Michael H. Nagle to recover $70.10 which she had expended in repairs on a stable owned by her at 240 Mulberry street, Newark. Nagle leased the stable, but failed to keep it in repair. When he left she was obliged to expend the amount named for repairs.

As an offset the defendant claimed that the leaky roof of the stable had so lessened the value of a horse that cost $145 that he was obliged to sell the animal for $67.50.

The judgment was for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

**Big Auto Registration.**

Some interesting figures are furnished by the new registration of automobiles at Albany, N. Y., during the first four months of 1905. Although they cannot be taken to indicate all the cars that have been sold by manufacturers, the report gives a foundation for figuring which gives evidence of the remarkable popularity that power driven machines are enjoying. In those four months licenses were issued for 2,041 cars, of which 1,842 were of American manufacture and 199 were imported.

This does not indicate the number of automobiles in use, for under the present laws a driver has to register his car in every State where it is used. It is the hope of automobilists that sooner or later a license number taken out in one State will answer in every other State. Thousands of dollars are being put into the State treasuries under the present laws, with no return to the motorists, who consider th leicensing an unjust tax. It is the general opinion that a fair way would be to have the money from such registration to be used for the improvement of the highways. No automobilist would object to paying a registration fee if the money should be put to such use.

**Cranford's Paid Fire Department.**

The Township Committee of Cranford has organized a paid fire department as follows: Edward O'Donnell, chief, $50 a year; Harry Bowers, assistant chief, $25 a year; James E. Warner, captain of Hose Company, $25; George Waterson, captain Truck Company, $25; Alfred H. Miller, superintendent fire alarm and secretary of department, $25. Ten men were appointed to each company at $15 a year each. The department is to be under the supervision of the Fire Committee.

# NAME TWELVE COUNTY SUPTS. THIS YEAR

**MANY CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD FOR GOOD-PAYING JOBS.**

The next regular meeting of the State Board of Education will take place October 3 at Trenton, and the first business that will occupy its attention will be to name twelve county superintendents to fill as many vacancies, caused by the expiration of the three-year terms.

Superintendent A. W. Hartwell, of Mercer County, is one of those whose terms will expire. He will try for reappointment, and is likely to get the place for three years more, as no one has appeared in opposition.

The other superintendents whose terms will expire are: Atlantic county, S. D. Hoffman; Burlington, Herman A. Stees; Camden, C. S. Albertson; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand; Gloucester, William Eldridge; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis; Ocean, Peter Tilton; Somerset, H. C. Krebs; Passaic, H. A. Wilcox; Sussex, Ralph Decker; Warren, Franklin T. Atwood.

The vacancies will be filled by the board after examining each applicant. Each applicant must be the holder of a State teacher's certificate.

The members of the committee who will conduct the examination are: Judge Francis Scott, Paterson, chairman; Edward Russ, Hoboken; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Plainfield; Everett Colby, West Orange, and Mr. Barraclough, New Brunswick.

There are quite a number of applicants for the job.

### COUNTY SCHOOL HEADS.

**State Board of Education to Name Dozen Superintendents.**

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### SALES AND RENTALS.

**Reported by the Mulford Agency, of North Avenue.**

These sales and rentals have been effected through the Mulford real estate agency of North avenue: H. B. Suydam, of Clinton avenue, has purchased the adjoining lot to his residence from Amanda Klein; G. Ginder, the new ferrymaster at the Twenty-third street ferry of the New Jersey Central, in New York, has rented the property at 825 West Fifth street and will take possession next week; J. F. Dorthy, of New York, has rented the Esterbrook estate house at the head of Sandford avenue, and C. B. Lawson, of Jersey City, has rented the property at 826 West Sixth street; Mr. Scull, of Central avenue, has rented the house at West Sixth street and Lee place.

### ANOTHER BUSINESS COLLEGE.

**A Drake Concern to Locate Here on September 1.**

Through the real estate agency of Joseph T. Vail, of North avenue, the entire second floor of the Brunson building on East Front street, formerly occupied by the Y. M. C. A. and later by the Salvation Army, has been leased for a term of ten years to the Drake Business College, which will open a school here September 1.

There are five such business colleges conducted under this same management, there being one in Newark, one in Jersey City, another at Orange, another at Bayonne and one at Passaic. The building leased here will be entirely remodelled and repaired, making it up to date in every respect.

**Solid for Runyon.**

Former Mayor Gilbert, of Plainfield, who was being actively boomed as a candidate for Senator this fall on the Republican ticket, has publicly declined to allow his name to be considered for the position. The friends of Judge W. N. Runyon, of that city, are now actively at work to bring about his nomination, and the prospects are that Plainfield will be solid for the young Judge.—Rahway Advocate.

**Public Service Wants Two Tracks.**

The Public Service Corporation will soon ask the New Brunswick Board of Aldermen to lay a double track for its trolley line through Perth Amboy, according to reports. The rumor could not be confirmed in Perth Amboy Thursday although the corporation officials admitted that it would be a great benefit. It is understood that with double track at New Brunswick, the through cars from New York to Trenton could be run that way, saving eighteen miles.

# SEASONS ARE THE SAME

Prof. Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, expresses the opinion that, contrary to the theories of many, there has been no radical alteration in the weather conditions of this country from the earliest periods of its history up to the present time. "That is to say," stated the Professor, "while there is reason to believe that, while one or even more seasons disclose ver ysensible differences with previous years, there has been no permanent variation of atmospheric conditions which would warrant the statement that the climate had undergone any alteration.

"Thomas Jefferson, writing in 1781, said: 'A change in climate is taking place very sensibly. Both heat and cold are becoming much more moderate within the memory of even the middle aged. Snows are less frequent and less deep. They do not often lie below the mountain more than one, two or three days, and very rarely a week. The snows are remembered to have been formerly frequent, deep and of long continuance. The elderly inform me that the earth used to be covered with snow about three months in every year.'

"But Jefferson and his neighbors were mistaken. Never during the period of authentic history has the snow covered the ground in Virginia (the State where Jefferson made his observations) for periods averaging taree montas per year for three years in succession. The old inhabitants of Jefferson's time were like those of today, they remember only the abnormalities of the climate of twenty-five or fifty years before, and, in comparing the usual conditions of long ago with the average of the present, were deceived. I have known intelligent and truthful men publicly to declare that they knew from personal recollection that the climate of their particular places of residence had changed since they were boys; that they had reliable landmarks to show that the streams were drying up ;that the rain and snowfalls were becoming less frequent and that the winters were becoming milder and this, notwithstanding the fact that carefully taken observations of temperature and rain for each day for the previous hundred years showed no alteration of climate at such places. Of course, wide variations sometimes extending over periods of several years, had occurred, but a deficit at one time was made up by an excess at another.

"It is my personal belief that no sensible change has taken place in the climate conditions of any part of the world since the beginning of its history. Quite accurate records of the opening of navigation in the rivers of Europe and of the time of vintages for 500 years show no change in the average data of the first ten years as compared with the average of the last ten years, and the date palm, the vine, and the fig tree flourish as luxuriantly today in Palestine as they did in the days of Moses. Dried plants have been taken from the mummy cases of the Pharaohs exactly similar to those now flourishing upon the soil once the abiding places of those ancient monarchs.

"It was noted in this country some years ago, when the tide of foreign immigration was strong, that there were several years of rather more than average rainfall in regions that theretofore had had little precipitation. These two conditions were coincident by mere accident, but the observed fact probably gave rise to the theory that civilization brings an increase in precipitation. It was thought at the time referred to that the breaking of the virgin soil, making it more permeable, and thereby conserving the scant deposit of moisture, the planting of trees, and the propogation of vegetation by restricting the sun off and by drawing up the moisture from below the surface of the ground through roots; the enormous quantity of aqueous vapor injected into the air by the combustion incident to a teeming population, had all combined to increase the rainfall and to render the sub-arid plains more responsive to the labors of the husbandman.

"It is to be regretted that this beautiful theory cannot be supported by fact but a moment's thought will indicate to the physicist that the volume of super-incumbent air is so great and its capacity for retaining moisture so enormous that the additional vapor of water evaporated as I have indicated, and as sufficed for the theorists alluded to, great though it be, is ineffectual to change appreciably the amount of rainfall which nature beforehand had ordained should be precipitated. The size of continental areas, the topography of the land surface, the proximity of large bodies of water and the direction of the prevailing winds are all factors in determining the weather conditions of a region, and these, of course, are not subject to radical alterations in their nature, except, perhaps, in long geologic periods. Thus, if the Rocky Mountains could be lowered to the height of the Appalachian chain, the vapor-laden winds from the Pacific would be blown inland, and probably cause copious rainfall as far east as Colorado, Western Kansas and Western Nebraska. Such a contingency, however, is practically an impossibility. As it is, the world will, in all its parts, have to get along with the same sort of weather that was known to the first man therein."

# ELECTION LAW CHANGES

**State Preparing Summary of Acts With Last Legislature's Amendments.**

## SOME ARE IMPORTANT

**How Elections Are Called—The Primaries—Fines and Penalities Prescribed.**

Several changes were made in the election laws of the State by the last Legislature and the departments of the Attorney General and Secretary of State are preparing to issue a book giving the laws complete as they are now on the statute books. A summary of the new laws and amendments adopted last winter is as follows:

Chapter 1, approved January 20, provides that when writs of election are issued by the Senate or Assembly for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Legislature the political parties of the county in which the vacancy occurs may nominate candidates in such manner as provided by the county committee of the respective political parties.

Chapter 2, approved January 25. Providing for elections to fill vacancies in the Legislature. Advertising the writ of election in at least four newspapers in the county affected constitutes sufficient notice of the election. The nominations must be duly certified to the county clerk. The boards of registration are to sit regularly the Friday preceding the election, from 1 to 8 p. m. Official ballots are to be used, due certificates of election issued and the total compensation of the members of the election boards is fixed at $10 each.

Chapter 3, approved February 15. Act abolishing spring elections in townships and boroughs and combining them with the general election in November. Affects all officers except members of school boards or school trustees. Under the provisions of this law the terms of office of all officers, except justices of the peace, hereafter elected in any township or borough shall commence at noon on January 1 succeeding their election, and continue for the respective terms already fixed by law. This law will make it necessary to nominate and elect November 7 all the officers in the townships and boroughs that would have been elected last spring under the old law.

Chapter 117, approved April 6. Amends section 6 of the general election law, revision of 1898, provides that political parties may adopt resolutions declaring for the election of members of county, city or other municipal committees at the regular primary election, which will be held this year September 5. After adopting the resolution the party must file a copy, signed by the chairman and secretary, with the clerk of the municipality affected, and it shall be lawful thereafter to elect the committee at the primary election in the manner provided for the selection of party candidates to be voted for in a single ward or township.

Chapter 118, approved April 6. Providing a penalty in cases where election officers are guilty of neglect of duty. Any public officer or election officer upon whom a duty is imposed by the election laws of the State, who refuses or wilfully neglects or wilfully fails to perfrom such duty, or who wilfully performs it contrary to law, shall for each offence, if no other penalty is imposed by the general election act, be punished by a $500 fine or imprisonment for three years, or both.

This act makes a further penalty of $500 fine or imprisonment for three years, or both, for each offense in illegal registering, or voting, or hindering a legal voter from voting, or aiding or abetting in any of those offences. The same penalty is applied for tampering with or injuring any ballot box or voting machine. This law was the result of the trouble at New Brunswick election day last November, when the election board in one district refused to permit a large number of Rutgers students to vote.

**Somerville Healthy.**

The Somerville Board of Health, at a meeting held the other night, elected Dr. A. L. Stillwell president; William R. Sutphen, secretary, and George D. Totten, inspector. During the year past sixteen cases of scarlet fever, seven of typhoid and twelve of diphtheria were reported, only two deaths resulting—both from typhoid. At present there are no contagious diseases, and the general condition of the town is good.

**West Ends Won.**

The West Ends defeated the Orange Field Club team Saturday afternoon in a close contest by a score of 6 to 5. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. E. | 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| O. F. C. | 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 | 5 | 5 | 4 |

Batteries—Parent and Boyle, Bird and Randolph.

**Admiral Dewey Buys $1,000 Horse.**

Admiral Dewey has bought from John Keron & Son, of Elizabeth, the $1,000 prize gray cob which won the blue ribbon several times in the Tennessee Horse Show. The horse was bought by the Admiral and his wife to drive, and he has ordered it sent to Bath Beach.

# PULPIT TALKS FOR SHUT-IN PLAINFIELDERS

**No 6—The Divine Element in Human Life, By the Rev. Charles E. Herring, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.**

Rev. C. E. Herring.

should have ministered to Joseph's *conceit. At home, under the tender* care of Jacob, the sterling virtues of Joseph's character would never have been developed. It required years of hardship to make a man of him.

God, then, is above all human actors.

If this difficult experience were not best for Joseph it would never have happened.

God permits a man to pass through the valley of deep darkness when that experience *is needful for him;*

"It was not you that sent me hither but God."—Genesis 45:8.

"Not you but God." God in His power, wisdom and love infallibly guiding you. Do you believe it?—believe it with all your mind and heart.

*Joseph is not anxious for vengeance* on his brethren, for his, and he conscious is that God's providence was in all this experience, for he said "God sent me hither to preserve life." Joseph's *brethren could not have done a better thing had they planned it all in love.*

After all these years of trial and experience Joseph said it was not you but God. The father's favoritism was not *calculated to develop* the best in Joseph, and very natural was it that the coat of many colors should not only have excited the envy of the brothers, but that it and when David, in the 23d Psalm, speaks of that valley, he is thinking not of the last hours of a man's life, but of the dark hours that are often his as he passes through life. We all have to pass through such a valley. When David, in the 23d Psalm, Joseph passed through such a valley when he was forced from his father's home by his brethren.

He emerged from the valley when his wisdom won him an honored position in Potiphar's houses, for Potipher was evidently a man of influence in Egypt.

But ten years of success were followed by three years in prison under a false charge. It was a dungeon, and at first his feet were bound with fetters.

If we must pass through such a valley, let us be conscious that God is not simply leading us into that valley, but through it. We shall emerge some day and be richer and happier for the experience.

Scripture says a great deal about waiting for God. We have learned what it is to wait on God, but it is a far more difficult thing to wait for God. In the 40th of Isaiah the American Revision translates they that *wait for God* instead of they that *wait on God* shall receive their strength.

The 33d Psalm says the eye of Jehovah is upon them that wait for him. The American Revision seems to have intensified the thought of waiting God's time.

So Joseph waited patiently, and in due time God elevated him.

The fact that Joseph was elevated and the brothers failed in their design did not *relieve them of responsibility.* They meant harm, but God did not permit any harm to come from it.

"no touch
of harm came, but all good, all happiness,
not one faint fleck of failure."

Some one gives this illustration of how God turns harm into good.

A man in the woods fires a gun to kill his brother. He misses his brother, kills a panther instead, just at the moment the panther is springing at his brother. The brother's life is fortunately saved by the very bullet that was intended to kill him.

*God used the selfish designs of Joseph's* brethren to be his salvation and theirs. Yet the spirit of these men is the same.

Judas, far from defeating the plans of God, simply carried them out. Yet we may be sure that God judges a man not by what he accomplishes, but by his intentions.

Joseph needed all those years of experience to make him what God intended him to be. His supremacy at home was too easy. He was visionary and self-conceited. He needed to come into closer touch with the world.

We are always better for our struggles and bitter experiences, and it is a mark of God's approval when he permits us to pass through them, for it indicates that there is some latent power within that needs to be cultivated.

Browning speaks of man as the clay upon the wheel of plastic circumstance, and God the potter.

The potter is shaping us.
"Earth changes, but thy soul and
God stand sure.
What entered into thee
That was, and is, and shall be."

But it takes the wheel of plastic circumstance to shape us.

God led Joseph into Egypt that the circumstances of that life might be used in his making.

We don't find in the history of Joseph that failure ever made him despondent. He fell, but always on his feet.

*His* brethren and the Midianites did not appreciate his value, but Potipher, the captain of the king's body guard, recognized the executive abilit yof Joseph and made him head of his household—a slave, yet a *commander—That service would tell in future years.*

In prison three years—fettered at first—he soon became the dominant spirit in the prison. Then he was not only prominent in the court of Pha*raoh he was as a father to Pharaoh,* a man whose natural endowment and experience made him wise in counsel, so that Pharaoh consulted him as a child would a parent.

Joseph had to travel a very devious path before he reached the goal God marked out for him.

He is his father's favorite. His brother's envy is excited. They leave him in a pit to die, then, by chance, a band of Midianites pass that way, and he is sold to them. In turn, he is sold to another company of merchants. Then he is sold to Potipher and made a servant in that family. Then he is falsely accused and cast into prison, where he remains three years.

Certainly no evidence in these circumstances that God is leading him. None of these men had any other than a selfish thought with reference to Joseph. The purpose of the merchants was simply a selfish one. They were simply serving their own selfish purposes, yet they were carrying out the plans of God. No matter how selfish men may be, they are God's instruments. In some way, in your life and mine, that is if we are God's servants, the plans of God are being realised.

If you are a child of God, every event in your life is bringing you nearer the goal God has planned for you. God's people were to be trained in Egypt, and the pit was the first step towards the realization of the plan.

The brothers of Joseph little thought when they placed him in the pit they were forging one of the links that would bind them to Joseph. The pit was the first step to the throne, the first step to his domination over them.

We speak of luck as favoring some men. Everything they touch turns into money.

Sometimes it does seem so. Yet the making of money is not the supreme goal of a Christian's life.

There is absolutely no luck in what is the supreme good for us. *Providence, not luck, is shaping our* lives. Perhaps He prevents our making too much money that we might be rich toward God.

When Joseph stood before his brethren and looked back upon his *life, he said it was all good, and the* brethren by their wickedness had not in the slightest hindered God's purpose.

Is it not an inspiration to know that what God has purposed for us *shall be realized in God's time?* And what we call failures in our lives are not really failures, but unrecognized blessings.

In every's man's life there are circumstances which he can control, and circumstances which he cannot control. He must be careful in marking the distinction.

A man may call certain things necessities, which merely evidence his lack of will.

Joseph preserved his incorruptibility even though his resistance meant prison for him. It might have been more politic for him not to have resisted. He might have said he was powerless in those circumstances. But no circumstances could force him to be impure.

Yet there were circumstances in his life over which he had no control, and to those he simply submitted. Resistance to his brethren was useless. Resistance to the Midianite merchantman was useless. He becomes a slave, and there is no help for it.

Providence does not do for a man what he can do for himself, but Providence does help His own in their helplessness. And as young as Joseph was he was sufficiently aware of this truth.

There are moments in our experience when we feel our powerlessness, then we submit, but not without the consciousness that God is all powerful, and that what he has planned will be realized. There is inspiration in this thought. You have had your *dream,* and you have been *disillusioned. Submit graciously, let things* take their course. You will be a prince when God realizes his plan, and you will then say it was not man, but God.

Joseph lost the blessings of home—and what a home he had. Think of the love of his father. But that loss was the making of Joseph; that experience developed his genius and make him a blessing to Egypt, and finally to his home and the world.

Shall I not then learn to pray? Lord, bless every loss to me that thou dost permit, that I may find through that loss something better and richer which I cannot lose.

# PASTOR SUPPORTS THE FAIR DIVORCEE

**SAYS ALL VICE CHANCELLORS CAN'T CONVICT MRS. MEYERS.**

Rev. Dr. Charles Herr, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Jersey City, who championed the cause of Mrs. Clara E. Meyers, from whom George Morehouse Meyers, the envelope manufacturer, obtained a divorce on Friday, which was followed next day by the suicide of Louis J. Apgar, who was named co-respondent, made some illusions to the case at Sunday morning's service. According to several parishioners, he expressed the opinion that Mrs. Meyers was an innocent woman, who had been greatly wronged. Mrs. Meyers was a regular attendant and active worker in Dr. Herr's church.

When seen by a reporter after the *service, Dr. Herr said:*

"I have declared by views in the statement made yesterday. I have said all I'm going to say."

Mrs. Meyers didn't go to church Sunday. She remained home all day.

The funeral of Mr. Apgar took place at his hom,e 94 Sip avenue, yesterday. The service was private.

The statement about the case which Rev. Dr. Herr made Saturday is as follows:

"I do not doubt that Vice Chancellor Garrison did his duty as he saw it, but there was one thing that he was not clear-minded enough to see—namely, the self-evidencing simplicity and innocence of Mrs. Meyers' character. It is lamentable that he did not find a category in which to place a woman who is childlike in her purity, naturalness, truthfulness, openness, goodness, modesty and unsuspiciousness of evil; but all the vice chancellors in Christendom could not make Mrs. Meyers guilty of the crime with which she was charged. The result of the trial will not in the least disturb the faith and loyalty of those who know her. She has from the first confidently left her case to the righteous decision of the public, and I have no doubt that the confidence has not been misplaced."

# SPEAK-EASY MAN GETS 7 DAYS AND $20 FINE

**RECORDER DOUD PUNISHES MARGENTINO IN RIGHT FASHION.**

Chief Marshal Weiss' crusade against illegal liquor selling in the *borough led to the arrest of Frank* Margentino, of Somerset street, on that charge yesterday. He was arraigned before Recorder Doud last night and pleading guilty, was fined $20 and given seven days in jail as an added reminder that "speak-easies" are not wanted over the brook.

Margentino, who recently returned to the borough from Westfield, conducts a peanut and fruit store on Somerset street opposite Manning avenue. His place has been under surveillance for several weeks, and yesterday Chief Weiss landed a couple of drunks who had bought their "red eye" of the proprietor in the rear part of the store. They agreed to stand by their testimony, and the arrest followed.

**Potter, 15; Somerset, 8.**

Another victory came to the Potter A. C. Saturday afternoon when it defeated the Somersets by the score of 15 to 8. This makes ten games won and two lost for the Potter aggregation. Batteries for Potters, F. Terry and P. Terry; for Somersets, Decoursey and Burns.

**Runyon Gathering Support.**

Judge Runyon appears to be fast gathering support for the Republican nomination for Senator from Union county. Senators elected this year have a vote for United States Senator to succeed John F. Dryden in 1907.—Westfield Standard.

**In the Hospital Now.**

Mrs. J. P. Mosher, of West Fifth street, who received injuries a number of weeks ago, the result of C. W. Holland's automobile jumping from the street and striking her, has been removed to the hospital, where she continues to improve.

**Full Day at the Shore.**

Don't fail to go with Franklin and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., on their excursion to Asbury Park on Saturday. A full day at the shore, leaving there at 9 o'clock at night.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 30.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Missions in Japan.—Mic. v. 2, 4, 12, 15.

The fifth chapter of Micah is decidedly a Messianic chapter. It contains the familiar prophecy concerning Bethlehem of Judah, which, though small, should become great as the birthplace of Christ. It prophesies also concerning His kingdom and His victory, especially over idolatry. These prophecies concerning Christ and His kingdom applied in a general way to Japan suggest some features of missions in the island empire.

1. Japan, though a small island empire, may become great by accepting Christ. Bethlehem was a small and unimportant village near Jerusalem. There were many places in Palestine much larger than Bethlehem, but Christ was born in Bethlehem and from that day on it has been exalted among cities. The names and sites of many oriental towns larger and more important than ancient Bethlehem have passed away, but Bethlehem still remains and as the birthplace of Christ becomes of more importance every year. Japan is a small empire with great opportunities and possibilities provided its people accept Christ as their personal Saviour and make Christianity the bulwark of their new civilization. Human civilization alone cannot make and keep Japan great. *Let Christ be born there*—born into Japanese civilization, born into the hearts and the lives of the people—and Japan's place among the civilized nations is an assured fact. Leave out Christ, and the nation cannot attain to *a national standard of righteousness* that will be both exalted and permanent.

2. Japan must not merely accept Christ to become a permanently great nation, but must rule in the name of Christ. The government must be Christian, and in administering domestic and foreign affairs it must be guided by the principles of Christian righteousness and equity. The nation that shall stand and rule in the strength of the Lord, in the majesty of the name of the Lord his God * * * shall abide," but "the nation that forgets God shall perish." The history of nations proves the absolute correctness of these two statements.

3. Japan to have permanent politica. success must crush out idolatry. Everything that is heathenish must be done away with. All false philosophies, all evil and sinful practices and all worship of idols must be done away with before Japan can be truly great and exalted. The day of the successful idolatrous nation has passed away. There is not one wholly given to idolatry that counts for much among the nations of the world. Japan is reaching toward the fulfillment of these *conditions. Let us earnestly pray and give and labor until they are completely realized.*

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiii, 12; cxxxv, 15-21; Prov. xiv, 34; Isa. xi, 1-9; lii, 7-10; Nah. i, 15; *Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Rom. x, 14, 15; I* John v, 21; Rev. xxii, 17.

**The Pledge.**

If there is anything unreasonable about promising to perform plain, ordinary, specific Christian duties, unless prevented by some good reason, which satisfies one's conscience, I fail to see it. But I am not dogmatizing in these articles or merely presenting my own opinions. I am trying to bring the light of twenty-five years of history to bear on the subject. Christian Endeavor history is unanimous for the covenant pledge. The first society has always had it and is as strong today as it ever was. Many societies are more than twenty years old and ascribe their continued strength and activity to the covenant pledge. Other societies have discarded or essentially weakened it and have suffered in a greater or less degree. Some of these have died, some are living at a "poor dying rate," some are kept alive by the personality of the pastor or some strong members; others—and there are not a few—have reorganized on substantially the old basis and have regained their strength and vigor.

*Let history teach its salutary lessons.*—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., LL. D., in Christian Endeavor World.

**About Our Name.**

In a strong editorial printed recently that admirable Baptist paper, the Watchman, said: "The Christian Endeavor movement has sometimes been lightly criticised for its name, and it has been suggested that a 'Society of Christian Achievement' would be an improvement. But it appears that the name chosen by Dr. Clark for his young people's society in Portland, Me., nearly a quarter of a century ago is, after all, more in accord with the real spirit of the religion of Jesus. The Christian life is a life of endeavor. It can never truly be anything else. There may be and there must be accomplishment along the way, but there can never be anything like full and final achievement either in service or in character."

**Progress Abroad.**

The society organized in the Moravian church at Roebuck, island of Barbados, last August with twenty-four members has greatly increased. A union has been formed with the two other societies on the island under the supervision of Rev. S. A. Estabrook and a rally held. Working bands, who do open air work, have been busy in various parts of the island. A tract distributing committee has circulated more than a thousand tracts, and the missionary committee has raised $20.

Yorkshire, England, now has 978 Christian Endeavor societies, with 28,000 members. Few American counties can beat that.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**July 30: "Missions In Eastern Asia."—Ps. xxii, 27, 28; Jer. xvi, 19.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

Recent events have turned the eyes of all the world upon the far east. The struggle between Japan and Russia in Manchuria and on the sea has for the time drawn attention from Korea and the Philippines and the exciting events so lately occurring in China.

These far regions were but lately scarcely more than names hiding a dim and mysterious civilization. We have learned more of these lands and peoples, their customs and resources, during the past few years than had in as many centuries before filtered through the barriers they had erected around themselves.

Vast changes are in progress—commercial, political and industrial. The movement is worldwide in its effects. To one who observes the surface only it seems as if the controlling force is political. Those who see below the surface declare that the real power is financial, and aver that greed of gain is responsible for all the worldwide turmoil of these present days.

A deeper insight reveals One who sitteth in the heavens whose is the kingdom and the power over all. He is making even the wrath of men to praise Him and the religious force to be the most powerful of all that moves the affairs of men.

If we would have the clew to the maze we must study the religious movements of the times. Keep your eye on the religious changes in China and you shall be able to forecast the future by the signs of the times. To *be fully abreast of the work one should* take some time to acquaint himself with the older works on China treating of its history, government, peoples and their customs and religions. With this basis there should be some attention given to the story of foreign commercial and military contact during the last half century or more. Then should come the study of missionary enterprise since Christians began in earnest in the last century to work for the regeneration of China.

To move this most inert mass of humanity the world has ever seen, compacted as no other people on the face of the earth, with a civilization the most venerable, seemed a task too stupendous for human accomplishment. To all but those who have the gospel of Jesus Christ it would have seemed hopeless as well as uncalled for. These have the prophetic promise that "all the ends of the world shall remember and turn to the Lord." So they have toiled on in hope, and that which they asked for comes. The mass is moving, slowly, to be sure—very slowly indeed—but this is well. A more sudden movement would mean an avalanche, and that would be destructive. Better that they should lift as the great tides lift along their shores. The most recent events along the Yangtse and far into the interior and distant west of the empire show that since the days of the Boxer *uprising and the siege of Peking a change* of sentiment toward the foreigner and the Christian religion has become apparent. Inquiry has taken the place of apathy; desire for betterment appears where before was stolid indifference and hopelessness.

All this is significant. The awakening of the east means much to the world. Are we arousing a brother to share with us in the struggle and prize of life or a giant enemy to oppose the good? Who can prophesy what the next century holds of blackness and of beauty? There confronts us a veritable "yellow peril." The orient can help mightily in the solution of the problems of man, but will do so only as Christianized. Its type of Christianity must be different in many respects from that of the west. It may and should be higher and better.

Our work is now to help all possible to give the light and life to these long darkened peoples. We can do it only as we are intelligent, prayerful and gitftul toward them. Will you lift your share?

**Keynote of Christian Life.**

Christian humility must be the keynote of the Christian's life. How does the very thought of Christ's love for us fill our own hearts with love and humility! It is at the foot of the cross that humility is born. That is its natural soil. That divine flower, hitherto unknown *by the world, came out of the* earth moistened by the blood of Christ. Elsewhere it will only perish. Cultivated in our hearts, we cease to glory in anything less than Christ Himself. The world and the things of the world are nothing but vanity. *This is the* way which leads to God, a way where we can walk with God. There is little in this world worth glorying in but the way of God is full of the brightness of His presence. Let us pray that we may find and keep that way and glory only in it.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

**The Royal Visitor.**

My thoughts are often like a motley crowd
That fill the street with ignominious cry,
But now and then amid the tumult loud
The kingly truth goes by.

I know not whence he comes or whither bound;
Our city's royal visitor may be,
But where he walks a silence spreads around—
All yield instinctively.

Then many narrow views which I have held,
Mistaken aims and selfish hopes and pride,
Hasten away, by very shame compelled,
And from my presence hide.

So pure is truth, so beautiful and kind,
So all commanding is the voice that calls,
A hundred aspirations, long confined,
Break from their prison walls.
—Stephen Tracy Livingston in Forward.

# SOME HINTS FOR THE COOK

**Berry Pudding.**

Sift together two cupfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt and three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder; rub into the flour one heaped tea*spoonful of butter, until the flour* feels fine and mealy; stir in one cupful of milk and one heaped cupful of berries that have been picked over, washed if necessary, dried and dusted with flour; turn into a well but*tered pudding mould, bowl or lard* pail that has been floured, or sprinkle with fine bread crumbs; fill only a little over half full, cover tight and place in a steamer or a kettle with sufficient boiling water to reach one*third up the form; boil or steam an* hour and a half.

Four ounces of finely chopped suet may be used in place of the butter, if desired, but on no account use lard. If preferred, batter may be turned into small cups buttered and crumbed, steamed forty minutes and served one to each individual.

**Peach Custard.**

Moisten one tablespoonful of corn starch with two teaspoonsful of cold milk. Add one-half cupful of sugar, stir well, turn into a stew pan, add one teaspoonful of butter and a little at a time, one pint of boiling milk. Separate the yolks and whites of two eggs. Beat the yolks till light and blend with them one tablespoonful of cold milk. Stir this into the corn starch mixture, place all over the fire and cook three minutes, then set on ice. When quite cold, add to the custard six ripe peaches pared and cut into small pieces. Over the top spread a nicely flavored meringue, made of the two whites of eggs and two dessert spoonfuls of pulverized sugar.

**Spanish Buns.**

Five eggs, well beaten; cut up in a cup of warm new milk, half a pound of fresh butter, one pound of sifted flour and wineglass of yeast. Set it to rise for an hour, in a warm place; when risen, sift in half a pound of white sugar, and half a grated nutmeg, add one wineglass of rosewater, and one cup of currants, which have been previously cleaned, mix these well, pour it into pans and set to rise again for half an hour. Bake one hour.

The above is a famous recipe and dates back over one hundred years.

**Stuffed Cucumbers.**

Pare the cucumbers, cutting and peeling as thin as possible. Divide each cucumber in half lengthwise and carefully scoop out the seeds and soft pulp so that the walls of the cucumbers may be left intact. Prepare a filling as follows: One cupful of fine bread crumbs, one cupful of minced cold chicken, one teaspoonful of minced parsley, 10 drops of onion juice, one tablespoonful of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls of cream and salt and pepper to taste. The *filling* may be softened with more cream if it is too stiff. Fill the cucumber boats, rounding at the top, and place in a baking dish. Pour around them a well-seasoned stock of gravy, sprinkle with fine bread crumbs and bake covered *half* an hour, then uncover and brown. Remove to a platter and thicken the gravy with a little brown flour and pour around the cucumbers.

**Veal Soup.**

Take a knuckle of veal, crack the bone, was hand put in on to boil in more than sufficient water to cover it. After boiling some time, pare, cut and wash two onions, five of six turnips and put in with the meat. Whne this has been boiled one hour, add some sweet marjoram rubbed fine with salt and cayenne pepper to taste. Then take flour, which mix with cold water to the consistency of cream and add to the soup while boiling. Care must be taken not to make it too thick. Then pare and cut into pieces six or eight potatoes, which wash and add about half an hour bfeore being served; and about ten minutes before sending to table. Dumplings may be added, if liked.

**Cream of Spinach.**

Cut and wash the leaves from two quarts of spinach, and throw them into a perfectly dry soup kettle. Stand the kettle over the fire and stir constantly for fifteen minutes, until the spinach is wilted and cooked. Drain, saving the water. Chop the spinach very fine and press through a sieve. Grate a small onion, and with the spincah add to the water. Cook this with a quart of milk in a double boiler, run a rounding tablespoonful of butter and two of flour together, add them to the milk and stir until smooth. Season to taste, strain and *serve with bread sticks.*

**Fight Over Hotel Ownership.**

Another round in the warmly contested Hotel Sterling at Trenton, litigation will be fought out at the State House, Trenton, August 1 at 10 a. m., when, under an order made yesterday by Vice Chancellor Bergen, the creditors and stockholders of the Fleming Hotel Company, which operated the hostelry when the receiver was appointed, must show cause why the receiver's sale of the hotel furnishings and lease should not be confirmed, and Charles J. Fury, of Somerville, the purchaser, put in possession.

**In Justice Hand's Court.**

Suit has been brought before Justice Hand by A. G. Gordon & Co., of New York, against Harry Fetzberg, on contract. The papers in the case are returnable Thursday, July 28.

# TESTING THE AUTO LAW

**Mr. Rushmore Arrested For Not Stopping Machine When Nearing Balky Horse.**

**TRIAL ON FRIDAY.**

**A. C. or A. May Back Him—C. K. Vincent, the Complainant—In Justice Clark's Court.**

Taking advantage of the sixth sec*tion of the new automobile law,* which states that failure of a person to stop running a machine when signalled to by an officer or driver of a spirited horse may be construed as a violation, the Scotch *Plains authorities will arraign S. W.* Rushmore, of this city, on Friday night before Justice Clark on that charge. It is the first time in Union county that this section has been enforced, and the outcome will be *watched closely by auto owners.*

The specific complaint against Rushmore, who is the head of the dynamo works on South avenue, is preferred by Charles K. Vincent, of Fanwood. He alleges that while out *driving with his family on July 4* he was compelled to stop on Westfield avenue, Graceland, because of one of his horses throwing a boot. While fixing it an automobile loomed up in the distance, going at record-breaking speed, and Vincent's team began plunging about. He signalled the autoist to stop, but his warning was ignored, the machine flying by him, scaring his horses almost beyond control and endangering the lives of the carriage occupants.

Mr. Vincent did not know the identity of the machine driver, but he caught the registry number and determined to follow the matter up. The Secretary of State furnished Rushmore's name and the warrant for his arrest was secured. When brought before Justice Clark the defendant asked for an adjournment of the hearing, and it was put over until Friday night at 7:30.

The case promises to rival the famous legal wrangle between Fanwood township and Hermann Unger, the Newark millionaire, who was fined $25 by Justice Clark for exceeding the speed limit for automobiles. An appeal was taken and the matter dragged along for many months, Unger losing in the end. It is said Mr. Rushmore belongs to the Automobile Club of America, and that it has a fund ready to test the legality of the new law.

# ELIZABETH DISPUTES OTHER TEAMS' CLAIMS

**DENIS RIGHTS OF WESTFIELD OR PLAINFIELD TO CHAMPIONSHIP**

The Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. team is growing anxious over the rivalry and series of games being played by Plainfield and Westfield for the county championship honors, and believes that it should be considered before the honors are awarded. This is the way the Elizabeth Journal describes the situation:

"The Plainfield and Westfield baseball teams have hung up signs along the highways of the country from the boughs of trees, and in the cities on every corner where baseball is talked, proclaiming it loud to the world that these nines are playing a series for the championship of Union county. Some wise fan has asked: 'Who gave them a license to play for the county championship?'

"Manager Denman may have championship timber, so may Manager Daab in his Hoboken nine, which is representing Plainfield this year, but there are other teams in the county that would like to have a look-in for a chance to play before the championship is arbitrarily advertised as the property of either one of two teams.

"The Y. M. C. A. team, of Elizabeth, ought to be in line for a county championship struggle, and as a matter of fact Manager Fredericks is willing to stack his combination up against either the Plainfield or Westfield teams. Mr. Fredericks thinks that the two teams down the line have been a little too previous in arrogating the championship honors to themselves.

"The Y. M. C. A. team has met but *one defeat this season, and has played* some of the best semi-professional teams in the country. That defeat was at the hands of the Stars in a mid-week game, when Waller pitched for the victors. Though the Y. M. C. A. team was the beaten nine, Waller was batted all over the lot that day; in fact, twice as hard as the Y. M. C. A. pitcher was batted. Waller does not look like a difficult proposition for the Elizabeth boys to solve.

*"Since the Westfield and Plainfield* teams have started out to play for the championship, however, let them keep the game up, and when they have decided which is the better, let a series be arranged with the Y. M. C. A. team here. Denman and Daab now have the floor."

Mrs. John Cashman, Jr., of Providence, R. I., returned home Saturday after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Cashman, of Richmond street.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, July 27, 1905


The only good political machine is the automatic voting machine.

Few men refuse to listen to the people's call when the salary is big enough.

This is the time of year when the rust is kept off the newspaper office scissors.

Come to think of it, Jim Martine has not been brought out for the senatorship.

La Follette is keeping quiet.—Newark News.

So is everybody else just now.

"Francis T. Mongomery is mentioned as a Councilmanic possibility in the Second ward. He is of the right calibre for the office.

Senator Platt says that his life has been a failure. His admission proves that he is a more sensible man than most people have given him credit to be.

There's lots doing in Union county politics, but it is impossible to stir up any excitement in Somerset. The politicians over there wait until the last moment and then make up for lost time.

From present appearances Charles N. Fowler is about as near to the U. S. Senate as Peary is to the North Pole, notwithstanding that some newspapers seem to think he has a show of getting there.

From Trenton comes the tidings that Charles N. Codding, of Westfield, may be the next chairman of the Union County Republican Committee. What's the matter with Frank H. Smith for the place?

An exchange throws out the suggestion that Kean ought to be worried pretty for the reason that Frank H. Smith is to be the county chairman and William N. Runyon is hot after the senatorship. Why?

These are the days when contributions to the baby camp should come in steadily. Morris Van Buren holds to that opinion and, accordingly, has sent his check for five dollars. The amount has been transmitted to the chairman of the committee in charge of the work. The full list of contributors to date is published in another column.

It is indeed unfortunate that a row should have taken place over an umpire's decision in the Plainfield-Westfield championship contest on Saturday. Such scenes take away all the pleasure there is in baseball and for the sake of the sport should be avoided in the future. Plainfield wants to win the series but no loyal fans desire to have championship honors marred by such unseemly disputes, even though the rival team may be responsible. Remember what the umpire says "goes."

Philadelphia's director of public safety has ordered some 31,000 fraudulent names crossed off the registry list. That means a difference of 62,000 votes, which have gone to make up that "grand majority of 275,000 in the Keystone State," of which we have heard Republican campaign orators boast. It can be said conservatively that when the polling lists are purged entirely of fraudulent names 125,000 would be a big majority for Pennsylvania to give any Republican candidate.

Concluding an elaborate review of a costly booklet forwarded to it for editorial eulogy, an advertiser's magazine says that "the general effect is so artistic that even one without interest in the subject drops the circular into the waste basket reluctantly." As one of the main objects of the advertiser is to draw the trade of those originally "without interest in the subject," his effort is a failure when his "ad" is consigned to the waste basket. Proper use of newspaper space would eliminate the number of uninterested and pave the way for a more cordial and open-minded reception of circulars.—Ex.

"Men of advertising," said Professor Small, of Chicago University, in a recent address to the Agate Club, of Chicago, "may you succeed in making the average man consume as much as the average family, and may you put that man on the up grade to a higher quality of demand." And that is just what the advertising men are doing. A page might be filled with a list of products which are consumed in greater quantities by individuals today than they were by whole families comparatively a few years ago, because they have been persistently kept before the public. The only way the consumer can maintain a balance in the treasury nowadays is by cutting down his appropriations for unadvertised articles as his purchases of advertised articles increase.—Ex.

**Money for Free Swimming Pool.**

Through the efforts of W. T. Mundy, of 141 Duer street, $32 was raised last week for the boys' swimming pool. He collected the money on Park and North avenues, but as soon as he learned of the generous contribution of $60 by a Plainfielder he stopped collecting, as it is believed that sufficient funds have been received for the enterprise.

## AMUSEMENTS.

One of the coolest and most delightful places in New York these hot evenings is the New York Roof Garden and Wistaria Grove. High up on top of the New York Theatre the air is particularly refreshing, and the show, it is simply immense. A novelty occurs every ten minutes and they are of the kind seldom seen at summer performances. The Red Domino is the attraction that will hold any crowd. "When we are forty-one" is of a high order. In it are Harry Bulger, who needs no introduction to theatregoers; Elsie Janis, Edith Blair and a number of other stars of the right magnitude. The Avalos and Sam Elton, in addition to many varieties, make up the rest of the bill. Performance starts at 8:20. It's one round of pleasure from start to finish.

Underlined for the week of July 24th at Keith's are Charles Guyer and Nellie O'Neill, for two years the comedy feature of "Babes in Toyland," presenting their new acrobatic comedy entitled "Watch the Finish;" John W. World and Mandell Kingston, the singing and dancing comedy duo; Emil Hoch, Jane Elton & Co., in their comedy success, "Mlle. Ricci;" the Three Navaros in one of the best balancing acts in the varieties; the Avon Comedy Four, who combine music with mirth; Yamamoto Brothers, Japanese gymnasts; Orth & Fern, the clever pianist and dancing comedian; Ben Welch, the natural Hebrew character impersonator; the Baileys, America's neatest colored entertainers; O'Rourke & Burnett, clog dancers; Misses Mills and Morris, the burnt cork soubrettes; Barr & Evans, sketch team; Violet Staley, singing comedienne, and Gates & Nelson, balancers on the revolving globe.

The Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of Kings county will inaugurate its first seashore festival on Wednesday evening next, when the association and its friends will visit Pain's Port Arthur at the fireworks amphitheatre, Manhattan Beach, the association participating in the tickets sold. This is a most worthy object and deserves a great deal at the hands of people in City of Churches, whose charity is conducted on the highest plane. Do not forget that every ticket bought from the officers or friends of this association adds to the fund which is doing so much good. Of the many comments which have been made on Port Arthur, few have been unfavorable, yet now and then the adverse criticisms have been of value, as was the case when a high dignitary of the Greek church took exception to the way in which the flags were blessed.

A balloon ascension by a daring young aeronaut, and open air concerts by the Jerseyland Orchestra Band are some of the special features arranged for Sunday, July 23, by the management of Jerseyland Park. This should effectually disapprove the report that the park is about to close. On the contrary, the management say they are "here to stay," and hope by the continuance of proffering clean, up to date attractions to eventually receive the support of the best class of people of the vicinity.

### NO BOXING BOUT.

**Newark Police Captain Prevented a "Go" in That City.**

Captain Michael Corbitt, of the Third precinct, Newark, refused to sanction a bout in which Jack Munroe, the husky miner pugilist, and "Kid" Miller, were to have been the principals Saturday afternoon at Jefferson Oval in that city. Munroe umpired a ball game, and it was arranged to have the fist fest as a sort of a side show. The doughty captain had not been counted on, however, and when he received advance information that a bout was to be pulled off, he caused word to be sent that he would not countenance any such infraction of the statutes within his precinct.

An officer was sent to the ball grounds to see that the edict was carried out. He reported that no attempt was made to carry out the illmade arrangements.

### BROKE HIS LEG ON RAILROAD.

**While Attempting to Steal Ride, Young Man is Hurt.**

On Saturday night, Percy Beers, twenty years old, was taken to Somerset Hospital, Somerville, from Lebanon, Hunterdon county, where he was severely injured while attempting to board a moving coal train. Beers slipped and fell under the wheels. One leg was broken and he was otherwise severely injured.

Dr. F. L. Johnson, of Stanton, and Dr. H. H. Miller, of Lebanon, attended him until a train could be secured to take him to Somerset Hospital. It is expected he will recover.

**Somerville, 16; New Brunswick, 4.**

The West Ends, of Somerville, defeated the New Brunswick Lyceum team at Somerville on Saturday by a score of 16 to 4. The visiting team played a very poor game, ten errors being charged against them. The home team put up an excellent game. Galbraith pitched good ball. George Allen made a three bagger, which was the feature. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. E. | 5 0 0 4 1 2 4 0 x | 16 | 16 | 2 |
| N. B. | 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 | 4 | 8 | 10 |

Batteries—Galbraith and Russell; Harding and Bowen.

## LITERARY.

There is a growing interest among thinkers and progressive people in such subjects as drugless healing, nature cure, psychic research, practical every-day psychology, auto-suggestion, will-power, memory culture, brain building and allied subjects. Those topics are discussed in the August issue of Suggestion, a journal of the new psychology for health, happiness and success. The principle articles discuss stability, poise and determination in character building; hygiene; the cause and cure of old age, etc. Suggestion Publishing Co., 4020 Drexel Building, Chicago, Ill.

In connection with the recent change of name by which Leslie's Monthly takes a title more in keeping with its character, American Illustrated Magazine, it is interesting to remember that the first monthly periodical to be issued in this country, which was published in Philadelphia in 1741 by one Andrew Bradford, was also called the American Magazine. Bradford's paper appeared a century and a half before the days of great circulations. Periodical advertising was a thing unknown and the magazine did not live to struggle through its first year. The scheme slept for a time, but Noah Webster, the famous maker of dictionaries, revived it in 1788 and retaining the name American Magazine, published the second monthly periodical which this country has known. Its subscription price of $2.50 did not suffice it to keep it alive through more than a few volumes. Times are indeed changed in the magazine world.

The Greeks believed that the length of a woman's head should be one-eighth of her total height. American women's heads average longer in proportion. Some foolish student of Greek art announced that this bigness was all wrong; and that the American women were of bad proportions. The answer is, of course, that the American women have bigger brains than the Greek women had, and need more room for them; and anyway, if you take the American woman for the standard, the Greek statues will be found to be all out of proportion. Discretion and experience impel us to decide in favor of the American woman—"With the Procession," Everybody's Magazine for August.

The cover design on the August Metropolitan Magazine is by Blendon Campbell and is in full color, as is also the frontispiece by George Gibbs. The latter is perfectly reproduced in four printings, the original being a pastel of extreme delicacy in handling and color. There is a four-page colored insert describing the method by which original paintings the reproduced and printed in this magazine, and a full-color page from the original by Henry Hutt to accompany Caroline Duer's story, "The Escapade."

In the August issue of "Success Magazine" Arthur W. Dunn has an interesting sketch entitled "Senator Morgan as a Long Talker." He tells this amusing anecdote:

Some fifteen years ago, after one of his extended efforts, when he spoke for two or three days to aid in the defeat of the election bill, some one asked him how he could really talk.

"It depends upon the subject," he replied. "If it were a matter that I thoroughly understand, I could talk for two or three days, if it were upon a matter I knew nothing about, I could talk for two or three weeks."

One of Nantucket's summer visitors strolled into the little shop kept by an old man, a native of the place.

In looking about she found a kind of linen cloth which she bought for fancy work. Some friends who saw and liked it, went to the shop and purchased all that remained.

In a few days the proprietor went to the "mainland" to replenish his stock, and bought more of the same goods, which, also, were soon sold.

"Well!" exclaimed Uncle Hi as the last yard went, "if any more of you folks want that stuff you can go ter the mainland an' git it. I can't keep nothing in this here shop!"—Frances B. Phipps, in August Lippincott's.

It is nearly a year since an American magazine has been fortunate enough to secure a story from Kipling; but the August Century prints a tale, "An Habitation Enforced," which gives us Kipling at his best. Someone, in comparing Kipling with the old, three-volume novelist, has said that he gives us "the Liebig extract of those cattle lowing on a thousand hills," so here, where two Americans, a nervously broken millionaire and his wife, take up an enforced habitation in an enchanted corner of England, he contrives to give a quintessence of American and British civilization—a commentary, in brief, with vistas such as only a Kipling can open up. A delightful vein of satire crops out wherever the British way and the American way meet, a vein which will charm readers on both sides the Atlantic. Most readers, too, will find in this latest story of the greatest of living English story-writers the spiritual touch which was so strongly manifest in "They," seemingly marking a new and higher phase of development in man and writer.

**Criterion Club's Outing.**

The Criterion Club will spend the last two weeks in August at Asbury Park. Many of the members will spend their regular summer vacation at that time.

# GLENNEY IS DEFEATED

**Loses to Dudley H. Barrows in Play For Golf Championship of Country Club.**

### WINNER IN GOOD FORM

**E. B. Shoemaker Takes First Honors in Golf Committee Competition—Other Results Saturday.**

To the surprise of many of his friends, W. L. Glenney was defeated on Saturday for the golf championship at the Plainfield Country Club, Dudley H. Barrows winning by 5 up and 3 to play. While Glenney was hardly up to his usual form, Barrows played a strong game and held his lead throughout, much to the pleasure and satisfaction of his admirers. Barrows will now hold the honors until next year, when he will have to defend them in play again. During the past year he has improved very much in his game and he bids fair to reach a place of prominence both here and in some of the more important matches.

In the weekly play for the golf committee cup E. B. Shoemaker took the first three points with a net score of 75. W. D. Riggs finished second with 78, while H. R. Stockton, E. A. Cruikshank and Earl Stockton, returning a score of 80 each, receive a third of a point. The leading scores were as follows:

E. B. Shoemaker, 76, 1—75; W. D. Riggs, 96, 18—78; H. R. Stockton, 87, 7—80; E. A. Cruikshank, 95, 15—80; Earl Stockton, 91, 11—80; G. M. Furman, 89, 7—82; W. L. Glenney, 80, plus 2—82; H. D. Hibbard, 88, 5—83; C. B. Morgan, 87, 2—85; A. T. N. Streuli, 111, 25—86; J. P. Murray, 105, 13—92.

The only event at the Park Golf Club on Saturday was the weekly competition for the president's and Park Golf Club trophies. Alexander Gilbert and J. L. Watson finished first and second, while there were three players, R. B. Carroll, Reuben Knox and L. R. Thurlow, tied for the remaining point. For the scratch cup, R. B. Carroll won first honors, while Mr. Gilbert finished second and Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, third. The best scores:

Alexander Gilbert, 100, 18—82; John L. Watson, 103, 20—83; Raymond B. Carroll, 85, 0—85; Reuben Knox, 106, 21—85; Leon R. Thurlow, 103, 18—85; Rev. Dr. H. K. Caroll, 101, 6—95.

Decisive contests in many events were played at Cranford Saturday. The survivors of the preliminary medal play contest, at twelve holes, for the H. P. Woods prize, were the former winners, Miss Polly Weathers and Mrs. A. Madden. Mrs. E. Hicks, with the aggregate of 114 for the four contests, each of eighteen holes, won the prize presented by Frank Bonner. In the men's contest in Class A, J. C. Edgecombe won the last of eight handicaps for the president's cup, the gift of Cyrus T. Wood, and won the prize through having the best aggregate net score in all the events. A. Edgecombe was second.

The Class B prize, given by William Sperry, under the same conditions, was won by Sidney Smith, of Bayonne.

### TIMBO'S OUTING CLUB.

**Popular Organization Will Go to Lake Hopatcong on August 27.**

Encouraged by the success of its outing at Fanwood last year, the Timbo Social Club has arranged for a similar affair this season on a larger scale. The members and their friends will go by special train to Lake Hopatcong on August 27, where they will spend the day in athletic games and enjoying the amusements provided by the popular resort. Dinner will be served at the American House and a steamer has been chartered to take the entire gathering to every part of the inland water sheet.

The arrangements have been perfected by a committee composed of Theodore Larew, Jack Gaffney, Frank Schuck and John H. Cose. From present indications there will be several hundred participants.

**Rahway, 6; Cranford, 4.**

The Rahway Field Club defeated Cranford at the latter place Saturday afternoon by a score of 6 to 4. Cranford did not play its usual snappy game, and Rahway had an easy time of it. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rahway | 1 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 | 6 | 14 | 3 |
| Cranf'd | 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 | 4 | 8 | 4 |

Batteries—Engel and R. Potter; Maurer and W. Poole.

**Zimmerman Quits Grocery.**

Henry B. Zimmerman, a former resident of his city, and who for the last few years has kept the general merchandise store, in which the postoffice is situated, at Martinville, has sold out the store business to William Way, a resident of that place. Mr. Way will take charge on Monday. James Beekman, the postmaster, will have the postoffice in the same building.

**New Brick Yard.**

A new brick yard, which has been in the course of construction for some time on Leland avenue, is now almost completed. It will be run, it is said, on up to date methods, and by A. J. Jimerson, of Netherwood.

# SURGICAL INSTINCT NOTED IN ANIMALS

**BIRDS THAT DRESS THEIR WOUNDS—DOGS AS SELF-DOCTORS.**

A party of Johns Hopkins students were talking about "immunity" one night recently, says the Baltimore News. One of them remarked that a dog's saliva has a perfect bactericidal and healing power, and suggested that perhaps it would make a good antiseptic, although it seemed that no bacteriologist had caught the hint contained in the simple process of a dog's licking a sore, a process seen every day.

The idea was discussed generally. The young man who first mentioned it took down a pile of old magazines, and after a diligent search produced a clipping from a medical journal containing a paper by Dr. George M. Gould. Here is a part of it:

"When we commence the observation of the origin of medical discovery and treatment we are struck by the fact that our brothers the animals were first in learning not a little of medical art. It has been noticed that birds often show a true surgical instinct. M. Tatio on several occasions had killed woodcock that were, when shot, convalescing from wounds previously received, and in every instance found the old injury neatly dressed with down, plucked from the stems of feathers and skillfully arranged over the wound, evidently by the beak of the birds.

"In some instances a solid plaster was thus formed, and in others ligaments had been applied to wounded or broken limbs. Ten times in his experience he has found birds whose limbs had been broken by shot, with the fractured ends neatly approximated and litigated together—a statement that is vouched for by no less a naturalist than Fulbert Dumonteil.

"Dr. James Weir says that when bees are attacked with diarrhoea they at once begin to suck astringent pieces of the dogwood, poplar, wild cherry or hickory and rapidly cure themselves. Their instinct carries them so far that in winter if they should happen to be afflicted they will readily drink a decoction of wild cherry if it is placed in the hive. Moreover, they seem to know that filth is a source of disease.

"Dr. Weir further believes that many of the higher animals have discovered and use a materia medica that should be recognized by human physicians. For instance, dogs will seek out and devour the long blades of couch grass (triticum repens) when they are constipated; horses and mules will eat clay when they have scours; cattle with eczema have been seen to plaster hoof and joint with mud. He speaks of seeing a cow break thin ice on a pond and treat her itching joint to a mud poultice. Cats will go miles when they are 'under the weather' for a dose of catnip.

"The saliva of animals seems to have a distinct curative action. Dogs, cats, cattle, rodents, monkeys, all lick their wounds when they can get at them and soon effect cures. Weir also tells of a large dog-faced monkey who scratched his shoulder badly on a projecting nail in his cage. He immediately went to a corner and, seizing a handful of clean sawdust, pressed it on the bleeding scratch. In a few moments the bleeding ceased and the blood dried, leaving a coating under which the healing was prompt.

"The Rev. Egerton R. Young, a missionary in Northwestern Canada, shows us that the surgical instincts of the dog may become so far developed as to produce a real surgeon-doctor. One of his dogs spontaneously took up this work and became so expert the Indians called him Muskeke Atim, the surgeon. Galls, wounds, frozen feet, etc., in the other dogs were successfully and systematically treated by 'Dr.' Rover. The wounds or sores that could not be reached by the dog's own tongue did not heal. The fact shows that, in a state of health and with pure food, the dog's saliva has a perfect bacterial and healing power. Perhaps it would make an ideal antiseptic."

# PURE CHRISTIANITY A PASTOR'S THEME

**REV. MR. HERRING DWELLS ON "THE QUEEN OF HEAVEN."**

"The Queen of Heaven" was the subject of the sermon by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in that edifice last night. His text was: "The children gather wood; and the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead their dough, to make cakes to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto other gods, that they may provoke me to anger." Jeremiah VII—18.

This worship of the Queen of Heaven originated long before Christianity, he said. The Israelites thought it brought them prosperity and even today it seems a beautiful faith but it is a pagan institution and not in accordance with the teachings of the Bible, declared Mr. Herring. In Naples some years ago an image of worship called the "Black Madonna" fell into the possession of thieves and the money into the hands of the thieves believing in the magical powers of the image.

The teaching of the Russian church, said he, is causing the nation's destruction today. They, also, believe in the power of magic. Different nations believing in the Queen of Heaven celebrate the feast under different names, such as "Healing Lady" and "Our Lady of Mount Carmel." The Mary of these feasts is not, however, the Mary of the Gospel, he declared.

Where the crown, he said, has been taken from the brow of Christ and placed on the creature, blight and destruction have followed; as in the case of Spain, Portugal, Austria and France.

Rev. Herring concluded by saying: "Oh! that we might have unity, but we are still protestants, we believe in crowning the Lord Jesus Christ Lord of all."

**President's Honorary Degrees.**

President Roosevelt has received twice the highest number of this kind of degrees (honorary) ever given any other President. Two doctorates have been conferred upon him this year. His bachelor of arts was conferred upon him twenty-five years ago by Harvard. In addition he may now write his name eight LL. D.'s and one L. H. D. He is the first President to receive the latter degree.

His graduation from Harvard came in 1880. The order in which he has received his degrees is:

1880—Harvard, B. A.
1899—Columbia, LL. D.
1901—Yale, LL. D.
1901—Hope College, LL. D.
1902—Harvard, LL. D.
1903—University of Chicago, LL. D.
1903—Northwestern University, LL. D.
1903—University of California, LL. D.
1905—Clark University, LL. D.
1905—Williams College, LL. D.

An impression has existed that a majority of the Presidents of the United States have not been college bred; that in education qualifications and the discipline of college work they were deficient. Recorded facts disprove this. Fourteen of the twenty-five presidents received a college training in their youth.—Chicago Evening Post.

**Recent Arrivals.**

Mr. and Mrs. William Bauer, of Somerville, are rejoicing over the arrival of a son on Saturday. Mrs. Bauer was formerly Miss Maude Van Dyke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Van Dyke, of East Fifth street, and Mr. Bauer is a clerk in the Somerville post office. The son has been named Kenneth Van Dyke Bauer.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Victor Lorton, of West Fourth street, on Thursday.

**Dunellen, 8; Imperial A. C., 0.**

The Dunellen team defeated the Imperial A. C., of Elizabeth, on the home grounds, Saturday, by a score of 8 to 0. "Phil." Smith, pitching for the locals, was invincible, and not once during the contest did the visitors have a chance to score. He was given almost perfect support.


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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River.

In effect June 25, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.35, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46 9.30, 9.59, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 12.44, 1.18, 2.21, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.12, 4.47, 5.30, 5.53, 6.29, 6.42, 7.08, 7.32, 8.35, 9.25, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 3.37, 4.47, 7.47, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 9.49 10.02, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.20, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.12, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44 4.13 4.47 5.30 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.34, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 6.52, 8.13, 8.36, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville 5.19, 7.12, 8.21, 9.22, 9.55, 11.09 a. m., 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.32, 5.03, 5.29, 5.57, 6.04, 6.19, 6.28, 7.12, 7.23, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.22, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 11.12 a. m., 2.02, 3.40, 5.37, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.47 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55, a. m., 2.11, 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 4.12, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.34, 1.18, 2.49, (4.12 p. m. Lakewood only.)

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49, 4.12 p. m. Sundays —8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 9.55, 10.51 a. m., 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51, a. m., 2.45, 4.15, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, (10.51 Reading only), a. m., 2.45, (6.45, 8.21 through train,) 1.17 night Sunday—5.17 a. m., 2.08, 5.37, 6.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sunday—2.03 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.35, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m. 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA

RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Electri Automatic Block Signal System.

On and after July 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.25 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

f 10.06, 11.43 a m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.25, f 3.23, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), 7.51, f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 2.25 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1.01 a. m., 1.04 and f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 1.01, 6.51, a. m.; 1.04 p. m., Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., 12.40 (Saturdays only), f 2.25 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 4.25, 8.26, 9.27 a. m., f 1.02, f 3.04, f 3.44, f 5.43, and f 7.38 p. m. week-days. Sundays —9.05, 10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.27 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.88 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

The prayer meeting at the church last night was of more than ordinary interest, in part because of a larger attendance.

Miss Kate Conger is recovering from an injury to her knee received several weeks ago by falling from a bicycle.

# PLAINFIELD WON IN THE TWELFTH AFTER A SCRAP

### Lively Dispute in the Seventh over Umpire's Decision Nearly Ends Game.

### SCORE FIVE TO FOUR

**Chief Kiely and Detail of Police Kept Busy—Randolph Perkins as a Peacemaker—Kiernan's Timely Hit.**

In a twelve inning contest bitterly fought from the time play was called until "Happy" Tiernan brought "Jack" O'Neill home in the last inning with the winning run by his timely hit over second base, Plainfield defeated Westfield in the second of the county championship series on Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon by a score of 5 to 4. In many respects it was the greatest contest ever witnessed in this city, the rivalry reaching fever heat and several times threatening trouble among the players and spectators. Frequently the police were obliged to clear the diamond and separate those who wanted

"Happy" Kiernan.

to fight. Every questionable decision was the cause for dispute, and the contest was fought inch by inch by the hardest kind of effor.

The climax was reached in the eleventh inning and the abrupt termination of the game threatened. Stallings was at the bat. He had two strikes on him and the next ball pitched by Deegan was a trifle low, but Stallings struck at it. It passed O'Neill, and some say it was a foul tip. Umpire Merity declared it to be a dead ball and called the batsman back. He continued running and reached third base, as O'Neill did not attempt to throw him out at second, understanding that he had been called back. Westfield contended that it was a passed ball on third strike, and after wasting twenty-five minutes arguing the matter it was settled by Stallings being given another time at the bat. Randolph Perkins was largely instrumental in adjusting the matter. Some were willing that Stallings should go back to first. Manager Denman was entirely opposed to the decision and neither he nor the Westfield team would have continued had their opinion prevailed. Manager Daab was willing to stand by the umpire's decision. During the dispute the police, headed by Chief Kiely, were kept busy quieting the players and spectators, as some of the latter were spoiling for a fight.

The locals were hardly up to their usual form, and some tarnished fielding allowed runs. Cosgrave tried to cover too much territory and he had two errors that were costly. One fly could easily have been caught by Connolly, but "Wally" was too anxious. In hitting, the home team excelled, Waller being pounded for fourteen bingles, including a home run and a three bagger by Brogan and three timers by Connolly and Leonard. Cregan lead in hitting with three singles. Honors were about even between Beck and Waller, the former being touched for nine hits in nine innings, while the locals swatted "Red" for ten in the same number of innings. Manager Daab wisely replaced Beck by Deegan in the tenth inning, and he held his opponents safe, while the Daabsters made four hits during the remainder of the game. A feature was the brilliant work of Brogan, who covered second bag. In the sixth inning he made a home run and tried to repeat the performance in the tenth. He had a chance of reaching home, but the quick return of the ball by Bertwhistle and Barry to Cotter nipped the player at the plate. The work of the youngster brought the rooters to their feet and they yelled themselves hoarse. "Mike" Leonard also distinguished himself by a three bagger, while Connolly continued his hard hitting.

The game opened with Westfield at the bat, Lynch, who replaced Smithson at short, being first up. Beck threw him out at first. Barry flied out to Cregan and Rochford was thrown out at first by Kiernan. In the next half Kiernan flied out to Stallings, who covered second base. Cosgrave flied out to Lynch and Brogan went by the same route to Bertwhistle.

In the second act Stallings was thrown out at first by Brogan, and Bertwhistle swatted the sphere to centre for one bag and stole second on Driscoll's poor throw. Mallen reached first on Brogan's fumble of an infield teazer and Bertwhistle scored the first run. On McGoey's infield hit to Leonard, Mallen was thrown out at second, but "Mac" remained on the initial bag, as Cotter flied out to Kiernan, the result being one run and one hit for Westfield and two errors for the locals.

The Daabsters failed to do anything in their half. Connolly flied out to Cotter and Cregan followed with a single over second base. Leonard put a long fly into McGoey's hands, and Driscoll hit safe over second, sending Cregan to the middle station, where he remained, as O'Neill foul flied to Cotter.

Waller started the third inning by going out on a fly to Brogan. Lynch hit for two bases and Barry knocked into a double, Brogan to Kiernan, retiring the side. In the next half Beck foul flied to Cotter, Kiernan fanned, Cosgrave singled to centre, and was left on second, as Brogan was thrown out at first by Lynch.

Rochford opened the fourth inning by being thrown out at first by Brogan. Stallings flied out to Cosgrave and Bertwhistle went out at first on Leonard's throw. Connolly aroused the fans in the local's half by a scorching three sacker to left. Bertwhistle made a quick return; but "Dan" came home on Lynch's poor throw to third. Cregan then singled to left. Leonard sacrificed, going out to Rochford unassisted. Driscoll went out by the same route and O'Neill flied out to Lynch, leaving Cregan on third.

Neither side scored in the fifth. Mallen singled to centre, was thrown out at second by Beck on McGoey's fielder's choice, and Cotter hit into a double, retiring McGoey and himself, Leonard to Kiernan to Driscoll. Beck and Kiernan flied out to Mallen and Cosgrave went out on a line drive to Barry.

In the sixth Waller reached first on a scratch hit. Lynch sacrificed, going out at first on Beck's throw, and Barry reached first on Cosgrave's error. Rochford sent another fly to the field and Cosgrave missed it, allowing Waller to score, but "Mike" was put out trying to steal second, O'Neill throwing to Kiernan. Stallings made the third out, Brogan to Driscoll.

Brogan started things in the last of the sixth by making a sensational home run. He drove the ball far into left field and everybody went crazy with the excitement as he circled the bases. Connolly then foul flied to Cotter, Cregan was thrown out at first by Stallings and Leonard fanned.

There were no hits or runs for Westfield in the eighth. Bertwhistle received the first pass, stole second. Mallen fanned, McGoey sacrificed, going out at first on Brogan's throw, and Cotter died at first on Kiernan's throw. The locals tallied a run in their half. Driscoll bunted and succeeded in making the circuit on Cotter's wild throw into the crowd. O'Neill flied out to Mallen, Beck struck out and Kiernan sent a fly into Mallen's hands.

Westfield then evened matters by another tally. Waller singled to centre, went to second on Lynhe's sacrifice, and Barry drove the leather over Leonard's head. He stole second and on Rochford's out to Connolly, Waller came home. Stallings went out at first on Brogan's throw. The locals then drew a blank. Cosgrave flied out to Bertwhistle, Brogan struck out, and Connolly singled to centre, but was left there, as Cregan flied out to Bertwhistle.

In the ninth Bertwhistle fanned, Mallen reached first on a close decision, and McGoey surprised himself by driving the ball to left garden for two bases, scoring Mallen. On Cotter's fielder's choice, McGoey was put out, Leonard to Kiernan to Brogan Waller went out at first on Beck's throw, leaving "Paddy" on the bag.

It was a day of surprises, and Leonard sent a sky scraper to deep centre for three bases in this half. Driscoll went out on a line fly to Lynch, O'Neill singled to centre, scoring Leonard, and "Tuck" Turner, who batted for Beck, hit into a double, retiring O'Neill and himself, Stalling to Rochford.

At this time Deegan went to the firing line amid the cheers of the crowd. It seemed to put confidence in everyone, although Beck had performed well. Lynch went out to Driscoll unassisted. Leonard threw Barry out at first and Rochford died on first on Driscoll's throw to Deegan, who covered the bag. In the other half, Kiernan flied to Lynch and Cosgrave foul flied to Cotter. Brogan, determined to win the game, stepped to the plate and hit one of Waller's fifty-seven varieties to deep left for another homer. He tried desperately to make the circuit, but was caught on Bertwhistle's throw to Barry and the latter's quick return to Cotter.

At the opening of the eleventh inning occurred the dispute regarding the third strike on Stallings. He returned to the bat and flied out to Connolly. Bertwhistle did likewise to Cregan and Driscoll made a pretty catch of Mallen's fly. For the locals, Connolly struck out. Cregan singled to right garden and Leonard hit into a double, retiring Cregan and himself, Stallings to Rochford.

In the last inning McGoey flied out to Leonard. Cotter popped a fly to Driscoll. Waller singled to second, but was left on first, as Lynch flied out to Connolly. Then the Daabsters made one last effort to end the suspense, and they were successful. Driscoll flied out to Mallen. O'Neill drove a hot one to Lynch, who fumbled, allowing him to reach first. "Willie" Deegan was right there with the goods when he singled to right, advancing O'Neill, who a moment later crossed the plate with the winning run on Kiernan's timely single, making the score 5 to 4. The crowd rushed on the diamond, giving continuous cheers and praising Captain Driscoll and his men. The score:

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss ..... | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Cosgrave, cf ..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Brogan, 2b ..... | 1 | 2 | •4 | 6 | 1 |
| Connolly, rf ..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf ..... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b ..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b ..... | 1 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| O'Neill, c ..... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Beck, p ..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Deegan, p ..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **Turner ..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals ..... | 5 | 14 | 36 | 22 | 4 |

WESTFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lynch, ss ..... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Barry, 3b ..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rochford, 1b ..... | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Stallings, 2b ..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Bertwhistle, lf ..... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Mallen, cf ..... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| McGoey, rf ..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cotter, c ..... | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| Waller, p ..... | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals ..... | 4 | 10 | 34* | 6 | 2 |

**Batted for Beck in ninth inning.

*One out when winning run was made.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plainfield .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —5 |
| Westfield .. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |

Earned runs—Brogan, Waller, Mallen, Leonard, O'Neill. Two base hits—Lynch, McGoey. Three base hits—Connolly, Leonard, Brogan. Home run—Brogan. Stolen bases—Bertwhistle, Barry. Sacrifice hits—Leonard, Lynch, 2. First on balls—Off Beck, 1. Struck out—By Beck, 2; by Waller, 5. Left on bases—Plainfield, 7; Westfield, 6. Double plays—Brogan to Kiernan, Leonard to Kiernan, to Driscoll, Stallings to Rochford. Hits off Beck, nine in nine innings; off Deegan, one in three innings. First base on errors—Mallen, Barry, Driscoll, Rochford. Time of game—2 hours and 15 minutes. Umpires—Merity and Henning. Attendance—2,000.

## UNION COUNTY POLITICS

(Continued From Page 1.)

*where Kirkland is also strong.*

"Dr. W. P. Lawrence, of Summit, is also a candidate for the shrievalty, and will come to the convention with the backing of at least the eight delegates from Summit. E. K. Adams, of Cranford, has also been spoken of and is a candidate.

"Tillman and Perkins will be renominated for the Assembly. The third candidate is yet to be decided upon. R. B. Cissel has been mentioned and his name has been received with favor. He is president of the McKinley Club. The mention of Cissel's name was by his friends without his previous knowledge, and it is not known whether he would accept a nomination were it offered to him.

"Lawyer C. Addison Swift has been spoken of as an Assembly candidate also. Mr. Swift's friends say emphatically that he is not in the race and does not want to be in the race. Mr. Swift is a member of the county board of elections. He was asked this question by a Journal reporter this morning:

"'Can a member of the county board of elections be a member of the Assembly?'

"'I do not consider there is any possibility of my being a candidate for the Assembly,' said Mr. Swift, as he recognized the drift of the question.

"The question put to Mr. Swift is still open for an academic discussion.

"Several persons have been anxious to know the position of Ernest R. Ackerman in regard to the situation in Plainfield. Ackerman is not a candidate for the State Senatorship in the sense that he will enter into any contest for it, it is said by his friends. He is at present ill at his home in Plainfield, and has not made any statement himself."

### SEA GIRT OPEN DATES.

**List for the Benefit of Company Commanders.**

Company commandants of the Second Regiment are endeavoring to get a good showing of their outfits on the State rifle range and some of the captains are sending out postals to their men informing them of the open dates.

The dates open at the range are July 29, August 5, 12, 19, 21, 22 and 23. On these days the soldiers under command of an officer may go on the ranges.

It is desired by the board of officers that at least sixty-five per cent. of the regiment get to Sea Girt for practice.

The Second is especially anxious to make a good showing and those who have already shot have made good scores.

Those who have not yet been at the shore will probably take advantage of the open dates.

—Harry Campbell has purchased an automobile of Dr. F. C. Ard, of Park avenue.

## MISS ETHEL DERBY WEDDED TO A. B. DAVIS

**MARRIAGE IN PERTH AMBOY PERFORMED BY DR. SNODGRASS.**

Miss Ethel Mae Derby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Derby, formerly of this city, and Alvah Berkeley Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Davis, of East Fifth street, were quietly married Saturday night at 6:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in Perth Amboy, in the presence of seventy-five guests, comprising relatives and a few intimate friends from this city, Summit, East Orange, Point Pleasant, Long Branch, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel. The home was profusely decorated with palms and flowers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, formerly pastor of the First M. E. church, of this city, but now of the M. E. church, Perth Amboy. The wedding took place on the wedding anniversary of the bride's parents.

Theb ride was gowned in white, trimmed with lace and ribbon, and she carried a bouquet of bride roses. Her only attendant was a niece, Helen Derby, who acted as flower girl. The best man was Robert Davis Nicoll, of Summit, a cousin of the groom. The wedding march was played by Miss Etta Raybert, of this city. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

A reception followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Davis left for a wedding trip. They will reside at Perth Amboy upon their return, the groom being in the employ of the Greacen-Derby Engineering Company, of that place. The bride received a large collection of handsome gifts, including silverware, cut glass and furniture.

## M. G. A. HANDICAP REPORT

(Continued From Page 1.)

all clubs in the association a request to furnish a report on such players as have improved in play since April. We plan to call for further reports in September. The purpose of getting in these reports from time to time is not merely to revise the list at stated intervals, but also to make it clear to club handicappers that the responsibility must ultimately rest with them if players from their clubs are rated higher than they should be, to any considerable extent. While this committee can itself look out for any marked improvement in the play of the best known players, it is apparent that we cannot be watchful over 1,560 golfers; and that no system ever devised can work out good results in the open events of an association of clubs unless the individual members of the association will co-operate with us in our work.

"This committee has held twelve meetings and has employed clerks who have found it necessary to devote over one hundred and forty hours to the work this spring. We have also devoted considerable additional time ourselves in supervising the work, correspondence, etc. We think the handicap list can be improved greatly by the co-operation of the clubs in reporting voluntarily individual cases of improvement whenever they occur, and we hope to accomplish still better results before the end of the year.

"We recommend that next year's handicap committee be appointed on or about December 1st, that it may have the winter months in which to get out the spring list without crowding the arduous work before it.

"We further recommend that the list include players rated at 18 and less; and that no player whose name is not returned by his club to the handicap committee for a rating be eligible to compete in the open or invitation handicap events of clubs in this association, except in the discretion of the handicap committee, and after receiving a post rating by it.

"Yours respectfully,
"LEIGHTON CALKINS,
"Chairman 1905 Handicap Com.
"July 1, 1905."

### ORDER HOSE WAGON.

**Combination Vehicle is Ordered by North Plainfield Council.**

The contract for the new combination hose and chemical wagon for the borough fire department has been awarded to the Heywood Company, of New York. The wagon will be almost a duplicate of the one in use in this city, except that it will have revolving chemical tanks and roller bearing axles and fifth wheel. It will have rubber tires.

Chairman Charles Lee, of the fire committee of the borough Council, yesterday signed the contract for the wagon, and Chief Howard Woolston visited the Heywood Company factory in New York and made a few suggestions as to advantageous changes which will be made.

**Death of an Infant.**

Leora, the eight-months-old daughter of Nicholas and Maries Denzio, of Scotch Plains, died Friday after a brief illness. The funeral was held Saturday and interment was made at Stony Hill.

**Miss Mildred Tyrrell, of East Fifth street, has returned home after visiting Miss Ethel Wyckoff, of Somerville.**

## GEORGE H. DUNHAM HAS PASSED AWAY

**WEALTHY MAN WHO GAVE $100 BILLS AS DINNER FAVORS IS DEAD.**

George H. Dunham, of the firm of Lesher, Whitman & Co., New York, died at his home, 19 West 81st street, New York, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, of Bright's disease. Mr. Dunham was born at Piscataway, June 9, 1834, and was the son of George W. Dunham and Phebe Vail. He spent his boyhood days at home and on May 1, 1849, he went to New York and entered the dry goods house of William E. Lawrence, at Bleecker and Barrow streets. He remained there until February 2, 1855, when he secured a position as bookkeeper with Lesher, Whitman & Co., and later became a member of the firm, and remained so until his death, a period of fifty years. In September, 1857, he married Eliza Dyer, daughter of Charles C. Dyer, who survives him, with six children, one daughter, Mrs. W. W. Kelchner and one granddaughter, Miss Georgia Dunham Kelchner.

Mr. Dunham was a member of Republic Lodge, No. 690, F. & A. M., the Union League Club and the New York Athletic Club, all of New York. On the celebration of his last birthday anniversary Mr. Dunham entertained his children, grandchildren and other relatives and at each plate was found a $100 bill as a present.

## PRACTICAL FORESTRY STATE'S PROPOSITION

**LAW PASSED BY LAST LEGISLATURE AT STOKES SUGGESTION.**

New Jersey is about to begin its first real work as a State in practical forestry. At the suggestion of Governor Stokes, the last Legislature passed an act for the establishment of forest reservations and created a State Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners. Under the provisions of the law creating the board (Chapter 47, Laws of 1905) the commissioners were authorized to acquire a fee simple estate in any lands to be taken for the purposes of forest park reservations, the acquisition to be accomplished either by deed, gift or devise; or, if necessary, by condemnation proceedings; and when the land for this purpose is once acquired it is to be held for the benefit of the people of New Jersey. To the commission was given the care, management and preservation of the reserves, and it was also directed, to quote the exact wording of the law, "to keep in view, and, so far as it can, put in operation the best method to re-forest cut-over and denuded lands, to prevent injury of forests by fire, the administering and care of forests on forestry principles, the encouragement of private owners in preserving and growing timber for commercial and manufacturing purposes, and general conservation of forest tracts around the headwaters and on the water sheds of all water courses of the State."

From the foregoing extract it will be seen that the law contemplates rendering great service to the timber land owners of New Jersey, and it is to be the aim of the commission to carry out the provisions of the statute as fully as it is possible to do so. To this end, therefore, the commission is asking the newspaper of each county to put before their readers just what the new law is. In this way it is hoped to reach the owners of forest or timber tracts, who would sell their property to the State for forest reserves or who would like to have the aid of practical forestry in the development of their tracts.

The information desired would greatly facilitate the work of the commission by saving the preliminary investigation necessary to ascertain who have forest lands to sell. If all such owners to whom this notice comes will communicate with the secretary of the commission, William H. Chew, of Camden, giving the size, character, locatio and price per acre at which they would sell their tracts the information will be filed with the commission, to be taken up at an early meeting. It is to be hoped that all timber land owners, as well as others interested in forestry in New Jersey, will co-operate with the commission in this matter.

**Former Plainfielder Dead.**

Mrs. Cather Miller, a former Plainfield resident, died Friday night at her home in New York. The body was brought to this city yesterday and funeral services were held at Cole's undertaking parlors, Rev. C. H. Schneegas having charge. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery. Mrs. Miller leaves two sons, William, of Westfield, and Louis, of New York; also two brothers and two sisters, the latter being Mrs. Fred Decker, of Westfield, and Mrs. Charles Geise, of Westfield, formerly of this city.

**Hazel Flemmer Buried.**

Hazel Flemmer, the one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Flemmer, of Newark, was buried Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from her late home on Brunswick street, Newark. Interment was made in the family plot at the Springdale cemetery. The deceased was a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Coddington, of Grove street.

## GREATER PLAINFIELD; 24,084 INHABITANTS

**THE POPULATION OF NORTH PLAINFIELD IS 5,616.**

The seventh census bulletin issued by Samuel D. Dickinson, Secretary of State, shows the population of North Plainfield borough to be 5,616, an increase of 607 in the last five years, when it was 5,009. This makes the combined population of the borough and Plainfield 24,084.

The First district of the borough has 2,608 and the Second 3,008.

The bulletin also shows the population of Linden Borough to be 403, an increase of one person in five years. This is the smallest increase reported in the State.

In Knowlton Township, of Warren county, the population is 1,222, an increase of 12, while Frelinghuysen Township, of the same county, it is 728, a decrease of 69 over five years ago.

**A Distant View.**

"The people of Union County will elect a State Senator, a sheriff and freeholders this fall," says the Plainfield Press. Perhaps that is the way The Press has of letting the Plainfield bosses know that their action will not entirely settle who is to be elected next November. — Newark Evening News.

### DIED.

BEECHING—On Tuesday, July 18, 1905, Myrtle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Beeching, aged 2 years, 2 months and 7 days.

RUNYAN—On Monday, July 24, 1905, Beatrice M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph O. Runyan, aged 2 years, 7 months and 9 days.

WALSH—In this city, July 24, 1905, Edward Joseph Walsh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Walsh, aged 7 years, 10 months, 21 days.

MARSH—In North Plainfield, July 17, 1905, Ivy, eldest daughter of Geore W. and Virginia Marsh, in her twenty-seventh year.

BROWN—In North Plainfield, on Wednesday, July 19, 1905, Wallace Noel Brown, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brown and grandson of Joseph Noel, aged one year and eleven months.

STOVER—On Wednesday, July 19, 1905, Caroline Howard, widow of Rowland M. Stover, in the 72nd. year.

RONAYNE—At Dunellen, N. J., July 19th, 1905, Helen Francis, youngest daughter of Terrence and Annie F. Ronayne, aged one year, two months and one day.

UNDERHILL—In this city, July 19, 1905, Miss Anna M. Underhill, daughter of the late Dr. Alfred Underhill, of New York city.

CONKLIN—On Friday, July 21, 1905, Edwin W. Conklin, ager 59 years.

CHANDLER—On Friday, July 21, 1905, Elizabeth, wife of John

MATTOX—In this city, July 21, 1905, Earl L., son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mattox, aged 3 years and 6 months.

SKEEL—Died on Monday, July 17, at Ilion, New York, after a very brief illness, Lucy L. Deuel, wife of Rev. Harlow Skeel.

DUNHAM—George H. Dunham, suddenly, July 22, 1905.

HUNTER—On Sunday, July 23, 1905, Kathryne M., daughter of Harry F. and Kathryne E. Hunter, aged 2 years, 10 months, 7 days.


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# COUNCILMANIC SITUATION

## Bullock, Gloak, Wilson, Higham, Daniel, Murphy and C. Randolph out this Fall

### FIGHT FOR NOMINATION

#### Likelihood that the Primaries Will Be Hot—Battle for Tax Collectorship.

As the Newark Evening News says, it is a cold week when there isn't a political story in Union county. There's one every twenty-four hours in Plainfield, and the one today seems to be about the councilmanic situation. A number of councilmen will come to the end of their terms of office this fall and there'll be something doing at the primaries—as usual.

Clarence Murphy, Fourth Ward; J. Stephen Higham and Leslie M. Daniel, Third Ward; Theodore Wilson, Second Ward, and William Starr Bullock and W. m Gloak, First Ward, are out this fall. So is Charles Randolph, of the Fourth. Randolph was the successor of Robert Lee when the latter was chosen tax collector. Under the city charter his term only lasts until the next regular election.

A number of these men are not on friendly terms with the administration, and no secret is made of the fact that there will be a determined fight to defeat them. According to one administration man, many must go. Wilson, in the Second Ward, it is said, is particularly marked for defeat. There is authority also for the statement that Bullock will be retired if the administration has everything its own way.

Councilman Daniel is receiving bouquets from all factions, and he is sure to be renominated.

It is also said that no fight will be made against William Gloak.

As yet no candidates have been trotted out. The reason for this is *said that neither the administration* nor the anti-administration wings of the party wishes to show its hand.

It is also reported that a fight will be made to retire Tax Collector Robert A. Lee. No one can say who has been picked by the administration as a rival candidate. When any administration or anti-administration politician is interviewed he says "wait and see."

### REVISED SCHOOL LAWS.

#### New Edition of Acts Being Prepared for Distribution.

Under the direction of J. Brognard Betts, assistant State superintendent of public instruction, the State Board of Education is preparing to issue a new and revised edition of the school laws of New Jersey. The last edition was issued in 1903 and is now exhausted. Besides there have been so many changes in the school laws, a new edition has become a necessity.

The new issue will be based upon the old, but the school laws will be brought up to date. Every new act, supplement and amendment will be given in full, and all the repealed sections will be stricken out. An important portion of the book will be a section devoted to all court decisions relating to school matters that have been announced since 1903. Each section of the work will be annotated in a thorough manner.

As soon as issued the edition will be distributed among school superintendents, teachers and others interested in school matters.

### RAILROAD FIREMAN DIVORCED.

#### Degree in Chancery for Mrs. Elizabeth Heilig.

Chancellor Magie has signed a final decree of divorce in favor of Elizabeth Heilig (nee Wals), a former resident of Newark, against her husband, William F. Heilig, a fireman on the Central Railroad, running between Jersey City and Dunellen.

The grounds of the divorce were desertion. Mr. Heilig in her declaration says she was married to the defendant at Newark, January 31, 1902. Immediately after the ceremony, she says, her husband requested her to stop with her aunt in New York for a couple of weeks, when he would send for her. She went to New York and he to Bayonne, where he had been boarding. When the two weeks were up and he failed to redeem his promise, the bride went to him, but he refused to have anything to do with her. She remained in Bayonne a few weeks, and then returned to her mother's home. In June of last year she instituted the suit for divorce.

### AFTER TAX DELINQUENTS.

#### Collector Lee Must Sell Property and Is Preparing List.

Tax Collector Robert L. Lee is now preparing a list of the unpaid real estate taxes for 1904, prior to selling the properties under the tax act of 1903. This new act provides that the collector is compelled to advertise and sell all real estate upon which the taxes remain unpaid on July 1 following the date upon which they are due.

In this case the taxes were due December 20, 1904, and after being advertised for the usual time beginning July 1 of this month, they are to be sold for the taxes.

# SHOT BY ITALIAN BOY

## Assailant Wounded Stillger in the Neck and Escaped.

### CAUGHT BY WEISS.

#### Angry Words in Dunellen Brick Yard Led to Attack — Victim Not Seriously Hurt—Hearing Today.

As the result of a dispute regarding some work at Rajatti's brick yard in Dunellen, William Stillger was shot Thursday afternoon by John Pasco, an Italian, about fifteen years old. The lad afterward escaped, but was captured at 10:30 o'clock last night by Chief Marshal Weiss, of the borough, at the home of his father, near Hand's brick yard, in North Plainfield. At first he put up a fight, but was finally overpowered and taken to the borough lockup, where he was detained over night. This morning *Constable Mohan, of Dunellen*, took the boy to Dunellen on a warrant issued by Justice von Minden, and he will be given a hearing this afternoon.

Stillger and Pasco were engaged in hacking brick. The boy finished his task first and Stillger asked him to help him with his work. According to the boy's story, Stillger was overbearing in his manner when he refused to assist, and followed it up by punching him. This angered him so that he went to the barn nearby and got his revolver, making up his mind that if Stillger persisted in his cations he would use it.

Soon after he returned, he says, Stillger again went at him, and in the heat of the argument Pasco pulled the revolver and shot. He then made his escape.

Stillger sought the services of Dr. Platt in the meantime, and the physician discovered that the bullet entered the left side just above the collarbone, escaped the lung, entering *the muscles of the back*. He found the piece of lead between the spinal column and the lower angle of the shoulder blade.

The bullet was removed and Dr. Platt says that the man's condition is not serious.

The whereabouts of Pasco were learned through several negroes who saw the lad running toward his father's home. When Chief Weiss arrived at the Pasco home he found several officials from Dunellen in the vicinity, they having heard that the lad was in that neighborhood.

# SUITS STARTED IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

### ONE AGAINST AMERICAN SANITARY CO. $35,000 SEVERAL AGAINST P. S. C.

The following suits have been started in the Union County Circuit Court, and will probably be disposed of during the October term.

Charles Arny, of Elizabeth, a blacksmith, sues the Public Service Corporation for $10,000 damages. On July 8, last, he and a friend spent the evening at Galvin's Park, Westfield. Arny and his companion boarded the last car down from the park that night, each paying a fare of ten cents. He alleges that after the car passed Garwood, the conductor again demanded the second fare from him, which he refused to pay, whereupon the conductor, assisted by the motorman, took hold of him and attempted to throw him over the car railing into the street. Arny received a broken nose and is still confined to his home. The case will be prosecuted by Lawyer J. A. Kiernan.

John C. Lechthaler, administrator of Blanche S. Lechthaler, sues the United States Express Company for $5,000, for the killing of his daughter, who met her death by being run over by one of the company's wagons on March 4, last, the accident occurring on Florida street.

William Long, who lost his left leg on November 14, 1904, while in the employ of the American Sanitary Company, sues to recover $35,000 damages. He alleges that the accident was caused by reason of the gearing about a rolling machine being uncovered, and the poor lighting of the works.

A suit for $10,000 damages has been brought by James J. McGuire against the Babcock and Wilcox Company. On October 26, 1904, he was severely injured in the company's works at Bayonne, by a crane, which he insists, was insecurely fastened, falling on him.

Charlotte Grant sues the North Jersey Street Railway Company for $10,000 for injuries she sustained February 13, last, by slipping on the icy platform of one of the defendant's cars while coming from Newark to her home in Elizabeth.

Ida V. Schmidt and Herman Schmidt, her husband, sues the North Jersey Street Railway Company for injuries received on June 5, last. While riding a bicycle on East Jersey street, the wheel on which Mrs. Schmidt was riding was struck by one of the defendant's cars, and she was thrown to the roadway and badly injured.

# SOME ARGUMENTS OF COLBY FORCES

### "CASE OF THE PEOPLE," THEIR TEXT-BOOK, APPEARS AND MAKES READING.

"The Case of the People" is the title and "To every man a square deal—Roosevelt" is the text of the book issued today by the Republican Committee for Limited Franchise and Equal Taxation, of which Everett Colby is the standard-bearer. In it are to be found most of the arguments used by Mr. Colby's supporters in his efforts to secure the State Senatorial nomination and are supplied for the use of orators at Colby meetings and for the mental food of limited franchise and equal taxation adherents. The little book has a picture of Mr. Colby as frontispiece and a biography of the candidate taken from the Legislative Manual.

The textbook contains the statements made by Mr. Colby when he announced his candidacy, which was published at the time and expounded in his speech at the Newark Theatre *late in June. Under the head of* "Conservatism Abused," the pamphlet says that there is no contention against capital as capital, but that a new situation has been created by aggregations of capital conducting public utilities and enjoying public privileges by which the conservative sentiment of the country has been abused and which is being met by the demand of conservatism that aggressions upon public rights shall cease.

#### Limit the Franchises.

In the matter of limiting franchises the book cites a number of cities throughout the country which have insisted upon it. In the cases quoted the public is declared to have benefited while the corporations have themselves made money. The "home rule" contention of Major Lentz comes in for a scoring and its alleged evil effects are shown.

Under the heading "The Bane of Perpetual Franchises," much space is given to an article published in February last, showing how the Public Service Corporation has $97,357,000 outstanding as stocks and bonds and collateral securities against a cost of installing their entire plant of $29,200,000. The natural sequence of the enormous burden of fixed charges involved in this over-capitalization is that the trolley service is bad and the local authorities do not enforce improvements. In this connection the Board of Works gets a lively hauling over the coals. The textbook says the solution of the problem will be found in the selection at the primaries of candidates for public office who will pledge themselves to the enactment and enforcement of laws which will restrict public utilities corporations to such conditions as will make possible good public service.

The question of equal taxation is gone into deeply, about half the book being taken up with its discussion. Concessions which have been made are declared to have been nullified and that the situation as regards discrimination in assessments is as bad as ever.

### LICENSING POWER OF CITY.

#### Atlantic City Man to Sue Aldermen for Conspiracy.

The entire licensing power of Atlantic City will be attacked by E. M. Collotty, whose application for a place on the lower board walk was refused by City Council while they were granting the batch of city licenses under a newly passed law.

Besides certiorarying the ordinance under which the licenses were granted, Collotty announced yesterday morning that he would bring action against the councilmen for conspiracy on the claim that there was an agreement to "turn down" his application before the meeting for licensing was called.

Leading lawyers of Atlantic City have been retained and the fight is likely to be a bitter one.

#### Change of Contractors.

The syndicate which recently purchased the Cadmus property in the West End of the borough, expects to have the work of improvements started soon. A contract was made wit ha party to make the proposed changes, but it is understood that he gave up the contract and within a few days papers will be signed with another contractor, after which the work will be pushed forward rapidly.

#### Women Bathe in Canal These Days.

The hot weather of the week has lined the shores of the river and canal from Sandy bottom to the Landing near New Brunswick with men and boys bathing morning, noon and night, and the relief thus obtained from the sweltering heat has been appreciated by hundreds. The men, however, have not been the only ones thus helped. For the last three nights scores of Hungarian women have been bathing in *the river* above the deep lock. Home made bathing suits were in fashion and in some instances even these were lacking.

#### Compositor Heir to $50,000.

Frank Diviny, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., who was formerly a compositor in Elizabeth, has fallen heir to a fortune estimated at $50,000. Diviny is a nephew to the late Daniel Manning, President Cleveland's first secretary of the treasury.

# LIQUOR BAN ON CLUB

The Revenue Department of the Federal government, it is said, has placed a construction upon an act of Congress that may bring sorrow to social and athletic clubs.

It demands the payment of a special tax on clubs selling liquor at a picnic or ball. The text of the ruling is as follows:

"Where a club giving a dance, a ball or a picnic every year, hires a hall or grove or park for this purpose and conducts a bar for the sale of its own liquors, it is required to pay special tax and take out stamp required therefor. The stamp (license) held by proprietor of grove, hall or park will not answer for bar connected with the club."

For the violation of this statute, the ruling being based upon the Revenue Department's interpretation of the law, a fine of not less than $200 or more than $500 and imprisonment of one to five years may be imposed, at the discretion of the Federal judge.

In effect this rulings says, that unless a projected "outing," picnic, dance, ball or any other form of amusement is conducted upon strict lines of absolute prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, the Federal revenue officers will collect $25 from the "committee," even if the proprietor of the hall, park, grove or excursion steamer has a license. In the future no club can escape. After paying $25 the club committee must hang the revenue stamp in a conspicuous place that everyone may see the government toll has been paid.

In does not make the slightest difference if the club renting the hall, park or steamer for that day brings even one quart of whiskey or half a dozen bottles of beer and sells them to thirsty persons, they must pay their $25 or be liable to the penalty.

Thus in estimating the cost of a ball or "outing," all social clubs should add to the expense budget the sum of $25, due and payable to the Federal government, or else retain counsel to contest the constitutionality of the statute. None the less, the matter is interesting in that the special revenue tax will aid in lessening a treasury deficiency, while the social clubs will have an opportunity, if they see fit, of making a fight against what appears to be legislation of a purely sumptuary character.

# HOW TO GUARD AGAINST A SUNSTROKE

Feeble persons, being most liable to sunstroke, should remain within doors during the hotter periods of the day. When possible always take the shady side of the street or use an umbrella.

Wear light clothing and walk slowly. Avoid hurry and worry.

Hearty meals are to be avoided, as well as spirituous liquors of all kinds.

*The least sign of over fatigue* should be taken as an imperative reason for immediate rest. Headache, oppressed breathing and nausea are often precursors of collapse.

Frequent bathing of head, face and hands in cold water are salutary measures.

Water, properly cooled and swallowed, is the best of all drinks. Next to this is iced milk, cold tea or lemonade.

The outside worker should be careful to protect the head and back of the neck with suitable covering. Stokers, furnace men and the like should have frequent intervals of rest.

### BEAUTIFYING PRINCETON.

#### Cornwall House Being Removed—New Gateway Completed.

Princeton University campus is being beautified by the removal of the Cornwall house adjoining the First Presbyterian church. *The house is* directly in line with Alexander Hall, the most beautiful building on the university campus, and cut off the view from Nassau street to the hall. The lecture room of the First church, which adjoins the Cornwall residence, will also be removed, and the excavations will be levelled off and sodded, with a beautiful driveway leading to the hall. This has been the aim of the university authorities for a number of years.

The new Fitz-Randolph gateway which was donated to the university is also completed and is a most beautiful addition to the university.

The new class dormitory is also being rushed toward completion, but it is not thought it will be completed in time for the opening of college in the fall.

#### 187 Marksmen in Second Regiment.

As the result of the rifle practice of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., on the Sea Girt range, 187 members of the regiment have qualified as maksmen. Colonel Collins, Lieutenant - Colonel Cline and nearly every commissioned officer in the regiment qualified. The marksmen are divided as follows: Field staff and non-commissioned staff, 12; field music and band, 6; Company A, 8; Company B, 18; Company C, 10; Company D, 9; Company E, 7; Company F, 9; Company G, 8; Company H, 5; Company I, 15; Company K, 26; Company L, 28; Company M, 22.

# SOME FAMOUS NAMES IN THE TWIN CITIES

### OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK HAVE PRESERVED MEMORIES.

Asbury Park, July 19—Brimful of significance to Twin City visitors are the names of the streets and avenues here and in Ocean Grove. With few exceptions all the thoroughfares save the numbered avenues bear the surnames of men and women who have helped make the Methodist Episcopal church the power in the world that it is today, and the mere calling out of the streets by the trolley car conductors should bring to mind bishops, preachers and pulpit orators, many of whom made gigantic sacrifices in the olden days that the church which they served might live. It is fitting that Ocean Grove, the seat of Methodism in New Jersey, should thus keep alive memories of great men of the denomination. James A. Bradley, founder and formerly sole proprietor of Asbury Park, is, and always has been, a Methodist and being closely *allied with the interests of Ocean* Grove, it was natural for him to pattern after the sister resort, and on the north side of the north side of the lake that divides the two cities, continue the roster of illustrious followers of John Wesley.

Every true Methodist who lives on or near Benson avenue, in Ocean Grove, should know that the late Joseph Benson, a Methodist minister for whom the avene is named, published a "Commentary on the Holy Scriptures" in five volumes, which is highly esteemed to this day, although the author lived and wrote a hundred years ago.

Then there is McClintock street, a contraction of MacClintock. The Rev. Dr. John MacClintock, after whom that Ocean Grove thoroughfare is called, was an eminent scholar and divine, born in Philadelphia in 1814. He was made editor of the Methodist Quarterly Review in 1848, and conducted it for eight years. In 1857 he was appointed pastor of St. Paul's *church, in New York, where he ac*quired a reputation as a pulpit orator. In 1860 he accepted the charge of the American Chapel, in Paris. During the Civil War he rendered great service to the Union cause with his voice and pen, and his home in Paris was known as the rallying place for patriotic Americans in France. In 1867 he organized Drew Theological Seminary. He was also famous as a writer.

Olin street brings up recollections of the Rev. Stephen Olin, D. D. LL. D., a pulpit orator who lived in the early part of the last century, and was once president of Wesleyan University. Then there was Philip Embury, generally regarded as the earliest Methodist preacher resident in America, who is recalled by mention of the avenue bearing his name. The man was born in Ireland in 1729, and became a minister in 1758. In 1760 he came to New York, working as a carpenter at first, but in 1766 he took up preaching in earnest, and made that his *life work*.

Dr. Adam Clark, after whom Clark avenue is named, was another Irish born Methodist minister, particularly distinguished as a Biblical commentator, who was sent to school near Bristol, England, by John Wesley. Abbott avenue is called so after Benjamin Abbott, another early preacher of that denomination, born in Pennsylvania in 1792, who, while uneducated, had wonderful powers of oratory, and took part in one of the greatest deligious epochs the country ever saw.

Stockton avenue causes Methodists to think of a famous New Jersey preacher, the Rev. Thomas Hewlings Stockton, D. D., born in Mt. Holly in 1808, who filled the post of chaplain to Congress for many years.

Mountains and hills, famous in Biblical literature, have been called upon to designate five important thoroughfares. There is Zion Way, recalling the highest hill in the city of Jerusalem, and one of the original *elevations on which the city was* built.

Mt. Carmel, looked upon by the Jews from earliest times as a sacred spot, where the prophet Elijah assembled the people, and where an altar to Jehovah existed before the introduction of Baal worship, furnishes a name for another "way."

Then there is Mt. Tabor Way, bringing recollections of the Bible story of how Barak, at the command of Deborah, assembled his forces on Mt. Tabor, and upon the arrival of the opportune moment, descended with ten thousand men after him into the plain, and conquered Sisera, on the banks of Kishon.

Mt. Hermon, towering about the plains, its lofty summit surmounted perpetually with snow when the country is parched by the summer sun; the elevation where some think the Saviour's transfiguration took place, and at the base of which the lunatic boy was healed, is recalled by Mt. Hermon Way.

Then comes Mt. Pisgah Way, named after the range of hills which Moses traversed when he "went up from the plains to Moab unto Mount Nebo, to the top of Pisgah, that is over against Jericho," to die and be buried by God.

New Jersey and three of the States adjoining—Delaware, New York and Pennsylvania—are honored by having avenues in Ocean Grove called after them.

When Mr. Bradley bought the tract of land now known as Asbury Park, thirty-five years ago, and decided to make of it a summer resort, he had no idea what he should call it. He first laid out the place, then cast about him for a fitting name. Perusing a history of the Methodist Episcopal church in the interim, he was impressed with the work of Bishop Francis Asbury, the first bishop of the Methodist church in the United States. When in Baltimore a short time afterwrd Mr. Bradley visited Bishop Asbury's grave in the cemetery adjoining the old Eutaw Street Methodist Episcopal church there, and then decided to call his new resort after the first bishop of his church—Asbury. But as there was already an Asbury in the State, he had to add a second part to the name to avoid postoffice complications. Taking his cue from the dense woods the covering that part of Monmouth county, he made it Asbury Park. One of the principal thoroughfares bears Bishop Asbury's name, as well as an avenue in Ocean Grove.

The place formally designated, it was natural for Mr. Bradley to call the streets after other ppromient Methodists, and so generally was this done that as long as names of the streets and avenues remain, the pioneers of the Methodist Episcopal church will not be forgotten.

Kingsley street is named after the Rev. Calvin Kingsley, D. D., who was an American Methodist clergyman and bishop, and editor of the Western Christian Advocate in 1856. He died at Jerusalem in 1870 while on a tour of the world.

Barbara Heck, foundress of American Methodism, who formed the John Street Methodist Episcopal church, New York, the first of its denomination in America, has been honored by having Heck street, in Asbury Park, and Heck avenue, in Ocean Grove, named after her.

The memory of Bishop Philip E. Emory, an Irishman, who opened his home in New York for the first meeting of the Methodists in this country, will always be kept green if Emory street continues to exist. Thomas Emerson Bond, an American physician and Methodist clergyman, born in Baltimore in 1782, a local preacher and defender of Episcopal Methodism during the controversy which resulted in the organization of the Methodist Protestant church, inspired the name of Bond street. Dr. Bond was editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal for many years before he died, in 1856.

Cookman avenue was named after the Rev. George G. Cookman, an eloquent divine, who was twice chaplain to Congress. In 1841 he embarked for Europe on the steamer President, which was never heard from after she left her American port.

Hiram Hattison, for whom a business street is named, was an American preacher, belonging at first to an independent Methodist organization. He was a prolific writer on religious themes and noted for hospility to to Roman Catholics and slavery. He died in Jersey City in 1868.

The Rev. Nathan Bangs was an American minister of the Methodist denomination. He was president of Wesleyan College.

### PUBLISHING CONCERN MOVES.

#### New York Company to Consolidate With Staples Printing Company

The United Educational Company, of New York, established in 1874, has purchased stock in the Staples Printing Company, of Elizabeth, and will move its composing, printing and binding departments there on or before August 1, and occupy the building 16-20 Jefferson street, which it has leased from E. M. Staples. Although thus combined with the Educational Printing Company, the Staples Printing Company will continue actively in the job printing business under its own name.

The Educational Company publishes four educational periodicals—The Teachers' Magazine, monthly; The School Journal, weekly; Our Times, weekly, and Educational Foundations, monthly. It is intended, also, to issue another magazine of large size and circulation. In addition to the above periodicals, the company has a large book business, along educational lines, of its own publication.

The combined plant will, it is expected, give employment to about 100 people, many of whom will come to this city as soon as the plant can be moved.

### CHIDSEY'S TO RESUME.

#### New Corporation to Take Charge of Delivery Business.

Business men and other citizens seem pleased with the announcement that the Chidsey Free Delivery Company, of Elizabeth, will resume business within a short time. The old concern, it will be remembered, made an assignment a few days ago to the Union County Trust Company, and steps were at one etaken to reorganize the concern on a more extensive basis.

The new concern will be known as the Chidsey Express Delivery Company. It is to be capitalized at $200,000 and $85,000 of this sum is offered to public subscribers in gold bonds at five per cent. After July 23 the subscription books will be closed. The same routes will be gone over as under the old regime. C. A. and J. M. Chidsey will manage the concern jointly.

Mrs. D. C. Adams and daughter, Miss Helen Adams, of Grove street, have returned from a two weeks' stay at Paradise Inn, Paradise Valley, Pa.

# TO ENLARGE ACADEMY

## Local Women Intereste in Synodical Society's Home Mission Effort in Utah.

### RAISING SUBSCRIPTIONS

#### Mrs. W. E. Honeyman President and and Mrs. J. H. Manning Secretary of Women's Society—What is to be Done.

Members of the Woman's Synodical Society of Home Missions in the New Jersey Synod, some of whom are Plainfielders, are making vigorous efforts to consummate their plans to enlarge the New Jersey Academy at Logan, Utah, and expect that by the fall enough subscriptions will have been raised to permit the work to be undertaken. Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, of North Plainfield, is president of the Synodical Society, and Mrs. J. H. Manning is treasurer. All that stands in the way of success now is the lack *of funds*, and a special appeal has been made by the New Jersey Synod of the Presbyterian church and by the Board of Home Missions for aid in the worthy project.

The career of the academy dates back to 1890, when two years after the inception of the plan the structure was completed. The money which was subscribed toward the cost of erection in no way interfered with the pledged work of the society.

Although the academy was located in a strong Mormon town, so popular did it become that in 1894, four years after its erection, a demand for accommodations for boarding pupils was so urgent that a building was secured and fourteen boarding pupils were entered. As it was impossible to obtain a lease of this temporary boarding home, in the following year the academy building was reconstructed, the upper story being set apart for a girls' dormitory, and a few rooms on the first floor appropriated for the boys.

*Ten years have passed since this* change was made and during all this time every available space in the academy has been occupied, while scores of worthy applicants have been turned away—sent back to Mormonism—for lack of room. Now the time has come when enlargement is a necessity.

Of the students who have gone out from this school two are professors in State universities, one in Wyoming, the other in California; one has an important position in the Logan Bank and is a ruling elder in the church; another is a prominent business man in Portland, Ore., and an earnest Christian worker; one is a successful public school teacher in Logan and an efficient worker in the Sunday school; four are teaching school in other places, and three more will take up work the present year; one is a minister in charge of a mission church in Indian Territory, while two of his sisters were long connected with our work as mission teachers. One of the most faithful and efficient teachers in the New Jersey Academy at the present time was a former pupil, and the hope of the managers is that more teachers and preachers may be turned out each year.

The plan is to erect a dormitory on the academy grounds which will accommodate fifty or sixty girls, besides teachers; and to utilize all the dormitory space in the academy building for young men and boys. The new building will cost at least $6,000, but it serection will make it possible to increase the enrollment 100 per cent. or more, while the increase in the cost of maintenance will be not more than 10 per cent., since no addition to the faculty will be required. "It is indeed a serious matter," writes Principal I. N. Smith, "when in this Mormon region we must refuse admittance to a large number of young people, who would attend a Christian boarding school. Long before school closed this year we were obliged to refuse applications made by boys for next year. These will undoubtedly find boarding places in Mormon homes and attend the Brigham Young Academy; the same is true of scores of girls and young women, and I need not tell what all this means."

The officers of the Synodical Society are: Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, of this city, president; Mrs. E. C. Miles, Roselle, corresponding secretary; Miss Elizabeth D. Paxton, Princeton, recording secretary; Mrs. William Nelson, Paterson, secretary literature; Mrs. M. Katherine Jones Bennett, Englewood, Young People's secretary; Mrs. Francis S. Irwin, East Orange, secretary Freedman; Mrs. J. H. Manning, 413 East Sixth street, this city, treasurer.

#### Don'ts for the Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut your house lest the sun should fade your carpets, and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there, says the Chicago Journal. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour's merriment round the lamp and fireside of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

# LOCAL FIREMEN ROUTED

**Brooklyn's Laddies' Nine Did Them to the Tune of 8 to 0.**

**DINNER FOLLOWED**

**Pretty Game Up to the Seventh Inning, When the First Run Was Made—Feast at the Waldorf.**

With the encouragement offered by first-class atendance and the promise of cooler weather as the play progressed, the baseball match between the teams of the Brooklyn Fire Department and the local fire laddies was played Wednesday afternoon for the benefit of the Plainfield Firemen's Pension Fund. Plainfield lost; 8 to 0.

The local team knew they were up against as good a combination of ball players as can be found in any fire department in the country, but placed considerable confidence in their battery, Smith, pitcher, and Davis, at the receiving end. The first seven innings more than justified their trust for the visitors failed entirely for six innings, to connect with the horsehide and only scored once in the seventh, when Boyne came in with the goods on a passed ball and revived the self-confidence of the Brooklynites who had decided that if they failed to "do it" in this inning they might as well quit the job. Boyne had already shown that he had the defensive end of the game down to a pretty fine point but when he *found the globule with his stick in* the seventh, he was rewarded with a large chunk of silence from the local rooters, which was, in its way the finest tribute offered any player during the game.

Smith, by the way, showed how the strike-out game could be worked also, beginning with Ward and Daly in the second and repeating it on them and Murphy in the fifth.

Davis, his partner, held about everything that came his way till the break came in the seventh and one got by him, going between the bleachers and the stand, letting Boyne home with the first run. He was criticised to some extent also for short throws to the infield but played a good game taken all through.

After the seventh the game rather palled on the local rooters, two more runs, one by Cavanaugh and the other by DuFlon, being scored in the eighth and five more in the ninth.

Cavanaugh and DuFlon repeated in the ninth, setting an example which was followed by Boyne, Daly and Riley.

While lack of practice prevented any star playing on the part of the Plainfield players, there is no doubt that they could with the same amount of attention to the game, develope as fine a team as the Brooklyn men have.

Young in particular showed that he could hit, driving the leather into the outfield twice where it would have been safe if the Brooklyn men had been fielding as the Plainfield team were.

Captain Townley also, at second base, made good by nabbing several at the proper moment.

In the early part of the game a comical looking error was made by Daly at first. He muffed the ball and dropped it in the only spot on the diamond where he couldn't see it, letting the runner land safely on the sack. He immediately retrieved himself by nabbing a foul fly sent his way by Hederman and putting the visitors out, DuFlon and Cavanaugh having fanned already.

The line up for each team follows in the order which the men batted:

Plainfield—Young, ss; Townley, 2b; Smith, p; Jaeger, 3b; McCabe, cf; Pearson, lf; Clark, rf; Davis, c; Daly, 1b.

Brooklyn—Cavanaugh, rf; DuFlon, 3b; Boyne, p; Alphonsin, lf; Hederman, cf; Ward, 2b; Daly, 1b; Murphy, ss; Riley, c.

Umpire—Arthur McGinley, of the local police force.

Returning to Fire Headquarters shortly after 5 o'clock, both teams shed their uniforms, washed the marks of the fray from their features and proceeded to the banquet room *of the Hotel Waldorf, where* a plentiful supply of roast stuffed chicken, roast beef, mashed potatoes, vegetables and relishes awaited their onslaught.

When the hunger of the seventy-five or more guests had been satisfied, liquid refreshment and cigars were passed and song and story took up an exceedingly enjoyable hour or two.

Chief Doane, of the local department, after apologizing for the absence of Mayor James F. Buckle and Judge Runyon, who had expected to be present, introduced Captain Clifford, of the metropolitan fire department, who paid a tribute to the city and its firemen. Captain O'Neill, of Jersey City, who spoke next, said that Plainfield was the most hospitable city it had ever been his good fortune to visit.

Songs were sung by Jack Todd, Thomas DeMena, George Cose, John Cose, Harry Blimm and Fireman McCabe, of this city, and by a number of the visitors, including James McGowan, of Brooklyn, who sang an original song, the words and music of which were composed of Frank Marr, of Truck Sixty, Brooklyn.

The visitors left about 9 o'clock for home. A return game will be played at Brooklyn in the near future.

# SCHOOL SCHEME HELD UP

**No Likelihood of New School House at New Market Just Yet.**

**SAID TO BE ILLEGAL**

**Attorney General Balks at Approving Legality of Vote—Women Were Allowed to Cast Ballots.**

Although the friends of the proposition to build a $20,000 public school at New Market were successful in their efforts at the last public meeting held in that place, there is no prospect of the structure being erected just now, owing to the manner in which the proposition was adopted. Those who opposed the expenditure of so much money at New Market have appealed to the attorney-general of the State for his opinion as to the legality of the vote and it is understood that he will not approve the action. Rather than have the work stopped by court procedure after it is once started, the school commissioners will wait until the matter is settled right.

The opponents of the proposition to build such an expensive high school at New Market, contend that the illegal part of the proceedings was that some women were allowed to vote at the meeting who had no right to do so and that ballots containing but the one proposition, "$20,000," were used at the meeting, thus preventing those who opposed this amount from casting a ballot according to their opinion.

A prominent resident of the township in speaking of the matter yesterday said that he was convinced at the time that many things were illegal and that the action would not stand law.

While the residents of South Plainfield are in a measure satisfied with school conditions, it having been decided to establish the higher grades in their public school, they will still oppose the plan to spend $20,000 at New Market, believing that one-half that amount is sufficient. They contend that if the children of that place want a high school education it can easily be arranged to have them attend the Plainfield schools, but they con see no reason why the taxpayers of the township, many of whom cannot afford it, should be burdened with a heavy tax to give the limited number of children there a higher education.

Now that South Plainfield will have higher grades, the children will be spared the tiresome trip to New Market every day. This will mean quite a saving. It is also believed that if New Market fails to get a $20,000 building other parts of the township will have a chance to secure a school building so that the children from other distant points can be saved the trip to New Market.

There is need of a school at Gallagher's Corner and one in the vicinity of Rock avenue, and the citizens in these localities are sincerely hoping that school accommodations will be provided at these points for their children.

# HEALTH OFFICER GIVES HOT WEATHER ADVICE

**A FEW SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE.**

The present hot wave has brought no end of trouble to the Plainfield Board of Health, many citizens finding it an excellent opportunity to register a "kick" of one sort or other, no matter how trivial. As a result Health Officer Leon R. Thurlow has been on the jump looking after many violations of the health code.

"This is just the season of the year and the right temperature for the propogation of bacteria," said Mr. Thurlow, "and every little nuisance is called to the attention of the Board. In many cases the complaint is a cause of 'spite work' on the part of neighbors and it results in making bad friends."

Mr. Thurlow advises all householders to be very careful these days about their garbage and not allow it to remain about the house or yard any longer than possible as it will quickly produce disease when permitted to stand any length of time. He also advises that extreme care be taken to keep the house and yard clear of everything that produces germs.

Owing to the extreme heat, Mr. Thurlow has temporarily stopped the house-to-house inspection work which is being done by Inspector Robert W. Meeker. He decided that the weather was altogether too warm to continue this work and it will be taken up just as soon as there is a change in the atmosphere.

Mr. Thurlow reports that the general health of the city is excellent, and that there are very few cases of contagious disease.

**We Envy Them.**

The colony of Plainfielders stopping at the Felmly Farm, Lebanon, Hunterdon county, report that the weather has been quite comfortable with an absence of extreme heat. This is especially true at night.

# HE MADE JAIL A WRECK

**Crazed Man Attempted to Brain Deputy Sheriff While on Rampage.**

**IRON BAR HIS WEAPON**

**James Henderson Smashes Everything in Reach at Somerset County Jail—Taken to Asylum.**

The Somerset county jail looks more like a wreck today than it ever did before, owing to a crazy man being confined within it walls Wednesday. James Henderson, a brother of Officer Henderson, of the Somerville police force, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Koch on charges preferred by his wife.

Henderson had been drinking too much lately and when he went home yesterday he knocked down his wife and turned the hose on her. As soon as he was committed to the county jail he became violent. He broke an iron bar from one of the windows and went on a Carrie Nation-like smashing tour, breaking locks, windows and everything that came in his way, until it looked as if a cyclone had passed through the jail.

Deputy Sheriff Anderson summoned two policemen to help confine Henderson in a cell. For a time the prisoner held the officers at bay with the iron bar. He attempted to brain Deputy Anderson, but Officer Holmes stayed the prisoner's arm in the nick of time. Finally the men got Henderson down and put him in a cell.

Later on he was taken to the State Insane Asylum at Trenton by Sheriff Casper and Officers Henderson, the brother, and Holmes.

# MORE STRINGENT RULES FOR THE HACKMEN

**PROBABLE MOVE TO AMEND THE PRESENT ORDIANCE.**

The license committee of the Common Council in regulating the business carried on by the hackmen at the North Avenue station, is trying to make the ordinance more strict. It has always been permissable for the hackmen to drive up to the curb upon the arrival of a train, upon which there is a passenger who has engaged him beforehand. There has been objections to this, however, and now the committee seeks to prevent this.

A citizen in speaking of the matter today said that it has been the habit of many people to inform their hackmen that they would arrive home on a certain train and upon the *arrival of it would naturally* approach the curb and wait for the fare. The reason for objections to this is said to be that owners of private carriages are sometimes interfered with and annoyed by the efforts of the hackmen to ply their trade.

It is said that Chairman Tyler, of the committee, intends to present an amendment to the ordinance to license and regulate the hack business in which more restrictions will be placed on these men.

**THEIR TERMS EXPIRING.**

**Seventeen Sheriffs to Go Out of Office Within Two Months.**

The terms of seventeen of the twenty-one sheriffs of New Jersey will expire within the next two months, and successors to the present incumbents will be chosen at the coming election. Of the retiring sheriffs, nine are Republicans and eight Democrats. The nine Republicans are: Samuel E. Kirby, Atlantic; Joseph G. Bower, Burlington; Frank C. Somers, Camden; Charles G. Diament, Cumberland; Thomas H. Thropp, Mercer; William Carman, Middlesex; Abraham Ryerson, Morris; Courtney C. Carr, Ocean; B. Frank Coriell, Union. The Democrats are: William C. Nicholl, Essex; William T. Jones, Gloucester; John Zeller, Hudson; Jacob Dilts, Hunterdon; Obadiah C. Bogardus, Monmouth; William Johnson, Salem; Joseph C. Andrews, Sussex; William J. Barker, Warren.

None of these men can be re-elected this fall, as a sheriff is prohibited by law from holding two terms in succession. Their successors, except in the counties of Essex and Hudson, will continue to be compensated by fees. A law passed last winter puts the next and succeeding sheriffs of Essex and Hudson on a salary basis.

**Old Jersey Railroad Man Dead.**

The funeral of George W. Demarest, who died last Wednesday morning, took place yesterday afternoon in Baltimore. Mr. Demarest was born in New York State and began a railroad career in the Erie shops at Piermont, N. Y., as a carbuilder. In 1856 he went to the Camden and Amboy shops at Bordentown, N. J., as a carbuilder, and in June of 1856 to the Trenton Locomotive Works at Trenton, N. J., as foreman of the car shops. In 1859 he went to the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. At one time he was treasurer of the Master Carbuilders' Association of America. He was a prominent Odd Fellow and had reached the thirty-third degree in the Masonic Order.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

**Good Stories for Summer Reading.**

Albert, T. B.—Marjorie Dow, and other people.

"Artful stories, wit characterizing not only the style but the manipulation of plot. Every tale is logically worked out, and usually ends in a surprise."

Aldrich, T. B.—Sea turn, and other stories.

Austin, Mrs. J. C.—Standish of Standish.

"Tale of the Pilgrims of Plymouth colony in the 17th century."

Barr, Mrs. A. E. H.—Bow of orange ribbon.

"Story of New York in 1756."

Brown, Alice—Meadow grass.

"Short tales of New England village life."

Brush, Mrs. C. C.—Colonel's opera cloak.

"Happy-go-lucky life of a southern family in a northern town."

Bunner, H. C.—The midge.

"Story of the French quarter in New York."

Burnett, Mrs. F. H.—The lass o' Lowrie's.

"Thoroughly realistic portraiture of the humble life of the working classes of Lancashire."

Cable, G. W.—The Grandissimes.

"Romance of New Orleans and its creole inhabitants a century ago."

Churchill, W.—Richard Carvel.

"Autobiography dealing with the period of the American revolution."

Clemens, S. L.—Personal recollections of Joan of Arc.

"A prose epic which seizes the undying charm of Joan's character. Story put into the mouth of an actual fifteenth century knight."

Craddock, C. E.—In the Tennessee mountains.

"Studies of dwellers in the Great Smoky mountains, reproducing dialect, and depicting scenery and aspects of mountain weather."

Crawford, F. M.—Saracinesca, and its sequels.

"They afford a panorama of Roman society from 1865 to present time, in the form of annals of a princely house."

Curtis, G. W.—Prue and I.

"A quiet rumor and reverent faith in goodness and charity give these fables and reminiscences a charm and grace like that of Lamb's more personal essays."

Daskam, J. D.—Madness of Philip, and other tales of childhood.

Davis, R. H.—Gallagher, and other stories.

Deland, Mrs. Margaret—Old Chester tales.

"'Good for the soul' and 'Where the labourers are few' stand out among these chronicles of the old country town that forms the little world in which most of Mrs. Deland's characters move."

Fernald, C. B.—The cat and the cherub, &c.

"Six of the stories deal with the Chinese and are written with a sympathetic insight into Chinese character."

Ford, P. L.—Janice Meredith.

"Romance of the war of independence. The battles and other historical incidents presented with accuracy."

Garland, H.—Main-traveled roads.

"Stories of the Mississippi valley."

Goodwin, Mrs. M. W.—White aprons.

"A romance of Bacon's rebellion."

Grant, R.—Unleavened bread.

Hale, E. E.—In His name, &c.

"Story of the Waldenses at end of 12th century."

Hale, E. E.—Man without a country, &c.

"Fictitious memoir of an American officer who said he wished never to hear of the United States again, and for punishment had his wish fulfilled."

Hardy, A. S.—Wind of destiny.

"Story of subtle psychologic quality, its scenery and characters partly French and partly American."

**Jersey City Bill Killed.**

Governor Stokes at Sea Girt has vetoed Assembly bill No. 212, which authorizes cities of the first class to provide for the payment of water works by issuing bonds secured by mortgages upon said works and other property of the city. The bill is known as the Jersey City water works bonding bill, and was introduced by Mr. Duff. The bill made the issue of $7,595,000 of bonds that Jersey City will have to float to pay for her new water works at Boonton gilt-edged by making the bonds first lien on the works.

**Spent $247.75 on Roosevelt.**

The recent reception given to President Roosevelt at Perth Amboy cost the city $247.75. At the last meeting of the Common Council the bills were presented as follows: Decorations, Laggren Brothers, of Elizabeth, $100; music, N. Morrisey, $60; special policemen, thirty-eight at $2.25 each, $85.50. Warrants were ordered for all these bills.

**Their Wedding Day Set.**

The wedding of Miss Mabel Leek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leek, of East Fifth street, and William J. Tunison, of Somerville, has been set for Wednesday evening, August 30, at the home of the bride. A gathering of relatives and friends will be in attendance.

**Excursion Deficit $160.**

The First Baptist church excursion to Asbury Park on Thursday was not the success that it was last year. This year the deficit amounted to $160. The recent extreme hot weather is believed to be the cause.

# MC CUTCHEN BLDG PLANS

**Architect Marsh Submits Designs for a Business Block.**

**ON PARK AVENUE**

**Structure to be of Brick and Stone Two Stories High —General Plans.**

A. L. C. Marsh, the architect, has prepared plans for the new building which Charles W. McCutchen, of the borough, proposes to erect on Park avenue, adjoining the property of The Plainfield Trust Company. They call for a handsome business block of brick and stone two stories high. The first floor will be devoted to stores of good width and depth, while the second floor will be arranged for offices.

The new structure will extend from the trust company line to the property purchased by John G. MacLaughlin and architecturally it will harmonize with the handsome banking building to be erected at Park avenue and West Second street.

While Mr. McCutchen has not accepted the plans, it is believed that he will do so. Just now estimates are being secured to ascertain the cost of construction and if these meet with Mr. McCutchen's approval it will probably not be long before the work is started.

There will be a vacant space of eighteen feet between Mr. McCutchen's new building and that of The Plainfield Trust Company, it being purposely planned by the company to allow this space on the side and in the rear of the bank building so that in the future others may be prevented from getting too close to the company property.

# NEW JERSEY STATISTICS AT LIEGE EXPOSITION

**MANUFACTURERS IN FRENCH TRANSLATION OF INDUSTRIAL BETTERMENT.**

The New Jersey State Bureau of Statistics has a large exhibit at the exposition now in progress at Liege, Belgium, and James T. Morgan, deputy chief of the bureau, stated yesterday that it has attracted much attention and received the highest commendation.

The exhibit consists of large sheets showing the methods pursued by the bureau in collecting statistics, its tabulation methods, a large collection of photographs of the betterments and improvements in Jersey factories and other similar material. A special part of the exhibit is devoted to two documents issued by the bureau, which have been translated into French for the purpose. One is the book on "Industrial Betterment Institutions in New Jersey Manufacturing Establishments." This describes what has been done in the factories in this State for the benefit of the employes. It is splendidly illustrated and the English edition attracted much attention in this country and Canada.

The other work is a compilation of articles published in the twenty-seventh annual report of the bureau. It includes a complete digest of the New Jersey labor laws. The American exhibit, of which the New Jersey branch forms a large part, has been pronounced by the judges second only to that of France.

**HAY'S WILL FILED.**

**Late Secretary of State Leaves Property to Family.**

Washington, July 21—The will of John Hay, late Secretary of State, was filed for probate in the office of the register of wills for the District of Columbia. The beneficiaries are his wodiw and his brothers and sisters.

His brother, Leonard Hay, and his sister, Mary Hay Woolfolk, are given all of the property at Warsaw, Ill., and the sum of $25,000 each. His brother, Charles Edward Hay, is given $50,000, and Harwood Otis Whitney, of Keokuk, Iowa, $2,000.

All the rest of the property of all descriptions is left to his widow, Clara Stone Hay. Nothing is contained in the will to indicate the value of the estate.

Payne Whitney and James Wolcott Wadsworth, Jr., sons-in-law of the deceased, are named as executors of the estate, and the request is made in the testament that no bonds shall be enacted.

**Another R. F. D.**

Matthew P. Lane, of Somerville, has been busy circulating a petition for a new rural free delivery route from Somerville to Pluckamin, to Larger Crossroads, to Lamington, to Burnt Mills, to North Branch, and back to Somerville. The matter is now in the hands of Congressman Wood.

**Case Is Settled.**

In the contract case of Mokaway against James H. Robley, before Justice Smalley, Wednesday, Lawyer F. P. J. Huff, for the plaintiff, secured a settlement in full.

# CHARGED WITH FRAUD

**Former Gov. Voorhees Defendant in Suit Over Union County Water Stock.**

**IN CHANCERY COURT**

**Washington M. Lewis, of Long Branch, Says Voorhees Appropriated His Stock.**

Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees, as secretary of the Union Water company, has been made defendant in a suit in chancery brought by Washington M. Lewis, of Long Branch, who charges the former governor with fraud in connection with a certificate for 76 shares of capital stock of the water company. United States Senator John Kean is named in the bill as president of the company.

In his bill of complaint Lewis alleges that the late Sylvester Cahill, Jr., of Elizabeth, became indebted to former Governor Voorhees for $163 in July, 1893, and pledged as security the stock certificate, the value of which, it is claimed, was $650. Lewis says that no time was named for the repayment of the money or the return of the certificate, but that in October, 1897, Cahill offered to pay Voorhees. It is claimed that the former governor refused the money and also refused to return the certificate, and that he still refuses to settle.

The bill states that subsequent to Voorhees' refusal to return the stock, as alleged, Cahill assigned the stock to the complainant in this suit, and that Lewis is now the equitable holder of it. Lewis charges that on application of Voorhees the water company has issued a new certificate to him in his own name, this taking the place of the one formerly held by him as security for the claim against Cahill.

Lewis alleges that he has frequently sought the return of the stock, but that Voorhees always refuses to settle, claiming that the stock was assigned to him on account of legal services rendered by him for Cahill.

The complainant declares that the company is prosperous and the value of the stock has greatly increased while in the hands of the former governor. He says the 6 per cent. dividends which Voorhees has received for the stock while in his hands has more than repaid the claim against Cahill, and, therefore, the defendant is illegally holding the certificate. The complainant says an accounting would show that Voorhees is indebted to him. It is charged that Voorhees used his position as secretary of the company to secure the new certificate for the stock without the knowledge of the complainant. Lewis asks for an accounting and that the former governor be compelled to turn *the stock over to him.*

**REAL ESTATE CHANGES.**

**Local Property Transfers of Interest to Plainfielders.**

The following real estate transfers have been recorded at the office of the county clerk:

J. D. Louizeaux et ux. to George B. Staats, southerly side Jackson avenue, 110 feet westerly of George street .......................$1

Amelia L. French to Peter J. Zeglio, easterly side Front street, corner Wilson land .......................$1

Elizabeth Giese et al. to Caspar F. Waglow, Elm place, 35 feet easterly of George Thorn .......................$1

Thomas B. King, et al. to John R. Westervelt, Dunellen avenue, 398 feet southwesterly of Albert ave..$1

Laura M. Lewis et al. to Jennie A. Cole, northeasterly side Netherwood avenue, corner New street ....$400

Adeline Albert et al. to Amos Andrews, southeasterly side Columbia avenue, 100 feet southwesterly of Frederick street .......................$1

William Jeffery et ux. to Samuel H. Craig et al., lot 2, block 2, "Map of C. E. Gulick" .......................$1

Fred C. Morris et ux. to Louis Shiff, northeasterly side Spooner avenue, 100 feet northeasterly of Third street .......................$1,487.50

This contract has also been filed:

C. R. R. Co. of N. J. with Wm. J. McCloud & Co., to construct concrete passenger tunnel and steps at Netherwood station .......................$6,675

**AT "LITTLE WHITE HOUSE."**

**Governor Stokes Gives a Dinner to Politicians.**

The "Little White House" was deserted, as well as the quarters of the quartermaster-general's department, Wednesday night, for General Murray gave a dinner at the Ross Fenton farm to the Governor and his staff of the commissary department. Those who attended were Governor Stokes, Adjutant-General Breintnall, Colonel Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Captain Harry C. Kramer, Lieutenant Mahlon Margerum, Colonel William Early, Lieut.-Col. Alexander Fordyce, Col. James V. Oliphant, Captain Harry B. Salter, Vivian M. Lewis, Colonel D. Stuart Craven and Edward W. Gray, the Governor's secretary. The party returned late at night in automobiles.

Colonel Joseph S. Frelinghuysen is a frequent visitor to the Beach House as his mother, sister and cousin are staying there.

# W. C. T. UNION INSTITUTE

**Summer Season at Ocean Grove July 26 and 27.**

**THE PROGRAMME.**

**Miss Bowne to Preside — Bishop Fitz Gerald to Extend Welcome—The Officers.**

Arrangements are being made for the summer institute of the New Jersey Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to be held July 26 and 27 in Ocean Grove. The local union will be well represented. The institute will be called to order on the first day by Mrs. Emma Bourne, of Newark, the State president, and Bishop Fitz-Gerald, president of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, will extend the greeting.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Marshall, of Ocean Grove, and Mrs R. B. Chambers will also speak. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, will be heard on "Woman's Suffrage Association," and Mrs. M. Sparks Wheeler, of Ocean Grove, will give a Bible reading. The noontide prayer will be given by Mrs. M. D. Tomlinson. The afternoon session will be opened with a prayer by Mrs. A. G. Senser, of Camden, and Mrs. S. M. Clark, of Newark, will be heard on "How to Teach the Next Sunday school Temperance Lessons." "The Duties of a County Leader of Loyal Temperance Legion" will be the subject of Miss M. S. Mullock's address, and Mrs. A. R. Fisher, of Sayreville, will speak on "The Duties of a Local Leader of Loyal Temperance Legion." An address to mothers and daughters will be given by Mrs. A. M. Hammer, of Bayonne, and the Rev. T. T. Mutchler, secretary of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, will speak on "The Sunday Newspaper and the Poor' Man's Sunday."

The next day's session will be opened with an address by Miss Gertrude Roberts, of Newark, on "How the Young Woman's Branch Co-operates with the Young People's Societies of the Churches," and Mrs. I. H. Demarest, of Newark, will be heard on "Our Social Problems—How the W. C. T. U. is Solving Them." Mrs. A. M. Hammer, of Newark, will give a Bible reading and Dr. Eva M. Lake will give the noontide prayer. "Immigration at Ellis Island" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Miss Mary L. Orr, a W. C. T. U. missionary. Miss Mabelle Biggart, of New York, will be heard on "The Social Octopus," and Mrs. Ella M. Thatcher, of Florence, will speak on "What the W. C. T. U. Knows About Post Exchanges, Forts, Soldiers' Homes, etc."

At the evening session E. Tennyson Smith, the renowned English temperance evangelist, will be heard on "Tug of War Between Temperance People and the Liquor People."

The officers of the association are: Mrs. Emma Bourne, of Newark, president; Mrs. I. H. Demarest, of Newark, corresponding secretary; Dr. Eva M. Lake, recording secretary, and H. L. Caminade, treasurer.

**TO ENTER U. S. TOURNEY.**

**Mrs. N. P. Rogers to Take Part in Championship Play.**

Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers has decided to enter the United States Golf Association championship play to be held at the Morris County Club in October. This play will open on October 6 and 7, with the inter-city team matches. New York and Philadelphia will meet on the first day and the winners will meet the Boston team on the second day. Mrs. Rogers will be a member of the New York team, composed entirely of women.

On October 9 to qualifying round for the United States championship will be played, and it is expected that the entry list will be the largest in the history of the association. The play will continue until Saturday, October 14.

**POST OFFICE TO STAY.**

**Uncle Sam Not to Change Its Location.**

After all the talk, Plainfield's post office is to stay just where it is. The Babcock building is good enough for Uncle Sam as a place to transact his mail business, and that settles it.

A Federal post office official in charge of such business has arranged to renew the lease with William M. Stillman when certain improvements are made. Uncle Sam wants a paper distributing case and a registering case for the carriers installed before he will sign an agreement to keep on paying rent. These articles of post office furniture will be supplied by the landlord.

**D. C, Smalley Purchases Property.**

David C. Smalley, the North avenue butcher, has purchased the property on East Third street now occupied by "Ted" Flannery's blacksmith shop. This is one of the old landmarks in the city. Mr. Smalley says that he has not made up his mind as to what he will do with this property, but suggests that it would make a good site for a beef house, owing to its proximity to the railroad. Mr. Flannery will continue the blacksmith business for the present.

# BOLD DASH FOR LIBERTY

## "Professor" Ernest Austin Eludes Officer and Takes to His Heels.

## PISTOL STOPS HIM.

### Originally Sentenced for Sixty Days, Judge Runyon Adds Another Hundred.

Sentenced to sixty days at Elizabeth for wife beating, Tuesday, Ernest Austin, the well known colored boot black and baseball rooter, made a bold dash for freedom that gave him a few moments of liberty but cost him an additional 100 days in jail. He was recaptured after an exciting chase, in which a revolver shot finally brought him to bay, and was immediately returned to the city court, where Judge Runyon was still holding session. The magistrate showed him not the slightest bit of leniency and inflicted the heaviest punishment within his jurisdiction.

Austin has been in an ugly frame of mind for the past three or four weeks, and almost nightly has returned to his home on Park avenue, opposite North, and kicked and beat his wife. The usual performance was in progress about 10 Monday night, when Patrolman Meyers was attracted to the place by the woman's screams. As the officer ascended one flight of steps back of the Clifton & Campbell building, Austin fled down another, clad only in his underclothing. He escaped in the darkness, but while the police all over the city were being notified to watch for him, he walked into headquarters and gave himself up to Sergeant Frederickson.

Austin did not deny the charges when arraigned in the city court, and after a scathing lecture Judge Runyon gave him sixty days straight. He was put back in a cell and Patrol Driver O'Gorman, who is on his vacation, but who happened to be present, was instructed to take the prisoner to the county jail. Austin seemed to be unusually submissive, and as he had never been sentenced before, the officer did not handcuff him, but walked a little ahead of him for the outer door.

An Elizabeth trolley car was just approaching from Somerset street, and with a "Come on, Ernest," O'Gorman started toward it. Ernest, however, had other plans in view, and bending his head low, darted up East Front street at a speed that threatened to break all running records. When O'Gorman looked around the wife beater was half way to Watchung avenue, taking race horse strides up the middle of the street. Just the same, O'Gorman wasn't daunted and took out after him, almost the entire court gathering following in the rear. Chief Kiely jumped on a wheel and also joined in the chase, and the rumor that the murderer Long was the fugitive upset the whole thoroughfare.

Austin turned into Watchung avenue and ran back of the long row of shanties that border the raceway. He lost considerable time there because of not knowing the ground and was just crossing the raceway near Tier's dam when O'Gorman hove in sight. His cry of "Halt" was unheeded, but Ernest changed his mind when a pistol shot rang out and a bullet "zipped" passed his head. He doubled on his tracks and came back to the raceway bridge on Watchung avenue, under which he cowered. O'Gorman, forgetting neatly blacked shoes, a white vest and Sunday trousers, plunged into the six inches of water and four feet of mud and brought the negro out. He made several attempts to get away going back to headquarters, but the officer kept a tight hold on him with one hand and gripped his pistol in the other, and there was "nothing doing." When the additional sentence was imposed Austin was locked to an officer and the interrupted trip to Elizabeth was resumed.

### NO FAST SCHEDULE.

#### Railroad People Say Reading Will Not Have Ninety Minute Trains.

Despite the recent reports that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad officials intend to adopt a ninety minute schedule for through trains between Jersey City and Philadelphia, it is the opinion of many railroad people that it will not be done. It is contended that the present schedule is fast enough for all purposes and that the officials have never been in favor of a faster one.

The Reading system is controlled by the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore roads and it is not likely that any changes will be made whereby the interests of the Pennsy will suffer, as that road is also looking for its share of the traffice between New York and Philadelphia.

### Plainfielders to Camp.

A party of vacationists to leave the city August 1 will comprise George Morton, T. Ashley Weaver, William Thorn, George L. Apgar and Arthur Robinson. They will spend the time at "Camp Restawhile," which they will establish at Swartswood lake, in the wilds of Sussex county, near the New York State line. The lake abounds with bass and pickerel and they are assured of plenty of piscatorial sport at least. They expect to be gone two weeks.

# APPARENT DEFECTS IN THE CENSUS LAW

## THE ACT SEEMS TO REQUIRE IMPOSSIBILITIES—NEWARK'S POPULATION.

The local work of census enumeration, which, to comply with the law, should have been completed by the second week in June, was not finished on time. Those in charge of the worksay they did their best to hurry it along as rapidly as was consistent with a thorough canvass, and if this be true it would appear that the law requires impossibilities. The canvass act also says that the tabulations shall be completed by August 1.

Judging from local conditions it would appear that the act, which was passed at the last session of the Legislature, is open to criticism in certain features. One is the brief space of time it provides for the enumeration; another is the provision which directs that the work of the canvassers shall be done in the summer, a season which finds many of the urban residents away from their homes. Locally, much delay was occasioned by the effort to obtain the names of absentees, and many of these are still on the list of the missing. Whether a future Legislature will correct these apparant defects in the law remains to be seen.

"Upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of the tabulated returns of the various supervisors," says the act, "he shall prepare ageneral account specifying the result thereof in the several counties, cities and other municipal divisions, as evidenced by the supervisors' returns, with a full recapitulation of the whole, which report shall be submitted to the Governor on the first day of December in each year, or as soon thereafter as completed, and such submission shall be taken as and be the official ascertainment and promulgation of said census, and thereafter published in pamphlet form, and the returns as filed by the Secretary of State shall be carefully bound together by districts and deposited in the State Library, together with a bound copy of the general account and the recapitulation thereof."

# WASHINGTON HEIGHTS IMPROVEMENTS STARTED

## FRANK MOBUS CONTRACTS TO DEVELOPE PART OF THE BOROUGH.

The actual work of improvement of the large tract of land in the West End of the borough which was recently purchased by a syndicate, was started on Saturday and rapid progress is now being made. Frank Mobus, of the borough, assisted by William Emmons, has the contract for the work and a large gang is now employed.

The work began with the cutting down of a number of trees near the West End avenue bridge to make room for the widening of that thoroughfare, and yesterday all of the stone flagging on the west side of the avenue, extending many feet from the bridge, was taken up and stored in a nearby lot.

Much of the dirt taken from the upper part of the avenue is being used to fill in near the bridge on the borough side. It is the purpose of the owners of the property to close up the raceway running north and south, as it is nothing more than a breeding place for mosquitoes. The course of Green brook which runs through the property, will be straightened, preparatory to making a large lake. This body of water will be about 1,500 feet long and 300 feet wide. It is also proposed to locate handsome dwellings in the vicinity of this lake, as well as along the new boulevard.

In laying out the boulevard the plan is to make the avenue one hundred feet wide. In the centre will be a row of trees together with electric lights and there will be driveways on either side. It is also possible that a thoroughfare may be provided for automobiles.

### MAYOR BILL EXPOUNDS.

#### Why He Prefers Motor-Cycle to Automobile.

"Mayor" Bill Smith's latest fad is a motor-cycle of the approved type.

"No more autos for me," says the "Mayor" of New Market. "You are obliged to take your friends out for a ride, and they use you for a good thing. With a motor-cycle you go alone and enjoy yourself."

### Back from Tuxis Camp.

Orra S. Rogers, chairman of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., has returned from Camp Tuxis, Tuxis Island, where a number of Plainfield boys are spending their vacation. C. M. Thorpe, another officer of the association, is now there, and Kenneth Robbie, boys' secretary, is in charge of the camp, assisted by several association members.

### Shot a Mad Dog.

Because a dog on Steiner place was barking and whining and foaming at the mouth, it was locked in a barn on the street. Chief Weiss was called and he put an end to the mad dog's sufferings with a bullet.

# HYDE CASE DISMISSED

## Effort to Have Plainfielder Declared Bankrupt Meets With Failure.

## CHARLES SPIER'S FIGHT

### Litigation Started Five Years Ago—Hyde Will Now Seek to Have a Judgment Reversed.

After a sensational trial in the United States District Court at Trenton, Monday, the application of Charles L. Spier to have Charles L. Hyde, of this city, declared a bankrupt was dismissed.

In the course of the trial it developed that Spier and Hyde have been engaged in litigation in New York for about five years. Recently, on May 31st, 1905, Spier secured judgment against Hyde in one of the inferior courts of New York city, and on the same day filed a petition in the United States District Court of New Jersey to have Hyde declared a bankrupt. Spier did not notify Hyde that the judgment had been entered, nor ask Hyde whether he proposed to pay, or appeal. He instantly began bankruptcy proceedings.

Papers were issued to the United States marshal in New Jersey for service upon Hyde. Hyde claims that Spier has been trying to force him into paying money which he does not owe by means of sensational reports in the papers.

On the morning of June 2d last, the United States marshal served Hyde at his house with notice of the bankruptcy proceedings, though several New York papers published a sensational tale which asserted that the marshal had spent the previous day in chasing Hyde, who, it was stated, was in his automobile, all over northern New Jersey. Hyde was described as flying to avoid service.

Yesterday the marshal said that the story was absolutely without foundation; that he read it in the papers before he left Trenton to serve Hyde at all, and that he had not had any difficulty in serving Hyde, whom he found at his residence.

From the judgment which Spier obtained, Hyde has appealed, and a reversal is confidently expected by him.

After hearing the witnesses yesterday the court refused to declare Hyde bankrupt, and dismissed the case.

The firm of Battle & Marshall, of New York, with whom were Lindabury, Depue & Faulks, of New Jersey, represented Spier, while Charles A. Reed, of this city, with Henry B. Singer, of New York, appeared for Hyde.

Hyde was formerly prominent in the Tuxedo Park colony and is connected with several large enterprises and president of Brunswick & Birmingham Railroad.

### NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Handkerchief sachets of linen with detachable covers embroidered with initials are very attractive.

Some girls are making blouses of all-over embroidery. They are elaborate without the necessity of tucking and inserting, says an exchange.

Bolero jackets of white linen cost $3.50 ready stamped for embroidering, and the more elaobrate frock-and-frill jackets $1 more. These frequently have the edge finished with an embroidered scallop, and one of the prettiest patterns is an all-over dot. Cut out in open rings, these are also pretty.

For traveling a housewife-shaped pinholder is most convenient. This is made of an oblong, gay-colored silk or cretonne, lined with a plain silk, having a layer of flannel or batting between, and bound at the edges with baby ribbon. It is filled with pins in rows inside and then folded up envelope-wise, fastening with a bow or ribbon.

For the bedroom a shoe case can be made of a bag of the cretonne divided into sections for slippers and shoes and finished with robbons and bows, and a bag for soiled handkerchiefs and turnovers should also match the rest of the little draperies. Net, appliqued with cretonne flowers and put over a plain, colored lining, is always pretty and can be combined in little things with cretonne draperies.

Collars and cuffs of heavy lace brighten up a silk shirt waist and are easily made at home. The collar takes three-eighths of a yard of heavy lace two inches wide and the cuffs half a yard more. The collar can be shaped in front or left in a perfectly straight piece and pinned with the three small pearl head or gold pins at the back. If it is liked one can bone it at either side and on one end at the back to keep from slipping down and wrinkling. Collar bone can be bought for a few cents a yard already covered with silk for this purpose. A Velenciennes set which could not be bought ready made under several dollars was made at home from a few scraps of the lace left from a dress. Two rows of insertion with a frill edging formed the collar, while three rows, also bordered with the edging, made the cuffs.

While fishing Monday evening, Elmer Teeple stepped in a hole and received a severe injury to his knee joint.

# MORE GRAND COUNCILS OF R.A. IN RATE REVOLT

## NEW DEMANDS FOR RECONVENING OF SUPREME BODY.

Quiet work on the part of the joint committees of the councils of the Royal Arcanum in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Richmond, The Bronx and Long Island has accomplished much in the last two weeks toward shaping the opinions of the members of the Grand Councils throughout the country. The committees have accumulated evidence that will disprove the statements made by the Supreme officers that the dissatisfaction caused by the new assesment rates is confined almost wholly to Manhattan and Brooklyn. They are prepared to show that the order throughout the country is threatened with disintegration unless the new tables are modified materially. The Grand Councils of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have already decided to meet and call upon the Supreme Council to reconvene. It is necessary that a majority of the supreme representatives shall sign the call for the new convention, and the leaders of the movement in this city are confident there will be no trouble in getting the required number.

The joint committees of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn and Richmond, with the approval of a committee representing the councils of central New York, have sent out a call to the supreme representatives of every State wherein the Arcanum is organized to meet in extraordinary session at some convenient time and place before October 1 to reconsider the legislation enacted in Atlantic City in last May. In this call it is made clear that there is "a spirit of insurrection so widespread and unquestionably spontaneous that it must of necessity have originated in a real wrong." The supreme representatives of every State are assured that in the "storm centres" of the order, Manhattan and Brooklyn, "the processes of disintegration, consequent upon this unfortunate legislation, are beyond the ability of the most loyal members to stay."

The rates are discussed as being "revolutionary, wrongful and fallacious." The new tables are called fallacious because "the principle upon which they are based is clearly faulty in reason, will prove to be deceptive in operation and must inevitably defeat the avowed purpose of the Royal Arcanum."

The Grand Council of Pennsylvania will meet on Wednesday at the call of Grand Regent Frank B. Wickersham, of Harrisburg. The delegates have been instructed by the councils of Pennsylvania to submit three propositions to the supreme representatives. One of these demands is that benefit certificates shal have a cash surrender value when held for at least ten years. The second is that there shall be an advance of 50 per cent. on each member based upon the assessment rate paid at the time of entering the order. The third proposition is that members who have attained 60 years shall surrender their $3,000 policies, if they hold them, and that new policies be issued to them for $2,000 at the monthly rate of the higher figure.

These suggestions will not be acceptable to the New York delegates, it is said, for the reason that they are opposed to the imposition of a penalty for age. They are opposed to the cash surrender value because it is not fraternal, and the strong objection the members in this city have to the new rates is that they practically wipe out fraternalism, which is the corner stone of the Arcanum.

### MERITY'S DISPUTED DECISION.

#### Report That He Changed His Opinion After Game.

It is reported semi-officially today that Umpire Merity admitted after Saturday's game that his decision relative to the question as to whether Stallings was entitled to a base on what appeared to be a third strike, which was missed by O'Neill, was wrong, but that he could not change his decision. Many claim that the ball struck the ground or the edge of the home plate before it reached the batter, and that Stallings struck at it, risking the chance to get a base on a wild pitch.

The decision was somewhat similar to the one which terminated the disputed game at Westfield last season, when Manager George Johnston wanter Umpire Watt to change his decision. The official would not make a change and the game was forfeited to Westfield, 9 to 0.

### Water Scarce.

Owing to the drougth the Somerville Water Company has posted notices to water takers regarding the use of lawn hose for sprinkling purposes. People are not permitted to use water for lawns between 9 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Raritan river is very low, the short showers yesterday not raising it at all, and it is feared there may be a water famine—not enough for household use and drinking purposes.

Miss Florence Johnson is visiting friends at Roselle.

The South Plainfield junior baseball team defeated the Samptown juniors yesterday afternoon in a game played at the latter place. The score was 16 to 6.

# M'DONALD FREEHOLDER

## First Ward Man Selected By Common Council to Succeed Capt. Hubbard.

## ONLY TWO CANDIDATES

### J. Fred MacDonald is Known as an "Anti-Machine" Man—Will Serve Until Election.

At the special meeting of the Common Council, Monday, J. Fred MacDonald, of the First ward, was elected freeholder to succeed the late Captain James Franklin Hubbard, who died a few weeks ago. There were several persons mentioned as candidates for the office, but the contest narrowed down to Mr. MacDonald and F. A. Pope, the latter of the Third ward.

This was the only business to be considered by the Common Council and after Clerk MacMurray read the call, President Daniel called for nominations. Councilman Bullock nominated J. Fred MacDonald and it was seconded by Councilman Higham. Councilman Gloak then named F. A. Pope and Councilman Frank Randolph seconded this nomination. There being no other candidates, President Daniel closed the nominations and appointed Councilmen Bullock and Randolph as tellers.

Mr. MacDonald received six votes and Mr. Pope received four votes.

The successful candidate is known as an anti-machine man and as soon as his name was mentioned, his election was conceded by many persons present. Mr. MacDonald, while he has been active in politics for a number of years, has not taken much part in them of late. For several years he was one of the leaders in a fight against the "machine" which controlled the administration, but was never successful. His choice to succeed the late Captain Hubbard is looked upon as another blow at the "machine," although it is said that neither Mr. MacDonald nor Mr. Pope made any great effort to get the office.

After the election there was no other business, and the meeting adjourned.

Mr. MacDonald will only serve until the next election, unless he secures the nomination and is elected for a full term. There is no doubt but that it is the intention of his friends to place him in nomination at the Republican primaries to be held in September.

Mr. MacDonald has been identified with the growth of Plainfield and by his business tact and ability has attained a place among financiers. He is of Scotch descent and belongs to one of the old families of New Jersey. In 1856 Mr. MacDonald's father established the first grocery store in this city. Mr. MacDonald was born in Plainfield April 12, 1858, in the house in which he now resides. He received his education in the private and public schools of this city, leaving the high school with the Class of 1877. Within the year of his graduation he entered the store of his father in the capacity of clerk. In 1888 he purchased all interests and remained sole proprietor for many years. This store was one of the landmarks of the town.

Mr. MacDonald subsequently retired from the grocery business to engage in that of real estate. He is interested in a number of properties both here and in Bergen county, this State, and in addition he has become the adjuster of a number of large estates for other people. He is one of the executors of the Lattimer estate and has constantly in hand large trusts. He is a director of the City National Bank, and has also been treasurer of the city and county Republican organizations.

Mr. MacDonald was married October 13, 1880, to Miss Maria Rockwell, daughter of Dr. Jacob VanDeveer, of New York, and granddaughter of Dr. William Rockwell, at one time a member of the Board of Health of New York city. Mrs. MacDonald comes from a family of physicians, in both her paternal and maternal lines of descent. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald are members of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

### OUTING FOR THE POOR.

#### Salvation Army Wants Contributions for Worthy Object.

Ensign and Mrs. Magee, officers in charge of the local corps of the Salvation Army, have arranged to give a free outing to two hundred of the poorest children at Boynton Beach on Friday. The conditions upon which this outing will be given are that the parents of the children cannot afford to give them an outing and that the children do not expect to have an outing during the year through any other channel. The outing will cost about $100, and anyone desiring to contribute toward the fund can do so by sending the same to Ensign T. A. Magee, 116 Park avenue, this city.

Special trolley cars will leave Plainfield at 9 o'clock on Friday morning, arriving at the beach at 10:30. The cars, returning, will leave the beach at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving here about 6 o'clock. The entertainment will include free tickets to all harmless amusements on the beach.

# LEAGUE UMPIRES FOR COUNTY SERIES

## MANAGER DENMAN OF WESTFIELD MAKES THE SUGGESTION.

Owing to the many disputed decisions thus far in the two contests between Plainfield and Westfield, and especially the one on Saturday, over what Umpire Merity declared to be a "dead ball," Manager Denman, of Westfield, has decided to ask Manager Daab, in a spirit of fairness that he drop Umpire Merity for the series, and in return he will drop Umpire Henning. In their places Denman will suggest that two league umpires be engaged to officiate in the rest of the games. He says that such a change would cost but a trifle more and would add at least $100 additional to the receipts. Mr. Denman also states that a number of the best people of Westfield have personally said to him that they would not attend the future contests if Umpire Merity officiated, and he has made up his mind to make the above suggestion to Mr. Daab, hoping that he will agree to the change.

When Mr. Denman's mind was refreshed concerning Dick Watt's work, last season, he admitted that the Plainfield people had a right to kick and he did not blame them, and he recognizes that there are many this year who object to Umpire Henning. He is willing to drop the latter, if Manager Daab will drop Merity, and agree upon two league officials. Mr. Denman says that he regrets the disputed decision on Saturday, for aside from the fact that he believes his team would have won, he is convinced that such work robs the game of much interest.

No one believes for a momen that Umpire Merity gives a wrong decision intentionally, that he tries to be very fair, goes without saying. In doing this he frequently gives the home team the worst of the decision. This happened on Saturday when once or twice he decided against Plainfield, when it appeared to many that it should have been in their favor. Just how Mr. Daab will take Mr. Denman's suggestion is not known, but he can be depended upon to do what is right and fair. He has always had this reputation and no one is willing to do more for the best interests of the game than he.

# BUSY Y. M. C. A TENTS AT SEA CIRT CAMP

## STATE GUARDSMEN APPRECIATE THE ATTRACTIONS AND CONVENIENCES.

One of the busiest spots in the First Brigade encampment of the New Jersey National Guard at Sea Girt, is the tents of the Camp Stokes branch of the New Jersey Young Men's Christian Association. The tents were erected and furnished with floors, tables and chairs last year through the courtesy of the quartermaster-general. The State executive committee, with office at 141 Halsey street, Newark, supports the two secretaries in charge and furnishes lights, ice water, stationery, periodicals, talking machine, baseball outfits, quoits, checkers, chess, etc.

Evening entertainments and song services, in co-operation with the chaplain, have helped break the monotony of camp life. Stationery is furnished free, while stamps and souvenir post-cards are sold at cost. Mail is also handled, and the fact that 4,979 letters and postals were mailed from the tent shows how this feature of the enterprise was appreciated.

The State executive committee of the New Jersey Young Men's Christian Association also keeps a secretary throughout the year with the regular army men at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, in the new building there, and maintains a library and reading room at New Jersey's other army post—Fort Mott, in Salem county. While a new departure, this work among the soldiers of the National Guard and regular army is fully as promising as the organizations among railroad men, among students and among the young men and boys of the cities and towns.

The army sub-committee of the State committee has direct charge of this department, consisting of the following: Edward P. Holden, Madison, chairman; T. S. Gladding, Montclair; J. H. B. Coriell, Morristown; Judge John Rellstab, Trenton.

State Secretary Hearne and Associate State Secretary Charles B. Brown have been rendering special help at Sea Girt, and W. F. Langdon, of Jersey City, is camp secretary, assisted by M. J. Caldwell, of West Hoboken.

### Witnessed Big Blast.

Charles B. Morse, representing the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, was at Portsmouth, N. H., on Saturday to witness one of the greatest dynamite blasts ever made. Fifty tons of dynamite were used in the charge, at a cost of $750. Mr. Morse will visit friends in New Hampshire for several days, returning home the last of the week.

Silas Dewey Drake intends to start a newspaper in Lincoln, a weekly publication, about September 1. He will call it the Central Star.

# INJURIES PROVE FATAL

## Mrs. W. A. Westphal Dies From Hurts Received in Auto Accident.

## CONSCIOUS AT END.

### Took Part in Episcopal Service and Gave Instructions for Her Funeral Arrangements.

From the effects of the injuries she received in the automobile accident at Dunellen Sunday night, Mrs. William A. Westphal died at her home in the Jackson building at 1:35 Tuesday a. m. Though badly hurt when first picked up after being hurled twenty feet from the wrecked machine, it was thought that her chances of recovery were favorable, but yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock internal injuries, the extent of which had not been known, became manifest. Dr. Thomas Platt, of Dunellen, the attending physician, summoned Drs. Boone and Endicott. The three were with her almost constantly until the end, but her condition was such that their efforts were of no avail.

Mrs. Westphal was conscious until almost the last moment and mentioned to the relatives gathered about just how she wished her funeral to be conducted. She also took part in the service for the dying of the Episcopal church, conducted by Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace church. In addition to her immediate family, five sisters from Newark were in attendance.

The apparent injuries Mrs. Westphal received were four broken ribs and a dislocated thumb. In the examination conducted by the physicians afterward it was learned that she had been doomed from the beginning and that it was a miracle that she had not been killed outright. The head of Oscar Harris' horse, with which the auto collided, struck her with crushing force in the side and explains how she came to receive the brunt of the shock. In addition she was hurled to the roadway and fell on her back. She retained consciousness, however, and her first cry was:

"My daughter, O save my daughter."

The daughter, Miss Ada Westphal, was rendered partially unconscious by the shock, but quickly revived, and hastening to her mother's side, reassured her of her safety.

Mrs. Westphal was born in England, but had lived in Newark all her life until twenty years ago, when, with her husband, Freeholder William A. Westphal, she moved to Plainfield. Her maiden name was Amelia Wood and her family is widely known in Essex county. During her residence in Plainfield she was an active worker in the Church of the Holy Cross and had been a member of the choir from the time she entered the parish. For the past twelve years she had taught a class in the Sunday school and was greatly interested in the Woman's Guild. Her work in this field was conducted in a quiet way, but she never allowed anything to interfere with it.

Besides her husband, she is survived by two children, Miss Ada Westphal, who graduated from the Plainfield High School last June, and William Westphal, Jr. There are also six sisters, only one of whom did not reach her bedside Monday, on account of being at the Thousand Islands, and one brother, who is in Collinsville, Ill.

The other occupants of the machine received injuries of a slight character and are rapidly recovering. Miss Ada Westphal and Walter Vail are still suffering from shock and William R. Stanbery, the owner, has numerous severe contusions and cuts.

# MANY NEW BUILDINGS TO BE ERECTED HERE

## CONTRACTS SIGNED FOR RESIDENTAL AND BUSINESS STRUCTURES.

Mrs. Annie M. Toeser, of East Seventh street, has contracted with Joseph Naylor for the erection of a two and a half story dwelling on East Seventh street. Frederick L. Lancaster is the architect, and the contract price is $3,470.

Charles W. McCutchen, of the borough, has contracted with Frank Mobus for the sum of $1,000, to remove his brick building from Park avenue, adjoining The Plainfield Trust Company property, to West Second street and Pruden's alley.

Samuel Stranahan, of 1328 West Third street, has contracted with Charles F. Stahl, for the erection of a small dwelling on West Third street, for $1,200. W. H. Clum is the architect.

Woodhull & Martin who are to erect a building on East Front street, adjoining their present large dry goods house, have awarded contracts as follows: Mason work, B. F. Tallamy & Bro., $12,772; painting, Harold Hansen, $695; iron work, W. T. Kirk Co., $2,750. The building will be constructed on the store and apartment plan. Marsh & Gette are the architects.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1905. NO. 33.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

# COUNCILMAN SUGGESTS REFORM WITHIN PARTY

### Chairman Murphy Asks Citizens to Join With 1st Ward Republican Club

### HITS "MACHINE" HARD

**Leaders Meet Secretly and Fix Up Slate, He Declares—Tells Why Councilmen Are Turned Down.**

As announced some days ago by The Daily Press exclusively, the Republicans of the First ward have organized to fight the "machine" and they are now ready to begin an active campaign. Their purposes are set forth in a letter from Councilman Murphy to this paper which is reproduced below. Mr. Murphy is the temporary chairman and William Simmons the temporary secretary of the organization. Regular officers will be elected at a meeting to be held at Central Hall tomorrow night.

Councilman Murphy's letter follows:

The independent Republican voters of the First Ward in this city have organized the First Ward Republican Club, and if you will permit me, I will briefly state the reasons why this club was organized and the objects for which it is formed.

The election this year is of great importance to the citizens of Plainfield for the reason that this fall there will be elected seven members of the Common Council, one from each of the four wards, and three Councilmen at Large. As the Common Council consists of eleven members, and six of these constitute a majority for the passing of any resolution or ordinance, the result of the coming election will determine who shall constitute the working majority of the Council for the next two years and what the policy of these representatives will be.

Heretofore the selection of candidates and delegates to the convention has been left to a few men who are commonly known as the leaders or bosses of the local political "machine' 'and who each year secretly meet together and make up a 'slate" or list of candidates and delegates which contains the names of their particular friends or of those whom they could influence or control when at the convention or holding office.

Voters attending the city primaries have been handed one ticket containing the names of these men and no others, which ticket they could vote or not as they pleased. Whether they voted or not made little or no difference, as the attendance at the primaries was generally small, and, if the primaries were well attended, the leaders of the "machine" took good care to see that a sufficient number of their friends were present to elect their ticket.

The effect of this system has been that very often the men selected for the office of Councilman or delegates have not been representative citizens nor the best that could have been secured, but have been chosen for their friendship to the local leaders or their loyalty to the "machine."

Our city Council is an important body, for it controls the collection and disbursements of all money collected by taxes, fixes the tax rate and assessed valuation of property, grants all local franchises and licenses, and superintends and controls the various departments of this city.

For the last two years the leaders of the local "machine" have lost control of the city Council by reason of the refusal of some of the members who were elected through their influence refusing to comply with unreasonable demands made upon them by the local leaders, who now have openly declared that these Coucilmen who have opposed their wishes shall be retired from office at the expiration of their term and that their places shall be filled by men who will more readily accede to their demands.

The issue this fall to be determined by the Republican voters at the primaries is briefly this: Shall the leaders of the local "machine" be supported and be allowed to control the city government, or shall the citizens determine for themselves who shall represent them and thereby shape the policy of the city government for the best interests of all?

That is what the members of this club stand for and are endeavoring to have a full-ticket presented to the voters at the First Ward primary which will include the names of the best men who can be prevailed upon to accept the honor of nomination for office or delegates to the city convention. This club is formed in the

(Continued on Page 6.)

# 140 DELEGATES TO COUNTY CONVENTION

### DAYS OF REGISTRY ARE SEPTEMBER 12, OCTOBER 10 AND 34.

The Republican County Committee has announced that there will be 140 delegates to the county committee, sixty-two being accredited to Elizabeth. Particular attention was called to the fact that delegates must have their certificates filed with the county clerk on or before September 2, ten days before the primary on September 12. Wherever there is a contest tickets must be ordered seven days before the primary. The registry days this year will be September 12, October 10 and October 24.

A communication from the Secretary of State, announcing that in the allotment of new voting machines for the purchase of which the last Legislature had appropriated $50,000, five would be sent to Union county.

A request was made in the letter for a report as to the localities in which to place the new machines. It was referred to the executive committee for consideration.

# NO VETO FROM MAYOR ON SALOON ORDINANCE

### BUT MR. BUCKLE WILL HAVE ONE BEFORE FRIDAY.

Mayor Buckle has two days more in which to prevent the saloon restriction ordinances becoming effective. He has taken no action as yet but informed a representative of The Daily Press today that he will file his objections to the measure, as required by the city charter, on or before Friday.

The veto must be filed with the city clerk and ten days are allowed from the time the measure is passed on third reading by the Common Council. The city fathers passed it on Monday, August 7. As was expected, the Mayor announced that he would veto it. Members of the Common Council, favoring saloon restriction, declare that their ordinance will be passed over his veto. This will require but a majority vote.

### QUIETLY WEDDED.

**Miss Cora Doty, of Dunellen, Becomes Wife of Lloyd Williams.**

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Doty at Dunellen this morning, when their daughter, Miss Cora Doty, was made the wife of Lloyd Williams, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Casselberry, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church and was attended only by a few relatives. At its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. Williams left for Norfolk, Va., the grooms' former home, where they will spend a week. On returning they will reside in Dunellen.

Mr. Williams has been a resident of Plainfield the last three years and is an expert workman at the Rogers Corporation factory on Madison avenue. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and several local social organizations.

### MRS. BURTIS DEAD.

**Passed Away at the Home of Her Daughter on Fairview Avenue.**

Mrs. Laura F. Burtis, widow of William A. Burtis, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest A. Lowe, of Fairview avenue. She had been ill but a short time. Mrs. Burtis was in her seventy-seventh year and had lived in this vicinity for the past ten years. She was a native of Maryland.

The funeral will be held from Mrs. Lowe's residence Friday morning at 11 o'clock and the interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

**Special Service at 'Plains.**

Next Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock, Mr. Fox, of New York, will give an address in the M. E. church on the work of the Union Fresh Air Mission Association, of New York. Special arrangements have been made for this service and it will no doubt prove very interesting as Mr. Fox will also be accompanied by some of the Mission children, who will take part in the service.

**Will Be Rockview Park.**

The new residential tract now being developed along West End avenue on the former Cadmus property is to be known as Rockview Park. It was originally intended to be known as Rockview Heights but the promotors have been informed that a section of ground below Dunellen has been so designated for several years.

# MINISTERS IN SESSION

### Convocation of Seventh-Day Baptist Pastors Continues Here.

### GENERAL DISCUSSION

**Rev. Clayton A. Burdick Conducts Talk on "The Minister in the Pulpit"—A Round Table Every Day.**

Discussion of the morning topic, "The Minister in His Study," was continued at the afternoon session yesterday. Rev. Dr. O. U. Whitford, of Westerly, R. I., President V. C. Davis, of Alfred University, President T. L. Gardner, of Salem College, and Rev. Madison Harry, of Rhode Island, spoke.

The discussion revolved about two questions: "What Shall the Minister Read?" and "For What Purpose Shall the Minister Read?" The minister's attitude toward general and religious literature and the various forms of literature, and his attitude from the standpoint of the people's reading were touched upon. It was generally agreed that the minister should be a very wide reader of current literature as well as of religious writings.

The session ended shortly after 4 o'clock. The clerics met again at 7:30 o'clock. An address by Rev. Dr. William Clifton Daland, president of Milton College, on "The Bible and Modern Thought," was the feature of the evening session.

Dr. Daland's discourse was a simple presentation of modern thought as to the Bible, inspiration, revelation, and the correlated subjects. It was not controversial in any degree. In the course of the address Dr. Daland called attention to the fact that modern thought, so-called, was not in essence any newer than ancient thought. The rabbis in the ancient temple discussed the validity and inspiration of various verses of the Talmud and books of the Old Testament. They asked whether Job was fact or fiction; whether Jonah composed his song while in the belly of a great fish or whether some one wrote the song afterward and put it in his mouth; questioned the authenticity of the book of Daniel; debated on the story of the creation, and indulged in other incursions into "higher criticism." Most of the discussions took place before the birth of Christ.

Dr. Daland spoke of the effect modern thought has had on the popular conception of the creation, of miracles, of sin, of the atonement, of the divinity of Christ, of sacrifice, and of the after life. The newer thought regards miracles as unusual manifestations of unknown law, rather than a suspension of natural law; looks on sin, not as the result of a historic fall, but as a falling behind of man to a lower type, and rates the divinity of Christ as different to that of other men only in degree and not in kind.

A round table discussion on the subject followed the address.

Sabbatarian clergymen from all sections of the country are present at the convocation. Several more arrived last night, including Rev. G. W. Hills, of Nortonville, Kan.; Rev. M. G. Stillman, of Walworth, Wis.; Rev. Dr. Daland, Rev. S. R. Wheeler, of Southern New Jersey, and Rev. T. J. Van Horn, of Albion, Wis. Between thirty and forty in all are attending the gathering.

There is talk of permanently organizing a "School of the Prophets," and action along that line is very likely to be taken before the present "school" adjourns.

The second-day session of the pre-conference convocation at the Seventh-Day Baptist church was opened this morning at 9 o'clock by a discussion of "The Minister in the Pulpit." Rev. Clayton A. Burdick was the conductor. A round table followed, in which the clerics present generally joined.

### AUGUST RAINFALL.

**Heavier Already Than Normal Amount for Whole Month.**

August is doing all right as a rain maker. The fifteen days just closing have turned out more rain than the normal fall for the whole month.

The fall, so far, measures 5.65 inches. The normal amount for the month is 5.03 inches.

Prospects for a record fall for the month are bright. In August last year 10.45 inches fell. This month will beat that if the present pace is maintained.

The rainfall yesterday amounted to 2.89 inches. The temperature at noon today was 67 degrees.

**An Approaching Wedding.**

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Leek, of East Fifth street, have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mabel Crane Leek, to William G. Tunison. It will take place at their home on Wednesday afternoon, August 30, at a o'clock.

# PROF'S ODD QUESTIONS

### Former Plainfielder at Chicago University Creates a Stir Before Class.

### TO TEST EDUCATION

**Suggests Series of Queries to be Put to Every Man Before He Is Given His Degree.**

Professor F. J. Miller, examiner at the University of Chicago, created a stir before the junior college in chapel yesterday when he presented a list of questions which he declared ought to be asked of every man before he received his bachelor degree. Mr. Miller was principal of the Plainfield High School from 1882 to 1887. At one time he was also president of the local Y. M. C. A.

The professor argued that university education developed the mind and not the heart. In order to test the finer feelings of candidates for collegiate honors he suggested a number of questions, including the following:

Do you see anything to love in a little child?

Have you sympathy with all good causes?

Can you look straight in the eye of an honest man or a pure woman?

Will a lonely dog follow you?

Do you believe in lending a helping hand to weaker men?

Do you believe in taking advantage of the law when you can do so?

Can you be high minded and happy in drudgery?

Can you see as much beauty in washing dishes and hoeing corn as in playing golf and the piano?

Do you know the value of time and money?

Are you good friends with yourself?

Do you see anything in life besides dollars and cents?

Can you see sunshine in a mud-puddle?

Can you see beyond the stars?

The questions which the professor propounded had a visible effect on the class and every now and then some student was seen shifting uneasily in his place.

### FORGIVES HALLIWELL.

**D. M. Kellogg Willing To End Prosecution of Farmhand.**

Lee Halliwell, the farm hand who made a murderous assault on Lawyer David M. Kellogg, of Oak Tree, and who is now in the New Brunswick jail awaiting disposition of the charge, wants to be tried. The prosecutor sent Detective Mulvey to Dunellen to try to learn about the case Monday, and Constable Pearce told the detective that the lawyer did not want to prosecute the man further.

Prosecutor Berdine made this statement of the case in court yesterday morning, but added that he did not think that the information at hand was sufficient to warrant the court in disposing of the case in the absence of any statement from the lawyer. The court was of the same opinion and said that if the lawyer does not want to prosecute a letter from him to that end would answer the purpose.

Incidentally the prosecutor criticised Justices of the Peace for not sending in their cases promptly. He said that Justice Von Minden had just sent in the papers in this case, and that the man had been in jail for some time.

### JR. O. U. A. M. CELEBRATION.

**Holton Council Observes Fourteenth Anniversary.**

The fourteenth anniversary of William G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Dunellen, was held last night in Apgar's Hall. S. V. Sanford and Mr. Irving, of New York, made the hits of the evening.

The entertainment was provided by H. R. Thorn, manager of the Plainfield Entertainment Bureau. Theodore F. Voorhees, Albert C. Giddes and Walter Brokaw took part. The programme rendered follows:

Piano selection, Miss Alice Apgar; address of welcome, John E. Henry; stories and impersonations, S. V. Sanford, of New York; violin selection, Miss Kittie Liable; feats of magic, Prof. Irving, of New York; piano solo, Miss Alice Apgar; monologue, S. V. Sanford; more magic, Prof. Irving; violin solo, Miss Kittie Liable; humorisms, S. V. Sanford.

**Death of Helen F. Tappen.**

Helen Faulks Tappen, the infant daughter of Harry and Lennie Tappen, of Lyman place, died last night after a brief illness. The child was one year and ten months old. The funeral will be held from the parents' home Friday morning at 10:30 and interment will be at Hillside.

Fred H. Andrews, of Central avenue, will occupy the pulpit at Hope Memorial chapel Sunday morning Rev. L. R. Howard still being upon his vacation.

# AUTO INJURIES FATAL

### Death Comes to Mrs. J. P. Mosher From Hurts Received on June 4.

### AN ODD ACCIDENT.

**Oldest Son Reaches Home From Panama Just In Time To Have Her Bid Him Good Bye.**

Despite the efforts of the best medical aid to be obtained, Mrs. John P. Mosher, of West Fifth street, died last night from the effects of injuries she received on June 4, when she was knocked down by an automobile at Seventh street and Spooner avenue. Her right lung was punctured and her system sustained such a severe nervous shock that her condition was critical from the outset. She was at first treated at home until July 13, when she was removed to Muhlenberg Hospital for an operation, but it could not be performed and she was brought back.

Dr. Marcus Clawson was in constant attendance and he was assisted in caring for the patient by Drs. Ellis and B. VanD. Hedges and two New York specialists. She was conscious the greater part of the time until yesterday, when she sank steadily until the end. Her eldest son, J. Stanley Mosher, reached home from Panama Monday night just in time to have his mother recognize him and bid him goodby. By the merest chance he caught an express steamer which brought him north in five days, otherwise he would have had to take a slower boat due in New York tonight.

Mrs. Mosher was in her fifty-fourth year and had been a resident of this city since 1895, coming here with her husband and family from Alfred, N. Y. She became a member of the local Seventh-day Baptist church and was very active in its religious and social affairs. She was superintendent of the Sabbath School primary department, a member of the Woman's Auxiliary, and a member of the Plainfield Primary Union. She enjoyed a wide acquaintance throughout the city and was greatly liked for her many exceptional qualities.

She leaves one daughter, Mrs. George Homan, of West Front street, and four sons, J. Stanley, Wendell, Boardman and Philip Mosher, all of whom reside at home. Stanley Mosher has been engaged in engineering work on the Panama canal.

The funeral will be held from her late home Friday afternoon at 2:30.

### BARBER'S STRAIN.

**Itinerant Knight of Razor Explains Boozing Among the Craft in Court.**

William Zimmerman, a barber was arraigned before Judge Runyon for drunkenness this morning. Zimmerman was frank.

"I was drunk," he said. "I know I am making a fool of myself. I guess a good thing for me would be as big a fine as you can put on me."

"How is it that so many travelling barbers are drinkers?" asked the Judge.

"It's the strain of handling a sharp weapon all day," explained William.

"Oh, if you work under such a strain, I don't see how we can fine you for a harmless jag," said the magistrate. "Sentence suspended."

**Open Golf Championship.**

The programme of the first open championship of the Metropolitan Golf Association, of which Leighton Calkins, of this city, is secretary, has been announced. There will be three events: Open championship competition, four-ball match, and open handicap. The competition will begin on September 14, at the Fox Hills Club, and go three days. Seventeen prizes are offered in the three events. Professionals will receive prizes in money, and amateurs in plate.

**Knights of Pythias' Field Day.**

The annual field day of the Past Chancellors' Association, Knights of Pythias, will take place September 4 at Hillside Park, Belleville. In the morning there will be a parade in Newark and the line will be reviewed by the grand chancellor, grand lodge officers and others. At Hillside Park there will be competitive drills by companies of the uniformed rank from various parts of the State.

**Donohue Committed.**

James Donohue, a familiar figure around the city, chiefly notable for having made his home in a tiny shed on Second street until forced to move by the erection of the new Salvation Army building, was sent to the county jail for twenty days this morning by Judge Runyon. He was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Overbaugh. Donohue was once a prosperous business man.

**Drunk Freed.**

Charles Murphy, a laborer, arrested for helpless drunkenness, was released under suspended sentence in the city court this morning.

# MR. RANDOLPH GETS PROMISES OF SUPPORT

### LETTERS AND PERSONAL ASSURANCES OF CO-OPERATION.

Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph has received a large number of favorable letters to his suggestion that the citizens of Plainfield organize to down the "machine," but has taken no definite steps in the matter as yet. He says that prominent men in various parts of the city have spoken to him personally in commendation of the stand he has taken and that in addition many have written formal letters stating that they would be glad to co-operate with him.

A few days ago Mr. Randolph addressed an open-letter to the citizens of Plainfield decrying the condition of affairs in the municipal government and placed the blame on the "machine." He declared that inefficiency and extravagance characterized the conduct of several departments of the city and that there was a great need for a reform. In this connection he suggested that voters holding the same opinion organize to correct the alleged abuses.

# ENGINEER COMPLETES A "FEATURE" CITY MAP

### "SALOON QUARANTINE" DISTRICT DESIGNATED IN GREATER PLAINFIELD.

Engineer H. C. VanEmburgh has just completed a map of the city and borough which for detailed information exceeds anything of a similar nature heretofore issued. The city area has been divided into four wards and they can be distinguished at a glance through a tinting process. The borough is also divided into the two voting districts, the first and second. Circles drawn through the map define distances from the center of the city to its boundary lines and a stranger can easily gain an idea of its extent.

An added feature of the map is the designation of the "saloon quarantine" district recently established by the Common Council and which is now awaiting the signature of Mayor Buckle. It catches the eye instantly because of its being in a bright red tint which some people might say is the only appropriate hue. This is the first time the district has been mapped off and it will give residents a clearer understanding of the situation.

The map has been placed in The Daily Press office for public inspection.

### JAIL BIDS REJECTED.

**Contractors All Exceed Estimated Cost of Proposed County Jail.**

All the bids, on the structure complete, three in number, for the proposed new jail in Somerville, were rejected by the Somerset County Board of Freeholders at a special meeting yesterday. None of them came within the cost estimated by the committee. The committee and architect were instructed to revise the plans and specifications, and new bids will be advertised for.

The estimated cost was $40,000. The bids were as follows:

VanDoren Iron Works, of Cleveland, O., $27,391 on building complete; $17,750 on cell work complete; plumbing, $2,500; total, $47,641.

Richards & Gaston, Somerville: $28,000, building complete; $17,750 on cell work complete; $2,882, plumbing; total, $48,582.

George Tobin and the W. T. Kirk Company, of this city, informed the Board before the bids were opened that they had desired to file proposals but were unable to do so on account of the limited time allowed them.

**Murdered Man Not Italian.**

Chief Murphy, of the Jersey City police, asked Chief Kiely to make public this morning that the supposed Italian found murdered in Jersey City August 6, without a clue to his identity, is now believed to have been a Syrian or Armenian.

**Death From Dysentery.**

Hazel Rickert, the two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mabel Rickert, of Somerset street, died last evening from dysentery. The funeral will be held from the parent's home tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

**Death of Westman Schaefer.**

John Augustus Westman Schaefer, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Schaefer, of East Sixth street, died this morning after a brief illness. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

# DETECTIVE DISOBEYED PROSECUTOR'S INSTRUCTIONS

### Mulvey Should Have Arrested Both Harrison and Stanbery.

### PROSECUTOR ANGRY

**He Will Insist on Full Process of Law and Not Allow Warrants To Be Held Up—Scores Officers.**

Arrests are still likely to be made in the manslaughter case growing out of the Harrison-Stanbery accident, in spite of the amiable attitude taken by County Detective Francis Mulvey, of Prosecutor Berdine's office, at the trial of the civil suit in Dunellen Monday. Prosecutor Berdine is indignant over the detective's failure to arrest both men, and says he disobeyed specific instructions when he allowed Harrison and Stanbery to go free.

Mr. Berdine told a Daily Press reporter this morning that he would insist on the law taking its course, and so instructed the officers.

"Will arrests be made?" he was asked.

"I will have everything possible done," was the reply. "Sometimes we have to take bitter doses, but I don't think we will in this case. They will find they cannot stir up this thing and fix it to suit themselves. I am able to go at one or all of them.

"When these manslaughter warrants were sworn out," continued Mr. Berdine, "the lawyers tried to see me to arrange for some understanding as to the civil suit's procedure. Justice Von Minden did see me, and asked if the civil suit would be allowed to go through without interruption by criminal process, and I told him the law would have to take its course.

"Detective Mulvey was sent to Dunellen with specific instructions to arrest both men. I understand that the constable who had the original warrants and the lawyers fixed up the matter between them, and the men were allowed to go under a simple agreement to appear before the Grand Jury.

"The officers had no right to take such action. An officer with a warrant in his possession has no right to allow the man against whom the warrant is issued to leave his presence without making an attempt to arrest, no matter what his ideas of the situation may be.

"Constable Pierce said yesterday that he did not have the warrants on Monday," the reporter told Mr. Berdine. "He said he gave them up."

"He had no right to surrender those warrants," said Mr. Berdine, emphatically. "The justice himself has no right to withdraw warrants, and Pierce must explain why he gave them up. Who issued the warrants?

"Justice Von Minden issued the Stanbery warrant and Justice Warden issued the one against Harrison," he was told.

"They will hear from me this morning. I have sent for the officers and will go into this thing thoroughly. It is very far from being ended."

Mr. Berdine made no attempt to conceal his anger over the free-and-easy way in which the law had been handled by the officers. He will press the action vigorously, and arrests may be made at any moment. It was said by one of the lawyers this noon that he knew instructions had been issued for the arrest of the accused men.

**Inquires for Waif.**

Chief of Police Kiely received a letter this morning from the sister of Annie Smalley, a young street walker picked up recently by the local police, asking about the whereabouts of the girl. The sister lives in Cranford. Annie won the sympathy of the officials and she was placed in the Probation Officer's hands with a special request for care. She is now on a farm in the northern part of the State, where it is hoped she will forget the things she learned on the streets.

**Costly Error.**

Eugene McLaughlin, a borough youth, is coaxing a broken nose back to health as the result of a misjudged fly in a ball game. The sun blinded him as he looked up at the sphere, and the ball struck him on the nose, cracking the cortilage.

**Rev. Mr. Leggett in Charge.**

Rev. Lester G. Leggett, of Nebraska City, will lead the prayer meeting in the First Presbyterian church tonight. His subject will be: "The New Testament's answer to the question: What Is a Christian."

# R. A. RATES REPUDIATED

## New Jersey Grand Council Declares Increase in Insurance Wrong.

### A HEATED DISCUSSION

Clash Between Preamble and Resolutions May Cause Some Trouble —Plainfield Councils Represented.

Representatives to the New Jersey Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum in special session at New Brunswick decided Friday by an overwhelming vote to repudiate the action of the Supreme Council in raising the rates of insurance in the order.

Clarence Goss, regent of Plainfield Council, No. 711, was present. Greenbrook Council was also represented.

This action was unqualified and no substitute solution of the plain was suggested. The result was arrived at shortly before 7 o'clock, after scenes of disorder and heated discussion. It was a complete surprise, even to the side which won, for it had been expected that there would be an evening session and perhaps another session today.

The committee on resolutions composed of Col. E. C. Stahl, of Trenton; J. N. Van Benthuysen, Bayonne; L. P. Nettleton, Hoboken; O. W. Mark, Arlington; W. G. Nelson, Jersey City; B. C. Austen, Camden, and Rev. W. T. Dorward, Stelton, presented three reports. There was a majority report signed by five members, a minority report from Col. E. C. Stahl, and a minority report from Rev. W. T. Dorward.

Mr. Dorward's resolution indorsed the action of the Supreme Council. This was briefly discussed, but it was voted down.

Col. Stahl's resolutions suggested that the action of the Supreme Council be held in abeyance, pending the discovery of some more suitable plan. This was discussed for nearly an hour, but is was defeated as a substitute for the majority report.

The majority report comprised three resolutions with a preamble submitted by Germania Council, of Hoboken. The first resolution was submitted by Bayonne Council and the two others were submitted by Frederick Cabs, of East Orange.

The preamble and resolutions were contradictory in that the preamble called for a readjustment of the rates while the resolutions instructed the State's representatives to the Supreme Council to demand and work for a repeal of the Supreme Council's new schedule of rates.

The discussion was most earnest. Supreme Council Representative McDowell wanted to know what the representatives were to say when the resolutions asked for the repeal of rates without suggesting some substitue. He was howled down. The preamble and resolutions then were passed.

The action of the council is the more surprising in view of the fact that the grand officers were in favor of the action of the Supreme Council, and the address of the Grand Regent was an ardent plea in favor of an increase of rates.

One of the members of the Grand Council declared in debate that the action in adopting a preamble so contradictory to the resolutions which followed it was little short of ridiculous.

The council adjourned immediately after adopting the resolutions.

### 'PHONES ON BARBER CHAIRS.

Paterson Shop Tries An Experiment.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 11—Telephones on barber chairs are the latest innovation in Paterson, and so popular is the plan that before long it is expected other barbers in the city will have telephones installed. The barber shop in the Romaine building is the only one, it is believed, in the United States which can boast of having telephones on its chairs. Through them it is possible for a business man, while being shaved to hold constant communication with his office.

The barber in charge says that he put in the telephones as an experiment, and he has been congratulated by several of his customers, who are unanimous in their opinion that, while the plan is a novel one, it is soon to become popular in other places.—N. Y. Tribune.

### An Engineeress.

Running an engine, firing the boiler, and keeping the books in her husband's establishment is the way in which Mrs. H. D. Schaefer, of Logansport, Ind., is proving a true helpmate to her husband. Finding it difficult to secure a man to do the work satisfactorily, and appreciating the fact that no one else would feel so keen an interest in the business Mrs. Schaefer learned to handle and care for the machinery, and thinks a woman can do such work as efficiently as a man. In addition to her business efforts, Mrs. Schaefer does all her housework, not neglecting the care and education of her two little girls—surely performing the full duties of wife and mother—while her husband solicits and attends to all orders and outside work—The Pilgrim.

Mrs. William Wiedenhaupt is entertaining relatives from out of town.

### LITERARY.

A highly complimentary sketch of Frederick W. Parker, formerly manager of the Lake Pigment Company, West Front street, and since July 1 general sales agent of the corporation with an office in New York, appears in the August number of the Wall Paper News. Mr. Parker is a resident of New Brunswick. eH is credited with having much to do with making the Pigment Company a success. He is the author of a brochure on "Lake Pigments; What they Are and How They Are Used." A cut of Mr. Parker heads the article in the trade journal.

The August number of The Era Magazine presents an attractive variety of illustrated sketches and entertaining fiction as well as articles of serious import on topics of current human interest. "Frederick of the Flags," by Catherine Frances Cavanagh, gives a new version of the Barbara Freitchie incident, and many hitherto unpublished facts closely associated with a cherished shrine of American patriotism. "Society's Marital Exchanges" is the title of a piquant sketch, illustrating the divorce entanglements of the smart set of New York and Newport. The ninth in the series of articles on mismanagement in life insurance brings out in strong relief many surprising facts. Judge J. M. Mason contributes the second of a studious and impressive series of articles on the railway rate question. Besides these special features, there is the usual number of short stories, while the general ensemble and handsome typographical effects of the current number give substantial evidence of the recent great improvement in this popular and progressive periodical.

### NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

The highest elevator in the world has been opened on the Burgenstock, a mountain near Lake Lucerne. It lifts tourists 500 feet to the top of a vertical rock.

The London City Council is likely to establish a system of automobile ambulances.

Thirty-seven rabbits which had been inoculated with the typhoid bacillus have been stolen from the bacteriological institute at Saarbruck, Prussia.

The London Lancet says a German doctor has discovered a new and valuable anesthetic. It is called "hydrochlorate of benzoyltetramethyldiamoosthyldimethylcarbinol."

Harry Lauder, a Scottish comedian, is so popular in Great Britain that he is booked at the music halls till Christmas, 1912.

There is an animal hospital at Lodeptur, near Calcutta, where there are usually about a thousand animals under treatment—horses, oxen, mules, elephants, dogs and even sheep, all comfortably housed and looked after by a staff of eighty native "nurses" under the orders of a British veterinary surgeon.

At the end of June there were 41,340 Chinese coolies at work in the Transvaal mines. The number of families is two—two wives and twelve children.

"How long is an egg 'fresh laid?'" asked a London judge of a witness the other day. "As long as it is good," replied the witness. The London newspapers duly record this incident, but what pleases them most about it is the name of the Judge who asked the question is Bacon.

A resident of a London suburb who thought he had a sure tip on the race for the Stewards' Cup turned in a fire alarm, so that he might communicate the good news to as many of his neighbors as possible. But the officers of the fire department were not sporty and turned him over to the police.

M. Caverau, of France, has discovered that the eggs of insects contain the same characteristic poison venom as the sting of the insect. So also the eggs of serpents. The discovery is important in its bearing on the phenomena of heredity.—N. Y. Evening Sun.

### GETS RAILROAD TAX.

Dunellen Will Levy on $62,054 C. R. R. Valuation for Local Taxation.

Notice from the State Board of Assessors to add the Central Railroad property to his list for local taxation was receivedd on Wednesday by Borough Assessor John L. Peters, of Dunellen. The notice directed him to add the sum of $62,054 as the railroad's share to local ratables.

Mr. Peters declares that the new rating will reduce Dunellen's taxes by forty cents this year. The announcement of the railroad tax has aroused a good deal of delighted comment from the boroughites. Dunellen is very largely a railroad town, many conductors, engineers and other employees living there. It is one of the terminals of the road and one of the round houses is in its limits.

### Tom Butler's Violent End.

Thomas Butler, the bicyclist with Barnum & Bailey's show, who has been doing a loop-the-gap act, known to local followers of the bicycle races in the early days of the sport through his appearances on the old Crescent track, died at Missoula, Montana, last night from injuries sustained at Helena Wednesday. Butler failed to cover the forty-foot gap and struck the platform, falling to the ground and fracturing his skull and sustaining internal injuries. He was known as "Volo," and his wife does the automobile "dip to death" act with the same show. His brother, Nat Butler, rode on the track here with him.

### WORTH KNOWING.

White serge has been revived, and bids fair to become extremely popular, as it is considered newer than the embroidered linen which has had such a run.

The new serge is of French make, very soft and used mostly for coat suits—not many using it for a blouse. The preferred shades are ivory and cream rather than white, and with it are worn belts of cream or white, blouses, gloves, hats, parasols, stockings and shoes of white. Can you fancy anything prettier? Color is rarely introduced in these white costumes and then only by some color introduced on the hat.

Lace is not used on serge unless it be a bit of real Irish crochet lace; but hand embroidery is often used with excellent effect.

The suits of serge are unlined, and the skirts are worn over full, well-fitting white petticoats—silk petticoats not being much worn at this season.

Braid is used on the white serge suits, and especially on the skirts; often used in graded widths, and in groups of narrow braid at the knees and above the hem, with straight lines of wider braid between.

The skirts are quite short as are all the skirts for out-door wear. In many instances the whole shoe and instep is shown. Nothing could be prettier for a yachting costume than white serge, white cap and shoes of white.

For bathing ther are a variety of fabrics, and they are made with as much care as to fitting well as for any other costume. Wash silks, brilliantines, mohairs, and pongees all are adapted to this purpose.

A new fashion is that of wearing the Scotch cap with feather at the side and two ribbons behind with tennis suits. The most popular tennis suit consists of white cloth skirt and a white tussore blouse with Irish lace collar fastened with knot of red plaid silk like that on the velvet cap.

Much is being said about women wearing separate waists in decided contrast from her skirt on the street. This is considered very bad taste unless one wears a coat. Many are putting elbow sleeves in fine white waists and these are to be worn in the house with any kind of skirt. It is better to count on having sleeves elbow length in all blouses, and adding elbow cuffs of sheer material whenever they are wanted.

### MEET TROUBLE BRAVELY.

It is a grand thing to be courageous, to carry a brave heart that sees the bright side of things and rises supreme above the worries and troubles of life.

We all number a few cheery souls of this kind among our friends, and what a comfort they are to live with.

There has come to light one woman who has lost money, position and even confidence in the one who should have been nearest and dearest to her.

She has had to slave early and late to keep a roof over herself, her husband and her three helpless babies, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

If ever woman had cause to feel and look discouraged and sour she has.

But in spite of all she wears the sweetest expression ever seen on a woman's face.

Every one loves her, every one goes to her for encouragement and mental stimulation.

We call her a "soul tonic."

This woman is, of course, unusual in her brightness and courageous way of taking life, but we can all take a chapter out of her book if we put our minds to it.

Let us begin with the little things that jar and fret us every day.

If we wish to conquer the big troubles we must first tackle the little ones.

It takes more perseverance and courage to deal with the latter than with the former.

For we are praised when we are brave over big things, but no one notices us when we are brave over little ones.

Don't be easily cast down and conclude that just because a few things go wrong you are a blighted being with nothing left to live for.

As long as you exist in this wonderful, beautiful world, there is a great deal worth living for.

Put your shoulder to the wheel and say: "I will be bright, I will make the best of things."

If you wish to achieve any success in life, the surest way to do it is by keeping at whatever your appointed task may be with unflagging interest and energy.

If at the end of the day you feel discouraged at your lack of progress don't sit down and lament over it; find out your mistake and try to do better next day.

This all sounds like sermonising, and you may be tempted to ask me if one can practice what is preached.

One may try, dear girls, but of course, many slips are made, for sometimes it's almost impossible to feel bright and hopeful when everything seems wrong, isn't it?

Just remember that "every cloud has a silver lining."

Don't be overpowered by the dark side; keep at it until you find the bright one, for "weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

S. N. VanAlstine has been entertaining relatives from Allenwood.

Mrs. Lydia Jacobs has moved into the flat over the Nelson store.

Thurman Ayers is slowly improving from his recent illness.

Mrs. David Griscoim is recovering from her severe illness.

# PLAINS GOLD HUNTING

## Village Gets the Fever Again After L. B. Coles Finds Shiney Metal.

### LOCATES VEIN OF IT

Discoverer Thinks He Has Discovered the Mother Lode of Precious Metal—Find to be Assayed.

The gold fever has struck Scotch Plains again. As on the other occasions the fevered ones are certain that a rich deposit or vein is on the point of being discovered.

Louis B. Coles, who lives on the Coles homestead on Front street, near Terrill road, started the excitement. An old well caved in on his place Thursday and he started in to dig it clear. Fifteen feet below the surface he saw grains of glittering substance in the dirt. Coles put some of the glitter specked dirt in water and the shiny particles immediately separated themselves from the dirt.

Coles took a fresh grip on his shovel and dug deeper. A few feet further down he struck a small vein of the shining material, running south across his property. Coles knocked some of the rock off and took them, with some of the dirt, to a jeweler here. The jeweler said he had strong suspicion that the substance was gold, but advised Coles to have an assay made. The samples will be sent to an assay in New York.

Without waiting for the result of the assay, the 'Plains people have accepted glittering particles at face value. Everybody who has had digging to do since Thursday has looked every shoveliul of dirt over carefully. And those who haven't had to dig have dug just the same. Even the small boys are digging along the side of the roads.

It is known for a fact that traces of gold—unassayed traces—have been found in the Scotch Plains neighborhood, near the mountain. It is also a fact that gold—in traces—is to be found pretty much all over Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Hundreds of attempts have been made to find it in paying quantities, but nothing like "pay dirt" nas ever rewarded the farmer prospectors.

But Coles thinks he has struck the mother lode under East Front street. The mother lodes of even small veins might pay to work.

# ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR THE SHRIEVALRY

### G. E. VAN VOORHIS, OF ELIZABETH, THE LATEST ASPIRANT.

George E. Van Voorhis, of Elizabeth, deputy collector of internal revenue, publicly declared himself a candidate for the shrievalty nomination yesterday. He is the fifth man who has given out that he would like to succeed Sheriff Coriell.

Van Voorhis is a former member of the Elizabeth City Council, and at the present time is a member of the Republican City Central Committee.

In announcing his candidacy Mr. Van Voorhis said that the Fifth ward in which he resides, is the only Republican ward in the lower part of the city, and is therefore entitled to recognition if any of the nominations are to go to that section.

Two new names have been mentioned in connection with the assembly. Frederick J. Faulks, of Lindabury, Depue & Faulks, is being boomed by friends in the organization. Robert L. Patterson, of Elizabeth, is also mentioned prominently in connection with an assembly nomination.

### COME BACK.

Come back, oh, my darling; I need you.
Each hour for your coming I pray—
For favoring breezes to speed you,
For sunshine to lighten your way.
Alone I know nothing but sorrow;
Thy sweet, gracious presence I lack.
I wistfully think on the morrow
That brings you. Oh, loved one, come back!

Come back, oh, my darling; come quickly,
My fast drooping spirits to cheer.
About me the clouds gather thickly;
My life's whole horizon is drear.
You know that to add to your pleasure
I'd cheerfully lie on the rack,
But can you be happy, heart's treasure,
Without me? Then, darling, come back.

Come back, dear. The whole house is looking
Like, well, I will say like distress.
My forte, you're aware, isn't cooking—
I've eaten the awfulest mess.
I hate to cut short your vacation,
But, please, on receipt of this pack,
I'll meet you, of course, at the station.
I'm starving; so, darling, come back.

—Chicago News.

### ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Deborah Stillman, of Easton, Conn., 104 years old, remembers the stirring times of the War of 1812 as well, she says, as if they were yesterday. She has never ridden in a railroad train, and has not even seen a trolley car. She has not been out of Connecticut since 1819. She retains all her faculties except that of hearing.

The Countess of Jersey possesses attainments many and varied and she has an immense fund of general information. She has justly earned for herself the character of being one of the best platform speakers in England. She has written several books of travel and stories for children.

Harold A. Loring, of Portland, Me., has received an appointment from the Secretary of the Interior as supervisor of native Indian music. Mr. Loring has studied some time among the Sioux Indians of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota.

Eugene Richter, the Great German radical, who has recently gone blind, was a thorn in the flesh of Prince Bismark. No member of the Reichstag was more dreaded by the "Iron Chancellor," and no other member so often caused him to lose his temper. This was largely due to Richter's extraordinary command of figures and finances.

Countess Lonyay's collection, which is to be sold soon in Paris, includes a veil presented her by the city of Brussels on her marriage to Rudolph of Austria, showing the united arms of Belgium and Austria.

The late Sir D. M. Petit, a parsee of Bombay, who founded numerous cotton mills in India, gave $2,500,000 to benevolent projects and was created a baron, an honor conferred on only one other native.

John Butler Burke, who through the discovery of radiographs has suddenly become the most talked of man in the United Kingdom as a man of science, is an Irishman, and was graduated from Trinity College.

Miss Edna Dickerson, a Chicago court reporter, has come into undisputed possession of a fortune of $2,000,000, bequeathed to her by a second cousin whom she had rarely seen.

Miss Anna Hoch, daughter of Governor Hoch, of Kansas, who has been chosen sponsor for the new battleship Kansas, is looked upon by the politicians of the State as one of the strongest gubernatorial influences. Although she is just past her majority she is close to her father in all of his administrative duties.

### A Popular Coast Trip.

There can be no doubt that the water trip to the New Jersey coast greatly enhances the popularity of the resorts of that state. The three handsome steamers "Asbury Park," "Monmouth" and "Sandy Hook," plying between Atlantic Highlands and New York are the fastest boats of their type in the world. From the time the sky-scrapers are left behind, points of interest are thick along the route. Castle William, the Statue of Liberty and Robbins Reef Light are close to the course, and passing between Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth the boat emerges from The Narrows into the lower bay. The quarantine stations on Hoffman and Swinbourne Islands; and West Bank Light are passed in quick succession on the right. Romer Beacon, locating the treacherous shoals of that name, lies toward the ocean, and soon after is is left behind the boat passes within the beacons of Sandy Hook. The landing was formerly made at this point before the peninsula was acquired for the United States ordnance proving grounds and other military and government purposes. From Atlantic Highlands an express train service is maintained to all the principal resorts. At Long Branch the all rail route to New York joins the sea-board line. Well appointed hotels are to be found along the entire coast and facilities in all the seashore recreations are at command. A hotel book and seashore time-table will be sent to any one, free of charge, upon application to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, Central Railroad of New Jersey, New York.

### NATION'S WHISKY SUPPLY.

Almost all the Kentucky distilleries have closed for the season, and will likely not reopen until December or January, unless the public thirst develops unusual proportions. There are, according to authoritative figures given, more bonded goods in the warehouses, both in this State and elsewhere, than in many years. On April 30 of this year the following amounts of whisky were in bond: Kentucky, 118,606,933 gallons; Pennsylvania, 36,910,370 gallons of rye whiskies, and Maryland, 20,150,854 gallons of rye. There need be, therefore, no apprehensions regarding the distillers' ability to provide material for all the juleps, punches and other life-savers that may be desired. On the other hand, the assurance is given that the distillery men have no cause for fear, as the population of America is growing so rapidly that they are able to cope with any amount of whisky that the stills of the country may produce. Only two distilleries are now running in Jefferson county.—Louisville Herald.

Miss Marion Porter, of New York, has returned home after a two weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Arthur McVoy, of West Fourth street.

Mrs. Clarence Murphy, of Sandford avenue, is suffering from a slight illness.

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When you pack for your vacation don't pack any worries—you can get them wherever you go.

The juice of onions will quickly allay the intolerable stinging pain from a bee or wasp sting.

A ruffle on the bottom of a work apron, well starched, will prevent spots on the skirt below.

No excuse for fragments to lodge in corners and crevices of the refrigerators when skewers will dislodge them so quickly.

A piece of new matting placed between the mattress and thin pad will give a cooler bed for the summer months.

A few pieces of glue tucked into the earth around house ferns and palms will furnish the soil fertilizer in an unoffensive manner.

Spar varnish is the liquid to use on all furniture for out of door use, as it is weatherproof and lasting.

Grated Irish potato scattered freely, then well swept off, is recommended as a fine carpet cleaner, reviving the colors without injury to delicate shades.

Unpainted wire netting not only makes a god rest for flatirons when several thicknesses are used, but is most effective to clean them on.

Paraffin can be used the second time to cover jelly and jam if it is washed clean and boiled before being turned over the fruit again.

The short ends of candles are most satisfactory to start a fire with, since they burn with a steady flame till the kindling and wood are well lighted.

It is said flies will not congregate on the outside of a screen door if the wod work is rubbed occasionally with kerosene, the odor of which sems to be offensive to them.

The Southern laundress ties a lump of arrowroot in a thick cotton cloth, and boils it with the fine white pieces to give them a dainty odor more beautiful than sachet powder.

The label on a glass jar will keep clean and in place longer if pasted on the inside. Of course this only applies where dry materials are used, such as rice, tapioca, etc.—Pilgrim.

### PITCHED TWENTY INNINGS.

"Rube" Waddell Tells How It Feels.

Rube Waddell, the twirling star of the Philadelphia team, looks upon the twenty-inning game in which he beat Cy Young, 4 to 2, at Boston, on the afternoon of July 4, as the crowning feat of his career.

"That game," said Waddell in an interview, "was the best I ever pitched, and I am glad and proud to have taken part in such a fine contest. But it didn't take a feather out of me. I felt just as good after the game as I did during the contest. I knew what it meant, and I felt every confidence that we would win, although Cy Young is the best pitcher in the business even now, and to have won over him is credit enough.

"I must have pitched two hundred and fifty balls in the twenty innings. I averaged about ten to an inning, but in this game I had about a dozen strikeouts, and they counted about five to each man. I wasn't a bit exhausted after it was over, and was no more tired than usual. I slept a little sounder than usual, due to the extra work, but I wasn't tired out and arose at six o'clock the next morning as usual.

"I have pitched many extra inning games, more than any other pitcher, probably. I never noticed the umpires in this game and I realize that they are liable to make a bad decision. I can't figure that we are benefitted or injured by the umpires. I may have said a word now and then about a strike or a ball, but it was only temporary excitement that caused me to expostulate. I can't claim that I did better work than Young. I had the luck. Of course, I had to pitch god ball all the time and had to work just as hard during each of the extra innings as during the regular innings. It did not require any more muscular effort, although after the game I had my left arm, which is earning my salary massaged.

"There wasn't much difference between the two teams, and luck played the important part in the contest. I knew after we had made two runs in the twentieth inning that we had the game won. I knew the Bostons would be easier, as they would be too anxious, so I did not get nervous.

"The no hit no run game in which Young pitched against us last season proved to me that "Cy" was the world's greatest exponent of the pitching art."

### NEW JERSEY THIRD.

Among the Clay Producing States in the Union.

New Jersey ranks third among the States as a clay producer. The United States Geological Survey report issued today, shows that the value of the clay products in the entire country in 1904 amounted to the enormous total of $131,023,248. This was somewhat less than in 1903, which was $131,062,421. In the report for last year, Ohio stands at the head of the list, the value of its clay products having amounted to $25,647,783. Pennsylvania comes next with a total of $16,821,863. New Jersey's output is valued at $13,304,047. Of this amount $7,354,294 represents the value of brick and tile and $5,949,753 the value of the pottery.

### Back From Honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Doane, Jr., have returned from their wedding trip. The couple is staying at 438 West Fifth street.

# TO END STREET FLOODS

## Union County Freeholders Co-operating With the Common Council.

### TO PROVIDE INLETS

East Seventh and Richmond Streets and Plainfield Avenue Suffer From Effect of Heavy Rains.

In connection with the improvements planned by the city to relieve the flooded condition of Richmond street during heavy rains, an ordinance which was adopted on second reading at the meeting of the Common Council Monday night, the Board of Freholders has decided to assist in the work.

Members of the Board visited the section yesterday and it was decided that by placing two large inlets, 24-28 at East Seventh and Richmond streets, one on each side of the street, that a surplus amount of water would be carried away more easily and would probably do away entirely with the flooding at that point.

These two large inlets will be placed near the bridge over Cedar Brook and will lead into the stream. In addition the city will locate a number of other inlets in Richmond street and the separate drains will all lead into the ones to be built by the freeholders.

Mr. Gavett, the street commissioner, has given considerable time and attention to this improvemnt, for the purpose of giving the residents in the vicinity of Richmond and East Sixth and Seventh streets the relief desired. In every heavy rain the streets there are entirely covered and practically impassable. With the co-operation of the freeholders the city feels sure that the proposed improvement will accomplish the desired end.

A similar condition exists in Plainfield avenue, and it will not be long before the street committee will take up this improvement. There is a large section there which needs proper drainage of surface water and larger drains will be installed. It will be only a question of time when Grant and West End avenue will have to be taken care of in the same way, and as soon as possible the committee will take it up.

### GOOD BREEDING.

One's ailments are never matters of public interest, and one's trouble annoy those whom they do not sadden.

Guests should not allow their hosts to incur needless expense on their behalf. When visiting city friends they should pay their own cab hires, car fares, express charges and telephone tolls, if messages are sent at long distances; but, if the host will not permit, it is better taste to yield the point than to prolong a discussion.

In order that children may learn politeness they must be treated with courtesy—thanked when they do little services, and spoken to in a controlled voice when reprimanded. Above all else, parents and elders must treat one another with well-bred politeness before them, for children are very imitative little creatures.

The behavior of father and mother toward each other sets an example that will probably serve as the standard of conduct in the households of which the children in their turn will be the heads.

It is no longer customary at the tables of those socially well-placed to serve the hostess first. It is an old fashion, a survival of the times when for the hosts to taste wine or food first was the assurance to the guests that it was not poisoned.

At church weddings every woman, including the bride, should wear a hat—unless she wears a veil. This is according to custom and precedent.

In well-regulated households no caller is ever told at the door that the servant "will see whether the mistress is at home or not." Instructions to that effect should be given in advance so that a caller's time may not be wasted in such investigation.

In going upstairs a woman is given precedence by a man, but in descending a staircase he goes first, to avoid stepping upon her gown, or, in case of a misstep, to afford her support.

In nothing does a girl show herself unbred so much as when lacking in respect and deference to her mother, except when such affront is offered to her father. If such a one had the gift of seeing herself as others see her she would feel nothing but disgust.

It is very bad form not to return a first call, unless the caller be a really objectionable person to know. But the first call returned, none other need follow and the acquaintance may be allowed to drop. For the person, however, who makes the first call not to make a second after the former one has been courteously returned would be indefensible unless for some very cogent reason. Why begin an acquaintance only to drop it?—Newark Advertiser.

Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Cregar, of Grant avenue, are entertaining the latter's mother and sister from Lewisburg, Pa.

Michael Evans is working at the Pond Tool Works.

# P. S. C. WANTS SWITCHES

### Asks Common Council's Permission to Locate Some More.

## ROUTINE WORK.

### Public Hearing on Sewer Commission's Report September 5—The Dog Catcher's Troubles.

So that it will be possible to use single end trolley cars in this city, the Public Service Corporation asked the Common Council at the August meeting, last night, to give it permission to locate extra switches at Richmond and East Fifth street, West Fourth street and Grant avenue, West Front street and Grant avenue. With these switches a reversal would be very easy, and it is believed that the request will be granted. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Among the petitions received were for lights, two on East Third street and one on East Second street, between Richmond and Berckman streets. They were refused.

The League of American Municipalities extended an invitation to the Common Council to send a representative to the ninth annual convention to be held at Toledo, Ohio, August 24-26. Mr. Bullock remarked that he thought it would be an important conference and advised the city to have a representative there and Street Commissioner Gavett's name was proposed. The matter was finally laid over until tonight's meeting.

Much amusement was occasioned by the resignation of Pierre H. Moore as dog catcher. He stated that his expenses had been $1.50 more than he had received for the capture of eight canines at twenty-five cents, besides he had more enemies than he could make up and the position had lost him considerable work. The matter was referred to the police committee and later accepted.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported the granting of 111 sewer permits, and Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that during July, twenty-two building permits were granted.

The report of the sewer commissioners, Robert A. Meeker, John W. Murray, Jr., and S. P. T. Wilbur, was presented and on resolution offered by Mr. Tolles, Tuesday night, September 5, was fixed as the time when it will be considered and a public hearing will be granted those interested.

A resolution offered by Mr. Tolles and adopted, provided for an appropriation of $30 to L. Moraller & Son, the Park avenue jewelers, for the care and keeping of the town clock for one year from July 1, of this year to July 1, 1906.

Mr. Tolles called up the supplement to the tax ordinance and the sewer improvement ordinance and they were adopted on third reading. Another resolution by Mr. Tolles which was adopted, provided for the transfer of $500 from the general to the poor fund.

Mr. Wilson reported on the petition of Mary Skillman for the grading of Midway avenue, and on his recommendation it was referred to the corporation counsel for further consideration. He also recommended that the petition of Mary Laing and P. Connolly asking that the name of Laing avenue be changed, be denied for the present, as it is likely that other changes will be made in the avenue later.

The ordinance providing for the installation of a portion of the Richmond street sewer to carry off the surface water, was adopted on second reading. This improvement will cost about $2,500 and it is expected that succeeding Common Councils will extend the work, which it is estimated will cost $20,000 when completed.

The ordinance calls for fifteen inlets in the vicinity of East Fifth, Sixth streets and South avenue, and will go a long way toward relieving that section of the city in high water.

Mr. Bullock reported on two petitions for fire hydrants, one from Ida C. Weyer and others asking for a hydrant on North avenue and Terrill road and Mr. Bullock recommended that it be denied owing to the fact that there are very few houses in that section. He recommended the granting of one at East Sixth and Central streets, and this was adopted.

Mr. Bullock offered a resolution authorizing the expenditure of a sum not to exceed $500 to make necessary repairs in the nature of painting, papering at No. 1 and No. 3 fire houses and the placing of new doors at No. 1 house, together with the painting of some of the apparatus. The resolution was afterward withdrawn to permit the itemizing of the expenditures and it will be presented tonight.

Mr. Higham, chairman of the public affairs committee reported on the complaints made against the Public Service Corporation regarding certain violations on the West Fourth street line and stated that they had been corrected. As to the petition from the Board of Health asking that Tier's pond be cleaned and put in sanitary condition, he offered a motion that a sum not to exceed $50 be appropriated for the cleaning of the pond on the city side, the work to be done under the direction of the street commissioner. The motion was adopted.

On the recommendation of Mr. Murphy two electric lights were granted on West Third street, near Clinton avenue and one on Arlington place.

For information solely, Mr. Wilson called up the ordinance to extend the sanitary system of sewers and he offered a resolution providing that the ordinance be considered at a public hearing to be held Tuesday night, September 5. The resolution was adopted. After Mr. Wilson offered an ordinance providing for the establishment of the curb and sidewalk lines in certain streets in the Netherwood district, he asked to have it referred back for further consultation with the corporation counsel.

In view of the fact that there is a certain section in the southern part of the city which cannot be sewered by gravity, Mr. Wilson offered a resolution, which was adopted, appropriating a sum not to exceed $500 to conduct an investigation into the matter and learn the cost of installing pumping stations for sewering this part of the city. Mr. Tolles moved that when the meeting adjourn it be to meet tonight for the purpose of passing the tax duplicates.

## OLD ELIZABETH DWELLING.

### Stone House On Elizabeth Avenue Has Stood in Three Centuries.

One of the oldest dwelling-houses in Elizabeth is the stone building on Elizabeth avenue, near Reid street. It was erected in 1759 by Moses and Mary Ogden, a stone tablet on the east end stating this fact. During the Revolutionary War it was occupied by the family of Colonel Francis Barber, and one day, while the British were in the occupancy of the town, several drunken soldiers entered the house. Mrs. Barber, being alone and without protection was greatly frightened at the conduct of the ruffians, who roamed through the mansion at their own sweet will and pleasure.

The British soldiers had gathered many articles of value which they intended carrying away, when they entered a room and found a picture of General Wolfe at the siege of Quebec. The surprise of the hero and his red-coated men was so great that they stopped the work of pillage doffed their shakos, saluted and retreated from the place, leaving their plunder behind. The house was never again visited by the enemy.

After the Mexican War the house was occupied by the Angus family, and by them kept in a good state of repair. Of late years it has been occupied by Professor James, the musician.

Recently the house was purchased by Mr. Miller, who has greatly improved the appearance of the place, an iron fence ornamenting the front yard.

## CLOSE TO THE PEOPLE.

**Welcoming the Editor.**—George W. Miller, who for the past two and a half years has been local editor of the "Warren Tidings," has resigned and is succeeded by Louis I. Bennett late of the "Evening Post," of Bridgeton, Conn. Editor Bennett will also become the treasurer of the Tidings Publishing Company. The "Tidings" is one of our most interesting exchanges and under the local guidance of Mr. Miller it has been greatly improved, a fact which its editor and proprietor, Hon. J. B. R. Smith, generously admits in a leading editorial in its last issue. We feel sure that the well known perspicacity of Brother Smith has added to the ranks of New Jersey journalism a man who will be fully able to take up the work where his predecessor left off and not allow the progress of the "Tidings" to be retarded. Editor-in-Chief Smith has set the political position of the "Tidings" too high to admit of any "wooden nutmegs" in Republicanism to be inaugurated, and Brother Bennett will no doubt conform to the pure and unadulterated G. O. P'ism that has marked the past history of the paper. Here is your hand, Brother Bennett may you live long in New Jersey, the best State in the Union, though a little out of place just now in its political bearings, but in Warren county you may be saved.—Hunterdon County Democrat.

## A VACATION.

They told him that he needed rest,
He hurried far away
Where o'er the ocean's foamy crest
The wholesome breezes play.

He shot the chutes, he looped the loop;
He joined the mazy dance;
He saw the side show minstrel troupe,
And watched the ponies prance.

He ate hot sausages and things
He ne'er had seen before;
He won a cane by throwing rings
Until his arms were sore.

He walked the boardwalk all day long,
And heard the music play
Where rival organs big and strong
In discord grind away.

He drank long mixtures filled with ice,
Ate lobsters and sardines;
He dallied with the cards and dice
And played the slot machines.

He tried to keep the pace in vain,
He did his level best.
He had to hurry home again
Because he needed rest.

—Washington Star.

## ABOUT STAINS.

Yellow stains left by sewing machine oil on white fabrics may be removed by rubbing the spot with a clean rag wet with ammonia, before washing with soap.

Ribbons and other silks should be put away for preservation in brown paper, as the chloride of lime used in manufacturing white paper frequently produces discoloration. If anything has taken out the color in spots, a little hartshorn applied with a very soft rag will usually restore it, or if any application has slightly altered a delicate shade, hartshorn should be tried.

Sometimes it may be necessary to use one remedy for a stain and hartshorn for restoration of color. Blood stains may be removed from an article that you do not care to wash by applying a thick paste made of starch and cold water. Place in the sun and rub off in three or four hours. If the stain is not entirely removed repeat the process and soon it disappears.

To remove iron rust spots from fabrics place a bright tin over a kettle steaming with boiling water. Moisten the goods with water and hold the iron rust spots closely to the tin and rub them with oxalic acid. As soon as you see the rust disappear rinse in cold water to remove the acid, as it tends to rot the material, but if the process is performed quickly there is no danger of this.

The removal of grease stains may generally be accomplished in washing if the material has fast color. Ether is a very good thing for removing grease.

If the material is cloth, powdered French chalk should be used. It should be placed on the stain, and then held over a heated iron. The heat will melt the grease and the chalk will absorb it. Apply spirits of turpentine with a sponge, and rub with a clean rag. Extract of lemon will correct the smell of the turpentine.

## HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

Don't dry the face with a rough towel if you want to keep the skin smooth; instead use a fine damask one, and "dab" the face with it. This preserves the delicate appearance of the skin.

For dry hair an effective wash is one part of glycerine and three parts rosewater, with five grains of salt or tartar to about one-half pint of the lotion. All lotions must be well shaken before using.

Clean windows in damp weather with a little methylated spirit, and you will have no difficulty in polishing them.

Stains on the hands can be removed by rubbing with salt moistened with lemon juice.

A grease spot can be removed from leather by applying a little benzine. It may make the surface dull, but you can restore the polish with the white of an egg.

Never rinse white lace in blue water under the impression that this will improve the color. Real lace should be finally rinsed in skim milk, which will give it the soft, creamy tint so much desired.

Try rubbing a mirror with a ball of soft paper slightly dampened with methylated spirit, then with a duster on which a little whiting has been sprinkled, and finally polish with clean paper or a wash leather. This treatment will make the glass beautifully bright.

Shabby dark leather will look like new if rubbed over with either linseed oil or the well beaten white of an egg mixed with a little black ink. Polish with soft dusters until quite dry and glossy.

See that the sides or walls of your refrigerators are occasionally scoured with soap or soap and slacked lime.

## AGREEABLE COMPANY.

She was stylish and handsome, and she was on her way to spend a week-end with her dearest friend on the south shore of Long Island. There was no parlor car on the train, so she was forced to ride in the day coach. She kept her own window closed to protect herself from the dust, but the man in front of her had his open, and the cinders bothered her.

"Will you be kind enough to close your window?" she asked.

"No, I will not," he replied brusquely.

She was not accustomed to being refused, and for a moment was stunned. Then rallying her sweetest tones she explained that the cinders were not only unpleasant but dangerous to her eyes.

"Then you can change your seat," said the brute, hardly giving her a glance.

There was no other desirable seat, so she told the guard what the situation was, and he promptly closed the man's window. The man growled and made himself as unpleasant as possible for the ensuing hour.

When the young lady reached her destination she was warmly greeted by her hostess, who introduced to her the man who had been her fellow passenger. He had been invited to help make the week-end agreeable for the hostess' dearest friend.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

**Mowing Time at Long Branch.**

Why shouldn't the Council order that offending property owners be directed to cut high grass on the sidewalks and in the evnt of their failure to do so that the work be done by the street department and the cost assessed against said property owners?—Long Branch Record.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

### Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 20.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The duty of winsomeness.—Prov. xv. 13-15; xvii. 22; I Cor. ix. 19-22.

We may do well to place especial emphasis upon the word duty in the topic—the duty of winsomeness. Too many people place too much stress upon their feelings and inclinations when it comes to religion. They pray when they feel like it; they attend the public worship in God's house when their personal inclinations lead them to do so; they are full of zeal and service so long as their emotions are aroused. But all the exercises of our religion are duties as well as joyous privileges when we feel like doing them. "Men ought to pray," says Christ. "Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together" is the injunction of the apostle. Nothing is left to feeling or inclination. Duty is given the supreme place.

Winsomeness or cheerfulness is a Christian duty. Christ Himself commands us to be cheerful even amid the tribulations of life. "In the world ye shall have tribulations, but be of good cheer. I have overcome the world." And, therefore, so shall we. The Christian has every reason for cheerfulness. Above all men, he should have a cheerful heart, for in Christ he has the promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come. But Christian cheerfulness does not mean an assumed cheerfulness. It must be a reality. It must begin in the heart. "A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance." The cheerful countenance that has not the merry heart back of it is hypocritical. By real true faith in God and our Saviour we are to keep our hearts cheerful and buoyant amid all circumstances in life, and this is to be manifested in our lives. And even then there are times when the heart is bowed down and a "cheerful countenance" would be unseemly. "To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose under heaven * * * a time to weep and a time to laugh, a time to mourn and a time to dance." Criticise not those who may seem too sad. They may be passing through weeping times and mourning times of which you know nothing. Keep up your own faith, your own courage, your own cheerfulness, but judge not others, for God has made no man a judge of his brother.

Winsomeness is beneficial. "A merry heart doeth good, like a medicine." Nothing is more contagious than cheerfulness. It is a joy to hear a good, ringing laugh that comes honestly from the heart. It is indeed like medicine to the sick, to the downhearted and discouraged. Physicians, having at last learned the wisdom of Solomon, now insist that all in the sickroom shall be cheerful. Let us try, then, for the benefit of others as well as ourselves to cultivate true Christian cheer. The way may be hard, but God will be with you and strengthen you. And, no matter how hard—

Sing as you go.
For your song may cheer one behind you
Whose courage is sinking low.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. i, 1, 2; xvi, 11; xxx, 5; cxxvi, 1-5; Prov. xii, 25; Neh. viii, 10; Ps. xlviii, 2; Phil. iv, 1-4; Rom. xii, 12; 1 Thess. v, 16.

**Christian Endeavor In Scotland.**

The report issued in connection with the annual convention held recently in Dundee shows that since the previous meeting fifty new societies, thirty-seven senior and thirteen junior, have been added to the register. Geographically they dot the map of Scotland from Aberdeen to Galashiels and from Dreghorn to Dundee. Denominationally fully 60 per cent belong to the United Free church, the remainder being fairly well distributed among the other churches. Representing altogether six different denominations, they have a total membership of 1,758, of whom 1,232 are active and 526 associate or trial members. The total membership of the senior societies is 10,593 active and 2,070 associate members; total, 12,663. Of the intermediate and junior societies 3,925 are active and 2,806 associate or trial members; total, 6,731. The grand total, therefore, of active and associate members in senior, intermediate and junior societies is 19,394, being an increase of 1,063 over the aggregation of last year.—London Christian.

**International Gatherings.**

The following is a list of the dates and places of the twenty-two International Christian Endeavor conventions: 1882, Portland Me.; 1883, Portland, Me.; 1884, Lowell, Mass.; 1885, Old Orchard, Me.; 1886, Saratoga, N. Y.; 1887, Saratoga, N. Y.; 1888, Chicago; 1889, Philadelphia; 1890, St. Louis; 1891, Minneapolis; 1892, New York; 1893, Montreal, Canada; 1894, Cleveland, O.; 1895, Boston; 1896, Washington; 1897, San Francisco; 1898, Nashville, Tenn.; 1899, Detroit, Mich.; 1900, London, England; 1901, Cincinnati, O.; 1903, Denver, Colo.; 1905, Baltimore, Md.

**Some Chinese Committees.**

The Endeavorers of Shikitien, China, have a "pure body committee," which opposes intemperance and all kinds of impurity; a "heavenly foot committee," which advocates unbinding the feet, and a "heavenly union committee," which aims to arrange marriages of Christians with other Christians rather than with the heathen!

**With the President in Colorado.**

A note from Rev. Horace Mann, secretary of Christian [illegible] the Christian church, [illegible] Rifle, Colo., says, "A [illegible] service at [illegible] Schoolhouse, [illegible] Sunday, with President Roosevelt in attendance."

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 20: "The Duty of Winsomeness"—Prov. xv. 13-15; xvii. 22; I Cor. ix. 19-22.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

What a difference there is in people! Some have such a sunny way with them that they irresistibly spread good cheer wherever they appear. Others as distinctly depress the spirits of any with whom they come in contact. As every variety of flower has its own peculiar perfume, as animals have their distinctive odor, so people have a personality which they impart to their surroundings, an atmosphere which affects all within the radius of their influence.

Some are more striking than others in their peculiar aroma of character. Some are more susceptible to impressions of this character than others. There are all degrees of receptiveness and all shades of impartiveness. In some degree we all have both characteristics.

What we are in inner nature determines what perfume we exhale. The lily never smells like the rose. If you know the odor you can name the bloom and describe the plant.

Do you know any plant of great usefulness and beauty which has a disgusting odor? In boyhood I found a curious blossom with a penetrating, disagreeable smell. A few breaths produced a violent headache lasting many hours. I have never seen a second specimen, nor have I searched widely for one, believing that if it was of any value its use could be well dispensed with for plants less dangerous.

In life among folks the disagreeable is often the dangerous. Beauty and usefulness are linked indissolubly in this, God's, world. Form, color and perfume all have linked hands in the interest of the good, the right and the true.

In human nature the ugly can never be the admirable. Features may be plain by inheritance or scarred by suffering and seamed by exposure, but beauty can and does often shine through all these masks and reveal the shining soul beneath. There is beauty and winsomeness in a baby's face, but the wrinkled face and bent form of grandmother has a glory far greater.

What then? Must not each one shed forth just what he is? If unattractive, how can one help it? Can all be winsome? Truly we cannot long simulate what we are not. If ugly within, we shall display the same in tone and manner and repel others. But what need of inner deformity? Why not each become beautiful within and breathe out in all activities the cheer and pleasantness of goodness?

Happiness is less, far less, a matter of outward circumstance than one of inner sentiment. If the peace of God abide in us we shall be content in whatever condition we may find ourselves, content to let God lead, confiding in His care, hopeful of better things, but determined in pain and sorrow to learn and do His will. All this inner calm and sweetness must show itself in outward signs. No fretfulness quavers in the voice because none is in the heart. No hardness settles in the lines of the face, for the soul is tender beneath the Father's touch. The mystery of mastery and secret of sweetness thrill in the tones and the touch and win those who suffer to find the same Consoler who has given us His comfort.

Be winsome. It is best for your own soul. It is needed by others. The Master needs your winsomeness to draw the sorrowful and heavy laden ones to His restfulness.

**Helping by Prayer.**

We really can know but little of the lives about us. It is scarcely safe even to try to help another by changing his condition or circumstances. We may only mar the Master's work in him if we try to make life easier for him. It is better that as we pray we let God do what His wisdom knows best for him. But we should never cease our intercession. We have not a friend who does not need our prayers for something. We do not know how much of the blessing wrought by Christ when He was on earth came through His prayers. He spent whole nights in supplication. On His heart He carried the burden of human sorrow and human sin and went continually with it to His Father. Then we are told that His work now in heaven for His people is continual intercession. All the blessings that come to us these days come in answer to the pleading of our great High Priest. Much of our work as Christians likewise should be intercession. People need our prayers. We are not altogether faithful to the friend for whom we do not pray. "Pray for whom thou lovest," says an old writer. "Thou wilt never have any comfort of his friendship for whom thou dost not pray."—Forward.

**Sentence Sermons.**

The church with a mission never dies for lack of money.—Henry F. Cope.

Only the Golden Rule of Christ can bring the golden age of man.—Frances E. Willard.

I hate to see a thing done by halves. If it be right, do it boldly; if it be wrong, leave it undone.—Gilpin.

We must never throw away a bushel of truth because it happens to contain a few grains of chaff.—Dean Stanley.

No definition of religion satisfies us except that which declares that it is the completion of the life of man.—Phillips Brooks.

Every one of us, however lowly, who hears a clear word of God and sends it on without a lisp is a prophet.—John G. Woolley.

Great is he who enjoys his earthenware as if it were plate, and not less great is the man to whom all his plate is no more than earthenware.—Seneca.

## JOURNALISTIC OPINIONS

**Speculation is Premature.**

Speculation concerning the succession to the head of the Chancery Court is at this time premature. It is doubtful whether Chancellor Magie would accept another reappointment to the office, the duties of which are arduous and perplexing. He is 73 years of age, and, while he is vigorous, both mentally and physically, it is said that he has expressed to some of his near friends a desire to be relieved of the responsibilities of the office, and an opportunity to seek the rest that he has earned by half a century of hard work, half of which has been spent in the Chancery and Supreme Courts.—Trenton Times.

**The Value of Canals.**

Shall New Jersey sacrifice its canal transportation system which rightly conducted, is essential to the development and progress of the State? Shall the State commit the monumental folly of making a gift of the assets of the wrecked canal to the wreckers, who have been plotting and scheming for five years to get private possession of the property, and who have not hesitated to use corrupt means and agencies to that end? Can we learn nothing of the great economic public value of canals from the examples of other states and other nations and see no utility in the enterprise of Europe, which is expending hundreds of millions in new canals? Does not the semi-centennial of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal teach something?

**Sportsmen and the Game Laws.**

At this season of the year, when New Jersey is visited by thousands of non-resident fishermen, there is a great demand for copies of the State fish and game laws. The State being too parsimonious to pay for publication of the laws in the newspapers, private enterprise has met the popular quest for information by printing, in various forms, a compilation of the fish and game statutes a revision being made annually as soon as possible after the legislative adjourns. This year sportsmen have been kept in ignorance of changes in the laws because of unusual delay in the Executive disposal of legislative measures, so that it has been impossible to publish a complete and accurate compilation of the fish and game laws of the State. Visiting sportsmen will have to consult their old game manuals and trust to luck that they do not through ignorance become violators of the law.—Camden Post-Telegram.

**Made a Good Deal.**

Deal is to be congratulated that it has at last consummated the purchase of its own beach front. Municipal ownership of this right will be the making of Deal and that resort will doubtless blossom forth with new splendors.—Asbury Park Journal.

**Attention Girls**

It is hoped that a crusade against naughty and overly-frank bathing costumes can be averted this season. These crusades are always embarrassing, both to the authorities and the wearers, not to speak of the onlookers. But even Mayor Stoy, who does not like to stir up these delicate questions, admits that the line must be drawn somewhere. He does not say exactly where, but leaves it to be inferred that it should be at least a foot or two below the waist line. The Press of yesterday morning told of a "dashing" young woman who appeared on the beach on Sunday clad in a handsome costume of brown that attracted considerable attention from the fact that a ruffle was worn as a substitute for a skirt. Now, everyone must admit that in such a case the line was drawn too high, and the young lady herself gave tacit consent to this judgment by returning to her bath house on the advice of a beach guard to "let out the hem a foot or two." Ballet skirts are proper and appropriate when worn on the stage by a ballet girl. But they are entirely out of place when worn on the beach by a society belle. Girls should study appropriateness in bathing costumes, as well as in gowns for the street, the golf course, or the ball room. If they don't they are liable to get mixed and appear in a combination ball gown and bathing suit, and might result in a panic and a general alarm of fire.—Atlantic City Press.

## LARGE SALARIES FOR WOMEN.

There is a general impression that women are poorly paid for their services. It might be interesting to make an investigation and find what ground there is for this feeling. Certainly when women begin to draw salaries above the average they are in no way in danger of starvation. As private secretary of Gage E. Tarbell, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Miss Anna Amendt received $12,000 a year. Miss Florence Mason Rhett, as household secretary of J. Pierpont Morgan, receives $10,000, and Miss Katherine Harrison obtains a like salary from H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate. Miss Helen Gould pays Miss Elizabeth Altman $8,000 a year to look after her philanthropic affairs. The Equitable Life Assurance Society gives Miss Florence E. Shall $11,000 yearly to manage the Massachusetts woman's department of the organization. Mrs. Stella E. P. Drake, who is in charge of the woman's department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, draws a yearly salary of $11,000. In the handicrafts only women do not seem to be receiving as generous wages as men.—From Madam.

# HOLE EIGHT MILES LONG

### Pennsy Will Have An Approach That Long to its North River Tubes.

## FILLING IN MEADOWS

### Railroad Company Will Bore to Cortlandt Street for Electric Traffic Route—How It Is Being Done.

Recent operations in the vicinity of the shaft in Weehawken Heights, from which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is extending its North River tunnel, reveal some of the hitherto unpublished purposes of the company in connection with that great enterprise.

One of the unguessed problems—and probably the most important, because of its effect upon the surrounding communities—has been as to the method and point of approach to the river bore. Work that has just begun on the great salt meadows that stretch from the west foot of the Palisades for miles to Newark, shows that the approach will be from the little town of Kearny, on the extreme western line of the meadows, on the bank of the Passaic River.

There are eight miles of swamp between the town and the deep tunnel shaft in Weehawken Heights. The company will build a roadbed from Kearny across the meadows till the west side of the Heights is encountered. Through the hill a tunnel is to be blown to the heading of the river tunnel. The ride through this auxiliary bore to the river opening will be nearly a mile. Men are now at work on it.

The new roadbed, with swamp land that the company has heretofore filled in for its use, and other enterprises contemplated by the Lehigh Valley, Erie, and Lackawanna roads will rescue large areas of the meadows from the mosquito, and the expectation is that all the meadows lying within the limits of Hudson county will soon be converted into solid ground, thus extinguishing the mosquito-breeding quagmires that the residents are so industriously fighting with Standard oil and dykes.

The opening on the west side of the Heights is above the level of the swamp, to carry the road over the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, and the earth taken from it is already banked up to make the needed elevation.

This plan of work seems to indicate that Jersey City will lose much of her importance as a terminal. Within recent years the company has spent $4,000,000 to straighten the approach through Bergen Cut into Jersey City, thereby gaining four minutes in the running time between New York and Philadelphia. The enormous iron trainshed and the handsome station at Jersey City will also be far less busy than at present.

Important changes in the course of the road through Newark are also likely, because Kearny is miles further up the Passaic than the company's chief station in Newark, at Market street.

Recent developments on the water front at Jersey City are taken as signs that the company may contemplate the use of electric motors for local traffic to Newark, Elizabeth and possibly beyond, into New York. It has been understood almost from the start that the tunnel now being built from Exchange place, under the river to the foot of Cortlandt street, is to be for trolley use, and the shaft from which the tunnel diggers are building riverward is sunk in the yards of the Pennsylvania Company.

Secrecy has been observed as to the exact uses of this tunnel, the approaches to it, and the location of the stations, but those in Jersey City who are closest to the company hint that when this second under-river bore shall have been completed, a thorough system of electric service between Jersey City and points beyond will be instituted.

## ENGLISH PLAYERS COMING.

### Football Match to be Played in America.

England's leading Amateur Association football club, the Corinthians, will pay their first visit to America this fall. The team has arranged for matches in Canada, Fall River, Mass., and Philadelphia. The club has also accepted an invitation from the Staten Island Cricket Club to play a match against an all-New York team on the Livingston grounds, September 13, at 4 o'clock. The all-New York team will be captained by A. Warren Smith, and will be impartially selected from all New York clubs of strictly amateur standing.

The Corinthians will bring over with them several players of international fame—among them G. O. Smith, who, although now somewhat past his best days, probably has no superior as centre forward.

Association football has made such great progress in popular favor during the last few years that the visit of the Corinthians will arouse considerable interest, and local players are looking forward to the opportunity of comparing the styles of play which prevail on both sides of the water.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed. ... Proprietor

Thursday, Aug. 7. 1905.


Isn't it about time that a thorough investigation be made in this city as to the cause of the prevalence of dysentery.

A minister at Easton, Pa., waxed eloquent in his pulpit Sunday on the subject, "Is the world growing better?" It most certainly is but the divine will never realize the fact if he stays in Easton.

An exchange declares the "Count" Van Ness trial at Scotch Plains made more excitement for the residents than when the circus came to town. Let's see when did the last circus appear at Scotch Plains?

The Trenton correspondent of the New York Tribune believes that the Republican party in New Jersey needs a leader, and quotes some who favor John Kean. Well, if Kean has not been the boss for some time past who has?

A pretty young woman who shot herself in New York Saturday refused any information about herself but afterward wrote a letter to "Kid" McCoy, the prize fighter, asking him to come to her. She probably wants him to do the talking.

M. Witte, the Russian peace envoy, celebrated his arrival in Portsmouth by kissing a train hand. Supposing M. Roosevelt and M. Fairbanks did the same trick; what would become of the great American handshake as a vote getter?

Seventeen sheriffs are to be elected in New Jersey this fall, the terms of that number expiring. Under the law the same man cannot hold the shrievalty two terms in succession. Consequently there are seventeen good jobs awaiting favored ones. Except in Essex and Hudson counties, the sheriffs receive their compensation in the shape of fees and in the majority of cases these foot up to a considerable figure. The Democratic incumbents to go are those in Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Monmouth, Salem, Sussex and Warren and the Republicans are those in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Ocean, Union.

Answering the challenge of Mayor Lentz, Assemblyman Colby declares that an Essex county leader attempted to pursuade him to kill one of his bills in the interest of a corporation and failing in this "reached" members of the Legislature. They "were seen," according to Mr. Colby, and and bill was killed. The Essex county reformer does not charge that they were bribed, but leaves that as the logical deduction. Accusations of this kind are hard to prove in courts of law. Testimony which would be accepted by the average man is not admissable for such purposes. As a consequence the value of the statement depends upon the character of the man who makes it together with the possible objects he has in making it. That is the way in all cases and the Legislature is no exception.

Benjamin S. Church, one of the committee of three that investigated the advisability of the city buying the water supply plant, is a former Plainfielder, but a surprisingly few residents seem to be aware of the fact. He lived until last fall on Watchung avenue at Hillside and commuted regularly for years. As an engineer he stands among the foremost men of his profession in the country and some of his achievements have attracted world-wide attention. His most notable engineering feat, perhaps, was the building of the Quaker dam at New York's Croton aqueduct and a thirty mile subway leading from it to the city. In most places it is 200 feet below the surface and at one point, where it drops below the Harlem river, it is 300 feet. The manner in which this was done was little short of marvellous, and the New York Board of Aldermen passed resolutions commending Mr. Church and afterward had all his plans, drawings and specifications elaborately lithographed and handsomely bound. He is considered an authority on water sheds and water supply but at the present time is devoting his attention to the perfection of a steam turbine wheel designing. Mr. Osgood and Mr. Saunders, the other members of the committee, are also men of unquestionable ability who have been successful in their respective callings. The former is the chief engineer of the New Jersey Central and the designer of its unique bridge in the draw over Newary bay. Mr. Saunders is president of the Ingersoll-Rand Drill Company, the largest concern of its kind in the world. It manufactures machinery used in mining and engineering, and at times the head of the concern is of a necessity called upon to assist in the devising of a new bit of mechanism to meet some unforeseen problem. He is considered an expert in engineering matters. The people of Plainfield were indeed fortunate in securing the services of these three men to investigate the public ownership of its water supply.

## AMUSEMENTS.

"Fantana" will have its 300th performance at the Lyric théatre on the evening of Tuesday, September 12. The termination of the run has not yet been announced. Matinees, Wednesdays (at popular prices), Saturdays and Labor Day.

Margaret Anglin will be seen at the Princess theatre on September 18 in a new play, entitled, "Zira." Miss Anglin will be supported by a special company under direction of Henry Miller. "Zira" is to be followed by other dramas of like character.

"The Earl and the Girl," in the hands of a cast including Eddie Foy, Georgia Caine and Amelia Summerville, will be the initial attraction at the new Casino. The house will be opened on or about September 4.

Last evening the regular fall season of the Academy of Music was inaugurated with an elaborate and entirely new production of the greatest of all rural plays—"Way Down East." It has been nearly two years since New Yorkers have had an opportunity to witness this New England gem, as it has purposely been kept out of the city for a year or more preparing for this special opening, and it is now promised by the management that never before in the history of the stage has such vastness, realism and beauty in the way of scenery been seen in any rural play, and it is said to be their intentions to eclipse all past presentations and make this one of the memorable productions in this home of greatness. In the play there is a combination of humor and pathos with incisive dramatic incident, a tremendous amount of human interest. The passions and emotions that sway the simple people of the New Hampshire farm are the same that have governed all people of all ages since the world began.

At Proctor's 58th Street theatre, as the summer draws to a close, the productions seem to increase rather than decrease in importance. Week of August 14 will be no exception to this rule, when Lawrence Marston's powerful drama of heart interest, "A Woman's Sacrifice," will be presented. This production will be most elaborately staged by the author himself, under whose direction beautiful scenery, accurate properties, accessories, etc., are being prepared. All the favorites of the 58th Street Proctor company will be seen in this offering, including Miss Adele Bloch, William P. Carleton, Miss Agnes Scott, Charles Arthur, William Norton, Miss Louise Mackintosh, Robert Rogers, George Howell and others of equal note.

Saturday evening, August 19, at the Majestic theatre, New York, will be a notable occasion: It being the opening of the regular season, and it will also be the first presentation in New York city of that best of all pastoral plays, "York State Folks," with a most elaborate production and a cast that has seldom been equalled. Of course James Lackaye will be seen in his original creation of the part of Simon Peter Martin; Ray L. Royce, as the old organist Myron Cooper; Miss Leilia McIntyre, who was the original in the part of Jennie, has been engaged for this engagement. "York State Folks" is a delightful departure from the conventional rural drama. There are no "Hay-seeds" or exhibits of farming machinery, and there is not even a mortgage, neither is there a villian nor a woman with a story of wrong.

Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Gardens still keep the lead as the most popular attraction in New York these days. The bill changes weekly and in addition to the customary roof show nightly matinees are given daily in the Victoria theatre. Greatly reduced prices are asked at the afternoon performances although the bill is the same as is seen nightly on the roof garden. This week Abdul Kader and his three wives are to be seen. They arrived in this country last week and have made a great hit with the crowd that makes it a rule to visit Hammerstein's weekly. Then Carmencita is to be seen also. Others on the bill are Ernest Hogan and Company, the three Joscarys, Peschkoff's troupe, Hill and Sylvany, Martini and Maximilian, Will R. Rogers and last but not least the Six Cuttys.

Percy Williams' Vaudeville Shows at Manhattan Beach have been the means of diverting the crowds from other resorts where New Yorkers and suburbanites generally spend their evenings during the summer. His big productions are given every afternoon at 3 and every night at 8:30 and have been the greatest drawing card in the history of the Manhattan Beach attractions. The show is well balanced and the numbers are all head-liners. So popular have they proven that Mr. Williams has been urged to place the show on the road as soon as the season there closes but he has not made final decision as yet.

Waldo Lewis, the soldier, who originated the Boer War spectacle now at Brighton Beach, is an unique figure in the snow world. His successful reproduction of the decisive battles in the South African war will be followed soon by a spectacle of still greater magnitude. His rise from a trooper in a regiment of Irregular Canadian cavalry to a magnate of the show business in a comparatively short time won for him the confidence of those whose assistance he requires for the new project which is now being planned. Captain Lewis succeeded where others failed to secure the services of the Boer War heroes who now enact the battles in which they took part five years ago. Both armies scoffed at his proposals to present a war spectacle to the American people. The British thought the Boers might entertain the proposition but were almost positive in their assertion that Tommy Atkins would never consent to take part in the lesson to humanity who little know of the real vicissitudes of war and who calmly read of events in the Far East with admiration for the victor and perhaps pity for the dead and wounded but with no conception of the suffering of the fatherless, childless and homeless.

Keith's has another big comedy bill scheduled for the week of August 21. Every act on the programme is a tried and approved laugh-producer of the highest proof, and will be literally "more than a box of monkeys." For, by special arrangement with Barnum & Bailey's, Galletti's Dog and Monkey Circus, one of the greatest animal acts in the world, will on that date begin a brief vaudeville tour at the Union Square. Miss Mignonette Kokin, daughter of the celebrated Prince Kokin, will re-appear in her singing and dancing specialties. Leona Bergere, sister of Miss Valerie Bergere, is the feminine feature of the Jorsky-Bergere Co presenting the screaming one act farce, "Je, She and He," while Vistor Moore and Emma Littlefield are making their farewell appearance in vaudeville with their laughable traversty on variety, entitled "Change Your Act" or "Back to the Woods." The Marvellous Merrills, America's cleverest comedy cyclists, will uphold the athletic end of the bill; May Duryea and W. A. Mortimer present "The Imposter;" Dixon and Anger appear as "The Baron and His Friend," while the Barrett Bros. have a bunch of Hibernian bon mots and songs. The Kinetograph, with funny pictures, which has become a strong feature, is interesting to old and young.

Seats are now on sale at the Madison Square theatre for the engagement of Blanche Walsh, who will appear at this theatre for a limited period in Clyde Fitch's greatest play, "The Woman In The Case," beginning next Monday night. There has been already a big demand for seats, and there is every indication that the interest shown in this remarkable play during its long run at the Herald Square theatre, has not in the least abated. Miss Walsh's portrayal of Margaret Rolfe is one of those unique dramatic silhouettes, which is likely to linger in the public memory for many years. The role of Claire Foster, which will be played by Miss Dorothy Dorr, has of course added immensely to the reputation of that eminent artist. But for that matter, there is not a character in "The Woman In The Case" which is not vitally and humanly interesting. It may be of interest to Miss Walsh's large following here that after her forthcoming engagement at the Madison Square, she will not be seen again in New York until after the conclusion of her Australian tour which will be inaugurated in the City of Melbourne early next spring.

# BAND LEADER BENEFIT ON FRIDAY NIGHT

### MAYOR SMALLEY ARRANGES THE CONCERT.

At the suggestion of Mayor Smalley and other boroughites who have been instrumental in providing the weekly band concerts, the one Friday night is to be made a benefit for Leader Ben LaVere. It is to be given the popular bandmaster in recognition of his untiring efforts in securing the musicians and soloists and his general activity for the cause. He has been conducting local concerts for many years and without recompense, frequently going to great expense in getting new music.

The coming concert will be made unusually elaborate and will include a display of fireworks as well. Arrangements for the latter have been perfected and representatives of one of the big manufacturing companies will have charge. There are to be bombs and set pieces between every instrumental selection and no waits from beginning to end.

The soloists will be four in number and will include Miss Nellie Florede, the well-known vaudeville artist who appeared at Saengerbund hall in connection with the band concert entertainment last winter. She will sing two selections and others will be provided by "Billy" Redmond, "Billy" Murray and "Lew" Leever, the favorite trio. Beside the vocalists, John S. Lelick, the famous cornettist, will return after a week's absence through filling an engagement at Proctor's Newark Theatre.

All told this collection of artists, the fireworks and the fact that the proceeds are to be donated Mr. La Vere should result in bringing out a record breaking crowd. On account of the big expense the admission fee to the grandstand will be made fifteen cents. In the event of rain the programme will be given Monday night.

# DECIDE AGAINST FARMER

### City Solicitor of Trenton Says Long Reward Goes to Police.

### SCORES VAN NUIS.

#### Declares His Assistance of the Fugitive Murderer Precludes Him From Reward Alone.

City Solicitor Bird, of Trenton, has filed an adverse opinion on Franklin Van Nuis' claim to the reward offered for Charles Long's capture. He says the Plainfield policemen who made the arrest are clearly entitled to the money. The opinion is formal and official and settles the question definitely as far as the $250 offered by the city of Trenton is concerned. Opinion as to the money offered by the County of Mercer has not yet been filed by County Prosecutor Crossley, but he will undoubtedly decide as the city solicitor did.

The opinion scores Van Nuis for sheltering Long and hindering the police, and declares for that reason alone he would not be entitled to the reward, but cites authorities to prove that the actual capture as demanded under the terms of the reward circular was made by Chief Kiely and his men. The solicitor is of the opinion that Van Nuis' actions during the hunt for Long would preclude him from suing and recovering the reward.

In part the opinion is as follows:

"It must be conceded, I think, that the taking of Long was the result of the active work of the Plainfield police, and not of the passive conduct of the claimant Van Nuis, although such conduct undoubtedly contributed towards this result.

"The word 'apprehension,' as employed in the circular letter issued by order of William J. Crossley, prosecutor of pleas of this county, is used in a legal sense and means 'To seize a person for the purpose of taking him before a magistrate to answer for some offense alleged to be committed by him.' This the claimant did not do.

"Apprehension means manual caption, and it seems that nothing short of this fills the full measure of the word. The same construction is given to the phrase 'apprehend and pursue.' Am. & Eng. Ency. of Law (2d Ed.), Vol. 24, page 948, and cases cited.

"This interpretation of the meaning of the word 'apprehension' is supported by the cases of Shuey vs. U. S., 92 U. S. 73 and Lovejoy vs. Atchinson, &c., R. Co., 53 Mo. App. 386.

"Again in the cases of Burke vs. Wells Fargo Co., 50 Cal. 218, and Austin vs. Milwaukee Co., 24 Wis. 278, it is held that 'The giving of information leading to an arrest will not constitute an arrest.'

"The conduct of this claimant in relation to the work of pursuing and apprehending Long has been such as would, in my opinion, preclude him from suing for and recovering the reward offered, but as he did not 'apprehend' the prisoner (and is therefore not entitled to the reward, for that reason) a consideration of this matter is not essential to the disposition of this question.

"Upon this principle and authority I am of the opinion that Franklin Van Nuis is not entitled to the reward offered by the City of Trenton and advise accordingly."

### SECOND REGIMENT CONTEST.

#### Results of Shoots Held at Somerville Thursday and Friday.

On Thursday and Friday on the range of Co. M at Somerville the competitive shooting of the members of the Second Regiment for a place on the regimental rifle team, which will shoot in the matches at Sea Girt this month, was held. Excellent scores were made.

The following is the standing of those who shot both slow fire and skirmish:

| | |
|---|---|
| Priv. Hooey, Co. M | .728 |
| Priv. McRostie, Co. L | .725 |
| Lt. Spencer, Co. M | .712 |
| Capt. Libby, Co. L | .683 |
| Maj. Dungan | .68 |
| Sergt. Sylvester, Co. L | .643 |
| Sergt. Dohm, Co. L | .585 |
| Lt. Col. Clime | .579 |
| Corp. Farr, Co. L | .522 |
| Priv. Hudson, Co. L | .541 |
| Sergt. Williams, Co. L | .509 |
| Lt. Corey, Co. E | .501 |
| Corp. Lloyd, Co. L | .421 |
| Corp. Sylvester, Co. L | .305 |
| Priv. Van Doren, Co. I | .298 |

The following is the standing of those who shot only at slow fire:

| | |
|---|---|
| Capt. Phillips | .83 |
| Capt. Stevens | .712 |
| Priv. Mallette | .645 |

The best scores made by the local marksmen were:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maj. Dungan, | 500 yds | .47, 10 shots |
| | 600 yds | .38, 10 shots |
| | Skirmish | .65. |
| Lt. Spencer, | 500 yds | .44, 10 shots |
| | 600 yds | .18, 5 shots |
| | Skirmish | .77. |
| Priv. Hooey, | 500 yds | .48, 10 shots |
| | 600 yds | .46, 10 shots |
| | Skirmish | .58. |

### At the Baby Camp.

The Nonpareil Orchestra, composed of seven pieces rendered sacred selections at the King's Daughters' Baby Camp Sunday afternoon and evening. Mrs. George Staats donated cake and ice cream.

# PRACTICAL MEN AT MUNICIPAL CONVENTION

### PLAINFIELD TO HAVE A REPRESENTATIVE AT SESSIONS.

Among the important papers to be discussed at the annual convention of the League of American Municipalities, to be held at Toledo, Ohio, August 23-25, will be that of Prof. L. G. Powers, chief statistician of the Department of Commerce and Labor Washington, D. C., on the subject of "Municipal Finance and Accounting." Louis Betz, city comptroller of St. Paul, Minn., will lead in the discussion which will follow Prof. Powers' paper.

City Surveyor Andrew J. Gavett who will attend this convention as Plainfield's official representative will be much interested in the discussion of "Street Cleaning," on which Mayor Cook, of St. Louis, will present an exhaustive paper. City Engineer Rosewater, of Omaha, will speak at length on the question of paving construction, and Mayor Jeffery, of Columbus, Ohio, will discourse on "Municipal Ownership." The paper by Judge Oscar Leser, of Baltimore, setting forth the benefits derived by the Maryland metropolis as a result of its great fire, will be of particular interest.

City officials from all parts of the country are regular attendants at the annual conventions of the league and all of them find that the interchange of ideas on subjects of mutual interest, as well as the extensive commercial exhibits of leading manufacturers of municipal machinery supplies and equipment, are of very material advantage to them in their several departments of city work.

The league is composed of the practical administrators of city affairs in all sections of the country and it cannot be doubted that those in attendance at its annual conventions add enough to their practical knowledge to much more than compensate their cities for all the expenses for their trip. The Common Council deemed it for the best interests of Plainfield in sending Commissioner Gavett as its representative.

### FARMERS' PICNIC.

#### Swackhamer to be One of the Speakers.

The Hunterdon county farmers' picnic, which will be held on the Flemington fair ground, August 23 and 24, will probably be the largest that has been held in years. The committee on arrangements have increased the number of amusements this year. An effort is being made to have a much larger exhibit of farming machinery and products of the soil. The political problem will be fathomed by an able corps of speakers of various beliefs.

Here are some of the speakers that have just been announced to make addresses: Samuel S. Swackhamer, James A. Hamill, E. E. Potter, H. W. Kice, J. B. Cleaver and A. M. Ryan. Nearly all of these speakers have made addresses on former occasions when large crowds were were attracted to the ground to hear the pro and con of the different issues.

### William Moore Longcope.

William Moore Longcope, who forseveral years had been a searcher of records of the county clerk's office at Elizabeth and who since the office has ben divided had been the official searcher for Register Frank H. Smith, dropped dead at Asbury Park, Sunday afternoon from paralysis of the heart. Mr. Longcope had been staying there for the summer with his wife, and came to his business in Elizabeth every day, returning to Asbury at night. He was about forty-five years of age, an a native of Philadelphia, wher the body will be taken for interment. He leaves a wife but no children.

### Marriage Announcement.

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Miss Louise Frances Manne, of Troy, N. Y., to Clarence M. Rogers, of Miami Fla., formerly of this city. It will take place on August 23. Mr. Rogers is assistant engineer on the Key West extension of the Florida East Coast railway.

# MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR DEPARTED SCHOLAR

### PARK AVE. BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONDUCTS IMPRESSIVE PROGRAMME.

In place of the regular Sunday-school session at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday morning, the scholars conducted a service in memory of Walter Van Winkle, one of its faithful members who died three weeks ago. The young man was a devoted worker in his department and in the school he was a great favorited.

The nature of the programme made the service very impressive and it was attended by a large gathering. In detail it was as follows: Hymn, "Whiter Than Snow," by the school; scripture reading; hymn, "When the Mists Have Rolled Away," by members of the Junior and Intermediate departments; hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," school; reading of letter from Mrs. W. S. Lowery, superintendent of the Intermediate department to which Walter belonged; hymn, "Saved by Grace," by the Junior and Intermediate departments; reading of letter from Mrs. D. M. Runyon, who was Walter's Sunday-school teacher; selection, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," by quartette; reading of letter from Rev. A. E. Finn, pastor of the church; selection, "Some Time We'll Understand," by quartette; prayer; hymn "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," by the school.

The letters read were sent by Mrs. Lowery, Mrs. Runyon and Mr. Finn because of their inability to be present.

### NEW FIRE COMPANY.

#### Dewey Park Citizens Organize and Arrange to Order Steamer.

Dewey Park has a regularly organized fire company and will soon have a steamer. Papers in the incorporation of Dewey Park Fire Co. No. 1 were filed with the county clerk at New Brunswick Saturday. The trustees are named as follows: Michael A. Gallagher, Richard Thomas, Harry Van Fleet, Gustave Pervesus and Henry C. Vogel.

The company was organized at an adjourned meeting of citizens at S. D. Drake's house Friday night. Officers will be elected at a meeting to be held August 25. It is agreed that 250 feet of hose will be ordered purchased at that meeting. Arrangements for the purchase of a steam engine, to be delivered by June 1, 1906, will be made at the same meeting.

The hose company at Lincoln, in which Mr. Drake is also interested has ordered 500 feet of hose to be delivered by September 15. With this lot, Lincoln will have 1,000 feet of hose.

### A Dinner Party.

A dinner party wass given Friday night by Miss Lizzie R. Kinley at the residence of Mrs. Werd Watkins, on East Third street in honor of Miss H. M. Lane. Covers were laid for eight. Among those present were Miss Lane, Miss Brodna, MissPlummer and William Bonns, both of Detroit, Mich., Walter Reed, of New York; R. B. Fisher and A. Casey.


Drs. F. A. & J. A.

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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River.

In effect June 25, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 2.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46 9.30, 9.59, 10.23, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 12.44, 1.18, 2.21, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.30, 5.53, 6.29, 6.48, 7.08, 7.22, 8.25, 9.25, 9.49, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 2.37, 4.47, 7.47, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 9.49 10.02, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.20, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44 4.13 4.47 5.30 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.22, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.34, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.20, 5.41, 6.48, 6.52, 8.13, 8.36, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville 5.19, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.32, 5.02, 5.29. 5.57, 6.04, 6.19, 6.28, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 8.21, 9.27, 10.23, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.47 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55, a. m., 2.11, 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.21, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.34, 1.18, 2.49, (4.13 p. m. Lakewood only.)

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.27, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49, 4.13 p. m. Sundays —8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 5.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 9.55, 10.51 a. m., 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44 5.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51, a. m., 2.45, 4.15, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, (10.51 Reading only), a. m., 2.45, (6.45, 5.21 through train,) 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17 a. m., 2.03, 5.37, 6.35 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sunday—2.03 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.35, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m. 12.39, 2.45, 6.46, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Electric Automatic Block Signal System.

On and after July 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.25 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.29 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

f 10.06, 11.43 a m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.36, f 3.33, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.: 1.04, f 2.36, 5.52, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), 7.14, f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 2.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1.01 a. m., 1.04 and f 2.25 p. m. week-days; 1.01, 6.51, a. m.; 1.04 p. m., Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., 12.40 (Saturdays only), f 2.25 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 4.25, 8.26, 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, f 2.04, f 3.44, f 5.43, and f 7.28 p. m. week-days. Sundays —9.05, 10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

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# Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.06 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.27 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 212 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

### Trinity C. E. Entertains.

The Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed church, had charge of the services at the Netherwood Home, on Saturday. The children were entertained during the afternoon by phonograph selections. A prayer meeting followed.

# ALL-CUBANS DO IT AGAIN

### One Inning Suffices to Tuck the Game Away For Visitors.

### HITS AND ERRORS

#### Beck Larruped Out of the Game and the Westfield Series—Deegan Stops Hitting and Scoring.

Aided by four fateful errors, in conjunction with a vicious assault on Bill Beck, that All-Cuban exhibit again put our home display on the blink, Saturday afternoon. The blinking figured 4 to 1.

In that one potent inning the foreign invaders of the ballyard got all four of their runs. In accomplishing this comparatively easy feat they batted Bill to the bench and partial retirement from activity. They pasted Bill for five bases and worked him for a pass. After the inning Magnate Daab called Bill aside and told him to rest for awhile. After the game it was announced that Deegan will pitch every Saturday. The senior Bill is stronger than the junior William and can stand two games a week. Dave Driscoll says it will do him good.

One of the things that didn't happen was the appearance of Pete Kiernan. The short stop gent was missing when the gong sounded, and nobody knew why or what for. Neither Daab nor Driscoll had any word and lines of worriment appeared on the managerial brow whenever Pete's non-arrival was mentioned. Pete was never known to stay away without sending word before. "I guess he's dead," said Captain Dave. "That's the only explanation I can think of."

Pete Cregan, who used to flit around the shortfield in his cub days, covered Happy's position, and Tuck Turner went into left. Tuck carried off the honors of the shift. Pete made one of the potent errors, but Tuck got everything that came his way. But Tuck made his really great showing at the bat. He scored our one and only and worked Polamino for three passes. Getting to base four times without hitting is going some.

Real outfield glory fell to Wally Cosgrave, the displaced idol. In consequence of his doings on Saturday Wally is trembling on the verge of idoldom again. He made the catch of the game, a one-handed sensational affair that lifted the bleacherites out of their seats. Close on the heels of this he picked up a grounder cleanly. Not satisfied with these marvels, Walter rubbed it into the knockers by pushing out two singles. Do like that in the next six Westfield games, Wally, and we will give you a house and lot and report for duty every morning as doormat. We are nothing if not forgiving.

Wally's hits were particularly noticeable, because biffs were scarce. Polamino was wild in the first inning, but he steadied down and held the clamps on the Commuters in great style. And with men on bases he was the Demon Flinger for fair. No less than eleven panting runners were left homeless on the alleys through the deadly effectiveness of Senor Polamino's hurling. Men on second and third with one or more out made no difference to the Cuban performer. He kept the next batsmen from a look-in under those ordinarily trying circumstances several times with much apparent ease.

After Willie Deegan went on the firing line the Cubans quit hammering the ball. They only managed to pull two widely separated singles from his delivery in five innings. Neither side made errors except in one inning, and when the silent flinger took hold the game developed into as pretty a contest as the fans could desire.

That racking fourth section showed its ugly tendencies with the first man up. Almeyda stung one at Pete Cregan, and the utility shortstop went to the bad right away. Immediately after Mr. Almeyda had settled on the bag Jack O'Neil tried a trick play with Dave Driscoll and Kid Brogan. Something went wrong with the trickiness and the ball hurtled into right field. The fever of miscue seized Dan Connolly and he passed up the error-stricken globule. When Dan finally retrieved the ball Almeyda was on third. Polamino took a walk. Finding things thus encouraging, *R. Garcia smashed* a three-bagger into center, sending his mates home. Heldago died, Leonard to Driscoll. Marzan slammed one between third and short and the usually faithful Mr. Leonard fell all over himself, the ball and the surrounding section of the ballyard. Garcia didn't have time to make home on that play, but Cabrera hammered him in with a two-bagger in left-center. Marzan ruffled in likewise. That ended it, but it was good and plenty. A. Garcia and Bustamenta flied out.

Our lonely tally bloomed in the third. Tuck Turner punched a hot one at second, and Valdes burned his fingers unavailingly trying to check it. Tuck went to second and continued to third when the round thing rolled through Cabrera's right-field breast works. Cosgrave went out short to first, but Brogan turned off the necessary long fly and Tuck fluttered in. While on the subject of the youthful Mr. Brogan's exploits we will mention that he pulled off the only extra base hit wrenched from Senor Polamino. Red Waller's amazement at the Kid's hitting, which he disrespectfully referred to as flukey after Mr. Brogan's first appearance here, does not appear to be much to the proper. The Kid is no fluke hitter. He is the Juvenile Demon Batsman, and the Terror of Terrible Pitchers.

Change of speed:

ALL CUBANS.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bustamenta, ss | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Valdes, 2b | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Almeyda, 3b | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Polamina, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| R. Garcia, c | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Heldago, cf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Marzan, lf | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cabrera, rf | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| A. Garcia, 1b | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | 6 | 27 | 12 | 2 |

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turner, lf | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cosgrave, cf | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brogan, 2b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cregan, ss | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Leonard, 3b | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Driscoll, 1b | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Beck, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deegan, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 1 | 7 | 27 | 13 | 4 |

All Cubans .....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4
Plainfield .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—R. Garcia. Two base hits—Cabrera, Brogan. Three base hits—R. Garcia. First base on balls—Off Beck, 1; Polamino, 5. Struck out—By Deegan, 4; Polamino, 5. Left on bases—Plainfield, 11; All Cubans, 4. First base on errors—Plainfield, 1; All Cubans, 2. Hits—Off Beck, 4 in four innings; off Deegan, 2 in five innings. Hit by pitched ball—O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—Brogan, Connolly, Driscoll. Stolen bases—Driscoll. Umpire—Merity. Time of game—1:45. Attendance—900.

**Somerville, 5; Garwood, 1.**

In one of the best and most exciting games of the season, the West End A. C., of Somerville, beat the Garwood team Saturday afternoon by a score of 5 to 1. Next Saturday Hopewell will cross bats with the West Ends. Score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Ends | 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 x | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Garwood | 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

Batteries—Galbraith and Allen; Weiner and Hausgen.

**Roselle, 6; Dunellen, 0.**

Roselle shut out Dunellen by a score of 6 to 0 at the First avenue grounds at Roselle Saturday afternoon. The general all-around team work of Roselle showed vast improvement. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dunellen | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Roselle | 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 | 6 | 7 | 0 |

Batteries—Smith and Nelson; De Vaux and Cowan.

**Elizabeth, 2; All Americans, 2.**

The game between the Y. M. C. A., of Elizabeth, and the All Americans of Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon was one of the prettiest of the season and resulted in a tie of 2 to 2, when it was called on account of rain at the end of the ninth inning. The visitors did their run getting in the first inning.

**Westfield, 2; Rahway, 1.**

The Westfield nine defeated Rahway by a score of 2 to 1, at Recreation Park, Westfield, Saturday afternoon. No runs were made until the ninth inning, when, after Rahway made its only run, Westfield tied the score and made the winning run.

# THE HOPE EXCURSION BREAKS ALL RECORDS

### ONLY ONE THIS SEASON TO PROVE A FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

The Hope chapel excursion of Saturday again proved that the West End Sunday-school conducts the banner trip of the season to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. Notwithstanding the fact that nearly 600 free tickets were issued, the committee paid all expenses and had the neat balance of $67, beating all records for this or any other year. It is the only local school that carries every scholar gratis that came out ahead this summer.

Though the trip was started under lowering clouds and it rained for about an hour after the arrival, the day proved enjoyable and the large throng enjoyed itself immensely. There were no accidents of any consequence but Mrs. Bert Snowden, of West Front street, was taken ill with congestive chills and fever on the way down. She was treated by Dr. Cregar on the train and spent the day in the Asbury Park hospital. She came home with the excursionists at night and was removed to Muhlenberg hospital in the ambulance. Today she was much better.

Miss Hazel VanSickle, of East Third street, attempted to board the train when it drew in the Asbury Park station for the homeward run and was violently thrown to the ground. She caught hold of the hand rail and had reached the step but lost her balance. She received a few bruises and a severe fright but otherwise escaped harm.

**Contractor Brennan in Town.**

Jas. J. Brennan, of the firm of McCloud & Brennan, who have the contract for the Netherwood tunnel was in town Saturday on business interests.

# SMALL ATTENDANCES AT THE GOLF COURSES

### G. F. EARLE GETS FIRST HONORS IN WEEKLY COMPETITION.

Oppressive heat and an unusual rush of players vacationward pulled down the attendance at the local golf courses Saturday. The links had almost a deserted appearence and it was a slow day generally.

At the Plainfield Country Club the only scores turned in were those for the Golf Committee cup as follows: G. F. Earle, 94, 16—78; Robert Abbott, 78, plus 2—80; Earl Stockton, 92, 11—81; W. P. Boggs, 100, 19—81; R. F. Murray, 90, 5—85; C. H. Stover, 99, 10—89; W. D. Riggs, 107, 17—90; J. E. Erickson, 100, 10—90. There was to have been a golf ball sweepstakes during the afternoon but not enough entries were received and it was not held.

At the Park links there were a number of players out but no scores were handed in for the usual weekly competitions.

# RUSHING THE WORK ON NEW THEATRE

### SCENERY ARRIVES AND DECORATORS ARE AT WORK.

Although there is no doubt as to the opening taking place on time several gangs of men worked until late last night on the new theatre in order to complete various parts for other purposes. The scenery arrived yesterday and the contractors are anxious to get the stage cleared in order to get it placed and for that reason the electricians were busy out of hours installing lights. The decorators also remained at work and the greater part of the ornamental plaster board is now in position. Word was received yesterday that the seats had been shipped and that they would be in Plainfield in a day or so.

Manager Counihan has been having lots of fun the past week with several well known Plainfielders who insisted not long since that the theatre would never be ready by August 24. They made vigorous wagers to back up their opinion and the genial manager took every one that was offered. Now that it is easy to be seen that the house will be completed on time it is a different story and Mr. Counihan has "guyed" them without restraint.

The management wishes it made plain that the scale of prices for the first night is not to be maintained. The first rows in the orchestra for "The County Chairman" were made $2.50 because of the magnitude of the company. It includes some of the highest salaried artists in the profession and was secured by Mr. Counihan at great expense. The same prices were charged for the initial performance in Music Hall and it was only a choral concert. After the first night the prices will be scaled according to the attraction with $1.50 as the possible highest figure.

The lowest priced seats for "The County Chairman" are fifty cents and they will be placed on sale within a few days. A feature of the house is the fact that the stage can be seen fully from any part of the orchestra, balcony or gallery. The gallery is to be reached by an entrance separate from the lobby. For the opening night the theatre is to be lavishly decorated with flowers.

# MURPHY SUGGESTS REFORM

(Continued From Page 1.)

interest of no person or persons and has no candidate for any office except as may be chosen by the majority vote of the members and known by them to be free, unpledged and independent.

The principal objects of this club are to encourage attendance at the caucus or primary meeting in order that honest and capable men may be nominated, and to promote greater interest in the city government by keeping our members in closer touch with the administration of municipal affairs, and to do all we possibly can to prevent dishonesty and corruption at elections.

The members of this club gladly welcome the co-operation of other independent Republican voters who have not already joined this organization. It would be well for the city if such a movement were started in each of the four wards and that all co-operate together for the common welfare.

The proper way to bring about the desired reform is within and not without the Republican party, and this can only be accomplished when all Republicans who desire to see clean politics and the best men in office give their hearty support to this movement.

CLARENCE L. MURPHY,
Chairman of the First Ward Republican Club.
August 16, 1905.

**Judge for Baby Parade.**

T. B. Koons, of Sanford avenue, who is registered at the Ocean House, Asbury Park, has been appointed a judge for the approaching Asbury Park baby parade. Raymond and Irving Manley, of Park avenue, are among the local entries.

# THE CORPSE WOKE UP

### And Maybe it Didn't Lambaste the Crew of Car No. 1493.

### PASSENGERS CRACKED

#### The Awful Effect Scotch Plains Fuss Fungle Had On a Young Man Who Was Annoyed by a Conductor.

Car No. 1493, speeding from Scotch Plains to this city at 4:45 Sunday afternoon, numbered among its passengers an inebriated young man who climbed aboard at the former place. He was unable to secure a seat and stood on the running board swaying backward and forward with the motion of the conveyance. As is usual with the drunks who get ossified with 'Plains fuss fungle he was full of advice and was busy handing it out to nearby passengers, when the conductor meekly asked for the nickle due to the company for the ride.

"G'way," said the intoxicated one; but the conductor failed to pass on.

"D'ye hear me?" queried Mr. Drunk. "Move on; shell yer papers; be on your job er shomebody'll get hurt and it wont be me." Still the Knight of the Register stood his ground and insisted on having the five cents. The man who had been viewing Scotch Plains scenery through the bottom of glasses got highly excited and holding on to the rail with one hand made a pass at his annoyer's face that, had it landed, would have sent him to the hospital. He must have seen two conductors, however, and aimed at the one that wasn't there.

His arm swung around with such a jolt that he lost his balance and tumbled head over heels into the roadway. The car was just passing Johnson avenue then and it went half way to Berckman street before the motorman could bring it to a stop. The drunk remained just where he had fallen, an inert, pitiful-looking specimen, to all appearances hurt or else a dead man. As the car backed up several women screamed and proceeded to faint and a dapper little Buttinsky standing on the rear platform hollered out:

"Gee, conductor, he's a goner; I wouldn't be in your shoes for $5,000."

The conductor and motorman picked up the unconscious form and proceeded to place it on the front platform while an inspector on board who used to work for an undertaker, declared that life was extinct and began to canvass the passengers for names in the event of a damage suit. He had gotten two or three when a yell from up front caused him and everybody else who hadn't been doing so to look in that direction.

They were just in time to see the conductor do a double back-action leap and quadruple chasm act that landed him in the north gutter of Second street. The supposed corpse had suddenly come to life and furnished the propelling force that had lifted the poor nickle gatherer into the air. The conductor was still rolling when the now thoroughly aroused drunk soaked the motorman an upper cut that caused him to jump as though he had been stung by a short circuit and leap to the street. Two or three male passengers who had assisted in carrying the "dead" man failed to get a move on them and they also stopped a few right-handers with their noses. Disposing of them the infuriated trouble maker got down to the running board and was going to clean out the car when he made a misstep and took another tumble to the road.

This time he was trying to regain his feet but was making a bad job of it. But just the same it was the opportunity of the bruised-up conductor and motorman wanted and hustling back to their respective ends the car went ahead with a jerk and kept on going. When last seen the drunk had assumed the perpendicular position and was cutting great gashes in the air, probably in the belief that he was beating the conductor to a jelly. The car arrived at the Watchung terminus eight minutes late.

**Helping Poor Children.**

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, on Saturday, a meeting in the interest of the Netherwood Home was held in the church rooms. Miss Curry was present with about thirty youngsters who took part in the programme Miss Curry spoke on the work that has been done and that which is planned. A number of examples were given to illustrate her meaning. The collection was a liberal one.

**Rev. Mr. Shaw to Preach.**

Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Sevnth-day Baptist church, will preach at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Sunday morning and night. Rev. George Mooney, the pastor of the church, will preach at Rev. C. O. O'Donnell's West End Avenue church, Jersey City, on Sunday. Mr. O'Donnell, was formerly in charge of the Monroe avenue M. E. church.

Hope Chapel was not the only one that cleared expenses. Trinity Reformed church more than met expenses with the sale of tickets on its annual excursion to Asbury Park.

# FIRST WIFE GETS $6,250

### Augustus R. Keller Makes What He Calls a Good Settlement.

### NOW ALL'S HARMONY

#### Divorce Proceedings and Alimony Ordered by the Court Had Already Cost Him $30,000.

Augustus Ralph Keller, of West Seventh street this city, for many years president of Gebbie & Co., publishers of editions de luxe in New York and Philadelphia, has finally made peace with his first wife, Annie Louise Keller. He is no longer compelled to sequestrate himself from the eyes of Sheriff Erlanger's deputies, even in so pleasant a spot as Plainfield for the purpose of evading order of arrest issued by the Suprem Court of New York, because of his failure to pay her alimony. He will be permitted henceforth to live with his second wife, who was the co-respondent named in the first Mrs. Keller's suit for an absolute divorce, without fear of molestation.

To secure this happy state of affairs Mr. Keller parted with $6,250, according to the papers receiving the approval of the Supreme Court Justices.

Mr. Keller is inclined to look upon the transaction as a good bargain, for when negotiations were first opened looking toward a settlement, it is understood that the first Mrs. Keller held out for the purchase of an annuity which would have cost her former husband $28,000. As it is, the litigation, covering a period of many years, is said to have cost Mr. Keller in the neighborhood of $30,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Keller were married in New York in 1883. Three children were born to them, Arthur, the youngest, still living with his mother by order of the court. They lived together in New York until 1889, when differences arose, and in 1897 it was suggested that they should live apart. An agreement was entered into to that effect, and, according to Mr. Keller, some time later negotiations were opened looking to a divorce. Proceedings to this end were begun in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Keller in January, 1902, she naming as co-respondent a beautiful young woman who she declared had been employed by her husband as stenographer and typewriter in the Philadelphia affice of her husband's firm. On April 21 of the same year Justice Fitzgerald, of the Supreme Court, granted Mrs. Keller a decree of absolute divorce and awarded her the custody of the minor child, Arthur Ray Keller.

Under the terms of the same decree Mrs. Keller was awarded alimony at the rate of $85 a month, while her husband was prohibited from remarrying. Prior to this time, Mrs. Keller asserted her husband had been allowing her $115 a month for household expenses, "while at the same time he was maintaining a richly appointed establishment in Larchwood street, Philadelphia, for the co-respondent, upon the evidence of whose relations with the defendant the decree was secured, and which co-respondent is now the wife of the defendant."

Justice O'Gorman issued an order adjudging Keller in contempt for failure to pay the alimony, and committing him to the custody of the Sheriff. Mr. Keller retained Lawyers Moses H. Grossman and Alfred Beekman, of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, to take an appeal to the Appellate Division. While these proceedings were pending in the courts Mr. Keller stuck pretty close to his home in this city. The Appelate Division reversed the order of the lower court directing the imprisonment of Mr. Keller for contempt of court in failing to give a bond of $5,000 to secure the payment of alimony, on the ground that he had never been served with the papers in the proceeding; but it upheld the appointment of Sampson H. Weinhandler as receiver of Keller's property in New York and the order increasing the alimony from $85 to $112.

The decision led to negotiations for a settlement which have proved successful.

**Netherwood Home Bathing Pool.**

Through the kindness of David Hand, of Leland avenue, a part of the old brick yard pond has been dredged, cleaned and surrounded by a wire fence. It will be used as a bathing place for the children at the Netherwood Home. The children are permitted in the water once a day as a rule, except on hot days when they are allowed to make use of it at least twice.

**Another Trenton Trolley.**

Trenton will have a new trolley system shortly from Cadwalader park to Trenton Junction, and from Johnston avenue and East State street to Hamilton Square, in that city, according to the road description of the Trenton, Hamilton and Ewing Traction Company, which was granted a charter Saturday at the Secretary of State's office.

**Co. K. Men Qualify.**

Three more members of Company K qualified on the range at Sea Girt Saturday afternoon. Rain prevented more men from trying. The men to qualify were Nelson Peterson, Albert Ford and Leonard Jennings.

# PROF. LOWANDA'S BIG TRAINING BARN BURNS

### STRUCK BY LIGHTNING SUNDAY AND COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

The fire at Sebring's Mills Sunday evening was not on the Totten place, as reported yesterday, but on the country place of Professor Lowanda, the well-known circus rider and performer. Lightning struck the large barn which he had built as a place for training horses and it was completely destroyed together with its contents and two valuable watch dogs, chained to the structure. The place adjoins the Sebring homestead and the latter was threatened several times.

A hose was run from the four-way hydrant near the Sebring corner by Charles Sebring and he managed to keep his buildings sufficiently wet down until the arrival of the recently organized Lincoln Hose Company. The members reached the scene in remarkably quick time and did excellent work in protecting the surrounding property. The members were commanded by Assistant Chief Abram Gulick.

Professor Lowanda is at present with Hargreaves circus and was the man who showed the ponies in the ring when the circus appeared here two weeks ago.

The building was covered by insurance but the contents were not.

**Jersey Central Nine Won.**

The Jersey Central team completely outclassed the Reading team, Saturday at Taborfield, Philadelphia, winning by a score of 11 to 0. The feature of the game was the heady pitching of Thompson, who struck out nine of his opponents.

**Police Vacations.**

Night Marshal Lemuel W. Pope, of the borough police force, returned from a two weks' vacation at the seashore on Sunday. Marshal Joseph Flack will go on his vacation next week.

### MARRIED.

MINUGH—THORN—At the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, John Turnbull Minugh, of Jersey City, to Miss Jane Thorn, of Plainfield, on Wednesday, July 26, 1905, by the Rev. Charles A. L. Stromborne.

### DIED.

JONES—On August 8, Grace May daughter of Emma A. and the late Evan Jones.

MUNDY—On Sunday, August 13 1905, Ellsworth L., son of Bertrum and Sarah C. Mundy, aged 8 years, 11 months.

KELLY—In North Plainfield N. J., Tuesday, August 8, 1905, Edward C., aged 6 years and 8 months, son of Edward and Catherine Kelly.

FROEHLING—In this city, Thursday, August 10, 1905, Jennie Edna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius M. Froehling, aged 15 years, 5 months and 8 days.

HAYNES—On Friday, August 11, 1905, Theresa K., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Haynes, aged 17 years, 5 months.

RYAN—In this city, Saturday, August 12, 1905, George J., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ryan, aged 7 months.

SWICK—On Monday, August 11, 1905, Willard Y., son of Willard and Mabel Swick, aged 2 years, 3 months, 3 days.


**Wanted Summer Board**

By thousands of Brooklyn people. Can you take a few? If so, list your house in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle Free Information Bureau, for which purpose a printed blank is provided.

The service of the Information Bureau

**Will Cost You Nothing**

The Brooklyn Eagle is the best advertising medium in the world. It carries more resort advertisements than any New York paper. It stands pre-eminently at the head.

An advertisement in the Eagle costs little, but brings large results, because the Eagle Information Bureau is constantly helping it.

Write for listing blank, picture of Bureau and Advertising Rate Card. Address

**Information Bureau**

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mention the paper in which you see this advertisement.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

**Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.**

Wall Papers. Painters' Supplies 141-145 North avenue

**Sanitary Plumbing**

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

**D. W. LITTELL,**

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at

**143 NORTH AVE.**

s now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at *Jobbers'* prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

**Savings Institution,**

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Wm. F. Arnold, Jeremiah Manning, } Vice-Pres
J. C. Pope, Sec'y and Treas.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary **$900** YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once,

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**ALBERT HEDDEN**

**Livery & Boarding Stables**

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

**Wm. A. Woodruff**

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Aves

Plainfield, N.J.

# A LOCAL PAPER IN 1838

**Some Items of Interest in Copy of "Plainfield Union" 67 Years Ago.**

**M. F. CUSHING, EDITOR**

**Contains Message of Martin Van Buren, Then President, and Some Queer Advertisements.**

A copy of the Plainfield Union almost black with age, and dated Tuesday, December 11, 1838, has found its way to the office of the Elizabeth Journal. It was once the property of Miss Mary W. Drake, whose father, Ezra Drake, was a former Plainfielder, and a subscriber.

The Union prints the eight column message of President Martin Van Buren, which reached New York in ten hours and fifteen minutes after it was delivered in Congress. The cash in the national treasury was then only $314,068, according to the message, and the revenues amounted to $4,262,145. There were 12,533 postoffices in the whole country.

A few advertisements are printed, including one of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. The fare from Jersey City to Newark was 37½ cents; to Rahway, 50 cents; to New Brunswick, 75 cents. Passengers who received tickets at the ticket office received a "ferry ticket gratis." There is no mention made of trains running further than New Brunswick. Two were run each day. "Newark night line, leaves every night except Sunday. Fare on the night line, 37½ cents."

Jonathan Osborn, Jr., was sheriff of Essex county and Jacob O. Drake was surrogate. Ezra Fairchild conducted the Green Brook Family School, and the long advertisement calling attention to that institution, said, among other things:

"Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible, the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men."

A Rahway advertisement contained information to the effect that Joseph S. Freeman "respectfully informs the public that the Rahway boats, consisting of three good substantial vessels are now in operation, running daily to and from New York. Mechanic, Captain Wilsey; LaFayette, Captain Vanpelt; New Jersey, Captain Stansbery."

"N. B. Persons are requested to direct the goods in New York to 'Freeman's,' or the 'Old Line,' as there is another line established at Bricktown, some distance down the river."

Zachariah Webster had houses to rent in Plainfield and Scotch Plains. Craig & Shotwell sold wines, brandy, gin, rum, etc., for medicinal purposes only, and Samuel S. Pound sold sperm candles, wrapping yarn, winter-strained oil, etc.

Mr. Cushing announced that "All temperance, political and religious notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements."

At the head of the editorial columns of the Union is a declaration of Jefferson: "For I have sworn upon the altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

On November 25, 1838, a few days before the issue of the Union, the steamboat, Gen. Brown, was blown up on the Mississippi just below Memphis, in Arkansas. From forty to sixty lives were lost.

One marriage notice was printed. It was that of Henry Garretson, of Hillsborough, to Jane Field, daughter of Richard Field, of Bound Brook. The following deaths were published:

"In New York on the 27th ult., Mr. Jos. P. Tooker, in the 46th year of his age, formerly an enterprising merchant of Rahway. His remains were brought to Elizabeth Town on Thursday and interred in the Episcopal churchyard in that town.

"Also in New York, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Rebecca Edgar, widow of David Edgar, formerly of Woodbridge, N. J. aged 68 years."

The Union which was edited and published by Milton F. Cushing, was distributed in the vicinity of Plainfield by Mr. Cushing, who took the weekly edition in his own private conveyance. He made quick time over the mountains, and had no complaints in regards to newsboys. Some of the subscribers received the paper when it was two or three days old.

**A Tramp's Haven.**

It was a queer freak of sentiment that led the late Mrs. Kramer of far-famed Kalamazoo, Mich., to set aside in her will $10,000 as a fund for feeding tramps. That the money will go to the proper persons there is little doubt, as the trustee of the will is Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, who drew it. Having lived in Washington practically all the time for many years, Mr. Burrows is an expert, and recognizes a tramp on sight. It may be pertinently remarked in passing that Kalamazoo is noted, among other good points, for being the seat of the State insane asylum.—Exchange.

# WIDOW GETS DAMAGES FROM PUBLIC SERVICE

**CORPORATION LOSES CASE IN COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.**

Judgment has been secured in the Court of Special Sessions this week in favor of Mrs. Mary Brown, of East Third street, in her suit against the Public Service Corporation on account of the death of her husband, William Brown, who was killed on Broad street, Elizabeth, August 17, a year ago.

Brown was motorman on a Plainfield-Elizabeth trolley. While changing a fender on one of the cars at the trolley station at Broad street, Brown was run into by another trolley and crushed to death. Mrs. Brown brought suit through a Newark lawyer and lost the case. She then took the matter to Coddington & Swackhamer, of this city. This was but a few weeks ago. According to law in such cases, the action must be taken within a year after the accident. The year is up on August 17, so the greatest haste had to be taken in the matter. S. S. Swackhamer filed a declaration at the Supreme Court last week, and on Wednesday a judgment in favor of the plaintiff was granted.

The amount of the judgment was not made public. The proceedings were conducted quietly, and it was not known that the case was resumed until a week ago. The trolley company was represented by John A. Bernhardt, of Elizabeth.

**NOVEL MACHINE.**

**Put Nickel in Slot and Get Cigar.**

Numerous mechanical devices for the distribution of chewing gum, candy and other merchandise have attracted considerable attention during the last few years and have proven both a profitable and a convenient method of selling goods, appreciated by both consumer and distributor. The penny in the slot machine is to be found everywhere and a more satisfactory, polite or honest salesman does not exist. A recent invention, for the automatic selling of cigars is a much more remarkable automaton, and solves a more difficult problem. Cigars from their shape and composition require much more delicate handling than a package of gum or candy and it has taken years of experiment to evolve the present machine.

The machine itself is compact, strong, and handsome, consisting of a nickleplated frame, about one foot high and wide enough to admit a square cigar-box holding fifty cigars. On the right hand side is attached a cigar cutter and match box. The sides, front and top are of heavy plate glass, so that the cigars and Government Stamp are in plain sight at all times. As the machine is not opened from the time the box is placed therein until it is empty the customer is assured of clean, well-kept smokes at all times.

The machines are loaded with various grades of cigars, costing from five cents to three for a quarter, and delivers the three cigars as easily as it does one. While none of these machines have yet been put in operation in New Jersey, it is expected that by fall the State will be plentifully supplied, and Plainfield will have about fifty machines installed in a short time. The inventor, Mr. Willard D. Doremus, is the man responsible for the mail boxes now in use by the U. S. Government, as well as the cancelling machine and other important devices.

**Ingenious Jerseymen.**

Patents issued to Jerseymen, reported: Pipe coupling lock, C. A. Catalani, Newark; motor, H. E. B. Blomgren, Palmyra; seal (three patents), E. J. Brooks, East Orange; key locking device for pneumatic pianos, J. Carruthers, Garwood; underground conduit, M. T. Craven, Vineland; game apparatus, D. A. Darius, Jersey City; journal box, J. C. Fritts, Newark; slide valve for steam engines, L. J. W. H. Giffhorn (deceased), Spotswood; vibrator for molding machines, F. W. Hall, Merchantville; machine for bending hooks, H. Jones, Mahwah; lemon squeezer, R. D. Middlekauff, Plainfield; centrifugal for similar pump, F. Ray, East Orange; electric switch, J. R. Rusby, Nutley; blower for fan, J. H. Seymour, Newark; bow-facing oar, Ora C. Simpson and R. H. McPeek, Newton; pneumatic dispatch tube apparatus, J. F. Skirrow, East Orange; wire drawing machine, A. Smith, Trenton; bunsen burner, O. Wiederhold, Bloomfield. Trademark: Varnishes, C. H. Gillespie & Sons, Jersey City; skirt and waist holders, Consolidated Safety Pin Company, Bloomfield; soft and stiff fur hats, No Name Hat Manufacturing Company, Orange.

**Judge Strong's Successor.**

The New Brunswick "Home News" says that Judge Woodbridge Strong will not be a candidate for reappointment next winter, as he has announced his desire to retire at the end of his term as county judge next April. Judge Strong is getting along in years and he is entitled to retirement. It is said that one of the Middlesex District Court Judges will succeed him. Both are well-known and well-liked and both have served in the Assembly. Either Judge Hicks or Judge Lyon would be satisfactory to the majority.—Jersey City Journal.

**DULL IS THE TOWN.**

Dull is the town in midsummer;
Mary is gone to the hills.
Daily I'm hotter and glummer;
How shall I pay all the bills?

Mary is gone to the hills,
High as the rates at the inn,
How shall I pay all the bills?
Where shall I gather the tin?

High as the rates at the inn
(Air at a dollar a breath).
Where shall I gather the tin?
Creditors hound me to death.

Air at a dollar a breath
At that same Inn-in-the-Pines.
Creditors hound me to death;
I'm not an owner of mines.

At that same Inn-in-the-Pines
Beggary comes overnight;
I'm not an owner of mines:
Pity a penniless wight!—

Beggary comes overnight;
Daily I'm hotter and glummer.
Pity a penniless wight!
Dull is the town in midsummer.
—Robert Truslow, in Reader Magazine.

# CENSUS SHOWS QUEER POLLING PERCENTAGES

**CAMDEN HAS ONE VOTE TO EVERY 3.99 PERSONS, 20 CITIES AVERAGE 5.24.**

With the issuing of Bulletin No. 12, from the office of the Secretary of State, all the unofficial census bulletins are finished, and there will be none issued until the complete tabulation of the census figures is issued in one document.

Many surprising things are coming to the surface, now that politicians have received the figures for many of the big municipalities. It is not understood how Camden, with a population of 82,912, cast a Presidential vote last fall of 20,777, or one vote for every 3.99 persons—men, women and children.

Essex county, with a population as disclosed by the present State census, of 409,625, cast 80,510 Presidential votes, while Hudson county, with a population of 449,896, cast 79,009 votes. It is claimed that Essex county had 8,000 more votes than she was entitled to under the census returns, as compared with Hudson county.

The present population, the Presidential vote in 1904, and the percentage to population of this vote, in the twenty principal municipalities reported so far, is interesting, as it shows that there are queer things in Jersey politics, hard to reconcile with the fact that a man must be 21 years old to vote, and that women and children may not vote. *In tabular form* this condition is shown as follows:

| | Population 1905. | Vote in 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| Newark .......... | 383,289 | 53,433 |
| Jersey City ...... | 232,699 | 44,317 |
| Paterson (estimated) .......... | 115,000 | 21,891 |
| Trenton .......... | 84,147 | 18,394 |
| Camden .......... | 82,912 | 20,777 |
| Hoboken .......... | 65,468 | 10,533 |
| Elizabeth ........ | 60,509 | 11,978 |
| Bayonne .......... | 42,441 | 6,630 |
| Passaic .......... | 37,837 | 4,679 |
| Atlantic City .... | 37,593 | 6,768 |
| West Hoboken ... | 29,082 | 4,328 |
| Orange .......... | 26,101 | 5,939 |
| Perth Amboy .... | 25,895 | 3,601 |
| East Orange ..... | 25,175 | 5,509 |
| New Brunswick .. | 23,133 | 5,110 |
| Plainfield ....... | 18,469 | 3,850 |
| Town of Union .. | 16,872 | 3,038 |
| Bridgeton ........ | 13,624 | 2,875 |
| Phillipsburg ..... | 13,352 | 2,752 |
| Millville .......... | 11,884 | 2,759 |

As will be seen the reports vary from one voter for every 3.99 inhabitants in Camden, to one to every 8.08 inhabitants in Passaic. Passaic has a very large foreign population working in the textile mills there, and Perth Amboy also has the same, although the ratio of population to voters is 7.19.

The total population of the twenty cities is 1,245,481, and the total vote cast in them last year was 229,461, or one vote to a fraction less than 5.24 inhabitants.

**FOREST CULTIVATION.**

**State Geologist Says the Work Can Be Made Profitable.**

Trenton, Aug. 12.—State Geologist Kummel, of the State Forestry Commission, said yesterday that the commission had received many propositions for the sale of woods. The commission had made no purchase, and would not make any until all offers were in.

He said the commission would endeavor to show what could be done by forest cultivation, and added:

"It is believed that such cultivation can be made decidedly profitable, especially in those parts of the State where the lands cannot be profitably employed in agriculture. Forty-six per cent. of the area of New Jersey is in forests, and there are hundreds of thousands of acres of these lands in South Jersey and in the mountains of Sussex and other northern counties where nothing else can be grown. They have not heretofore been developed to anything like their possible resources as forest growing areas, because of want of knowledge and the yearly ravages of the forest fires.

"Forest preservation and cultivation by the State, it is believed, will overcome these adverse factors."

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

**Good Stories for Summer Reading.**

**English Fiction, part 1.**

Aguilar, G.—Days of Bruce.
"Tale of Scottish war of independence (Edward II.)"

Ainsworth, W. H.—Tower of London.
"The tragic story of Lady Jane Grey."

Anstey, F.—Vice Versa.
"A droll situation is effected by change of personality between a schoolboy and his staid old father."

Austen, Jane.—Emma.
"Heroine, a pretty wilful girl of sterling character, whose feminine rage for matchmaking and capacity for making mistakes, get herself and her friends into scrapes."

Austen, Jane.—Northanger abbey and Persuasion.
"Stories of English middle class society in early 19th century."

Austen, Jane.—Pride and prejudice.
"English social life in early 19th century."

Barrie, J. M.—Little minister.
"Sketches of character and of Scottish manners and religious sentiments very humorous."

Barrie, J. M.—Sentimental Tommy.
"Gives an inimitable picture of the child world in the homely Scotch village of Thrums."

Besant, Sir W.—All sorts and conditions of men.
"This sincere and enthusiastic story of London east end conditions suggested the famous People's palace."

Besant, Sir W—Children of Gibeon.
"Poverty, social reform and influence of caste are principal themes, and the life of the poor, with the various agencies for amelioration are realistically described."

Besant, Sir W., and Rice, James—Chaplain of the Fleet.
"Story of the famous jail in George III's reign, full of antiquarian lore about the streets, houses, theatres and the society of the times."

Black, W.—Daughter of Heth.
"Hero, a dare-devil but manly boy, son of a Presbyterian minister; heroine, his cousin, a half French girl, whose sunny and refined character contrasts and clashes with the rigid puritanism of the northern village."

Black, W.—Princess of Thule.
Scenes of the story laid in Isle of Skye and in London.

Blackmore, R. D.—Alice Lorraine.
"Romance of period of Napoleonic wars; full of startling incident and adventure."

Blackmore, R. D.—Lorna Doone.
"Tale of the savage deeds of the outlaw Doones and of honest John Ridd, yeoman of the downs, whose chance encounter with Lorna makes him a soldier and a knight."

Bronte, C.—Jane Eyre.
"Largely autobiographic, not so much in incident as in the strong and passionate expression of personal feeling, of revolt from social conventions and of questioning of narrow religious dogmas."

Brown, John.—Rab and his friends.
"A tenderly beautiful Scotch story of a rare woman and a noble dog."

Bunyan, John—Pilgrim's progress.
"Its form is almost epic; its dramatic dialogue, its clear types of character, its vivid descriptions, have given an equal but a different pleasure to children and men, to the villager and the scholar."

Caine, Hall.—The Manxman.
"A picture of peculiar social conditions in Isle of Man."

Collins, Wilkie.—The moonstone.
"It keeps curiosity on the alert until the key of the mystery is given."

Collins, Wilkie.—Woman in white.
"Designed to enlist the reader's ingenuity in discovering the identity of a puppet heroine and the real object of a villainous conspiracy."

Conrad, J.—Youth.
"Grim tales of sea and land."

Couch, A. T. Q.—Hetty Wesley.
"The true story of Hetty Wesley, the unhappy sister of John and Charles Wesley, worked into a historical novel. The contrast of character between John and Charles Wesley is presented with great care."

Couch, A. T. Q.—Splendid spur; memoirs of the adventures of John Marvel.
"Royalist romance of the great civil war, particularly strong on the history of the campaign in Cornwall and the west of England generally, (1642-43.)"

Craik, Mrs. D. M. M.—John Halifax, gentleman.
"Quiet story of an Englishman's daily life, commonplace in event but made fine by character: early 19th century."

Craik, Mrs. D. M. M.—My mother and I.

Crockett, S. R.—Lilac sunbonnet.
"An idyllic Galloway love story."

Dickens, C.—Christmas books.

Dickens, C.—David Copperfield.
"Founded to a large extent on the story of his own early struggles, and on other cherished memories."

Dickens, C.—Tale of two cities.
"Story of the French revolution, presenting a vivid description of the horrors of mob rule and the reign of terror."

**97,036 in Middlesex.**

Census bulletin No. 11 completes the Middlesex census returns and added to the privious returns gives the county a total population of 97,036, a gain of 17,247 over 1900.

# MRS. FRASER TELLS OF WOMEN WHO SMOKE

**COUSIN OF MRS. FLORENCE H. HALL SPEAKS OF EXPERIENCES ABROAD.**

Mrs. Hugh Fraser, the authoress, cousin of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, and niece of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who was recently in Plainfield, and who sailed last week for Japan, in a talk about her life abroad told of the universality of the custom of smoking among upper class women of all nationalities.

"Strange as it may seem, though," she said, "among the Japanese women, I have never seen one of the nobility smoke. No Japanese woman of the nobility, in fact, has ever admitted to me that she smoked. I presume that they do in their own homes. They may not have spoken of it, feeling that a Western woman would object, and it would not be courteous to do so.

"But if the upper class women are not seen smoking, the middle and lower class women smoke constantly. On long railroad journeys you will always see the women smoking. They smoke the three whiffs of tobacco that the little pipe contains, and then fill and light it again. They have told me that they smoke in this way because it is the first whiff of the tobacco which is agreeable. For my part I think their tobacco is very bad. I believe it is home grown, and it is not at all agreeable.

"My little Japanese maids always smoked, though never in my presence. They used to sit on their steps and smoke, but that was in their own quarters. I once raised the wages of my personal maid, and the first thing she did was to engage a maid for herself, and the duties of this little girl were chiefly to prepare her tea and make ready her pipe.

"All the upper class women abroad smoke—English, French, German, Italian and Russian. In many circles in England it is expected that cigarettes shall be passed to the women after dinner, and we have a peculiar rule there about smoking in public. At after-theatre suppers one always smokes.

"All Russian women smoke, and smoke a great deal, and I presume that it is through them to a great extent that the women of other countries have taken up the practice. They have an excellent tobacco which they use, and which is difficult to find, though it is to be had in London in some of the Russian shops.

"Turkish women, of course, smoke constantly, and they use a very good tobacco. French women I know less about than those of other nationalities, and they vary, some using tobacco and others objecting to it. German women smoke, also the Italians. A woman of the upper class, a Roman, would be surprised not to be offered a cigarette after dinner.

"But in speaking of smoking, the women who smoke most of all are the Australian women. They smoke cigars. I shall never forget a dinner that was given to the Prince of Wales by the British Embassy in Vienna. Sir Henry Elliot was the Ambassador, and my husband was secretary of the Embassy. The guests for this dinner had been selected with great care; they were distinguished people, and all the most beautiful women had been brought together. The Viennese women are charming and they wear exquisite gowns. The dinner passed off as it should, and at its close Sir Henry rose to conduct the prince to the smoking room, when, to our surprise, every woman at that table rose and trouped after them. Those beautiful women in their comely low-cut gowns and covered with diamonds disappeared into the smoking room to finish their dinners with cigars.

"Lady Elliot and I said that there was nothing for us to do but to sit down and have a friendly chat together, for we could not possibly stand the smoke of that room.

"I have seen fine old white-haired ladies in Vienna sitting tired out in a ballroom waiting to take home the daughters they were chaperoning each with a great cigar in her mouth.

"An Austrian woman is never expected to smoke until she is married, though I suppose the young girls do it in their own apartments. There was one little Austrian duchess, whose name I have forgotten, who was burned to death while attempting to hide a cigarette in the pocket of a light frock when her governess came unexpectedly into the room when she was smoking.

"In America I have found that women who have traveled often smoke, and otherwise there has been very little objection, and no one minds if I open my cigarette case after dinner where they are not accustomed to using them. The most rigid objections I have found in Maryland and Virginia. There people are horrified by the custom."

**Dunellen's Population.**

Dunellen's population, according to the census bulletin, is 1,517. This is an increase of 275 in five years.

**Forty Good Stories.**

Do you like to hear a good story? The New York Sunday World offered prizes for the best short stories World readers had heard. Forty of the best of them are published in next Sunday's World, and every one of the forty is well worth reading. There is also a good Sherlock Holmes story and O. Henry story, not to mention several timely vacation features.

# NEW TROLLEY LINE CONTRACTS ARE SET

**NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA COMPANY'S SHORT ROAD WILL GIVE HIGH SPEED.**

The New York-Philadelphia company has just let to Cole & Tonson's a contract for the grading and building of its New Jersey short line. This will extend from Milltown, the present terminus of the Trenton and New Brunswick, to Elizabeth, giving a high-speed line from New Brunswick to Elizabeth, and in connection with the Trenton and New Brunswick railroad, a through high-speed system from Trenton to Elizabeth.

The present route of the through service between Trenton and New York is over the Trenton and New Brunswick "Fast Line" to New Brunswick, and from there a detour is necessary via the lines of the Public Service Corporation, the cars passing through Bound Brook, Dunellen and Plainfield to Elizabeth. With the completion of the New Jersey short line there will be a direct high-speed route all the way from Trenton to Elizabeth, avoiding detours and cutting in half the time consumed for the trip between Trenton and New York will be fully realized with the completion of the Short Line railroad, the work on which will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

**WHICH WOULD YOU LOSE?**

**Relative Value of Thumb and Finger in Various Countries.**

The Thumb—The different fingers are far from having the same value with reference to their functional utilization. Much the most important is the thumb, for within it prehension would be very imperfect. The hand is no longer pincers, but merely a claw, when deprived of the thumb. It may be estimated that the thumb represents fully a third of the total value of the hand. The total loss of the thumb is estimated by Brouardel, secretary of the Societe le Medecine Legale, as 15 to 25 per cent. for the right and 10 to 15 per cent. for the left hand, except for workers in art, when estimates 40 to 50 for the right and 25 to 40 per cent. for the left hand. The Austrian schedule gives 15 to 25 per cent. In Germany, 20, 28 and up to 33.3 per cent. has been awarded. On account of the great difference resulting in our opinion from the use of both hands, we prefer, in the professions not requiring special hand skill, 30 per cent. for the right and 20 per cent. for the left. The percentage is based on 100 as the total industrial value of the hand previous to the accident, a loss of 50 per cent. representing half of that value and a loss of 25 per cent, one-fourth, etc.

The Index Finger—The total loss of the index finger causes an incapacity estimated at 10 to 15 per cent. in Germany; 15 to 23 per cent. by Thiersch; 20 per cent. for the right and 15 per cent. for the left by the Italian courts; 15 per cent. by the French tribunals; 10 to 15 per cent for the left by Brouardel, except for workers in art. These figures differ but little from one another, and the figures from 10 to 20 per cent., according to the side, may be adopted.

The Middle Finger—The total loss of the middle finger is regarded by Golebiewski as often more prejudicial than that of the index. This is an isolated opinion; almost all the authorities ascribe less importance to the middle finger than to the index. Yet a great loss of force is observed in the hand when the finger is amputated. The following are estimates: The Austrian tariff, 5 to 10 per cent.; Brouardel, 5 to 15 per cent., except for workers in art; Thiersch, 10 to 20 per cent.; the Italian law, 5 per cent. The figures 8 to 12 per cent. offer are nearest the truth.

The annular (ring) finger is the least important. Its total loss often does not cause incapacity. The Austrian tariff assimilates this finger to the middle one. Brouardel estimates the loss at 5 to 10 per cent.; the Italian law, 8 per cent. The French and German judicial decisions are often in accord in refusing indemnity, considering the incapacity resulting from the loss as very slight.

The articular (little) finger may be compared to the annular, except in the professions, in which it *serves as a point of support* for the hand.—From Accidents of Travel.

**Higgins Goes to Europe.**

B. J. Higgins, of Elizabeth, who is the chairman of the municipal ownership committee of the Elizabeth Council, has sailed for Europe on a business trip. Elizabeth is interested in a scheme to purchase the water works from a private corporation and an important meeting was arranged for tonight between the water company officials and the councilmanic committee. The absence of Mr. Higgins, it is said, places the matter in an awkward position.

**Peaches and Cream.**

Arrangements for a peach and ice cream festival to be held Friday, August 18, in the basement of the church, were started by the Ladies' Aid Society, of the German Reformed church, at a special meeting yesterday. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. Angerbauer, president of the society; Mrs. Jacob Blimm, Mrs. J. Schorb, Sr., Mrs. P. Bach and Mrs. Scheegas.

# BOOMING E. R. ACKERMAN

**Despite His Refusal to Make Contest, Friends are Advocating His Nomination**

**FOR STATE SENATOR.**

**Movement in Elizabeth and Elsewhere—Something About the Man.**

Although he declares that he will make no fight for the nomination, friends of Ernest Ackerman, of the Third ward, are industriously at work advocating him as a candidate for State senator. The movement started in Elizabeth and in various other sections it has gained much headway. Plainfield is still looked upon by county leaders as a doubtful quantity, although the administration people have come out for William N. Runyon. It has been stated that Mr. Ackerman will not accept a nomination without the support of his own town and his friends count upon obtaining it before the convention date.

Ernest R. Ackerman has been a resident of Plainfield for the greater portion of his life. He was born in New York city on June 17, 1863, and was educated at the Plainfield Public Schools, graduating from the High School in 1880. He has been a great traveler, and there is hardly a portion of the civilized world but that has contributed to his knowledge of men and things. He has always taken a great interest in local affairs, and in matters of general public interest. He is conservative in his actions and his mind and judgment have been ripened by a wide experience.

Mr. Ackerman fought the "Big Six" in the Common Council of 1891-92, when he represented the Third Ward in that body, and to his efforts was due in a great measure the setback the efforts the "Big Six" received and their final overthrow. He was a Presidential Elector and was Secretary of the New Jersey Electoral College in 1897. He is a member at large of the New Jersey Geological Survey. Fellow Republicans have frequently sent him as a delegate to city, county and State conventions of the party, and he was the chairman of the last county convention. He has been chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee, and is the present vice chairman, and is also the treasurer of the Third Ward Republican club.

In business matters Mr. Ackerman has always taken a leading part. He has been a large employer of labor and frequently has had from fifteen hundred to two thousand men on the pay roll. He is president of the Lawrence Cement Company, the pioneer of the cement industry and one of the largest producers of cement in the world. He is also president of the Feltville Water Company and is connected with many other business enterprises. He is a director of the Plainfield Trust Company, a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Union League Club of New York, the Lawyers' Club, the McKinley Club, the Collectors' Club, the Building Material Exchange, the American Society of Testing Materials, the National Association of Manufacturers, an Association Society of Civil Engineers, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, and a Fellow of the American Geographical Society.

For twenty years Mr. Ackerman has been a director of the Y. M. C. A. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Crescent Avenue church, of the Advisory Board of the Plainfield Relief Association, and is second vice president of the Muhlenberg Hospital. He is vice president of the Plainfield Country Club, and is an exempt fireman, having been a member of the Alert Hose company in the days of the volunteer firemen.

**FUNERAL OF MRS. WORK.**

**Dr. W. C. Snodgrass and Dr. McCrea the Officiating Pastors.**

With a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance, funeral services were held Aug. 9 over the body of Mrs. F. S. Work from her late home on Prospect place. They were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of Perth Amboy, former pastor of the First M. E. church, and Rev. A. C. McCrea, the present pastor. Two selections, "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Abide With Me," were sung by Miss Bertha Willis of the First M. E. church choir. There were numerous floral tributes.

The interment was made at Hillside cemetery and the following acted as pall bearers: James R. Joy and William Chambers of this city; Mr. Campbell and Mr. Druse of Roselle.

**Edison to Buy Old Homestead.**

Thomas A. Edison intends to purchase the house where he was born near Milan, Ohio, nearly half a century ago. Mrs. Mary Ristline, of Chicago, is the owner, and negotiations with her for a transfer to the inventor are now under way. Mr. Edison expects to visit Milan soon.

**Township Has Grown!**

There are 653 people in North Plainfield township, according to the State census figures. In 1900 there were 654 inhabitants.

# A MOSQUITOLESS STATE

## New Jersey is Now Aspiring For the Title.

Professor John B. Smith, the state entomologist, has been studying the condition of the mosquito crops in this and seashore vicinities during the summer. Speaking of the matter and commenting on the two chief *reasons for the scarcity of the pests* —the character of the season and the meadow drainage, Mr. Smith said:

"The general scarcity of mosquitoes along shore has been quite generally commented upon in the press, and while in some cases the tendency seems to be to credit the work done *by the State with this satisfactory* condition, in others the character of the season is made responsible. It is quite as important that undue credit should not be given for a favorable showing as that the importance of what has been really accomplished should be recognized. Undeserved praise is bound to be followed by *blame as undeserved* when changed conditions bring changed results. Hence a few words of explanation may not be out of place.

"The spring of 1905 started dry and all the salt marshes along shore drained to a lower point than they reached at any time during the season of 1904. A spring tide in May flooded the marshes, and, helped by a little rain, filled all available depressions and favored the hatching of mosquito eggs so that in a few days millions of wrigglers were present. On the Newark marshes the water drained off rapidly in most places, the pools disappeared and with them the wrigglers; even in the Ebeling tract the work of the special inspector appointed by the board of health, assisted by Mr. Behme, cleared out all the danger spots and practically no adults merged from the entire brood.

"The drainage scheme worked perfectly. But on the marsh areas to the south and east matters were different and millions of mosquitoes emerged. From these sources Newark received a scant supply of migrants, and some even came from Staten Island. But at no time was there any approach to the condition found in May, 1904, nor were matters anywhere nearly as bad as at other points. This first brood laid its eggs on the marsh, scattered and gradually disappeared. Then came the long dry spell, which gradually evaporated all the surface pools on the marshes and left the ground in such condition that such rains as fell were completely absorbed. The same condition prevented the formation of surface pools and the activity of the board of health abated many stagnant areas that in past seasons bred local and malarial species. The park commissioners aided by dealing with the catch basins and broods were killed off by oil before they had any chance to mature. I feel safe in saying that up to this time not a mosquito developed anywhere within the Branch Brook park. Collections were made at short *intervals, and almost without exception* the specimens were salt marsh migrants from meadows to the south.

"July 30 the very heavy downpour of rain was accompanied by a storm tide which flooded the marshes, and within twenty-four hours Mr. Behme was investigating conditions. At Newark the area was already dry in most places, young wrigglers were found in some of the deeper pools, required longer to drain; but in forty-eight hours there was not a single lava remaining except at the Ebeling tract. Here Mr. Erhardt, from the board of health, was at work opening way for the water to get out, and again the whole area is free. Elizabeth began work on her marsh lands after the first brood was out and has cut close to 100,000 feet of machine ditches on one of the worst breeding sections. That area also is now safe; but there is, unfortunately, another large section on which a heavy brood is now in the larval stage. They are due to mature by the end of the current week, and next week there will be a flight, which may or may not reach well into Newark.

"Nothing has been done on the Linden or Rahway marshes as yet, and nothing on Staten Island. The Staten Island marshes have an appropriation of $17,000 and work will probably begun before many weeks. On the east a large portion of the Kearny marshes have been filled, but the eastern section carries a good series of breeding pools. The output from these however, is more likely to reach Jersey City and to extend north along the line of the Hackensack. Examinations have not yet extended further; but, while some salt marsh specimens will almost certainly come in from the south next week, they will be nothing like the heavy swarms of a year ago. The heavy rains have also filled pools in the low lots in the city and there is also a chance for local breeding in any old tubs, pails or other receptables. House mosquitoes are, therefore, likely to increase, and as against *these householders should be on the* lookout. A single neglected tub will develop specimens enough to infest a square.

"As to the balance of the season it is impossible to predict; but there is yet time for two heavy shore broods."

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S. C. Mundy, of the borough, returned yesterday from a two weeks' stay at Asbury Park.

### HE NEVER BLAMED THE BOOZE.

He took a bottle up to bed,
Drank whiskey hot each night,
Drank cocktails in the morning,
But never could get tight.
He shivered in the evening,
And always had the blues,
Until he took a bowl *or two*—
But he never blamed the booze.

His joints were full of rheumatis.
His appetite was slack;
He had pains between his shoulders,
'Chills ran down his back.
He suffered with insomnia,
At night he couldn't snooze,
He said it was the climate—
But he never blamed the booze.

His constitution was run down,
At least, that's what he said;
His legs were swelled each morning.
And he often had swelled head.
He tackled beer, wine, whiskey,
And if they didn't fuse,
He blamed it to *dyspepsia*—
But he never blamed the booze.

He said he couldn't sleep at night,
And always had bad dreams;
He claimed he always laid awake
Till early sunrise beams.
He thought it was malaria,
Alas; 'twas but a ruse;
He blamed it onto *everything*—
But he never blamed the booze.

His liver needed scraping.
And his kidneys had the gout;
He swallowed lots of bitters
Till at last he cleaned them out.
His legs were swelled with dropsy
Till he had to cut his shoes;
He blamed it on the doctor—
But he never blamed the booze.

Then he had the tremens,
And he tackled rats and snakes.
First he had the fever,
Then he had the shakes.
At last he had a funeral,
And the mourners had the blues.
And the epitaph carved for him was
"He never blamed the booze."
—New Brunswick Times.

# 5,000 YEARS LIFE OF NIAGARA FALLS

## POWER GRABBERS PERFORMING MIRACLES IN ENGINEERING.

Man in his attempts to harness Niagara would fail utterly if he imitated the slow processes by which *nature is causing a recession of the* great cataract. These are at the rate of five inches a century for every one hundred miles of the lake region which supplies the volume of water that rushes over the precipice at the rate of 222,000 cubic feet per second.

Geologists say that at the present rate of recession the falls will disappear in from *3,500 to 5,000 years.* As even the shortest of these periods is a hundred generations ahead, we who now cherish Niagara as the grandest of out national spectacles, need borrow no trouble about its passing from human sight and ken.

Before that remote period, "the great globe itself and all who inherit it" may have dissolved. The worry of the present generation in regard to Niagara must be the future devastations of the great power companies, five of which, American and Canadian, are now organized, while scores of others are clamoring for legislative franchises.

The miracles being wrought at Niagara by engineering and electricity are almost past belief. They have made this famous spot the engineering centre of the world, the Mecca of throngs of visitors who come in the interests of science or are led by curiosity to explore the victories man is achieving over the giant forces of nature.

One among many of these triumphs is a tunnel 158 feet below the Niagara River, 1,935 feet in length and so wide that a coach and four can pass through it. These many feats of subterranean engineering, bold in conception and wonderful in execution are explained learnedly and at length in the Review of Reviews.

Niagara harnessed as the servant of man will place at his disposal 180,000 horsepower, furnish electric light plants for distant cities, prope' railways, turn the wheels of factories near and far, and keep in motion many industries, some of which are now in successful operation.

As its volume of water is one hundred million tons an hour, the canals tunnels, conduits and other engineering miracles already completed have had no perceptible effect on the cataract. But the would-be power grabbers are many, and if their ambitious schemes were carried out, even this colossal force would at last give way.

In order to *prevent this calamity* the people, both of the United States and Canada, are protesting against the granting of further franchises.

### A Travelling Hint.

If you haven't a medicine case, pack the necessary bottles into the bag you carry—there's no use taking the risk of their breaking and ruining everything that liquid will ruin. And there's hardly anything that it won't! Over each tray spread tissue paper—several sheets of it—tucking it in carefully all around the edges. When packing, be sure to slip in a soiled clothes bag, one big enough to pack the clothes away in on your return. A large cretonne bag, made with a drawstring, takes up mighty little room and is a big comfort.

# SIX HOLIDAYS NOW FOR RURAL CARRIERS

## AN ORDER ISSUED ALSO MAKES THEM PAINTERS.

An order has been issued at Washington that will gladden the hearts of all the rural free delivery carriers of the mail department all over the country. They have been given six holidays during the year.

Postmaster General Cortelyou recently issued the following order: "Ordered, That hereafter service on all rural free delivery routes be suspended on New Year's day, January 1; Washington's birthday, February 22; Memorial day, May 30; Independence day, July; first Monday in September known as Labor day, and such day as the President may set apart as Thanksgiving day in each calendar year."

The postoffice department has inaugurated a new policy in the matter of painting rural letter boxes. The rural letter carriers are now to become knights of the paint brush, and receive additional compensation for their extra work, which, by the way, will be compulsory.

There are 3,000,000 rural boxes in the country, and before the close of the summer these boxes will be resplendent in a coat of brilliant green paint, which will be furnished to the carriers by the department.

A few days ago the postmaster general asked the comptroller of the treasury if he could employ the rural letter carriers to paint the rural boxes. The comptroller decided that the postmaster general could contract with the carriers to paint the boxes, provided it does not interfere with the mail service and the men were willing to do it. The comp*troller also suggested that it would* be only proper to see that the work was done at a uniform price.

In a few days the letter carriers will be notified by the department that they will be allowed so much per box, the price not yet being fixed by the postmaster general, the department furnishing the paint.

*No more lists of patrons on rural* free delivery routes will be posted in postoffice lobbies.

Under an order issued in 1902 the postmasters at rural free delivery offices were instructed to prepare a list of all patrons of rural routes and post it in a conspicuous place for the information of compilers of directories and others desiring the addresses of such persons.

The continuance of this practice being deemed inadvisable instructions have been sent to the postmasters that the rule is no longer in force and that the lists which have been posted shall be torn down.

The postmaster has also been prohibited from furnishing information concerning mail matter except to the person addressed or his authorized agent or an authorized representative of the department, bcause such information as is in the possession of postmasters and other employes of the postal service as agents of the department is regarded as confidential. The names and addresses on mail matter are there for the sole purpose of enabling the department agents to effect the delivery.

### An Ancient Indian Observatory.

At Jeypore, the pleasant, healthy capital of one of the most prosperous independent states of Rajputana, India, is the famous Jautra, or observatory, the largest of the five built by the celebrated royal astronomer, Jey Sing, the founder of Jeypore, who succeeded the Rajas of Amber in 1693. Chosen by Muhammad Shah to reform the calendar, his astronomical observations were formulated in tables which corrected those of De la Hire. He built five observatories—at Delhi, Benares, Muttra, Ujjain, and Jeypore. It is not under cover, but is an open court yard, full of curious and fantastic instruments invented and designed by him. They have been allowed to go out of repair and many of them are now quite useless, it being impossible even to guess what purpose they served in the wonderfully accurate calculations and observations of their inventor; but the dial, gnomons quadrants, etc., still remain of great interest to astronomers.—Scientific American.

### SLAMS AT NEW YORK.

*"Society journalism" in New York* promises to make the yellow brand seem comparatively desirable.—Washington Star.

New York is now so highly civilized that men whose unmarried daughters were slandered in Town Topics waited until the paper got into court before seeking their "revenge." *At this rate of "progress"* New York will die as a rose in aromatic pain.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Five skeletons have been found on an island near Hammond, Ind. Don't ship them to New York. The family trade there is all supplied.—Chicago Journal.

"New York's population is now a little less than 4,000,000," says the Brooklyn Eagle. This includes the convicted, indicted, or suspected life insurance officials and the subscribers to Fads and Fancies.—Washington Post.

New York's society swells now have their great minds centred upon the important task of pulling off a race between a coach dog and a bull pup.—Chicago News.

# BARELY ESCAPED DEATH

## Many Persons Grazed By Huge Boom of Falling Derrick.

### DROPPED IN STREET

### Accident At Trust Company's New Building Today Caused $1,000 Loss to Contractors.

Several workmen and onlookers had narrow escapes from injury or death and fully $1,000 damage was occasioned by an accident that occurred shortly before noon Friday at the new building of the Plainfield Trust Company at Park avenue and Second street.

While a section of one of the huge limestone columns, weighing nearly four tons, was being held high in the air by the steam derrick, a connecting pin broke, allowing the forty foot boom to drop. It came down with a crash and but for the fact that it gave an ominous creak at the start and struck a part of the completed stone structural work for the doorway, would have crushed a number of persons beneath it.

The boom fell outward toward the street, the top end dropping directly in the center of Park avenue. Several workmen who were arranging to place the section of column were just grazed by the heavy mass and a group of bystanders on the sidewalk saved themselves only by jumping. Lawyer Charles M. Dolliver and Oswald Love, a young boy, were passing by on bicycles and the timber came so near them both fell from their wheels. Letter Carrier Daniel *Shea, Eugene O'Reilly and Ernest* Millard comprised the sidewalk group which leaped to one side barely in time.

When the piece of column dropped, it struck the outer edge of a circular base on which it was to rest and broke off a large section. It also jarred and shook the foundation at *that point. The boom followed after* it and caught the top of the ornamental stone coping that is to grace the doorway and wrecked a part of the projecting ridges. The column itself was damaged though it finally landed on the ground. All these pieces will have to be replaced and in addition a new boom will have to be secured before the work can proceed.

The construction of the building has hitherto gone ahead rapidly and the delay comes just at a time when the contractors were confident of making great progress.

# IN KNUCKLE FIGHT FOR A GIRL'S LOVE

## FIVE ROUNDS HAD BEEN FOUGHT WHEN POLICEMAN STOPPED CONTEST.

A mounted policeman spoiled Wednesday night a fight between two young men in a lonely spot between Elizabeth and Rahway. The fight was to have been to a finish, the loser to relinquish all claims to the affections of a girl who is described as a very pretty blonde, twenty-two years *old,* and a recognized belle of Rahway. All those concerned refuse to tell the girl's name.

The two fighters were Henry Listner, of Elizabeth, and Walter Desmond, of Rahway. Both have courted the young woman and she seemed about equally divided in her affection for them.

*The rivalry became so* keen that recently neither man spoke to the other, although once they were friends. Matters became so strained that friends met and it was arranged that a fistic bout was the only means of settling the question.

A spot near a district camp was selected, off the main road, between Elizabeth and Rahway. Wednesday night was agreed upon as the time for the fight. Each of the two men was accompanied by his followers. No gloves were used.

The fight had gone about five rounds and Desmond seemed to be getting the worst of it when a policeman on horseback appeared and scattered the crowd, but did not succeed in making any arrests, as all disappeared in the darkness.

Listner bears no marks of the fight but Desmond is cut about the eyes and is minus a couple of teeth. The friends decided to call it a draw. It is said they soon will meet again and have it out.

### NO CROSS-STATE TROLLEY.

#### Line from Jersey City to Shore Resorts May Be Substituted.

During a hearing before the Elizabeth Common Council, upon an application made by the Public Service Corporation for a franchise to run a line rfom that city to Rahway, Vice President A. B. Carlton of the company intimated that the cross-state trolley line from Jersey City to Trenton would probably be abandoned.

In its stead the company contemplates running a through line from Jersey City by way of Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Perth Amboy and South Amboy to Long Branch, Asbury Park and other shore resorts.

# HE STOPPED THE FREIGHT

## Joseph Sullivan Makes It Easy For Himself In Getting Off.

### IS NEARLY DEPORTED

### Crew Run Him Down and Insist On Taking Him To Jersey City Until Detective McCarthy Interferes.

Joseph Sullivan, sixteen years old, of John street, took a ride on an Eastbound Central freight train early Thursday. Just beyond Grant avenue Joseph decided to get off. The train was going too fast for comfortable debarkation so Joseph reached down over the side of a car and pulled out the lever that sets the air brakes. The train slowed up and Joseph got down.

So did the conductor and the rest of the crew. The sudden stoppage of the train surprised them, and when they saw Joseph leaving they promptly put two and two together. Joseph didn't wait for questions. As soon as he saw the crew coming his way he ran as fast as he could go.

The railroad men ran him down at Liberty and Third streets. The conductor grabbed Joseph and told him to come along. Joseph started, but when the conductor announced that he was going to take him to Jersey City the boy rebelled. He was willing to go to the Plainfield jail, but not to a foreign dungeon. The conductor insisted on taking him to Jersey City, and an argument ensued that attracted a big crowd.

Detective McCarthy, on his way home, was attracted by the crowd and shouldered his way through to the conductor and his prisoner.

He quashed the deportation place in short order.

"I'll take the boy to the jail here," he said, and that settled it. The conductor grumbled, but McCarthy kept the boy.

Joseph was arraigned before Mayor Buckle *an hour later.* With the shadow of deportation still on him, he was penitent and full of fine promises. Mayor Buckle lectured him, and suspended sentence.

Chief Dougherty, of the Central railroad police force, came here next morning to see about the case. The police told him that the incident *was closed.*

# "COUNT" VAN NEST HAS EMPLOYE ARRESTED

## MIRED LOAD OF SAND GETS THEM IN AN ALTERCATION.

"Count" J. K. VanNest, the "man of many troubles," appeared as complainant in Justice Clark's court at Scotch Plains Thursday, against Patrick Kinney, one of his employes. He charged him with threatening his life, using profane language and several other infractions of the law. The Count's eagerness to have Kinney punished for all these offenses failed to impress the court and the prisoner was discharged.

Kinney's arrest by Officer Pangborn afforded no little amusement for the residents of the village. The charges grew out of an altercation the two men had following their inability to get a load of sand out of a mire on Park avenue where Kinney had driven it. The warrant was placed in Pangborn's hands to serve but Kinney refused to let the officer lay hands upon him. Pangborn drew *his revolver and bracelets but Kinney backed away from him* and continued to back all the way to Justice Clark's home. The distance is about half a mile and the trip was marked by repeated attempts on Pangborn's part to get hold of Kinney but without effect. He called upon several citizens to help him but all suddenly *had business in another direction* and he had to go it alone.

### RAILS FOR CUBA.

#### 500 Tons are Now at Elizabethport Docks.

*That the improvements which the* Central Railroad has made along the waterfront will be in time destine Elizabethport to be one of the biggest shipping centres in the East is being evidenced more and more every day. The statement that was recently made, that shipmnts would be made from the local wharves for all foreign ports in the course of a year or so has materialized already and at the Elizabethport wharves there are waiting for shipment to Cuba, thirty carloads of steel rails, 500 tons which it is said, will be loaded aboard a steamship at the Pig Iron dock in the course of a few days.

The rails are from the Carnegie Steel Works in Pittsburg and are destined for Havana where they will be used by the Havana-Matanzas railroad concern in the building of a railroad across the island. At the present time there are little or no railroad facilities in the island. The cars arrived at the old Central yards on Front street a few days ago. They were shipped direct from the Carnegie Works in Pittsburg via the C. R. R. of N. J.

# CHARGED EXCESS FARE

## P. S. C. Called to Time by Dunellen For Violating Franchise.

### EXTORTION AT LOOP.

### Free Transfer Denied Passengers From Main Line to Bound Brook Cars—Charge Children Under Age.

Reports that the P. S. C. has been charging two fares between Dunellen and Bound Brook since the much-contested loop in the extreme west end of the borough has been in operation, contrary to the franchise under which cars run through the town, has called forth prompt action on the part of the Dunellen Council. Complaints that the conductors are not only making transfer passengers pay another fare, but are charging children under eight years old, another breach of franchise regulations, have been made.

Investigation convinced the borough authorities that the complaints were well founded and this week the Council informed the company that the overcharge must cease. In a letter to Col. E. W. Hine, the general superintendent of the P. S. C., the Council demanded that the conductors be notified to stop collecting the excess fare, and that a system of transfers be put in operation between the two lines.

The Council asks further that the company send a copy of the instructions issued.

The letter to Col. Hine reads as follows:—

"Col. E. W. Hine,

"Dear Sir: Will you please instruct your conductors who pass through or run into our borough regarding section 22 of the ordinance as amended April 2, 1900, granting the Brunswick Traction Company permission to construct, operate and maintain an electric street railway in the borough of Dunellen, which ordinance was passed and approved *March 7,* 1898.

"Section 22 as amended reads as follows: 'The fare from any part of Dunellen to the city of Plainfield or to any part of the borough of Bound Brook or so far as the said traction company's railway shall run to or in said borough of Bound Brook, shall *not exceed the sum of five cents* for the adult passengers, and no fare shall be charged for children under eight years of age; and said traction company shall issue school tickets for a sum not to exceed three cents per ride for school children and school teachers and said school rates shall apply to children going from Dunellen schools to Plainfield schools and to Bound Brook schools.'

"We are in receipt of advice that fare is being demanded of children under eight years of age, also that a five-cent fare is being demanded of adults east of the trolley loop without offering or giving transfers beyond to Bound Brook, contrary to the ordinance as amended, and the agreement thereto.

"A system of transfers must be arranged or these demands for excess fare must cease.

"We would appreciate a copy of the instructios which you issue to your conductors on this subject.

"Your kind offices and prompt attention to this matter will be much appreciated.

Respectfully Yours,
"Borough Council of Dunellen.
"Joel D. De Groff,
"Borough Clerk."

### An Idyl of Summer Pleasure Travel.

Tourists declare that the most charming inland water trip on the American continent is the Hudson river by daylight. It is the favorite connecting link for travelers between New York and scenic America, including the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrance river. But the general public, that great mass of thrifty citizens who cannot afford extended pleasure at mountain resorts have put the Hudson River by Daylight Route to another use. They find in the trip a delightful day's outing. It gives them an opportunity to see West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie as well as other old places. The cuisine is superior, a la carte and table d'hote both being specialties, and for a full course dinner the nominal charge of one dollar is made. From the broad decks of the palatial steamers, which glide majestically through the waters of the Hudson, can be seen historic points made famous by the Nation's greatest men in times of war and peace. Both the "New York" and the "Albany" are modern in every respect. They cannot sink. They cannot burn. And while you enjoy the cool breezes and charming scenery you find additional pleasure in the concerts given twice daily.

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The Misses Carl, of New York, returned home *today after a several* days' visit to Miss Ella Grieb.

Miss Carrie Lee, of Bath, Pa., has returned home after visiting Mrs. Sarah Brokaw.

Miss Nettie Dilts, of Netcong, is visiting her cousin, Miss Florence Nelson.

Mrs. Ziba Osmun has returned from a visit to friends in Quakertown.

# NEW PHYSICAL DIRECTOR

## Charles A. Bordman Will Succeed F. A. Henckel at Y. M. C. A.

### WIDELY EXPERIENCED

### Has Studied Medicine for Two Years—Will Take Charge on September 1—Mr. Henckel's New Place.

Charles A. Bordman, a graduate of the Springfield training school of the Y. M. C. A., will succeed F. A. Henckel, resigned, as physical director of the local association. The new director will take charge on September 1, when Mr. Henckel will leave for Brooklyn to assume the assistant physical directorship of the Central Y. M. C. A. of that place.

Mr. Bordman's acceptance of the call extended to him a week ago by the committee appointedd to fill the vacancy was received by General Secretary Manning yesterday. Mr. Bordman has had wide and successful experience in physical department work. Two years ago he discontinued his association labors to take a short course in medicine at Tufts College, and brings a highly useful knowledge of medical science to his departmental work.

The committee in charge of the appointment considered a half a dozen different eligible men, and the choice finally narrowed down between two men, of whom Mr. Bordman was one. It fell on him after the committee had convinced itself that he was the best available man for the place.

The committee was made up of Dr. Norman H. Probasco, chairman of the physical work committee; President J. W. Gavett, A. C. La-Boyteaux, C. M. Thorp.

Mr. Henckel's new position is a post of some honor in Y. M. C. A. physical department work. Although he gives up a directorship for a junior position, the size of the Cen*tral Branch, the largest in the city* of Brooklyn, makes the change actually a promotion. The change will be particularly agreeable, because John H. Scott, the physical director, is a personal friend of his. Should Mr. Henckel fill his new position successfully, as his friends here are sure he will, he would stand in *line for the directorship* of the Central association whenever that might become vacant.

# ENEMIES OF RUNYON HOLD A CONFAB

## SECRET MEETING IN ELIZABETH RECENTLY.

The Elizabeth Times said Thursday, "At a secret session of the 'Men Behind the Guns' in this county held one moonlight night recently, a conference was held in the Cory building on Broad street for the purpose of discussing the Runyon boom up county and of doing what can be done in the way of Osslerizing the ambitions of Captain Robert J. Kirkland for the office of sheriff.

"Present at the meetiag were Chas. H. K. Halsey, Police Commissioner John C. Rose, and a number of others who are known to be strong factors in Rpublican matters in this end of Union county. Now it was understood that this meeting was to be entirely secret for it was merely a formal heart-to-heart discussion on the local and Plainfield situations, the *former on behalf of George T. Parrott,* whose term of office expires in another year as surrogate, and the latter on the interests of Ernest R. Ackerman, presumably, as the candidate for State-senator.

"It is known that there is a strong sentiment in this city in favor of Robert J. Kirkland as the candidate *for sheriff and he would doubtless* make a much stronger candidate in the convention than any of the others who have been named even though Dr. Lawrence of Summit, is being urged forward by his friends with all strenuosity upon a convention promise of a year ago.

"The meeting in the Corey building was, therefore, of importance because it showed that there is a disposition on the part of some of the local Republican leaders to favor the Summit man and to put a quietus if possible on the boom in Plainfield in favor of Judge Runyon.

"The meeting was a short one but these are the subjects taken up for discussion. Mum is the word, among those who were there regarding the result of the session in the moonlight."

### The Boston Bag.

"The Boston bag is a growing evil," said a man who has just returned from the Hub. "Formerly it was only the women who carried them, but now no Boston man is correctly equipped for the street who does not carry a bag. Every day in Boston I saw scores of business men carrying large green or blue broadcloth bags, exactly like those the women affect. They contain their books, papers, and small packages, and on one occasion I saw a man *dive into* his bag for street car fare. Do you think you could hire a New Yorker to do that?"

# STANBERY JURY DISAGREE

## Harrison Fails to Get a Verdict in Dunellen Court.

### TO START SUIT AGAIN

#### Auto Owner Displays Strong Emotion On the Stand—Jurymen Wrestle With Evidence for Three Hours.

After wrestling for three hours with the testimony the jury in the suit of Oscar Harrison against William R. Stanbery, for $200 in compensation for the loss of his horse and wagon, which opened in Justice Von Minden's court Monday morning, was discharged Monday night as hopelessly divided. A second suit will be brought by Harrison. The case went into the jury's hands at 5:20 o'clock. They were discharged at 8:30.

Court reconvened after the noon recess at 2 o'clock. Five witnesses were presented by the plaintiff, and the defense put on eight. A crowd as large as the one that attended the morning session was present. Boys and men, unable to get into the courtroom, still hung outside the open door and windows.

There was one intensely dramatic feature to the session. The testimony of Stanbery was marked by a display of emotion rarely seen in justice court cases. It was noticed all through the trial that the automobilist's face worked whenever reference was made to features of the accident that recalled the death of Mrs. Westphal, and when he told the story of the accident himself his emotion appeared to be almost too strong to control. Twice he broke down, and the thread of his testimony was interrupted while he recovered himself.

The first witness called after court reconvened was Michael Boyle, of Dunellen, an eye-witness. He testified that Stanbery was on the wrong side of the road and that Harrison was on the right.

Elmer Howell, of Brooklyn, a summer resident of this city, testified that Stanbery passed a runabout he was driving to the city just before the accident. The automobile, he swore, cut sharply across the path.

James Greenhouse, who lives near the scene of the accident, swore that Stanbery was on the left side of the road, and that Harrison was on the right side.

Theodore Voorhees another resident of the vicinity, testified to going over the scene of the accident a few minutes after it occurred, and described the course of the tracks.

Joseph Cullom, an employe at the Central Railroad roundhouse, a short distance away from the scene of the crash, testified to seeing the auto and carriage come together. He said Stanbery was on the left side of the road and that the runabout was on the right side. He said he saw Stanbery drinking out of a black bottle after the smashup. Mrs. Voorhees also swore to seeing the motorist drink out of a black bottle.

This closed the plaintiff's case in direct testimony. The defence opened with Chauncey Martin, a trolley conductor, and George Staller, a motorman. They swore that they saw a horse and carriage go by them about the time of the accident, in that neighborhood, at a rapid rate.

F. A. Dunham, civil engineer, proved a map of the scene. After him Stanbery took the stand.

He told the story of the accident in detail. The first warning he had of the runabout's approach, he testified, was a cry from Mrs. Westphal. "Look out!" the witness said she cried, "here comes a runaway." Then he turned to the right, and the runabout crashed into the left side of his machine. He described the damage done to the automobile to support the contention that the driver ran into him. The shaft, he said, pierced the side of the auto and pushed up the seat. A picture was shown to illustrate this bit of testimony. He denied he had been drinking through the day. The only intoxicating drink he had had, he swore, was a milk punch in the morning. He testified that his speed was slow.

Under cross examination Stanbery's testimony was unshaken. His display of emotion appeared to have considerable weight with the jury.

Following Stanbery's testimony a five-minute recess was taken. Lawyers, court attendants and audience needed the rest. The room was close and the tediousness of the proceedings was plainly affecting everyone.

When the trial was resumed Dr. Platt, who attended Mrs. Westphal after the accident, was called. He started to describe the wounds in detail, but Attorney Hetfield objected to the gruesome testimony. Mr. Swackhamer said he wanted to prove that the dead woman was struck on the left side. Mr. Hetfield said he would grant that to avoid the necessity for recounting the hurts to which the victim succumbed. The physician's testimony ended. Miss Ada Westphal, the daughter of the dead woman, who sat with Walter Vail, a youth, in the rear seat of the auto, testified to the general circumstances surrounding the crash. Her testimony brought out nothing new. She delivered her testimony in a strong clear voice.

Young Vail testified to hearing Mrs. Westphal's cry about a runaway horse. He said the horse turned into the automobile.

John Fenner was called, but when he testified to seeing the horse and carriage go rapidly two blocks away from the scene of the accident the plaintiff successfully objected to his testimony as immaterial. That closed the defense. In rebuttal, Attorney Hetfield put Mrs. James Boice on the stand to testify that Stanbery, a short distance below where the accident occurred, turned around her carriage rapidly.

Counsellor Swackhamer consumed half an hour in summing up. He warned the jurymen that their verdict would have an effect on the criminal prosecution the county is expected to begin, and asked them to weigh the testimony very carefully for that reason if no other. He made a characteristic appeal to sentiment.

Attorney Hetfield's summing up was ten minutes shorter than Mr. Swackhamer's. He referred to the latter's declaration that a verdict for the plaintiff would be followed by an appeal as a threat to the jury and told the jurymen that he would not appeal; that he was satisfied to accept Dunellen justice.

"Didn't you tell me this morning, that you would appeal this case if it went against you?" interrupted Mr. Swackhamer.

"No, I didn't," retorted the younger lawyer. "Now, none of your grandstand plays," he continued as Mr. Swackhamer gave symptoms of a rush of eloquence.

A burst of handclapping came from the rear of the court. "Good, young fellow," shouted a man in the crowd, "don't let him walk over you."

Justice Von Minden was scandalized. He rapped sharply for order, and when the buzz of approbation for Mr. Hetfield continued he ordered the room cleared. All the people in the rear of the room were turned out.

When quiet was restored, Mr. Hetfield resumed his argument. In the course of it he said bluntly that it was a well known fact that automobiles could not be run with a mixture of gasoline and rum.

Before Justice Von Minden addressed the jury Counsellor Swackhamer requested him to charge as follows:

"1. That if the injury complained of was contributed to by the plaintiff in such a manner that if he had not been negligent he would have received no injury from the negligence of the defendant, in that case he is not entitled to recover.

"2. If the injury was contributed to in this sense by the plaintiff's negligence, the comparative degrees of the negligence of the parties is immaterial. If the injury was occasioned in any degree by the plaintiff's own negligence he is without redress unless the act of the defendant amounted to a wilful trespass or intentional wrong.

"N. J. Express Co. v. Nichols, 4 Vr. 434.

"3. That drivers of carriages, sleighs or sleds whether of burden or pleasure using any of the turnpike or public roads of this State, when men by another carriage, sleigh or sled, shall keep to the right, and when overtaken by a carriage, sleigh or sled, they shall likewise keep to the right, so as in both cases to permit such carriages, sleigh or sled either met or overtaken, to pass free and uninterrupted; and if any person shall offend against this provision such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars to any person who shall be obstructed or hindered in his or her passage and will sue for the same, and shall be subject to an action for damages for every such offense to be recovered with costs of suit.

"Genl. Stat. Vol. 3, page 2822, sec. 91.

"4. That by the law of 1905, sec. 4, the defendant was required to carry upon his automobile during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, at least two lamps showing white lights, visible at least two hundred feet in the direction towards which such automobile was proceeding, and to exhibit at least one red light visible in the reverse direction; but that the defendant was not required to carry upon his automobile any light except during such period.

"That when the plaintiff and defendant approached each other just prior to the collision in question, it was the legal duty of the plaintiff to have turned to the right of the street, and it is no defense that he had no design to offend; that he attempted to prevent a collision; that the street on his side was rough and rutty; and that it was more difficult for him than for the other party to turn out unless the obstacles to turning out were insuperable or extremely difficult."

The case went to the jury at 5:35. Justice Von Minden's charge was very brief. He told the jurymen that they were not to concern themselves over the death of the woman, the criminal side of the case, nor the wealth and poverty of either party. They were to consider the loss of the horse and wagon and fix responsibility for that.

The jury came in three hours later and the foreman reported a hopeless disagreement.

It was said by a court officer in a position to know that the jury took three ballots. On the first they stood 7 to 5 for Stanbery; on the second 9 to 3 for Stanbery; and on the third and deadlocked vote they went back to 7 to 5 for Stanbery.

After the jury's return Mr. Hetfield announced that another suit would be brought immediately.

Out of the hearing has grown a settlement of the manslaughter warrant muddle. Detective Mulvey, of Prosecutor Berdine's office, was present at the trial, and when the noon adjournment came he informed both parties to the suit that their presence at the September session of the grand jury was required. Both agreed to appear. This is practically a short-cut in the preliminaries to criminal prosecution. Should either fail to appear before the jury a bench warrant will be issued.

# COUNTY BOARD NAMES OFFICERS FOR ELECTION

### LIST OF MEN WHO WILL ACT AT LOCAL POLLS.

Election officers for this city were appointed by the County Board of Elections at a meeting in Elizabeth this morning. The list is as follows:

First ward—First district, David Dunham, Fred Atkinson, R.; V. L. Frazee, M. J. DeCourcy, D.; Second district, Horace Adams, Guillermo Thorn, R.; Richard Kearns, W. C. LaRue, D.

Second ward—First district, J. Hervey Doane, J. W. Drayton, R.; Joseph Harrigan, Charles Messersmith, D.; Second district, William R. Townsend, Edward Willis, R.; James Guttridge, J. V. F., Dilts, D.

Third ward—First district, J. M. Leonard, T. J. LaRue, R.; W. A. Boone, Frank McInerney, D.; Second district, Charles Dickson, Charles Close, R.; W. H. Harding, M. D. O'Keefe, D.

Fourth ward—First district Daniel Force, Edward Nelson, R.; Jonh F. Carty, Edward Lynch, D.; Second district, Edward Mosher, Walter Clark, R.; James J. Kane, Clinton Shannon, D.; Third district, Garrett Dunham, William Craig, R.; John J. Kinniery, Ira G. Hulbert, D.

The name of Edward Nelson, First district of the Fourth ward, was handed to the committee this morning by the Republican county committee secretary. All the others had been chosen at a previous meeting, but Mr. Nelson's appointment was not slated until the session of the committee last night.

### Up the Hudson.

On Thursdays, July 27, August 10 and 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run its usual midsummer excursion to the "Upper Hudson," under personal escort. Special excursion tickets will be sold on these dates for regular trains arriving at Jersey City prior to 10:05 a. m., good to return on same day on any regular train leaving Jersey City after arrival of steamer. A stop will be made at West Point, giving those who disembark an hour and a half at that point, and enabling them to view the United States Military Academy. In order to insure an early return, no stop will be made at Newburgh, although the steamer will run to a point off that city and there turn. Round-trip rates: Princeton, $2.00; New Bunswick, Metuchen, and Perth Amboy, $1.00; Rahway, 80 cents; Elizabeth, 75 cents; Newark, 50 cents. Proportionate rates from other points. 7 18 oaw td

### BRIDE 30 YEARS HIS JUNIOR.

#### Couple, Both Religious Workers, Met at Religious Services.

Recorder Thomas P. Day, of Nutley, who lacks one year of being a septuagenarian, surprised his friends yesterday by announcing his marriage last Thursday at Ocean Grove to Miss Ida M. Jordan, who is more than thirty years his junior. Mr. Day is a local preacher and his wife is an evangelist.

The couple met several months ago at religious exercises in Ocean Grove. Despite the disparity in ages it was not long before they were engaged.

With her mother, Miss Jordan moved from Ocean Grove to Nutley, taking rooms above the Recorder's office on Chestnut street. Friends and neighbors of Mr. Day never dreamt that "the lady upstairs," whom they saw daily going quietly about, was to soon become his wife. News of the wedding quickly spread and soon Mr. Day's office was filled with friends who came to congratulate him.

### OPPOSITION DELEGATES.

#### County Committee Allots Twenty-Seven to Plainfield.

The apportionment of the Plainfield delegates to the Republican county convention was announced at the meeting of the Republican County Committee last night. The delegates will number twenty-seven. All the wards are to have six, excepting the fourth, which is to send nine.

Chairman Newcorn, of he Outing Committee reported that the financial success of the recent outing was assured by he returns made so far, although the returns are not complete. All the bills have been paid and a surplus remains.

The committeemen for this city at the meeting were Mayor Buckle, Andrew McCardell, Frank H. Smith and William Newcorn.

### Guillermo Thorn Improved.

The condition of Guillermo Thorn, of East Second street, who fell from a trolley car Sunday night, was reported today as being greatly improved. He has fully recovered consciousness and it is now almost a certainty that he has not been injured internally. The cuts on his head are very painful and he has several contusions that will keep him in bed for several days at least.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

### Good Stories for Summer Reading.

English Fiction, part 2.

Doyle, A. C.—Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.

"Series of detective stories that form the life history of a man of superhuman powers of observation, inductive sagacity and combination, whose exploits are usually accompanied by gruesome and thrilling incidents."

Doyle, A. C.—Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes.

Sequel to the above.

Doyle, A. C.—White company.

"Episode of the 100 years war with France."

Eliot, George.—Adam Bede.

"English country life a century ago."

Eliot, George.—Mill on the Floss.

"Deeply significant tragedy of the inner life, laid amidst the quaint folk and old-fashioned surroundings of a village and a provincial town."

Eliot, George.—Romola.

"A stern drama of temptation, crime and inexorable retribution, in the Florence of Lorenzo de Medici, Savonarola and the early apostles of the renaissance, (1492-1509.)"

Eliot, George.—Scenes of clerical life.

Fothergill, J.—First violin.

"Pictures of German musical life."

Gaskell, Mrs. E. S. C.—Cranford.

"Humorous descriptions of bygone etiquette, tea drinkings, formal parties and gossip of a little old-fashioned country town, inhabited mostly by elderly spinsters and widows living in genteel poverty."

Gaskell, Mrs. E. C. S.—Mary Barton, etc.

"A story of factory workers in Manchester during the very hard times preceding the enactment of free-trade laws in England."

"Goldsmith, Oliver.—Vicar of Wakefield.

"No figure in our literature is at once so simple and so impressive, so ideal and so human as the Vicar, and the acquaintance of the Primrose family once made, they and their misfortunes became a dear and imperishable memory."

Grahame, Kenneth—Golden age.

"Stories of child life for lovers of children, told with tender humor and sympathy by a man who has not forgotten how he felt when he was a child."

Hardy, T.—Far from the madding crowd.

"Every character is of the lower class in England."

Hewlett, M.—Forest lovers.

"A landmark in the renaissance of pure romance in the style of Malory."

Kingsley, C.—Hereward, the last of the English.

"Historical romance dealing with the Saxon hero's exploits and famous stand against the Conqueror in the Fens."

Kingsley, C.—Hypatia.

"Hellenic Egypt in the 5th century, when Christianity and paganism were at war."

Kingsley, C.—Westward ho.

"Sea stories and tales of adventure based on achievements of sailors of the days of Drake and Raleigh and Grenville on the Spanish main."

Kingsley, H.—Ravenshoe.

"Scene laid on the west coast of England."

Kipling, Rudyard.—Day's work.

Kipling, Rudyard.—Life's handicap.

"Stories of the famous 'soldiers three' and tales of the English in Hundustan."

Kipling, Rudyard.—Many inventions.

"Many stories of life in India."

Lover, S.—Handy Andy.

"Here a simple-minded, awkward-handed young native engaged as gentleman's servant whose mistakes and misadventures are very funny."

Lyall, Edna., pseud.—Donovan.

"An Englishman's religious development through agnosticism to a practical Christianity."

Lytton, E. G. E. B.—Harold, the last of the Saxon kings.

"The tragic history of Harold's fall; elaborated descriptions of battles of Stamford Bridge and Hastings and of English life in the eleventh century."

Lytton, E. G. E. B.—Strange story.

"One of the most fascinating embodiments in fiction of the occult philosophy."

Macdonald, George.—Sir Gibbie.

"Whether as the poor dumb waif in Glasgow, whose heart is full of love for all men, or as Sir Gibbie, the social reformer, the hero is a beautiful and interesting character."

Meredith, G.—Diana of the Crossways.

"Story of a woman of genius, suggested in the main lines of her character by the Hon. Caroline Norton, though the famous episode of the selling of the secret is not authentic."

Meredith, G.—The egoist, a comedy in narrative.

"A psychologic comedy, tragic in its exposure of the secret egoism that is in all men."

Merriman, H. S.—The sowers.

"Story of Russian political intrigue, showing the degradation of the Russian peasants."

Moore, F. F.—Jessamy bride.

"Oliver Goldsmith is the hero, and Dr. Johnson, Sir Joshua Reynolds and David Garrick appear as characters."

### Seminary Opens September 21.

The Plainfield Seminary will reopen on Thursday, September 21, for its thirty-eighth year.

# ON THE SEA GIRT RANGE

## The Full Programme Beginning August 27 and Lasting Till Sept. 9.

Sea Girt, Aug. 15—In less than a week riflemen from all parts of the United States will begin to assemble here in readiness for the national match and tournament of the National Rifle Association and the New Jersey State Rifle Association. The national match will be shot on August 26, 28 and 29, and the tournament will continue until September 9. Judging by the applications that have been received for accommodations during the tournament there will be between forty and fifty teams, including the principal teams of the Eastern and Middle States and some from the Far West.

Lieutenant Albert S. Jones the secretary of the National Rifle Association, has heard from the following teams: United States Army, United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts Rhode Island, Vermont, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, California, Idaho, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Tennessee, Florida and Wisconsin. It is not known definitely whether Michigan and Minnesota will have teams or not.

The order of the events will be as follows:

Thursday, Aug. 24—The 200, 300, 500 and 600-yard stages of the national individual match will be shot, followed immediately by the 200 and 500-yards rapid fire.

Friday, Aug. 25—8 a. m., Skirmish runs in the national individual match. 1 p. m.—The national pistol match.

Saturday, Aug. 26—The first day of the national team match. 8 a. m. —The 200 and 600-yard slow fire followed immediately by the 200 and 500 yards rapid fire.

Sunday, Aug. 27—11 a. m., Divine worship.

Monday, Aug. 28—The second day of the national team match. 8 a. m. —800 and 1,000 yards slow fire.

Tuesday, Aug. 29—Third day of the national match. 8 a. m.—Skirmish runs.

Wednesday, Aug. 30—8 a. m.—Columbia trophy match. This will be shot by teams of the National Guard of New Jersey. 10 a. m.—Cadet match by military and naval acadamies. 2 p. m.—Hale squadded match. All day—All continuous individual matches.

Thursday, Aug. 31—8:30 a. m.—Regimental skirmish match, National Rifle Association. 1:30 p. m.—Leech cup match.

Friday, Sept. 1—9 a. m.—Carbine team match. 1 p. m.—Wimbledon cup match.

Saturday, Sept. 2—9 a. m.—First stage (200 and 600 yards,) Dryden trophy match. 2 p. m.—Second stage (1,000 yards.)

Sunday, Sept. 3—Divine service 11 a. m.

Monday, Sept. 4—9 a. m.—Squadded revolver match. 2 p. m.—Interclub match (N. R. A.) 2 p. m.—Inspector's match.

Tuesday, Sept. 5—9 a. m.—Revolver team match. 2 p. m.—Company match.

Wednesday, Sept. 6—8:30 a. m.—Regimental team match, 200-yard stage. 1:30 p. m.—Regimental team match, 500-yard stage.

Thursday, Sept. 7—9 a. m.—Company match (Tyro). 3 p. m.—Company match (Ideal).

Friday, Sept. 8—8:30 a. m.—President's match, first stage, 200, 500 and 600 yards, slow fire; 200 yards, rapid fire. 3 p. m.—Veteran organization match.

Saturday, Sept. 9—President's match, second stage. 9 a. m.—Skirmish. 2 p. m.—800 and 1,000 yards 5 p. m.—Closing of meeting.

The National Individual match will be open to individuals holding membership in the army, navy, marine corps, National Rifle Association, military clubs and the National Guard. It will consists of slow fire at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards, ten shots each; rapid fire at 200 and 500 yards, 100 shots each and two skirmish runs. There must be at least thirty-six entries for this match. There will be twelve prizes, ranging from the first, a gold medal and $60, to the twelfth, a bronze medal and $5. Individuals making the highest aggregate at the different ranges will receive prizes.

Crack pistol shots will find the national pistol match all that can be desired. There will be slow fire, timed fire and rapid fire. The slow fire will be at 75 yards the timed fire at 25 and 50 yards, and the rapid fire at 15 and 25 yards. Those eligible for the National Individual match may shoot in the pistol match. The twelve prizes will range from a gold medal and $20 for the first prize to a bronze medal and $10 for the twelfth. Competitors making the highest aggregate on the different ranges will get medals and cash prizes.

The National match will excite the greatest interest of the meeting. New York won it last year, at Fort Riley, Kan., after an exciting struggle. The match will be open to teams of twelve men from the army, navy, marine corps, military and naval academies and the National Guard of the several States. The slow fire will be at 200, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards. The rapid fire will be at 200 and 500 yards, and there will be two skirmish runs. The team making the highest aggregate will take the national trophy and $300 in cash; the team making the second highest aggregate will take the Hilton trophy and $200 in cash; the team making the third highest aggregate will get the "Soldier of Marathon" and $150 in cash; the fourth prize will be $100; the fifth prize $75, and the sixth $50. Each competitor on the winning team will receive a medal.

The Columbia trophy, for which the New Jersey National Guard will shoot, was the gift of the District of Columbia. Teams of six men will shoot for it at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, with one skirmish run. There will be three prizes—the trophy and $100 for first, $50 for the second and $25 for the third.

The Dryden trophy is one of the finest of prizes. It was presented by United States Senator John F. Dryden, of Newark, and cost $4,000. The match will be open to teams of eight men. The distances will be 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, and it is required that every competitor shall have performed 75 per cent. of military duty. The first prize will be the trophy and $150; the second prize will be $100, and the third prize $50. The New Jersey State team won the trophy in 1904.

Teams of six men will shoot in the regimental team match, one of the most interesting of the tournament. It will be shot at 300 and 600 yards. The first prize will be the Interstate trophy and $150; the second prize will be $75; the third $50, and the fourth $25. In the years 1903 and 1904 the match was won by the team of the First Regiment of New Jersey, with headquarters at Newark.

The Hale match will be shot at 600 yards, squadded competition for a trophy presented by Robert S. Hale, of Boston, Mass. There will be twelve prizes ranging from $25, and the trophy for the first, to the twelfth, $5. The National Rifle Association will also give $50 additional to the winner. The matches for the Wimbledon and Leech cups will both attract plenty of riflemen as will also the president's match, which was won last year by Howard Gensch, of the First Regiment.

The executive officer of the national match will be Brigadier General William P. Hall. The other officers of the tournament will be Brigadier General Bird W. Spencer, inspector general of rifle practice of New Jersey, executive officer; Lieutenant Albert S. Jones, post adjutant; Captain William Libbey and Captain Charles Reynolds, assistant statistical officer; Captain Alvin H. Graff, of the First Regiment, Newark, post quartermaster. The committee on competition is composed of General William P. Hall, General Bird W. Spencer, General George H. Harries, District of Columbia; General Lawrason Riggs, of Maryland; Colonel Frank Y. Paterson, of Pennsylvania; Lieutenant Albert S. Jones and J. A. Haskell, of New York.

### TO MAKE TOTS GO TO SLEEP.

How many ways are there of getting the wee ones to sleep! One mother, of whom a friend was telling me, always walked the floor with her little one until sleep came to him. Another one I knew always lay down with her child to get her to visit the land of dreams. In another household a little maiden of five was always expected to rock the baby to sleep. In still another the mother let the child take its naps in her arms and it lay close beside her at night. She had lost one little one when it was a small child, and she could never bear to have this baby out of her arms longer than was absolutely necessary. I felt much sympathy for this mother, for there is a little grave that holds one of these precious little ones, that was, oh, so dear to me, says an exchange.

But I wonder how little ones are ever broken of such habits, and have thought how much better it would be for mother and babe if the child were taught to go to sleep, from the first, in a sensible way.

In the first place always let baby have her own little bed. She will sleep just as well if kept warm, and it is much better for her than sleeping in a bed with older persons, inhaling the poisonous air under the covers.

One mother who had a large family once told me she had always had each baby sleep with the dear little head resting on her during the night. Another time I heard her complaining that there was no strength left in her arm and wondering why.

Always insist on the little ones retiring early in the evening. Besides being better for the child, it affords the mother time for needed rest and recreation. Do not romp or play with the little ones just before sleepy time comes, as they will go to sleep much better if the brain is kept quiet.

Do not always be saying, "Hush, the baby is asleep," when the little one is taking a nap. She will soon become accustomed to ordinary sounds if everything goes on as usual.

### Months to Marry.

June is first choice.

In Holland girls prefer to become blushing brides in May.

About an eighth of Scotch marriages take place in June.

One-seventh of the Swedish marriages occur in "the month of roses."

Germany favors April, regarding it as the first of the spring months.

February is the first choice in Italy, especially in the period preceding the beginning of Lent.

Russia's favorite marriage month is January.

# WEALTH FOR HEIRS HERE

## A Tale That Reads Like A Chapter of Fiction.

### WORMAN ESTATE.

#### Vast Possession Said to Await Claimants—Why Elizabeth Man Visits Europe Suddenly.

When Councilman Bernard J. Higgins, of Elizabeth, left New York for London last Tuesday he carried with him, it is alleged, the details of a story of thrift, cupidity and wealth seldom surpassed in the world of romance. He is to use his information in an effort to secure a prize of a vast estate for an association of the heirs of Christopher Worman, a silk manufacturer, who died at an advanced age in London, leaving an estate and a large amount of money which has now increased to an immense sum.

Harvey E. Worman, of Elizabeth, who is employed in the blacksmith shop of the Singer Manufacturing Company, is the secretary of the association, which numbers about fifty heirs of the deceased manufacturer.

In the latter part of the 18th century Christopher Worman, by years of toil and patient industry, had grown to be the leading silk merchant of the British metropolis. Almost in the shadow of the famous London bridge his dingy office faced the entrance to that structure. It was the official of his great manufacturing establishment covering almost the entire area of the square which he owned. He had entered the real estate field too, and owned several other large blocks of property in the city limits.

In sharp contrast to the life of Christopher was that of his brother John, who, of a shiftless and erring disposition, failed to make a success in England and finally came to America. While John did not believe in devoting all his energies to the accumulation of wealth, he was secretly proud of the achievements of his brother, and while he envied him and longed for a time to come when he should fall heir to the vast estate, although he was some years older than Christopher. He hoped the latter would die as he had lived most of his life, a bachelor.

The fates, however, brought Christopher and a bright young English maid together and they married. John had settled in Pennsylvania when he heard of the marriage, and, deeply chagrined, he awaited developments, tormented by the fear that an heir would be born to the couple. He had himself married and was the father of a son whom he named John.

In the course of a year he learned that Christopher also had a son who was also named John. The young mother died, but the boy lived, and as he grew in strength his Uncle John laid plans to do away with him. He finally decided on kidnapping him. He went to Europe, and, visiting the home of his brother, managed to get possession of the boy and fled with him to Pennsylvania. Thousands of dollars Christopher is said to have spent in fruitless efforts to recover his child, until, overcome by grief and broken-hearted, he died in 1780.

His entire fortune he left to the boy, but it was so tied up that in the event of the failure of provisions made in the will for his recovery the fortune would go into chancery until some trace of the boy or his descendants could be found. The kidnapped boy grew to manhood, and died in Warren county, N. J., without learning of the wealth that awaited him in England.

His cousin, the son of John, the kidnapper, remained in Pennsylvania. It is not known that they ever had any intercourse with each other or that the old silk merchant's son ever dreamed of the wealth to which he was the rightful heir until a few years ago the descendants of his cousin formed an association and made an effort to secure possession of the property. This fight was continued until recently, when their legal representative was convinced that he was appearing for the suing branch of the family. The New Jersey branch, which Lawyer Higgins represents, claims to have records that will make their title to the property clear beyond doubt, and it is expected that before another year is over Harvey E. Worman will be one of the multi-millionaires of America.

It is said that several residents of Elizabeth have visited the old Worman mansion and heard there the story of the romance and sorrows of the old silk manufacturer. The Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Vassar, a retired Baptist minister, who is now living on Madison avenue, Elizabeth, is said to have recently visited the mansion and noted the name Worman still visible over the old doorway, where it was inscribed during the life of old Christopher about the time the Continental troops were battling for liberty in Elizabeth, 125 years ago. The mansion and the business block cannot be sold. They are in the care of a crown trust pending the appearance of the rightful heirs.

Miss Mollie Pratzner, of Orchard place, has returned from a two weeks' visit to friends in New York.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1905. NO. 34.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.


## MANAGER DAAB'S PLANS

### Has Arranged Some Good Games For Remainder of the Season.

### GIANTS MAY COME.

#### Will Continue His Local Relations Next Year and May Possibly Secure New Grounds.

While the local baseball season is more than half over, there are yet many fine contests arranged by Manager Daab, and providing the usual good weather prevails the remainder of the summer, the fans will have a feast of good ball. There is every reason to believe that fandom has fully enjoyed the fine article of baseball furnished by Manager Daab, and that he is a true sport is shown by the fact that in the face of many obstacles he has stood firm and continued to give the public full value.

He has made a host of friends here by his honesty and fairness with the people, and every fan will be delighted to know that he has decided to continue his relations here next season, and that he will present the same fast article of ball that has given Plainfield the reputation this year of having the best independent team in the country. He is very well satisfied with his first year locally and appreciates the way he has been treated by the public. It is with the feeling that he has many friends and that they want the best ball that has led him to continue here next year.

Mr. Daab feels that the season has given him a good opportunity to get acquainted with the people and conditions in Plainfield and they have impressed him so favorably that he is assured of loyal support. One strong factor recognized by Mr. Daab is that local interest plays a large part in the national game here, and another season he hopes to increase this materially by securing games with strong teams throughout the county and other parts of the State, with occasional contests with first class teams from the metropolitan district and elsewhere.

Mr. Daab is not altogether pleased with the present location of the baseball grounds, and he will undoubtedly make a change before next season opens. He realizes the difficulty of handling a large crowd on the Arlington avenue trolley, while the accommodations at the oval are not up to his idea. His plan is to secure suitable grounds on the main line of the trolley within a few minutes of the business section, enclose the same and have them equipped in a first class manner. With this purpose in mind it is safe to say that it will be accomplished, for Mr. Daab is known as a man of his word and is not easily discouraged.

There is probably no man in New Jersey who has been suca a successful manager as Mr. Daab. He enjoys the confidence and respect of every player, and they know they have the same regard from him. Now that the national game is on a good, solid foundation here, with a team second to none in its class, fandom may feel assured that Plainfield will take its place among the leading cities of the country as a baseball center.

For the purpose of increasing local interest, Mr. Daab has arranged to play three games with the Summit team at the close of the Lackawanna League season. They will be played on Crescent Oval, and the fact that Summit will undoubtedly win the pennant in its league will give Plainfield the chance of playing the best nine. Summit can be depended upon to bring a large crowd of rooters. Another contest sure to be filled with interest is the one scheduled with Dover for September 23 on the oval, when many favorites will be seen here. In the meantime the Daabsters will continue to clean up Westfield.

As a final attraction for the season, Mr. Daab will probably arrange to bring the New York Nationals here. If this can be fixed, he will try to secure Louis Wiltse to pitch for the locals and arrange for his brother, George Wiltse, to twirl for the Giants. This would make the contest well worth going many miles to see, as many believe the Plainfielder to be stronger than his brother.

Providing the locals win the next two games from Westfield, it is likely that Mr. Daab will give "Phil" Smith, the High School twirler, an opportunity to face the Denmanites. He has heard much about Smith and is inclined to favor him.

One feature that has encouraged Mr. Daab much this year is a noticeable decrease in the "knocking," and he hopes that it will practically be eliminated. When his efforts to give the best ball are appreciated by those inclined to too much criticism, praise will surely take the place of "knocking."

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Dr. W. E. Mattison, of Somerset street, is ill at his home.

## FOUR HORSES LOST IN A COUNTRY FIRE

### HENRY RANDOLPH'S BARN IN PISCATAWAY ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

Piscataway township was the scene of a disastrous fire early yesterday morning, when a barn and all of its contents on the farm of Henry Randolph, below New Market, were destroyed by flames. The fire swept rapidly through the building after being discovered, and it had made such headway when Mr. Randolph was aroused that he was unable to save any of the contents.

The losses include the barn, four horses and a quantity of hay and grain. The money loss will amount to several thousands of dollars.

Some of the neighbors went to the aid of Mr. Randolph, whose farm is not far from Stelton, and the combined efforts of the volunteers succeeded in keeping the flames away from the other outbuildings and the dwelling house, but the fight was a hard one.

The origin of the fire is not known. The barn was the one in which seventeen-year-old William Matthews committed suicide last week by hanging himself to a hay mow.

## VENTURESOME BOY FALLS DOWN WATCHUNG DAM

### ATTIRED IN NATURE'S GARB TRIED TO WALK ACROSS IT.

The adventuresome spirit of George Webster, son of Frank O. Webster, of Duer street, got him into trouble yesterday and he is now at his home under the care of Dr. D. C. Adams, who hopes to bring him about in a short time.

George, with several companions, had been fishing and swimming about Watchung Lake, in Washington Valley, and desiring to cross the lake, tried to walk across the large dam. A considerable amount of water was running over and the planks which form the shed over which the water passes were very slippery. George had gone only a short distance when he lost his balance and slid the entire distance, from the top to the bottom, where he struck a pile of jagged rocks. He received a long cut in the side and his arms and back were badly scraped. After much difficulty he reached the bank and managed to get his clothes on.

He then walked to the terminus of the Somerset street trolley where he took a car for home, reaching there about 5 o'clock. Dr. D. C. Adams was summoned at once and he made two calls last night. While the boy suffers a great deal of pain, the physician does not think his injuries are serious.

### EDMONDS MAY ESCAPE.

#### Hubble Girl Said to Have Been Warned Against Him.

A way of escape from the crimina' consequences of his entanglement with Miss Anna Hubbell, the Metuchen girl who had him arrested on a charge of seduction, is said to have opened for Lambert Edmonds. A man who is acquainted with Edmonds and to whom he spoke of his trouble last week, declares he was told that the Hubble girl was informed that Edmonds was a married man early in the couple's acquaintance. If that is so, and Edmonds can prove it, the girl will have to be content with civil proceedings.

On the other hand, if Edmonds is proved to have posed as a single man, unsuspected by the girl, he is likely to suffer heavy punishment. The sentiment against the crime of which he is accused is very strong in farming communities.

#### Building Ready for Removal.

Contractor Mobus expects to move Charles W. McCutchen's brick building from Park avenue to West Second street, inside of two weeks. The cellar is about excavated and the work of laying the new foundation will be rushed as fast as possible. Alex. Kane has about completed his work of demolishing the old structures on Park avenue.

#### Auto Victim Confined to Bed.

Mrs. E. O. Edgar, of Central avenue, Westfield, who was injured in an automobile accident at that place on Sunday afternoon, is confined to her bed and under the care of a physician.

#### Who It Was.

It was George VanNest, Jr., son of George VanNest, that figured in the escape with the Seader boy a few days ago, and not Arthur VanNest, son of Charles VanNest, as stated.

—The quality of Mountain Rose peaches is without an equal. Tomorrow morning Neuman Brothers will have 100 baskets of this variety. Better make selections early.

## THE DEMOCRATIC OUTING

### Plainfield Well Represented in the Annual Trip to Whitestone, L. I.

### SLATE FOR UNION

#### Situation in the County Will Be Discussed and the Local Discontent Sized Up.

Politics and pleasure are being intermingled today at the annual outing of the Elizabeth City Democratic Committee, which is attended by all the faithful throughout the county. Plainfield is well represented, the genial "Farmer Orator" James E. Martine and S. S. Swackhamer being among the first to arrive at the starting point. Duer's Park, Whitestone, L. I., is to be the destination, and the pleasant weather at the start leads to the belief that it will be the most successful affair of its kind in years.

The iron steamer Cygnus, one of the finest vessels in this vicinity, is conveying the excursionists, and will probably reach the grove at 2 o'clock. Then the party will partake of some refreshments and incidentally discuss the situation in Union county and name a slate for Union. The present discontent of the Republicans in Plainfield at ring rule will be a topic of conversation.

A program of sports has been arranged, and athletes of the Jeffersonian persuasion will compete. Hughie Boyle, who usually takes care of this end of the affair, is in charge this year, and has fixed things in good shape. There will be a fat man's race, with several obese Democrats participating; also a 100-yard dash, obstacle race, tug of war, and baseball game. In this contest the Pick-Me-Ups and Throw-Me-Downs will be opponents, and will try to develop some stunts with which to surprise the McKinley Club diamond artists when the teams meet later in the season.

The excursionists will also be photoed by Herbert A. Pierson, of Elizabeth, and will again be feted after the games. The return trip will be made so as to give the guests a glimpse at dear old Coney. Badges were distributed to the guests. The boat left the Chancellor Dock promptly at 9 o'clock. James' orchestra was on the boat to discourse music and soothe the cohorts with harmonious airs.

Among the notables on board are Hon. William B. Gourley, State Democratic chairman; Hon. James A. Hammill, of Jersey City; Hon. James E. Martine, of this city; Hon. Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield; Colonel Edward Stevens, of Castle Hook, Hoboken; Hon. Leon Abbott, Hon. John T. Dunn, Hon. P. J. Ryan, Hon. DeWitt C. Flanigan, and Mayor Berry, of Elizabeth.

### FACTORY MAY MOVE.

#### Newhall Company Looking Over Site at New Brunswick.

An effort is being made to get the Newhall Ship Chandler Company, of which Henry B. Chandler, of this city, is the head, to locate its large factory in New Brunswick. General Manager John W. Bankeross, of the company, has been in that city looking over various sites and after looking over the factories available found one well adapted for the company's business.

It is felt confident that the company will settle in New Brunswick, as its manager liked the city and the advantages, as well as the reasonable price at which he could purchase the factory offered. The firm manufactures marine hardware and the famous "Neptune Brand" hardware.

#### Naughty Immigrant.

Nacliasek Miclola, a Slav, was arrested by Officer Payne on West Front street last night, for helpless drunkenness. Nacliasek has only been in the country three months, and Judge Runyon was scandalized when he learned that an immigrant had begun his career in a new land by loading up. He fined Nacliasek \$3 as a warning to keep himself spotless and pure.

#### Collier Defeats Rockwell.

Paul Collier played Sidney Rockwell in the semi-final round of the Y. M. C. A. tennis tournament on the Cedar Brook court, Saturday morning. Collier had things all his own way and won easily, 6—1, 6—3. By winning this match, Collier earned a right to play in the finals with T. O. Gavett later in the week. This match will probably be played on the Cedar urday.

#### Laying Long Distance Gas Main.

The Public Service Corporation gas department is making excellent progress in the work of laying a main between this city and Bound Brook. It will be eventually laid to Somerville and the several towns along the line will be supplied with gas from the Plainfield plant.

## NEW FACTORY TO BE LOCATED IN EAST END

### NEW YORK FIRM LEASES OLD OILCLOTH WORKS.

The Sherwood Metal Working Company, of 149 Broadway, New York, has leased the old oilcloth factory on North avenue, and expects to take possession September 1. The company is engaged in the manufacture of iron doors, sashes and all kinds of metal work and the company will probably employ a force of 100 men at the local factory. The lease for the property was signed yesterday and a representative of the company will be here in a few days to arrange for putting the plant in shape.

Considerable work will be necessary to equip the buildings for the new business, but a large force of men will be engaged and it is hoped to have it in readiness at an early date.

## FORMER PLAINFIELDER WEDS TROY YOUNG WOMAN

### CEREMONY TOOK PLACE AT THE BRIDE'S HOME TODAY.

Miss Mannell, of Troy, N. Y., and Clarence Rogers, formerly of this city, but now of Miami, Florida, were married today at the home of the bride. After the ceremony and reception, the couple left for Shiloh, this State, where they will remain during the Seventh-Day Baptist church conference. They will then go to Miami to live.

Mr. Rogers, who is the nephew of L. T. Rogers, of Central avenue, and with whom he lived while here, is a graduate of the Renssiaer Polytechnic Institute, at Renssiaer, N. Y., and it was while a student there that he met Miss Mannell. For a long time he was employed in the civil engineering office of Frank J. Hubbard, and left there to accept the position of assistant engineer for the Key West Railroad, with offices at Miami. Mr. Rogers lived in Florida for several years prior to coming to Plainfield.

Mrs. Rogers belongs to one of the prominent families in Troy and is a most estimable young woman. She enjoys a large circle of acquaintances at her home and she was well remembered through a large collection of wedding presents.

### STEERED WITH ONE HAND.

#### Small Boy on a Bike and Big Touring Car Come Together.

As a big touring car, in which Mrs. W. B. Joyce, of Cranford, three women guests and the chauffeur rode, shot over the North avenue crossing at Park avenue this forenoon, a bicycle, on which rode Thomas Colton, thirteen years old, the son of Joseph Colton, of West Third street, approached down North avenue. Thomas was carrying a package and steering with one hand. He saw that the auto was in his path and made a valiant one-handed attempt to steer clear, but the bike butted squarely into the side of the car.

Thomas was bruised, his clothes were dirtied and his bicycle was put out of business. The automobile wasn't hurt.

### CHANCELLOR TO DECIDE.

#### Both City and County Will Pay Over Long Reward to Him.

Who is to get the Long reward in its entirety will be decided by the Court of Chancery. Following the example of the city of Trenton, which offered half of the money, the Mercer County Board of Freeholders decided, at a meeting yesterday, to pay the county's \$250 into the Chancellor's hands, and let him decide where it belongs.

This action by the city and county will save them from defending the suits for \$1,000 each, brought by Franklin Van Nuis, who disputes Chief Kiely's claim to the money. The Van Nuis suits are set for a hearing in New Brunswick September 8.

#### Another Disturber Fined.

William Robinson, a plumber, was arrested by the city police yesterday, on a charge of being one of the crowd of disturbers in the rear of the Watchung Silk Mills Sunday. Robinson appeared before Recorder Doud in the borough court last night and pleaded guilty. He paid a \$5 fine in preference to going to jail for seven days.

#### Death of Young Son.

Patrick Day, the six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Day, of South Plainfield, died yesterday afternoon after a few days' illness. Funeral services will be held at the parents' home tomorrow morning. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery, this city.

## DENMAN WILL PROTEST

### Declares Result of Saturday's Game Should Not be Allowed to Stand.

### QUOTES SIMILAR CASE

#### Insists That O'Neill Had No Right to Interfere With Batsman In Effort to Prevent Flynn Scoring.

On the ground that O'Neill had no right to interfere with the batsman, Joe Wall, in an effort to prevent Flynn from scoring in Saturday's Plainfield-Westfield game at Westfield, Manager Denman today announced that he would protest the contest to Manager Daab. The Westfield manager claims that for interference on the part of O'Neill, Flynn should have been allowed to score, that by stepping on the plate, while Deegan was in the box ready to deliver the ball, he violated the baseball rules.

In speaking of the matter today, Mr. Denman quoted a similar play which happened in the Detroit-Washington game at Detroit yesterday. The account of that game says: "Today's game broke up in a row in the eleventh inning. Hill on third broke for home, and Warner touched him, but Umpire Sheridan declared that Warner had interfered, so he allowed the run to score and Anderson to take first base. The Detroits refused to play and forfeited the game to Washington."

The same thing happened at Westfield Saturday, and as in the Detroit-Washington game, the score was 2 to 1. Mr. Denman does not question Umpire Henning's honesty for one minute, but after looking up the rules and noticing the comment on yesterday's game, he has decided to enter a protest. He says that O'Neill admitted after the game that it was his place to take every chance, which he did, and if he was wrong, it was up to the umpire to say so.

There are many persons who claim that Deegan was not in the box and in position to pitch the ball when Flynn attempted the squeeze play, and that the ball was a thrown and not a pitched one. Others are just as sure that Deegan was in the box and had wound himself up preparatory to pitching the ball. There is now a bet of \$10 on this point between two local fans, but it is a question as to who shall decide it.

Mr. Denman says that he believes Henning gave the decision with every idea of being fair, the same as Merity gave a questionable decision in the twelve inning game on Crescent Oval, but being convinced that the decision was contrary to the rules, he will protest. The matter will be submitted to Manager Daab and a decision will probably be reached before Saturday.

Mr. Denman says that Patience has left him to play with Central Islip, and that he will have a good man in his place on Saturday. As for McCormick, who is now playing at York, Pa., he says that according to his arrangements the player is to be with him on Saturdays, and that he only went to York to play during his vacation. He expects to have him in right field on Saturday.

#### Oak Tree A. A.'s Dance.

Under the auspices of the Oak Tree A. A. a successful dance was held last night. Over 300 guests were present and the festivities continued until a late hour. All of the refreshments were sold out early in the evening. A feature of the dance was the music, which was furnished by Prof. Sam Frazee, the veteran, and all were so pleased with it that he was engaged for another dance to be held on September 12. The committee in charge comprised Chester Huff, Fred Stover and Bryant Randolph.

#### Rev. A. F. Irvine to Speak.

Rev. A. F. Irvine, who is to address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday, August 27, is perhaps the most prominent speaker in the country. He is closely allied with the Labor Unions of his native city, New Haven, Conn., and is frequently called upon to settle the differences between the men and their employers. Carl Haynes, of the Mt. Vernon M. E. church, Washington, D. C., will sing and Miss Eva Wells, of Westfield, will also give a solo.

#### Realty Company Organized.

The Picton Realty Company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State at Trenton yesterday. The capital stock is placed at \$125,000, and the following incorporators were named: William Bloodgood and Mulford Scudder, of Picton, and William J. Taylor, of Plainfield.

#### Juniors to Visit Somerville.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will visit the Somerville Council next Monday night, making the trip by trolley. On Labor Day afternoon the council will go to Cranford to attend a flag raising by the local council.

## JUSTICE HAND BOOMS HIMSELF ON OUTING

### DENIES HIS CANDIDACY FOR SHRIEVALTY NOMINATION IS A JOKE.

Justice Hezekiah Hand closed up his court this morning to go on the Democratic County Committee outing to Whitestone, L. I. The judge will do some missionary work in behalf of his candidacy for the shrievalty nomination. He is grieved at the general tendency to regard his boom as a joke.

"Young man," he said to a reporter yesterday, "I am not the man to make sport of an office as important as the shrievalty, and when I say I am after it, I am after it. Don't regard this as a joke.

"For a good many years I was a court officer at Elizabeth, and I consider my record there and as a justice of the peace, not to mention my term as postmaster at Scotch Plains, entitles me to serious consideration as a candidate for the higher office."

James B. Guttridge is managing the judge's boom at this end of the county.

## CHILDREN HOLD BENEFIT FOR MOUNTAIN BABY CAMP

### DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT NETS $7 FOR THE CAUSE.

For the benefit of the King's Daughters' baby camp on the mountains, a number of girls and boys held a lawn party and entertainment last night at the home of H. C. VanEmburgh, on Richmond street. The affair was largely attended and liberally patronized, and after deducting about \$3 for expenses, the young folks turned over \$7 to The Daily Press this morning for the baby camp.

The large lawn was attractively decorated and illuminated with Japanese lanterns, while numerous tables were placed about the grounds at which refreshments were served.

The programme, which was in charge of H. C. VanEmburgh, consisted of a vocal solo, "Dairy Maid," Miss Daisy Robinson; recitations, Frank Simpson, Raymond Cutter, Harvey Thorn, Walter Fisher, the Misses Helen Baker, Mabel Koch, Ruth Klein, Margaret and Mabel Loizeaux, Isabelle Gloak, Bessie Adleberg; songs, the Misses May Koch and Daisy Robinson. The latter also sang "Hiawatha." Miss Bessie Adleberg and Bennie Adleberg sang a Japanese love song. Miss Helen Baker represented the shoemaker in a song called the "Shoe Shop," and the others sang the selection. The Misses Marguerite Walsh, Sadie Moskowitz and Mabel Loizeaux gave a doll baby drill, and Miss Sadie Moskowitz sang a song called "Pansy." Other songs were "Wee Little Lad" and "Baby's Boat," Miss Isabelle Gloak; "Christmas," the Misses Margaret and Mabel Loizeaux, and the last number was a recitation, "The Crows," by Miss Margaret Loizeaux.

Miss Daisy Robinson, who took a very active part in the affair, was presented with two handsome bouquets of flowers by Fred VanEmburgh, after her two vocal solos.

Those who arranged the affair and had charge, comprised the following: The Misses Daisy Robinson, May Koch, Ruth Klein, Bessie Adleberg, Helen Baker, Hazel Press, Margaret and Mabel Loizeaux, Isabelle Gloak, Sadie Moskowitz, Gladys Edsall, Marguerite Walsh and Bennie Adleberg, Walter Fisher, Harvey Thorn, Raymond Cutter and Frank Simpson.

### ARRANGING OX ROAST.

#### Local Colored People to Have Big Time on September 14.

Under the auspices of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church an ox roast and barbecue will be held on Thursday, September 14, and no pains are being spared to make it one of the greatest events of the year or in the history of the church. The ox will be cooked whole and will be guaranteed to be as tender as a squab. In addition, Toney Brothers' Mandolin Club will furnish the music for the occasion, which will be held on the large lawn directly back of the church.

The committe of arrangements comprises I. H. Hooper, Alexander Still, W. M. Grobes, A. P. White, E. B. Maynard, Henry Williams, Thomas Johnson, Major Selby, Spencer Kelly and Elmer Thomas. A committee of women will also assist. The affair will start at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and dinner will be served from 12:30 noon to 11:30 at night. If stormy the affair will be held on the next fair day.

#### Vets to Have Reunion.

The sixteenth annual reunion of the Thirty-fifth N. J. Vols., will be held at Morristown on Labor Day.

## CONDUCTORS LOSE MONEY

### New Cash Registers in P. S C. Cars Work Queerly They Say.

### ONE RETAINS LAWYER

#### Amos Stites Fights Against Payment of Alleged Shortage—Hints of Graft Among Officials.

General dissatisfaction among the conductors of the P. S. C. over the new-fangled cash registers, on which all the various fares, from three cents to twenty-five cents, are recorded, has reached an acute stage. One suit is threatened as a result of them, and others are likely to follow.

The complaint against the registers is that they are continually getting out of order, making the conductors liable to costly mistakes in ringing up fares. Since the registers were introduced a year ago reports of shortages in money turned in have become the expected thing by conductors. So common have the "shortages" become that the conductors are openly hinting at some sort of graft game, which the peculiar character of the register makes it possible to work.

The suit with which the company is threatened grew out of an investigation made by Amos Stites, of this city, a conductor, into an alleged shortage of \$12.11 in his last month's returns. Stites was told of the shortage by the local paymaster. Totally unable to understand the shortage, he went to the auditor's office in Newark, and asked for an accounting. The auditor said the shortage was \$5.65, and could find no entries to make it bigger in a search of all his books. Stites took the auditor's statement to the paymaster. He was willing to pay \$5.65, but the paymaster insisted his accounts were all right, and \$12.11 was due the company.

Stites refused to stand for the demand and placed the matter in the hands of Lawyer H. C. Runyon.

The wages due him amount to \$27.50. He is not working, but refuses to turn in his badge and number until his wages are paid. If the company does not settle in a few days suit will be brought and a good deal of interesting testimony will mark the hearing.

All his fellow conductors are intensely interested in the outcome of Stites' action.

"Those registers were put there to do the conductors," said one of them in commenting on the action, "but I don't think the big men were on to it. This kick will probably open their eyes to what's been going on."

As an example of how the registers work, the men tell of a new conductor who recently stepped up to the pay window to collect his first full week's wages, \$15. He was told there was a shortage against him.

"How much?" he asked.

"Fourteen dollars and ninety-five cents," answered the paymaster, and pushed a nickel at him.

There was room for another conductor on the next run of the new man's car.

#### More Haste; Less Speed.

A laughable incident to all, except the interested parties, happened on the 5:10 train from New York, last night. This train, as many persons know, is an express to Plainfield, but last night it slowed up at Elizabethport and a number of young men at that station, in a hurry to get to their homes in Elizabeth, jumped on, thinking, of course, that the train stopped at Elizabeth. As usual, the train went through Elizabeth at a forty mile rate and the expressions on the faces of the young men were most amusing to the regular commuters. The young men got off at Plainfield and paid their fares back to Elizabeth. So much for being in a hurry.

#### Plains Pastor An Author.

Rev. Ernest Richards, pastor of the Scotch Plains M. E. church and formerly editor of the "Family Churchman," London, England, has just corrected returned proofs of two instalments of his twelve months' serial story, "Day by Day in a Deepwater Ship," which commences in the October number of a London magazine.

#### Cops Go On Shooting.

Shooting for the August trophies was continued by the cops at the Independent Gun Club range yesterday afternoon. Two more days will be required to finish the shooting. Pipes are offered this month. The averages have not been figured yet, so the leaders are not known.

#### Go To Conference.

Rev. George Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of the Sabbath Recorder, left for Shiloh yesterday with the other Seventh-Day Baptist clergymen, to attend the annual denominational conference.

# BIG CROWD AT BENEFIT

### Over 5,000 People Attended Ben La Vere's Own Pyrotechnic Concert

### THREE VOCALISTS

### Affair Was a Great Success and Pleased the Beneficiary—He Makes An Unheard But Appreciated Speech.

There was no room for pessimism in Bandmaster Ben LaVere's heart after his benefit concert Friday night. LaVere, being an artist, is inclined to a melancholic tendency to regard the dark side of things but he couldn't help cheering up last night. Concert Park and all the adjacent open spaces were jammed with people, and the way in which the programme went off marked a new degree in the enjoyment of Concert Park audiences.

It was the biggest crowd that has come out to a concert this season by a good deal. Exact figures are hard to get, because the music lovers and admirers of LaVere were scattered all over the neighborhood of the Park, but it is certain that considerably over 5,000 people came out to hear the music and see the fireworks —and pay a tribute to LaVere. It is not known how much the unusual programme and not a desire to gather in the bandmaster's honor figured in the big crowd, but LaVere doesn't care. No matter what moved the crowd its money was good and there was enough of that to make the artistic soul indifferent to the public's estimate as between personal worth and fireworks.

There were fully 1,000 people inside the stand enclosure. Every seat was taken and an overflow that filled the space in front of the seats as much as the management could allow was content to pay for the privilege for standing within the ropes. And the price was five cents more than usual, too. The space outside the enclosure was a solid mass of humanity, and the crowd on Watchung avenue was so thick that progress from Front street to the Park was a matter of fighting inch by inch.

Fireworks and all, the programme was one of the most enjoyable the public has had a chance to enjoy here for some time. The music was "pop" from first to last, and the pyrotechnic display was even better than that shown by the Italians in their feast-day celebration.

Most of the fireworks were reserved for exhibition by themselves after the music, but some of the pieces were set off between the musical numbers, making the programme a no-stop one. The fireworks included rockets, bombs and large set-pieces. The piece de resistance or at least the piece that struck the crowd's fancy was the figure of a woman, which burned away with sudden and unexpected touches of humor.

Three vocal soloists enlivened the musical programme. William Redmond sang "We'll Be Together When the Clouds Roll By;" Billy Murray sang "Happy Go Lucky Is the Way To Be" and "I Wonder If You Miss Me As I Miss You;" and Lew Leever sang "Down in Blossom Row."

Halfway through the programme Bandmaster LaVere arose to make a speech of appreciation. The hubbub and the soft quality of his tones made it impossible for anybody in the crowd to hear a word of what he was saying, but they took his eloquence for granted and cheered whenever the agitation in his face ceased. After a time Mr. LaVere stopped talking. An enthusiastic burst of handclapping and cheering came from the audience, for while it was impossible to tell what the speaker was saying it was very plain that he was pleased. The incident closed with palpable relief on both sides.

### Sewer for South Section of City.

In connection with the investigations which the committee on streets and sewers are making for a sewer for the part of Plainfield not reached by the gravity sewers, Street Commissioner Gavett is having some test pits dug to ascertain the character of the ground. This work is to verify some borings made two years ago, and indicates considerable water and quicksand. The section under consideration reaches around the south and southeast portions of the city.

### Charged Wrong Boys.

Howard Laury and Irving Cassett, both colored, one eleven years old and the other sixteen, were arraigned in the city court this morning, charged by M. Kadesh, of West Third street, with breaking a window in his house. The complainant said the boys smashed the glass at six o'clock in the morning, but the mothers of both swore that the lads were in bed at the time. Judge Runyon dismissed the complaint.

### Beneficiary Gets $2,000.

Through Recorder H. H. Loughlin, Mrs. A. V. Harvey, of Jackson avenue, whose husband died recently, has received a check for $2,000 from the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., the amount of a policy held by him. Mr. Berkaw was a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 58, of this city.

Albert V. Utzinger, of Grandview avenue, is spending his vacation at Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y.

# LARGE GATHERING AT MRS. MOSHER'S FUNERAL

### TWO PASTORS OFFICIATE AND PAY TRIBUTE TO HER MEMORY.

There was a large gathering of relatives and friends at the funeral services of Mrs. John P. Mosher held Friday afternoon from the home in West Fifth street. The sad circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Mosher called forth deep sympathy for the bereaved ones. There was a large display of floral tributes from relatives and neighbors of the departed attesting the high esteem in which she was held.

Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, of which Mrs. Mosher was an active member, read appropriate Scripture selections, offered prayer and made a short address, dwelling on the exemplary life and character of Mrs. Mosher and her unselfishness.

At the conclusion of Mr. Shaw's remarks, William N. Runyon sang Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," after which Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, an intimate friend of the family, spoke at some length, recounting the incidents which led up to the death of Mrs. Mosher. He referred to the fact that it was while she was on her way to attend his second wedding anniversary that she received injuries which caused her death. He also paid a tribute to the character of Mrs. Mosher and her devotion to her church and home, offering sincere words of sympathy to the bereaved family. He concluded his words with a prayer.

The interment was in Hillside cemetery and the pall-bearer were Boardman and Arlee Cottrell, of Alfred, N. Y., brothers of Mr. Mosher, her three sons, Stanley, Wendell and Boardman Mosher, and her son-in-law, George Homan.

### DOMESTIC SERVICE.

Such good work is being done by the Women's National Household Alliance in New York that local women are seriously considering the advisability of establishing a branch. The purposes of the corporation are to ally, through practical co-operation, all feasible means of promoting the higher life of the household, as follows:

First—By affording a medium through which housekeepers may obtain competent servants, and by securing good positions to good help.

Second—To enlist the co-operation of both employer and employee in raising the standard of domestic service and home life.

Third—To foster the interests of all who employ women in occupations other than domestic service, as well as assisting girls and young women to qualify themselves for and to successfully fill such positions.

Fourth—To protect the interests of pure foods, right living, economical buying, rational cookery, the marketing of products made by women in the home, the advancement of rational education, etc.

The capital stock of the corporation is placed at $100,0.., of which nothing is paid in. The par value of a share is $100.

# FOUND THEIR HOUSE TURNED UPSIDE DOWN

### UNPLEASANT ENDING TO A PLEASANT DAY AT THE SEASHORE.

Francis E. Bodin, of the firm of Francis E. Bodin & Co., of Park avenue, whose home is in Washington Valley, locked up his house on Thursday and went with his wife for a day at the seashore. They had a nice time at the shore, but the edge dropped from their enjoyment when they got home.

The house looked as if it had been swept by an eccentric cyclone. None of the furniture in any of the rooms was where it belonged. Chairs were piled on beds, tables were lying on their sides or upside down, cuspidors where on the mantels, and mantel ornaments reposed piquantly on the kitchen stove.

Nothing was missing and it was evidently the work of some practical joker. But how the jester got in was a mystery. All the doors and windows were tightly locked, exactly as Mr. Bodin left them. He hasn't the slightest idea who the joker can be. The family has not been living in the Valley long and not very many people know them.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Overbaugh, of East Fifth street, are spending a week with relatives at New Market.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fury and daughter, Nellie, of Somerville, are stopping at Asbury Park for this week.

Miss Anna R. Molloy, of Glenside Park, with her friend, Miss Mary Meecham, of New Brunswick, are at Asbury Park.

Mrs. John J. Kilen and daughter, of Chatham street, have gone to the Catskills, where they will remain until September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rocap and family, of West Front street, leave town tomorrow to spend several weeks in Maine.

# HERZIG & CO. INSOLVENT

### Unexpected State of Affairs Revealed By Senior Members's Death.

### CREDITORS MEET

### Counsel for Partner Asks That He Be Given Charge But No Action Taken.

Before the death last week of Samuel Herzig, senior partner, the firm of S. Herzig & Co., whose factory for the manufacture of petticoats and women's underwear is in this city, was supposed to be in prosperous circumstances. Mr. Herzig made a statement only four days before he died to Bradstreet's representing the firm to have assets of $251,395 and liabilities of $99,353. Friday at a meeting of creditors it was announced that the firm was insolvent.

The firm was organized July 1, 1905, succeeding the firm of Herzig & Kapp, which had been in business five years. On the reorganization Nathaniel Levy, who had been a salesman for the firm of Herzig & Kapp, succeeded Edward Kapp.

George W. Gallinger, counsel for Mr. Levy, told the creditors that the two firms owed $96,000, of which $58,000 is for loans from banks as follows: Importers and Traders', $25,000; Chemical National, $15,000; Corn Exchange, $5,000; a private banker, $3,000. The assets, Mr. Gallinger said, were but $46,012. Of the liabilities Mr. Levy is responsible for but $12,000, the amount owed by Herzig & Co. Mr. Gallinger proposed that Mr. Levy be allowed to continue the business, but no action was taken on the suggestion.

In the event of the creditors refusing to allow Mr. Levy to assume charge and close the firm's affairs, the loss of the local factory would be greatly felt by Plainfield people. It employs about 200 women and girls and is the most important industry of its kind in this vicinity. It has always paid its employes good wages and many of them have been earning weekly amounts equal to those paid men in various departments of the city's machine shops.

The factory was moved to Plainfield from Dover in 1900, taking possession of the old Rink building on Watchung avenue. Mr. Kapp personally supervised affairs from the start until his withdrawal from the firm a few weeks ago.

### POPE LEO'S POEM ON DEATH.

In 1897 Pope Leo felt the shadow of death beginning to fall upon him, and, in splendid defiance of its power, wrote the following lines, which are considered among his strongest works:

DEATH.

The Westering sun draws near his cloudy bed,
Leo, and gradual darkness veils thy head:

The sluggish life blood in thy withered veins
More slowly runs its course—what then remains?

Lo! Death is brandishing his fatal dart,
And the grave yearns to shroud thy mortal part:

But from its prison freed, the soul expands
Exulting pinions to the enfranchised lands.

My weary race is run—I touch the goal;
Hear, Lord, the feeble pantings of my soul;

If it be worthy, Lord, they pitying breast
Welcome it unto everlasting rest!

May I behold thee, Queen of earth and sky
Whose love enchained the demons lurking nigh

The path of heaven; and freely shall I own
'Twas thy sweet care that gained my blissful crown!

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore, of Grove street, are stopping at the Catskills for their vacation.

George Rust Rogers and mother, Mrs. Charlotte Rogers, of Madison avenue, are stopping at the Sea View House, Bay Head.

Among recent arrivals booked at the Laurel House, Lake Hopatcong, is Walter L. Long, of this place.

Walter Haurand, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haurand, of Elmwood place, is improving from a serious attack of meningitis.

Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer and son, of Washington avenue, who have been spending their vacation at Beach Haven, have returned home.

Mrs. Ell Loug and daughter, Miss Margaret Long, of Grove street, who have been spending their vacation at Atlantic Highlands, returned home on Saturday.

Clarence Giles, of East Second street, and Robert Runyon, of Park avenue, are guests at the Lister Cottage, Asbury Park.

Herbert W. Gray, of Elmwood place, is spending a part of his vacation with friends on the Blackford farm at New Market.

# PRE-ELECTION MATTERS FIXED BY REPUBLICANS

### CITY COMMITTEE GIVES SECOND REPORT OF ITS SESSION.

One or two pre-election matters were arranged by the Republican City Committee at its regular meeting Friday night. A naturalization committee was appointed, and Secretary Newcorn was authorized to issue the call for the primaries, which are to be held on September 12. All the members of the committee, excepting J. W. Murray, Jr., and Charles Foster, of the Third ward, were present.

Dr. O. L. Jenkins, the chairman, appointed the following on the naturalization committee: Horace G. Adams, First ward; William Townsend, Second ward; Charles Foster, Third ward; Andrew McCardell, Fourth ward. Foreigners who desire to become citizens may apply to any member of the committee or to Secretary Newcorn.

There was considerable talk over the local outlook, the tenor of which was agitated at times, but none of this was allowed to leak beyond the confines of the meeting room. Secretary Newcorn was delegated to give out a carefully censored report on the session, and the other members became as clams in the presence of reporters.

At the primaries for which the committee prepared a councilman, justice of the peace, and constable will be nominated in each ward. At the city convention to follow three councilmen-at-large, one member of the Board of Education, tax collector and a freeholder to serve one year will be named.

### DON'T DREAM.

Wake up, girls!
You have no time to spend in idle day dreams.
Get the best out of every moment you live.
At the end of each day you should be able to say to yourself: "I have learned something today, my time has not been wasted."
There is no sense in saying that no good opportunities come your way.
They come, but you don't take advantages of them.
While you are dreaming of the great things you will do, someone else gets ahead of you and does them.
Be on the alert and don't be afraid to try things.
What if you do fail a few times, you will be all the better for trying.
No one yet was ever hurt by earnest endeavor, always through the endeavor was for what the person considered to be right.
Day dreams are very pleasant luxuries, but they don't travel hand in hand with success.
Dreaming means sitting with folded hands and waiting.
Success will never come to you unless you go to it.
You must keep your eyes open and take advantage of even the smallest opportunities.
It is wonderful how much one can learn by cultivating the habit of observation.
As you walk in the street or ride in the car you can pick up a surprising amount of information.
Our fellow beings are intensely interesting and they are constantly teaching us something or other.
Do not let your knowledge stagnate. Put it to some practical use.
If you allow it to grow rusty it will be of no use to you or to anyone else.
Remember you have only one life to live on this earth, so make the best of it.
Don't mourn the opportunity you lost yesterday. Put all your heart into the one that may come to you today.
And bear in mind that to do a small thing well is better than to do a large thing badly.
Don't sneer at the small opportunities, they may lead on to great ones.
If you want to get on well, dear girls, here is a little bit of advice I would offer you:
Keep your eyes open, don't whine and don't neglect the everyday opportunities.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Bodine, of Madison avenue, are at Asbury Park.

William Higgins, of North avenue, will spend his vacation at Asbury Park.

Miss Marion Overton, of Rockview avenue, is spending her vacation at Block Island.

Ralph Taylor, of West Seventh street, is sojourning at Asbury Park for two weeks.

Percy Watson, of Washington avenue, is spending his vacation at Euclid, Wisconsin.

Captain and Mrs. L. B. Jewett, of Washington avenue, are spending August at Hadley, N. Y.

Letter-carrier J. W. A. Bauersachs, of the borough, is spending his vacation at Stroudsburg, Pa.

Everett K. Hartley, of Rockview avenue, is registered among recent arrivals at Long Beach, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Howell and daughter, Miss Sarah Mae Howell, of Myrtle avenue, are sojourning at Mouse Island, Me.

P. C. Jenings and family, of Rockview avenue, who have been spending some time in Canada, are at Newport, R. I., for a stay.

# ENDS WAR WITH EXEMPTS

### Ex-Secretary Murray Finally Delivers up Records and Money.

### BY COURT'S ORDER

### President Littell's Action In Replevin Completely Successful—A Warrant for Murray's Arrest Was Out.

Firemen here and in other parts of the State have found a topic of conversation of more than usual interest, in the replevin suit which the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's Association recently instituted against Peter J. Murray, of Hoboken.

Mr. Murray is prominent in political circles in Hudson county, being for many years clerk of the Board of Assessors, of Hoboken, and for the past two years secretary of the State Exempt's Association. So it is a relief that he is no longer compelled to keep in hiding in order to evade service of legal papers, demanding of him the delivery of the Exempt Association's books, records, minutes, money and seals. He has at last made peace with the old volunteers, giving up all the records which he had and $14 in money, by order of a writ of replevin from the Hoboken District Court.

As it is, the litigation has covered many months, the first procedure being started early in March of this year, when a committee composed of Joseph G. Burns, of Perth Amoby; D. W. Littell, of this city, and H. W. Hughes, of Orange, called on Murray and demanded that he attend to the duties of his office and prepare the notices of meeting for the convention to be held at Trenton in May. This he failed to do, complaining that he had several grievances against the association and declaring he would not attend to the office, nor attend the convention and deliver up the records and money to his successor, E. T. Humphrey, of Nutley, until "he got good and ready."

After assuming the office of president, Mr. Littell decided that for the best interests of the association and its members legislations should be severed with Murray, and legal proceedings instituted.

V. W. Nash, Jr., of this city, attorney for the State Association, was sought, and at once made application for a writ of replevin to Judge Frederick Frambach, of the Hoboken District Court, ordering Murray to appear and show cause why he had failed to comply with the legal demand made by E. T. Humphrey, the new secretary, at the request of John T. Spittell, chairman of the State Executive Committee. At the same time complaint was also made to Justice of the Peace John Duffy, of Jersey City, charging Murray with embezzlement of $14 of the association's money, alleged to have been collected as dues from the Tenafly and Red Bank associations.

Upon this complaint a warrant was issued and placed in the hands of a constable for service.

On Tuesday, after many delays, the cases were called for trial, and with the approval of the court possession was given to the association of the records and papers, money and costs of court.

# GOVERNOR STOKES MAY NAME JUDGES

### HE WILL HAVE TO APPOINT SUCCESSOR TO CHANCELLOR MAGIE IN 1907.

Trenton Aug. 2.—It has been discovered that the term of the present Chancellor, William J. Magie, will expire at midnight, January 13, 1908, and that, as this will be the last day before the Legislature of that year assembles, the appointment of his successor will devolve upon Governor Stokes in 1907, nearly a year before the end of the Chancellor's term.

The Constitution provides that "no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the Governor during the last week of his term," otherwise Governor Stokes could make the appointment the day the Legislature convenes in 1908. This probably escaped the attention of Governor Voorhees in making the appointment so early in the session of 1901. He was such a friend and admirer of Chancellor Magie, with whom he studied law, that he was anxious to pay him the marked compliment of so prompt an appointment. Before that the term of the Chancellor expired May 1.

It is understood that Chancellor Magie will not desire a reappointment in 1908. His successor will probably be Chief Judge Gummere, whose promotion will create a vacancy in the Supreme Court, to be filled by Governor Stokes, who will also have the naming of a chief judge in place of Mr. Gummere, and who is very likely to advance to that position one of the present Supreme Court judges, Judge Jonathan Dixon being marked by seniority and ability as in the logical line of promotion.

For the vacancy on the Supreme Bench there are many able lawyers in New Jersey who would look well in that seat, and who are willing to fill it.

# SAT ON DEAD LIMB TO VIEW FIREWORKS

### IN CONSEQUENCE RALPH RUNYAN TOOK A SUDDEN TUMBLE.

While viewing the fireworks display at Concert Park Friday, the limb of a tree upon which Ralph Runyan, of Manning avenue, was sitting broke and threw him to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet, severely bruising and spraining his left leg from the hip to the foot. As he fell he gave a cry and this attracted the attention of neighbors, who rushed to his assistance. He was helped home, where proper treatment was given. An examination disclosed the fact that no bones were broken. Although he is able to walk about, Mr. Runyan suffers intense pain, and it will be some time before he will be able to return to work.

He intended to take his family and go to Concert Park, but it being late when he finished work, he afterward decided to climb a tree in the Babcock property, adjoining his residence, where he had an excellent view of the pyrotechnic display. It was afterward learned that the limb upon which he was sitting was partially dead.

### FOR THE COOK.

A Summer Drink.—Put into a basin two pounds of loaf sugar, pour on to them a pint of water to cover it, stir in one ounce of tartaric acid, and enough essence of lemon to taste. Set it aside until quite cold. Put into bottles and cork well. Take one wineglassful of the beverage to a tumbler of water. Add a pinch of carbonate of soda to each tumbler. This is a very nice, refreshing drink.

Orange and Rhubarb Marmalade.—To every pound of rhubarb allow three or four Seville oranges and one pound and a half of loaf sugar. Peel the oranges thinly and cut them into stripes as for marmalade; take off the white pith, which will not be needed. Remove the pips from the fruit and cut it in slices. Place oranges, rhubarb and sugar in the preserving pan, and cook gently till sufficiently done, and the scum has ceased to rise. Pour the preserve in small pots, and next day cover it down with gummed paper.

Cheese Straws.—Take two ounces of butter, two ounces of flour, two ounces of grated cheese, a little salt and cayenne pepper, mix into a paste, roll out thin, cut into fingers quarter inch wide and two inches long. Twist them and bake them for a few minutes in a hot oven. Serve cold.

Egg Dainty.—A tasty breakfast dish. Boil three eggs twelve minutes, take them out and put them into cold water till cold. Remove shells, dry them with a little flour, cover them with sausage meat, egg and bread crumbs. Fry in boiling fat a nice brown. Serve cold, either cut in halves or whole.

Yorkshire Pudding.—Mix five spoonfuls of flour with a quart of milk and three eggs well beaten. Butter the pan. When brown by baking them under the meat, turn the other side upward and brown that. It should be made in a square pan. Set it over a chafing dish at first, and stir it some minutes.

Preserved Rhubarb.—To every pound of rhubarb put one pound of sugar. Let it remain three days, then boil the syrup two or three minutes. Next add the rhubarb and boil three minutes. Place on a flat dish till lukewarm, then add essence of ginger to taste. Put into jars.

For minced pickle chop half a peck of green tomatoes, cover them with two-thirds of a cupful of salt and let stand twenty-four hours and a night. Then scald half a gallon of vinegar, with a tablespoonful of pepper, a tablespoonful and a half each of ground mustard, allspice, cinnamon and cloves and half a cupful of white and sugar. Add to the tomatoes two onions chopped fine and four large green peppers deluded of seeds and cut into rings. Turn the vinegar over the mixture and boil steadily twenty minutes.

A Simple Savory—This little savory is seasonable at all times, as sardines are with us all the year round. To make the dish you must bone as many of the fish as you require, first removing the skin; then make a little white sauce (about a quarter of a pint) and add to it a seasoning of salt, pepper, cayenne, and a few drops of lemon juice; now add the sardines, and put the mixture into scallop tins, cover each with fine bread crumbs; put a few small pieces of butter on the top, and bake for about ten minutes in a moderate oven.

### KEEP GOING.

The world is moving right along,
You must keep going,
There is no halting with the throng,
You must keep going.
There is no stopping on the way,
The same old hustle day by day,
You cannot stop in some one's way,
You must keep going.

If you would reach fame's topmost round,
You must keep going;
Begin the strife while you are young,
And then keep going.
If you would keep from dire distress,
If you would make a big success,
And reap reward and happiness,
You must keep going.
—The Christian Work and Evangelist.

# FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

### Lambert Edmunds Arrested in Jersey City on Metuchen Girl's Complaint.

### A MARRIED MAN

### Has a Wife and Four Children Residing on West Front Street—Former Suspected Perfidy.

Charged with breach of promise by Miss Annie Hubbell, of Metuchen, Lambert Edmunds, who has a wife and four children at 580 West Front street, was arrested in Jersey City Saturday. Until Friday night Edmunds lived with his family here. He fled from them after his wife had confronted him in company with Miss Hubbell in Metuchen.

Mrs. Edmunds was told of her husband's arrest by a Daily Press reporter. She expressed no surprise.

"I have known that this thing was going on for two months," she said. "I tried to lead my husband from the course he was following, but without avail.

"Six months ago he started to come home later than was his habit and I suspected something was wrong. Two months ago in cleaning his clothes I found a letter from this Hubbell girl that confirmed my suspicions. At that time I did not know her address, and it was not until yesterday that I discovered it. As soon as I learned where she lived I went to her home.

"I learned there that my husband had engaged himself to Miss Hubbell under the guise of a single man. The girl's father was astounded when he learned that her fiancee was a married man with four children, but the girl herself told me that she had learned it from his own lips two weeks ago. She said they became engaged a year ago, my husband posing as an unmarried man. Two weeks ago the girl said he told her the truth, but said it need make no difference in their plans for marriage. He proposed that they go South, where he said they could be married quietly without fear of interference. My husband began to throw out hints some time ago that his health would require a change to a Southern climate, and I suppose this plan had been in his mind for months. He refused to promise to take me and the children with him, and the talk strengthened my suspicion that something was wrong.

"I returned home yesterday afternoon but went back to Metuchen in the evening. I met my husband and the girl on the street. He refused to speak to me and hurried back to this city. When I reached home I learned from his mother, who lives with us, that he had been here, packed up his clothes and fled. Mother pleaded with him to give up his wicked plan but he refused to listen to her.

"My husband has always treated me well and this is the first thing, but I will not seek to shield him from the consequences of his act unless he makes it plain that he will reform completely. I am ready to appear against him in court."

Edmunds met Miss Hubbell in this city. Until two months ago she was employed as a domestic in a fashionable Crescent avenue boarding house. She drew her money from the bank and returned to her home in Metuchen in expectation of getting married.

Edmunds is a boss plumber in the employ of the Central Railroad. He was arrested while at work. He came here ten years ago from Bound Brook. He has been married for seventeen years. The eldest of the four children is eleven years old; the youngest is only three months old. He is a member of a local council of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

### PREPARING FOR SCHOOL.

### Vandeventer Building Being Made Ready for Drake Business College.

A large force of workmen are employed at the Vandeventer building place it is readiness to be occupied by the Drake Business College, September 5. The large floor space is being divided into a commercial, shorthand, typewriting, office and reception rooms. The ceiling and sides of the different departments are to be finished in cream and light pea green, surrounded by a stenciled friezed border. The commercial and shorthand departments will be equipped with the latest improved desks finished in golden oak and the typewriting room with the most improved Remington machines and tabulators.

The management of the school will be placed under the principalship of C. A. Ricker, a graduate of Lafayette College. A force of competent teachers will be brought from the Drake Business College at Jersey City to take charge of the different departments.

### Back from the West.

Samuel Dreier, of West Front street, returned home yesterday from a month's trip through the West. He traveled alone. Most of his time was spent in Colorado. The trip has improved his health greatly.

Miss Jessie Munger and her brother, Harry Munger, of Washington avenue, are sojourning at Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid, Adirondacks.

## JOURNALISTIC OPINIONS

**The Ocean's Supply of Fish.**

The fish is a migratory animal and his home covers three-quarters of the globe. Some varieties may be absent or scarce one season and abundant the next. They eat each other more extensively than man can catch them. While it is about time that old ocean was fully stocked it will take quite a long time to clean out so large a pasture. Some varieties may disappear and other develop to succeed them. Man is the most destructive and voracious animal that threatens the fish supply.—Atlantic City Union.

**No Credit to the Sex.**

Those women who waved handkerchiefs and *kissed the tips* of their fingers to convicts in cells at Trenton are no credit to their sex. The building of an addition to the prison necessitated the removal of a wall, thus exposing to view windows of the cells, in each of which was a prisoner. So great became the crowd of female gazers and so marked their flirtations with the convicts that the prison guard had to be called out to disperse them.—Hoboken Observer.

**Can Do Without a Leader.**

If the Republican party of New Jersey acquits itself as it ought to, and by fidelity to the best interests of the State and honest zeal in its service commends itself to the confidence and support of the common people, it won't need any leader, and, in fact, the farther it keeps away from the domination of "Bossism," the better for it. What the party needs for a leader is high principle, and not a man, no matter how exalted his political station.—Paterson Press.

**Thinks He Would Fill Bill.**

The New York Tribune is concerned beyond measure as to the condition of the Republican party in New Jersey, and the pessimistic Republican, who told its correspondent that "unless the party gets a leader pretty soon, it will surely meet with disaster," *must feel lonesome. However*, if there is a crying need for a leader, the Tribune has suggested one who would fill the bill, when it names Senator Kean.—Elizabeth Journal.

**Advices That Conflict.**

Information concerning the Morris canal that drifts down from the north end of the State, and especially from Newark, is varied and of a character to set a man thinking. The Newark newspapers refer to the canal as an open sewer. A few days ago we were told that a convert to the Baptist church was baptised in the canal. Our Baptist brethren are sticklers for pure water when it comes to immersion. They are not apt to baptise a convert in an "open sewer."—Trenton State Gazette.

**County Politics.**

Although he declares that he will make no fight for the nomination, friends of Ernest Ackerman, of Plainfield, are industriously at work advocating him as a candidate for State Senator. The movement started in Elizabeth and in various other sections it has gained much headway. Plainfield is still looked upon by county leaders as a doubtful quantity, although the administration people have come out for William N. Runyon. It has been stated that Mr. Ackerman will not accept a nomination without the support of his own town and his friends count upon obtaining it before the convention date.—Rahway Advocate.

**Chancellor Magie.**

Chancellor Magie has begun his six weeks' vacation in Maine, where he fishes and sails a boat and otherwise shakes off the cares of office. The Chancellor is now 73 years old, but vigorous and as interested in his profession as ever. He has had a very peaceful life. He was valedictorian of his class at Princeton in 1855, studied law and had a good practice at once in Elizabeth, where his family had lived for years; was appointed Prosecutor, then elected to the State Senate, and in 1880 made a Supreme Court Justice. He has been Chief Justice and, for the last four years, Chancellor, and each place came to him without any special effort on his own part. He has ample means and honorable office, and, altogether, has escaped most of the troubles of life.—Paterson News.

**Not Silly, But Good Sense.**

The Somerset Messenger says: "This is the silly political season of the year" and the only reason assigned for this statement is that "the Republican press of the State is attempting to convince its readers that *New Jersey is safely Republican*." We cannot see anything silly about this. It would certainly be silly for anyone to attempt to prove that the State was Democratic. The Messenger says itself that "the Democrats cannot logically deny the soft impeachment that for the last 15 years the State has been in control of the Republicans." There is nothing silly then in telling the facts as they exist. New Jersey is Republican because we get a better government through that party. The present financial system was not thought of by the Democrats, but all departments are now conducted on strict business principles. The State government has been *improved* and built up in many ways and while the yearly expenditures may be somewhat more than a decade ago when the Democrats were in power the population has increased over 30 per cent. and the comforts and conditions are vastly superior. No one objects to justifiable expense in the interests of good government.

The voting system has been so much *improved that the old habit of* stuffing ballot boxes is no longer possible. Voting machines cost the State about $50,000 a year but they help to make a pure ballot. We spend $250,000 a year on stone roads which add value to the farmers' land and give him easy access to the markets. We are paying to the counties for the support and care of the insane $100,000 more than ten years ago, and a special officer has been appointed to look after all charitable and penal institutions. We are spending three times as much as we did ten years ago for charitable purposes. We are spending for educational purposes three times as much besides giving a million a year to save the people from school tax.

There are many reasons why New Jersey is Republican, and many reasons for the conclusion that she will remain so. It may seem silly to the Messenger, but the people do not think so.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

**Municipal Ownership Abandoned.**

The city of Elizabeth has, through the action of its City Council, practically abandoned the idea of the municipal ownership of its water supply for at least five or six years to come. Several months ago the question was raised in the Board of Trade and *was discussed with much vigor*, not a few of the leading business men and taxpayers taking positive ground in favor of the city either negotiating with United States Senator John Kean, who controls the Elizabethtown Water Company, for the purchase of the plant, or beginning condemnation proceedings to secure the entire supply. But Elizabeth could not buy and was not in position to condemn, and this was known to everybody familiar with its financial condition for the past thirty years. The cloud of its former financial misfortunes hangs over it still, retards its progress and blocks the large enterprises which its own welfare demands. The city debt is still over $20,000,000, the tax rate is still above $2.90, and to buy or take over a water plant capable of supplying more than 60,000 people would undoubtedly necessitate the doubling of the city debt and of the fixed charges. How this could be done with the Hilliary maximum tax law about to become operative was the problem which the City Council could not see its way to solve. But the agitation over this question has not been without good results. Senator Kean's water company has conceded better terms to the city and to private consumers. The rates to houses are to be reduced and a discount is also to be allowed for the prompt payment of bills. The company reduces the yearly rent of fire hydrants from $20 to $15, and will supply gratis the water necessary to sprinkle the streets through which the trolleys run. A new contract will be made between the city and the water company, and the agitation, though fruitless of its avowed purpose, will prove of no small advantage to both the city and the citizens. Under the circumstances nothing more could reasonably have been expected, but had the city been free from the burdensome legacy of the old wooden pavement debt, how easily could Elizabeth have raised anywhere from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, or more if necessary, and become the owner of its own water supply; while at less rates than are now paid for water it could meet all expenses, pay its interest charges and provide a sinking fund for the retirement of the necessary bonds.—Newark News.

## FASHION WHIMS.

There is very little trimming on the long skirts to be worn in the afternoon and evening.

Sleeves for the coming season will be large at the top and short in length.

Choicest materials for dresses for the coming season are of solid colors.

*If a strictly tailored* shirt waist is worn it is proper to wear a strictly tailored stock.

Feathers have taken the place of flowers in millinery to some extent.

The most popular style of embroidery at present is Broderie Anglaise.

The linen shoe, heavily embroidered on the toe, is very fashionable.

Linen with incrustations of eyelet embroidery is among the favorite materials for gowns.

The aigrette plays an important part in the trimmings of headgear. The newest aigrettes are shorter, but very full.

The suspender dresses which have been so much worn during the summer will again be worn this winter.

White dresses are very popular at the seashore and country. They are worn at all occasions.

**New Signs on Cars.**

The trolley cars on the local and through divisions have been equipped with large signs in front which are illuminated at night. Those running between Dunellen and Newark are marked "Main line." The change is beneficial to passengers as the signs are to be distinguished a block away.

**Boys' Athletic Club.**

A number of West End boys have formed a baseball and football club. The organization is known as the Columbia A. C.

Harry Dreier, of West Front street, is recovering from an attack of dysentery.

## THE GENTLER SEX.

Mrs. Angelina Clementina Smith, ex-assistant superintendent of the department of sociological civics of the American Confederation of Women's Clubs, and assistant general manager of the lingerie exhibit of the woman's amalgamated department of the Topeka State Fair, went to Kansas City today.—Eldorado (Kan.) Republican.

It takes a Kansas woman to think quickly in case of an emergency. Mrs. Cooper, a 19-year-old girl, obtained a divorce from her husband at Ottawa in April. She was given the custody of their only child, a little girl. A few nights later Cooper stole the child and left the country. He was traced to California. Mrs. Cooper went out there and found that the child was in a hospital. She employed a lawyer and went to the hospital. The attorney passed himself off as the child's father and Mrs. Cooper as a trained nurse. They were allowed to take the child out for an airing. Mrs. Cooper boarded the train with the child and they are now back at Ottawa.—Kansas City Journal.

To the quick eye and steady nerve of Miss Florence Rueckheim, of 4226 Vincennes avenue, Edward Olson, 12 years old, owes his life. The boy contracted his indebtedness and the girl won her laurels at Paw Paw, Mich. last Wednesday. Olson was sailing on the lake with his mother. In attempting to handle the sail the boy *crawled to the fore part of the boat* but the tossing caused him to lose his hold, and he was thrown into the lake. As he could not swim and his mother could not reach him, his plight was desperate, when Miss Rueckheim saw the accident. With Miss Blanche Williams, of 716 East Fiftieth street, Miss Rueckheim was swimming near the shore, 100 yards away. She at once struck out for the little boat. When she neared it she saw the boy, apparently unconscious floating near the surface. Seizing him by the hair, she began a long and arduous journey back to shore which she finally reached after Miss Williams had assisted her.—Chicago Tribune.

"Who is the beautiful girl on the box seat?" is now an obsolete question. Motor cars have ruled it out There are no coaches, consequently no box seats with beautiful girls upon them. When automobiles chug along with beauty it is in disguise. If any curiosity is shown it is to see the car's number and wonder merely who the dickens that bundle on the back seat can be.—Boston Herald.

## WOMEN MEN LIKE.

To be brilliant and accomplished would seem to be very much to the advantage of a marriageable young woman. This, however, is not the *view taken by a lady with some pre*tensions to speak with authority on such subjects.

The average man, she considers, is a little afraid of the highly accomplished damsel. She is too apt to be assertive, to have opinions of her own, and to be a little deficient in that deference to and sympathy with masculine opinions which appeal so much to men. As a result it is often the case that the brilliant girl remains on the shelf long after her less gifted but more submissive sisters have provided themselves with husbands.

The moral seems to be that the clever girl mus be clever enough to avoid making too great a display of her accomplishments before her male admirers. She must suppress the tendency to disagree with masculine views of things, however wrong-headed, and remember that men are shy of women whom they suspect to be intellectually superior to themselves. They like best the women who defer to their opinions, and who make them feel pleased with themselves as the wise and strong sex upon which women must rely for support and protection. So at least thinks the authority; and truly it is a pretty lesson in feminine diplomacy.

## CHARACTER IN THE NECK.

It is claimed that character, and often the state of health, may be judged from the neck as readily as by features.

A short, thick neck denotes a wilful disposition and a sagacious mind.

The avaricious person is discovered by long, thin neck, stretching forward in an ungainly manner.

The perfectly formed neck is rather long, but gracefully proportioned and rounded denoting a pleasant disposition, while the coquettish neck is of medium length, but allows the head to toss and generally holds it at an angle, while the oversensitive, shy woman generally has a long, thin neck.

The short, rounded neck of the affectionate woman retains its graceful curves longer than any of the others.

All of which goes to prove that, if only the neck were to be considered, a woman would, indeed, have every opportunity to improve her disposition and mold her character. Even a thin neck may be strengthened and rounded by proper exercise and massage—unsightly wrinkles and black lines escaped by avoiding tight high collars and collar-buttons. A pretty well-formed neck and well-poised head go far toward improving a woman's looks and carriage, and, knowing this, it seems strange that the average woman pays so little attention to this important part of her anatomy.

Miss Gertrude Geier, of Madison avenue, has returned from a week's stay at Asbury Park.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Aug. 27: "Woman's Work For Missions"—Mark xiv, 3-9; Acts ix, 36; Rom. xvi, 1, 2.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

Women have ever been among the foremost helpers in Christianity as in all other religions. The Scripture texts refer to names of noted women in the early church who did much for the furtherance of the gospel.

No less successfully are women working at the present time. The women's boards of missions in the various churches are of recent origin. Their work has but lately been possible. Indeed, our whole scheme of mission work, as now organized and carried on, dates back scarcely more than a century. The foundation laying was long and arduous. *In the east it was* for many years impossible to penetrate the barriers which surrounded the native life and come into close touch with the people in their deepest needs. As progress was made it was found that no man could meet in any way the women of the upper classes in society. But the real citadel of religion in any land is in the home, and the womanhood of the land holds its key. Women alone can reach women.

In many lands at nearly the same time the opportunities presented themselves for woman's work. Christian womanhood readily responded to the call for her services. In the zenanas of India, the kraals of Africa, the compounds of China, the homes of many lands, the call went up for the skill of Christian women to teach their less advanced sisters. Women had long been among our most successful teachers. So it was natural that the children of heathenism should be placed under the care of our consecrated young women for their education. Bible reading and conversation among the women in their homes followed naturally, almost inevitably.

Then the utter misery of heathen womanhood in sickness and the complete lack of medical skill and knowledge in those lands aroused our women to a knowledge of their ability in this direction. Our girls studied nursing, medicine, surgery, and went out as healers. God has greatly honored His church for this. He has opened the doors of all pagandom, and the skilled physician has won the hearing for the gospel message which teacher and preacher might have sought in vain.

This work of women for missions has many sides, and the story has many incidents of surprising romance and thrilling interest. Large ability in business enterprises and handling with fidelity trusts of great financial responsibility have been among the developments and surprises.

Theories of woman's capacity have been profoundly modified as these enterprises have progressed under her own management. She is doing her *full share with her brother in making* the world that is to be.

One of the most valuable results of her work for missions has been the development of her ability to do work in fields of activity never before recognized as open to her. She has gained for herself a place of higher worth and wider influence than ever before accorded her. This is greater than all she has done besides, since it is prophecy and promise of what she shall be and do in the days to come.

Surely she is true sister to the Son of Man and mother of all the good the race holds fast.

**Superlative Wisdom.**

"He that winneth souls is wise." He is wiser than one who wins wealth, because the soul is worth more than all material wealth. He is wiser than one who finds out how to separate the gold from the dross and turn the crude ore into pure metal, because it is a greater work to separate a sinner from his sins and turn him into the way of righteousness. He is wiser than one who enters into partnership with kings and princes in the grandest enterprises of statecraft, for he enters into partnership with God in building up an everlasting kingdom. He is wiser than one who discovers and makes known a sovereign remedy for the worst physical malady, for he makes known to the lost soul the remedy for sin and saves him *from everlasting misery*.

And in this holy, sweet employ—
However long and hard the task,
The sacrifices it may ask—
The worker shares the heavenly joy
Which breaks in rapture from the throne
When sinners are for glory won.

—Christian Work and Evangelist.

**To Deal Kindly With Others.**

Be true, be honest, be faithful, be just in what you think with yourself, in your inward communings and dealings with your own spirit, where no one is witness but God, and your words will be true of themselves, and the temptation will hardly come to you to deal unkindly and unfairly with your brother.—Dean Church.

**The Things I Miss.**

An easy thing, O Power Divine,
To thank Thee for these gifts of Thine—
For summer's sunshine, winter's snow,
For hearts that kindle, thoughts that glow,
But when shall I attain to this—
To thank Thee for the things I miss?

For all young fancy's early gleams,
The dreamed of joys that still are dreams,
Hopes unfulfilled and pleasures known
Through others' fortunes, not my own,
And blessings seen that are not given
And never will be this side heaven.

Had I, too, shared the joys I see
Would there have been a Leaven for me?
Could I have felt Thy presence near
Had I possessed what I held dear?
My deepest fortune, highest bliss,
Have grown, perchance, from things I miss.

Sometimes there comes an hour of calm,
Grief [illegible] to blessing, pain to [illegible];
A Power that works above my [illegible]
Still leads me onward, [illegible]
And then my heart attains to [illegible]—
To thank [illegible] for the [illegible]

—Thomas [illegible] in Christian Endeavor [illegible]

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 27.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Mission work among women.—Acts xvi, 13-15; Tit. ii, 3-5.

It seems to be one of the unfortunate phases of human life that women suffer from so many things for which they are not responsible and over which they have no control. The correctness of this statement can find no better illustration than in heathen lands. The women of India, China and Japan have had nothing to do with the development of the religious of their countries, and yet who suffers so much as they from the infamous features of these religions? They have been held in more or less bondage and have suffered most from the practices of the religious faith of their country. It was the mother in India who cast her babe as an offering into the Ganges, and it is the girl widow there today who lives a life indescribable in its cruelty, and yet her husband had been chosen for her, and in many cases she had never seen him! Christianity is the only religion that has recognized womanhood at its true value and has given woman her rightful place in life; hence the gospel should be carried to the women in heathen lands and should lift them, as it only can, out of the burdens and cares of their lives.

Mission work among women has always been unusually successful. Women have *found in Christianity that* which satisfies the wants and needs of their hearts. They seem able to grasp the blessings and benefits of Christianity even more heartily than men and are also more ready than men to accept Christ and to consecrate their lives to Him. Paul found that women were ready to respond to the call of Christ for consecration and service. In Lydia we have a good type of the effect of Christianity upon the lives of women and of the invaluable service that women have rendered to Christianity. And millions of consecrated women like Lydia have given their lives to Jesus Christ in beautiful service for others. But, inasmuch as it was done in His name, it was done unto Him.

Mission work among women should not only aim to save them by faith in Jesus Christ, but also to develop in them the traits and characteristics that true Christian women should possess. Paul in his instructions to Titus sets these forth as follows: "The aged women likewise, that they be in behavior as becometh holiness, not false accusers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things; that they may teach the young women to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children, to be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, obedient to their own husbands; that the word of God be not blasphemed."

Mission work for women must largely be done by women. Women understand each other better, and on the mission fields they have easier access to the homes and to the women. In foreign fields this is especially true. The women live enforced secluded lives in many cases, and only the women missionaries can have the opportunity of speaking to them of Christ. Every Christian woman should be specially and deeply interested in mission work for women.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Matt. xv, 21-28; John iv, 21-30; Rom. x, 14, 15; Matt. xxvi, 6-13; Rom. xvi, 1-5; Rev. xxii, 17.

**Wafted From the Philippines.**

A letter from Rev. George William Wright, *the successor to the late la*mented Leonard P. Davidson as missionary of the Presbyterian board in Manila, says: "We have Endeavor societies in almost all of our churches, though it is a difficult thing to give them the personal attention they so much need. Our Tondo congregation here in Manila has a strong society, and every Friday night they fill the little room. This is a sort of first training school for young preachers. I mean by that that they begin to do their talking in the Christian Endeavor meeting, and it is usually the young men who develop in this way who become our evangelists."

**The Quiet Hour In California.**

California is far in the lead in the matter of Comrades of the Quiet Hour. Miss Sadie I. Tuthill, the superintendent for the state, recently reported a list of 198 new names. "The interest in the Quiet Hour," she writes, "is steadily increasing throughout the state, and every mail brings a testimony from some one who has been helped by the observance of this covenant."

**Rouse Ye For Christian Endeavor.**

[A new state song written for and dedicated to the Louisiana Christian Endeavor union by John R. Clements, press superintendent World's Christian Endeavor union.]

Sing to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia."

Sing a stirring working song
That tells of much to do
As we press our way along
To Jesus, ever true.
Many tasks now wait our hand,
With workers all too few.
Rouse ye for Christian Endeavor!

CHORUS.

Peal out! Peal out! A watchword sweet and clear.
Peal out! Peal out! The hour for work is here.
"Christ and church" our call today,
And this our banner year!
Rouse ye for Christian Endeavor!

Sound a stirring bugle call
And wake the sleeping band.
Work is waiting great and small;
Let no one idle stand.
Jesus needs us in the ranks;
Move forth at his command.
Rouse ye for Christian Endeavor!

Harvests white now need the blade,
Why pass an idle day?
Have you Jesus' call obeyed?
Forth to the field away.
Rich reward is waiting you,
Then labor while ye may.
Rouse ye for Christian Endeavor!

## SUPREME COURT BIBLE.

**Book on Which Distinguished Men Took Oath.**

Kept secretly under lock and key in the Supreme Court room at Washington, there is a small Oxford Bible around which cluster many notable and historic incidents. It was printed at Oxford in 1799, first came into court's service in 1808, and is believed to be one of the 20,000 imported by Congress a few years before. During its court career of nearly a century this volume has been called into service every day on which the august tribunal has held session.

The great constitutional lawyers of the formative period of our government, as a prequisite of their admission of practice before this learned body, kissed its material face.

Besides these great legal lights, every associate and chief justice, with the exception of Chief Justice Chase who had a Bible of his own, and every lawyer except Daniel Webster, sworn to practice before the Supreme oCurt bar, has taken his oath of allegiance on this book.

It is a tradition of the court that when Daniel Webster came before this high tribunal in his first argument in the defense of the chartered rights of his alma mater, Dartmouth College, against the legislative attacks of New Hampshire, by some strange inadvertence the oath was not administered. The tradition goes further, intimating that the judges were so impressed by he eloquence of his appeal, which stands out today as a classic in legal lore, that they either forgot or dared not to mention his dirEliction.

It is no wonder that this little Bible is so carefully preserved, endeared as it is with the memories of America's greatest statesmen and jurists. When a President is to be sworn in the clerk of the court usually purchases a new Bible, and after the certificate has been affixed he presents it to the first lady of the land.—Leslie's Weekly.

## DOZEN GOOD BUSINESS MAXIMS.

The president of the London Chamber of Commerce gives these twelve maxims, which he has tested through years of business experience, and which he recommends as tending to insure success:

1—Have a definite aim.

2—Go straight for it.

3—Master all details.

4—Always know more than you are expected to know.

5—Remember that difficulties are only made to be overcome.

6—Treat failures as stepping-stones to further effort.

7—Never put your hand out further than you can draw it back.

8—At times be bold; always be *prudent*.

9—The minority ofter beats the majority in the end.

10—Make good use of other men's brains.

11—Listen well, answer cautiously, decide promptly.

12—Preserve, by all means in your power, "a sound mind in a sound body."

**Ingenious Jerseymen.**

The following patents have been granted to Jerseymen: Treadle stand for sewing machines, E. B. Allen, Elizabeth; electric clock, R. Carlstadt, Jersey City; fuel burning apparatus, C. J. Coleman, Rockaway; tire, A. De Laski, Weehawken; variable speed gearing, F. L. Dyer, Montclair; lamp guard, T. A. Edison, Llewellyn Park; making urea, H. Foerstling and H. Philipp, Perth Amboy; blow and plunger head for glass blowing machines, W. D. Frederick, Bridgeton; molding device, F. J. Hall, Jersey City; molding machine (3 patents), J. P. Hall, Jersey City; toy, F. Hordick, Jersey City; drawing board, W. L. Keuffel, Hoboken; chute, J. Koller, Newark; railway tie, R. B. Lamb, Mt. Holly; ruhmkorffcoil, J. McIntyre, Jersey City; machine for shaving sound records, J. F. Ott, Orange; linotype machine, D. Petri Palmedo, Hoboken; automatic fire door opening device, W. P. Reed, Newark; repairing pipe lines, J. Welsh, Jersey City. (Designs), pile fabric, F. E. Kipp, Montclair. (Trademarks), satin velvet ribbons, Helvetia Silk Mill, Paterson; medical tonics, Maas & Waldstein, Newark; coffee, Park & Tilford, Jersey City; spring shade rollers, Stewart Hartshorn Company, East Newark; rasps and files, Stokes Brothers' Manufacturing Company, Freehold.

## ELECTION PAMPHLET ISSUED.

**Book of Instructions Completed by State.**

The Secretary of State has issued the annual pamphlet on "Instructions Relative to the Duties of Officers and Voters," to be used in connection with the preparation for the election November 7. The publication of the book is required by the general election law.

The book contains a chronological index of the duties relating to the preparation for the election, and then gives in full the duties of every officer in connection with the election from the Governor down to the members of the district election boards. Each paragraph gives the proper references to the election laws, which have also been published in pamphlet form by the Secretary of State. These references make it easy to consult the full text of the election regulations.

The latter portion of the book gives samples of all the forms and documents necessary to be used in connection with the election. It will be a valuable aid to those interested in balloting.

# HE RAISES DUCKS BY THE THOUSANDS

**MAN HAS GOLD MINE IN LINE OF FARMING IN WHICH HE IS THE ORIGINAL.**

Readington township, Hunterdon county, with its many historic buildings within its borders, also boasts of the largest duck farm in this section, if not in the State. The farm is owned by Andrew T. Connet, of Flemington, a wholesale produce merchant, who is not only a veteran of the Civil War, but a veteran of the duck raising enterprise.

The farm is located between Centreville and Readington, and is managed by Charles Elmer Sutphin, whose experience has been of long standing. There are 5,000 ducks, the ages of which run from five days to ten weeks, which can now be seen in the different yards.

Most people think ducks cannot thrive without having large ponds on which to swim and stand upon their heads while they burrow in the mud beneath the surface of the water. But this is not so, for not a single one of these 5,000 waddlers have been allowed to take a swim, and they will not.

*But troughs are so arranged that* they can get pure water to drink continuously. They are hard drinkers, and keep the large wind wheels working overtime pumping from the 150-foot wells on the premises. The farm has a capacity of 10,000 ducks annually, but the largest number dressed for market in any one year has been 7,000.

The farm consists of 110 acres, and large fields of corn are planted, which is furnished the ducks as greens. Other diets consist of meat, broken crackers, sand, corn and wheat, which is prepared to suit their duckships' appetites.

After the meal is prepared in the feed room the diet is placed upon an improvised railroad, which runs to the different pens. So ravenous are the appetites of the ducks when the meal is served that they stand upon their heads to eat, so eager is their endeavor to get to the troughs. Another antic of the duck is that when one starts in the direction of another point he gives a succession of "quacks" and all the rest follow.

Ducks are ready for market when from nine to ten weeks old, at which time they weigh from nine to ten pounds per pair. About 1,000 have already been placed upon the Newark and New York markets, and now hundreds of others are so fat that they can scarcely waddle about the enclosure.

Mr. Connet also raises chickens upon an enlarged scale, having about 1,000 laying hens, and sells annually $2,000 worth of eggs, which go largely to the families of Newark and the Oranges. A large dairy is also run in connection with the farm. Asked as to what his specialties were, Mr. Connet said: "Ducks, eggs, milk, pork and hay."

That time-honored subject that "farming doesn't pay," which is continually harped on by thousands of farmers, resulting in driving the sturdy sons from tilling the soil to seek employment in the cities, is tabooed by Mr. Connet.

## ON THE MILLIONAIRE.

As a rule the millionaire is a man. Occasionally, however, it happens that he is a woman.

When he is a woman sometimes it is harder for the tax collector to corner him than it would have been had he remained a man.

It is nice to be a millionaire—much nicer than to peg along on pork and beans.

If you are a millionaire you can wear a butonhole bouquet everyday without all the neighbors making remarks about it.

You can *marry* your daughter into the nobility and no questions asked.

You can keep a dog kennel and 25 chauffeurs, with automobiles to match.

You can wear a pair of low-necked shoes in season and out of season without taking the advice of anybody.

There are a few things about which a millionaire should be careful.

When he offers to cover the nudeness of the heathen with shirt-waists and four-in-hand neckties he should see that they are of proper style and pattern. A heathen is extremely sensitive as to the cut of his garments.

To be a millionaire once is great, but it is a great deal greater to be a millionaire many times over. You can then give your fellow-countrymen whole gobs of education. In return he will gladly increase his gas bill and burn the midnight oil. In this way things are evened up.

Some people do not appreciate the millionaire. They are blind to his interests. They seem to think he ought to divide his pile with them. They do not realize how hard it would be for the millionaire to return to the hog and hominy that nourished his childhood days. This is an unfeeling world.

The millionaire is a necessity—a prime roast beef necessity. If it wer not for him no calm and collected Trust could come stealing over the land enfolding in its embrace the dealer in barbed wire and tobacco.

It is good to be a millionaire. Much better than to depend on your wife's relations for your bread and butter and blackberry jam.—Chicago News.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force Co., Proprietor

Thursday, Aug. 24, 1905


Meaning what you say and saying what you mean are two essentials in successful advertising. If you don't mean what you say the public soon detects the insincerity. If you don't say what you mean you are also subject to public criticism. The sign "Boots blacked inside," to be seen in front of a West Philadelphia shop, is well meant; but it stirs the mockery of men who insists that what they want is to have their boots polished on the outside.—Philadelphia Record.

Matthew Stanley Quay built up what was probably the greatest and most perfect political "machine" of modern times. Millions were spent by reformers and alleged reformers to overthrow its power but attempt after attempt proved futile. Now Quay, the engineer of the "machine", has passed away and his handiwork presents a sorry spectacle. The first blow was struck by Mayor Weaver, formerly one of his devoted lieutenants, and the effect has been widespread. Even Larry Eyre, the most loyal henchman and at the same time one of the most astute politicians of the day has been driven to accept the reform medicine. A new day is dawning for Pennsylvania for the yoke of bossism is being lifted from it. What Pennsylvania has done can be accomplished by any State, county, city, or village, when once the people realize their might.

One of the silliest stories of hot weather politics has been manufactured in Elizabeth. It is to the effect that a movement is on foot to run former Mayor West against Judge Runyon for the Repubican senatorial nomination, and that Ernest R. Ackerman could not win out against Runyon, "as the latter being a temperance man, would, it is claimed, be fought by the saloon element and the brewers." What rot! Everybody who knows anything about the political situation is aware that the county leaders have long ago agreed that the senatorial nomination should come to Plainfield. That eliminates a Roselle man. Again, Mr. Ackerman has never stood on a temperance platform and anyhow so far as Plainfield is concerned the saloon element doesn't cut any ice. It would be a calumy on this city and on Union county to say that the saloon people have enough power to defeat such a man as Mr. Ackerman were he a candidate.

Apropos of the controversy over the division of the reward for the capture of Murderer Long by the Plainfield police, the Trenton State Gazette spoke editorially as follows in Saturday's issue:

"The controversy that has arisen over the payment of the reward offered for the capture of Murderer Long, is apt to lessen interest in rewards that may be offered for the capture of criminals in the future.

"The police authorities of this city and Plainfield say that Van Nuis was guilty of harboring Long until the time when the reward had reached proportions great enough to induce him to turn the man over to the authorities.

"It would seem that a portion of the reward had been earned by Van Nuis, who gave the information that led to Long's capture after he had kept the police of this city and Plainfield on the hunt for ten days.

"If Van Nuis was guilty of harboring the criminal and keeping him informed of the whereabouts of the detectives so that he was able to escape apprehension, there may be provision for his punishment in the statutes and it would appear to be the duty of the authorities to prosecute him with that end in view.

"Van Nuis is certainly innocent until he is proven guilty, and no matter what the opinion of the police authorities may be as to his disposition to shield Long, they have not the right to undertake to punish him by withholding from him a part of the reward which was clearly earned by him.

"Van Nuis, it is said, will institute proceedings against the city of Trenton and the Board of Freeholders of the county of Mercer, not so much to get possession of the reward offered for the capture of Long as to get an opportunity to prove in the courts that he is not guilty of the charges made to the effect that he aided and abetted Long in eluding the police.

"Before the reward is entirely disposed of, it would seem to be only fair to give a portion of it to detectives Pilger and Clancey, since it was from them that the Plainfield police received the "tip" that Long was on the Van Nuis farm, and that information came to Trenton from Van Nuis himself.

"If a man is obliged to fight for the possession of a reward after he believes he has earned it, he is not apt to put himself out of the way to assist the police authorities in their efforts to apprehend escaping criminals.

"The question has been asked the State Gazette why the Plainfield police should expect to be rewarded for performing a duty that was clearly theirs, when they qualified for membership of the police force?"

## AMUSEMENTS.

Laughter is in vogue wherever "The County Chairman" is given and George Ade has caught and pictured with a facile pen the foibles of a country community and shed the gentle light of satire upon them. It is in his "types" that Ade is seen to advantage and in "The County Chairman," which will be presented at the new Plainfield theatre Thursday night, abounds with them. Characters from every day life and those we know from association are vividly drawn with just enough of caricature

Zenaide Williams
as Lorena in "The County Chairman."

to make them stand out boldly from the canvas. Here we have the bluff, rugged personality of Jim Hackler, the county chairman. He is an easy going, open hearted spender but one whose every energy is aroused when upon a set purpose. The sort of a man who would stay up all night to defeat an enemy. Jim Hackler is a curious composite of easy good heartedness, sentiment and fierce hate. His frequent allusions to what "Bill Says" (referring to the immortal bard) are extremely amusing.

The village ne'er do well, Sassafras Livingston, a "gentleman of color" with a large family and with a strong disinclination for work is the cause of considerable merriment. He is depicted with strongly marked absurdities and while the character often approaches the farcial yet there are just such derelicts in every village community. Then there is the fat, slothful husband of the energetic boarding house keeper; the elderly candidate for office, flint hearted, bent of back and strong of hate; the editor of the country paper, unscrupulous, tall, lean and fierce; the smart, scrappy youth of the grocery store; Uncle Eck, the town Methusaleh, who "remembers" distinctly events that happened before his birth; and the two lovers, Lucy and Wheeler, who prevade the comedy with the telling of the old sweet story. Henry W. Savage has given "The County Chairman" a stage presentation of rare pictorial excellence. The cast includes that fine character actor, Theodore Babcock, George Thatcher, Cyril Raymond, R. J. Dillon, George R. Caine, Edward Gorman, Jas. H. Bradbury, Charles Burke, Will Phillips, Ruby Bridges, Laura Ayres, Zenaide Williams and Florida Kingsley.

The sports of the day at Washington Park and Casino, Maspeth, L. I., on Labor Day, the occasion of the Forty-ninth Annual Scottish Games of the New York Caledonian Club, will commence with an old fashioned Scotch reel at 11:30 o'clock. These games furnish an exceptionally favorable opportunity for a reunion of the Scottish folk of New York and adjacent States, and are usually well attended, attracting on one occasion in old Jones' Wood no less than 40,000 people. The grounds being splendidly equipped and easy of access, Chief James M. Congalton expects that the attendance this year will furnish another proof of the loyalty of Scottish Americans to the customs and sports of "auld Scotia." It is expected that many organizations from neighboring cities will attend in their picturesque national costume. Two bands will furnish the music, assisted by the club's pipers.

When it was first announced that arrangements had been closed to bring "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," the big Drury Lane pantomime, to New York, many wise and sagacious theatrical managers shook their heads doubtingly, and observed that English spectacular productions would never do in this country, and that the risk was altogether too great. But this firm went serenely on about its business, and "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" took hold of the public from the outset. As soon as patrons of the Broadway Theatre commenced to tell their friends of the great attraction the house was filled from orchestra rail to back wall and remained in that condition until the close of the engagement, without so much as a momentary cessation. This season the big spectacle has continued to draw capacity audiences in all the cities in which it has been presented.

This evening at the Majestic theatre, New York, will be a notable occasion, it being the opening of the regular season, and it will also be the first presentation in New York City of that best of all pastoral plays, "York State Folks," with a most elaborate production and a cast that has seldom been equalled. Of course James Lackaye will be seen in his original creation of the part of Simon Peter Martin; Mr. Ray L. Royce, as the old organist; Myron Cooper, Miss Lilia McIntyre, who was the original in the part of Jeanie has been engaged for this engagement. "York State Folks" is a delightful departure from the conventional rural drama. There are no "hayseeds" or exhibits of farming machinery, and there is not even a mortgage, neither is there a villain, nor a woman with a story of wrong. There are no thrills, save those that stir the heart when love is winning its wonted triumphs over less worthy passions. There is no horse play or buffoonery artificially contrived through caricature of rustic characters. One laughs with these villagers, rather than laugh at them. The absence of straining for theatrical effects is one of the chief charms of the play.

Colonel Frank E. Fillis, who is one of the leading attractions of the Boer War spectacle at Brighton Beach, has received during the last two weeks not less than five hundred offers from booking agents in every part of the country. At the close of the season at Brighton Beach Park he has an eight weeks' engagement in New York City, where he will be seen on the stage of one of the big theatres, accompanied by his "High School" horse Povero. At each performance of the Boer War spectacle this horse and his trainer receive round after round of applause, which is amply appreciated by both horse and rider, which fact is attested by Povero's graceful bowing in acknowledgment. The Boer War spectacle has added many features during the last two weeks, among them being the airship, the California Arrow, which is on exhibition just outside of the Boer War area. This ship is the only one in the United States that has made successful flights around New York, and it is the only one of the many at the Worlds Fair at St. Louis last year that made a completely successful flight over the fair grounds. Captain Arthur W. Lewes, manager of the Boer War spectacle, has secured the ship and it will be sailed at the Boer War show until the close of the season, when it will be sailed across country by the successful aeronaut, Leo Stevens, to a State fair in a nearby State, where it will again be on exhibition and where daily flights will be made, principally in the interest of science and a demonstration of the possibilities of the construction of vessels that may eventually be used for the navigation of the air for both pleasure and pastime, and even for commercial purposes.

The Boston Globe, in speaking of the engagement of the "Sign of the Cross" in that city recently, said: "Any one who witnessed the two immense audiences that attended the opening portrayal of the "Sign of the Cross" in the Music Hall yesterday could not fail to have been impressed with the tremendous hold this drama has upon the public. For eight seasons this remarkable play has been upon the stage, and yet the tense silence, the eager watchfulness of the spectators and the unmistakable interest was greater than at its first presentation here. And the reason for all this can be easily traced. In the first place the story, while of a religious and an historical nature, is yet told with so large an amount of human traits, that it appeals strongly to all classes. Love, hate, ambition and other of the passions of man burned as fiercely in the days of Nero as they do today, and while the brutal instincts of mankind were held less in check then, there are the same underlying principles, so that there is no sentiment which is not readily understood and appreciated." Mr. William H. Ferris, the sterling young American actor, is a worthy successor to Charles Dalton in the role of Marcus Superbus, and his company is comprised of players of sterling merit. It will appear at the new Plainfield theatre on Tuesday, August 29.

There is a big, laughing bill at Kieth's this week, including every sort of act calculated to superinduce cheerful cacchination. Leona Bergere, a pretty and talented sister of Valerie Bergere, makes her New York debut with Rudolf Horsky, in a funny one-act farce entitled "He, She and He" while Victor Moore and Emma Littlefield are bidding farewell to vaudeville in their laughable burlesque, "Change Your Act," or "Back to the Woods." Miss Mignonette Kokin, daughter of Prince Kokin and one of the most graceful dancers in the business, reappears after several seasons' absence abroad, and scores with some new songs and steps. By special arrangement with Barnum & Bailey, Galetti's Dog and Monkey Circus is touring the continuous, while the Marvelous Merrills, comedy cyclists, are the acrobatic feature of the bill. May Duryea and W. A. Mortimer appear to advantage in Edmund Day's playlet, "The Impostor," and others on the bill are Dixon & Anger, "The Baron and His Friend," and Barrett Brothers, "the men from Ireland." Comic moving pictures by the Kinetograph add to the fun.

### Raritan Italians Celebrate.

A large number of people from Somerville, Bound Brook, Plainfield and New Brunswick were in Raritan Saturday night to witness the fireworks set off by the Italians of that place in celebration of the festival of San Rocco. About $800 worth of pieces were displayed and it was considered very fine by all who attended. A brass band from Brooklyn furnished music.

# BERDINE WAXES ANGRY

## Will Have Justice Fort Investigate Failure to Serve Auto Warrants.

## PIERCE CALLED DOWN

### New Market Constable Is Informed By His Superior That He "Winked at the Whole Matter."

Prosecutor Berdine, of Middlesex county, had Constable Pierce and Justice Von Minden at his office in New Brunswick Saturday morning, and asked them to make an explanation as to the failure to serve the warrants upon Oscar Harrison and William Stanbery in the Dunellen auto accident case. The prosecutor will bring the matter to the attention of Justice Fort, who will make an investigation. The prosecutor so told the justice and constable after hearing their stories.

Constable Robert Pierce was the first one concerned who arrived at the office of the prosecutor. He was asked to explain his conduct in the matter, and said he delivered up the warrants a week ago Saturday when Justice Von Minden and the three lawyers for the parties against whom the warrants were issued came to his house in an automobile and demanded them.

The constable said the lawyers told him the parties who had made the complaints had decided to withdraw them. Constable Pierce also said the justice asked for the return of the warrants. He had never had a case like that before and supposed it was all right to give them up under the circumstances. Prosecutor Berdine told the constable he had been in the business long enough to know what was the proper think to do and that the complaint could not be withdrawn after once issued.

"It has been done before, and often," said the constable.

"Well, it should not have been done," replied the prosecutor. "You just winked at the whole matter apparently and you can't do that with this office while I am prosecutor."

The constable intimated that the arrangement to have the warrants not served was fixed up by the lawyers and justice and Detective Mulvey at dinner in Taylor's Hotel at Dunellen last Monday during the noon recess at the trial of the civil suit of Harrison against Stanbery for damages.

Soon after the constable left the office Justice Von Minden arrived, and his side of the story was obtained. He said he did not make any request from Constable Pierce for the warrants and that he only issued one of them, the other having been issued by Justice Warden. He declared that he warned the officer at the time he went to his home with the lawyers that he would have nothing to do with the matter and that the prosecutor would make no agreement to hold up the warrants until after the civil suit.

The warrant was returned by Constable Pierce later to him, the constable stating that he could not serve it, as the man was out of the State. A similar return is said to have been made as to the warrant issued by Justice Warden against Stanbery.

Justice Von Minden said that later on Wednesday the constable returned and got the warrant and had it served. The constable had at that time received a letter from the prosecutor asking him what he was about.

The commitments for the two men arrived at the New Brunswick jail Saturday morning, endorsed on the back by Judge Strong with the statement that bail had been taken. Sheriff Carman endorsed each commitment with the statement that they had not been received until August 19, and that the prisoners were never brought to jail.

## APPLIES FOR DIVORCE.

### Dunellen Man Charged by Wife with Desertion.

Mrs. Ann T. Moffett, whose maiden name was Voorhees, of Fairfield, Woodbridge township, Middlesex county, has filed a petition in the Court of Chancery for an absolute divorce from her husband, Wilbur H. Moffett, on the ground of desertion.

The petition says the pair were married April 9, 1884, at Fairfield, by the Rev. James G. Mason, of Metuchen. They lived together on the farm of the petitioner's father for four years. In April, 1888, it is claimed Moffett deserted his wife and went to live with his relatives near Dunellen, where the wife says she believes he now is.

She charges that during the two years last past her husband has wilfully deserted her and neglected to provide for her support. The couple have had three children, two of whom are living, John William Moffett, aged 17, and Ernest Cutter Moffett, aged 16. Besides the divorce Mrs. Moffett asks that her husband be compelled to support her.

### Engagement Announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Olive Bogardus, of Putnam avenue, to Lucius T. Koons, of Sandford avenue. Mr. Koons is the son of T. B. Koons and is the vice-president of the Palmer Lime and Cement Company of New York.

# CHILDREN SING AT IRVING HAND'S FUNERAL

## IMPRESSIVE SERVICE HELD ON PORCH OF PARENTS' HOME.

Following funeral services that were doubly impressive, the body of Irving Hand, the popular Netherwood young man who died suddenly from malignant diphtheria, was buried in Hillside cemetery, Saturday afternoon. At the same time the form of his brother, David, who met an accidental death at Dunellen five years ago, was taken from its resting place in the Scotch Plains cemetery and placed in an adjoining grave.

A brief service was first held at the home of his parents, Mr. and

Irving Hand.

Mrs. David Hand, of Berkeley avenue, the pastor and friends standing upon the porch. It was in charge of Rev. T. Moore-Smith, of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, of which Irving had always been a member, who offered prayer and made a few remarks. One hundred children from Miss Curry's Fresh Air Camp, in which the young man was greatly interested from the time of its establishment, sang "There'll Be No Dark Valley When Jesus Comes" and "Nearer My God to Thee." It was with difficulty that the little tots concluded the last selection because of emotion. Twenty-five mothers from the camp were also present and were visibly affected.

At the grave Pastor Smith again had charge and he spoke further upon the Christian character of the young man and the fact that he was fully prepared to go when the time came. The choir of the Scotch Plains Baptist church sang "Safe In the Arms of Jesus," "Shall We Meet Beyond the River" and "Sweet Peace the Gift of God's Love." The first of these hymns and the Scripture quotation used by the pastor were the same as those at David's funeral. The pall bearers who lowered both caskets were John Doud, Grover Schuck, Percy Gaddis, Joseph Robinson, Fred Dixon and Harry Brokaw.

The floral tributes were exceptionally profuse and numbered many large set pieces from the Scotch Plains church, the Fresh Air Camp and the employes of the brickyard owned by the young man and his brother.

### Odd Fellows On an Outing.

Representatives from Plainfield Lodge and Queen City Lodge, I. O. O. F., attended the outing of Odd Fellows at Boynton Beach on Saturday, for members of the tenth district, which includes Plainfield, Westfield, Elizabeth, South Amboy, Carteret, Woodbridge and Rahway. Joseph Sheppard, of Plainfield Lodge, was chairman of the committee in charge of the trip of the local Odd Fellows. The occasion was purely one for pleasure, and there was a large gathering of Odd Felows.

### William Selvage a Suicide.

William C. Selvage, fifty years of age, father of William H. Selvage, who is employed in the contracting department of the local office of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, committed suicide at his home in Morristown on Friday. He was one of the best known fire insurance men in the United States. He swallowed some kind of poison, which the coroner has not yet been able to determine.

# TEN-YEAR-OLD GOES TRAVELLING BY FREIGHT

## ARTHUR MARTIN VISITS GRANDMOTHER IN PENNSYLVANIA—MEETS RUNAWAYS.

Ten-year-old Arthur Martin, son of J. C. Martin, of Duer street, felt a longing to see his grandmother, who lives in Bangor, Pa., Friday morning. Lacking fare on a regular train, Arthur clambered aboard a freight and made the trip. He reached his grandmother's home unharmed Friday night at 9 o'clock. He traveled from Easton by trolley, after a meeting with two Plainfield boys who had been tramping for a week and from whom he got money enough for carfare.

Arthur hadn't bothered to tell his parents of his proposed trip, and they were worried almost sick before a telegram from Bangor apprised them of his arrival there. Arthur has frequently made the trip alone by train, but this is the first time he has tried it without telling of his plans.

In a letter to his father mailed at the time the telegram was sent, Arthur told of meeting Eddie Seader, thirteen years old, son of Peter Seader, and Arthur Van Nest, fourteen years old, son of Charles Van Nest, who disappeared from their home here a week ago. They told Arthur they were going to the hop fields in New York State, where hoboes from all over the country gather every year. They wanted Arthur to accompany them, but he refused. They advised him to make the trip from Easton to Bangor by trolley, and gave him the fare.

Mr. Martin sent word of the information in the letter to the Seader boy's father. The latter has been enxiously seeking traces of the lad ever since his disappearance a week ago. The Van Nest boy is an old traveler. He came home for a day during the past week, and slipped away again to rejoin Seader.

## BAD AUTO ACCIDENT.

### One Man Has Skull Fractured and Ribs Broken.

Mr. Lake, of New York, accompanied by three friends, whose names could not be learned, had a lively experience on Saturday while automobiling through Scotch Plains. Their trip came to a sudden termination when they ran their machine into a telegraph pole. One had his skull and three ribs fractured, besides receiving general cuts and bruises. Mr. Lake sustained several scalp lacerations.

The accident happened in the morning and the four men were until late in the afternoon reaching Plainfield. They went to Dr. Dundon's office and received temporary treatment. Two of the worst injured were hurried to a New York hospital and the other two returned later. They refused to give their names.

### A Zealous Conductor.

The trolley that left this city for Westfield at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, carried some fifteen baseball enthusiasts. It has been customary for patrons to the games to ride to a point opposite the baseball grounds and then cross over one block without paying an additional five cents, the limit being only a few hundred feet to the west of this point. The conductor, who hails from this city, in his anxiousness to collect the extra five cents compelled the motorman to go the short distance at a snail's pace so that he could take it up. For all his trouble no extra fare was taken as the majority were through passengers who occupied the front seats who he mistook for baseball passengers. The fifteen were let off about thirty feet from where they intended to get off and the excited conductor has probably learned a lesson, or should by this time on the "block" system.

### Won Canoe Race.

Fred Martin and G. Harold Whitney, of this city, won the canoe races of the water carnival at Ocean Grove Saturday. They represented the Wanamassa Boat Club, of which they are members.


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In effect June 25, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46, 9.20, 9.59, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.02, 12.44, 1.18, 2.31, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.30, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.32, 8.25, 9.35, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 2.37, 4.47, 7.47, 8.01, 8.52, 9.24, 9.49, 10.02, 10.32 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.13, 8.25, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.20, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.30, 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.24, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12.55, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 6.52, 8.13, 8.36, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville 5.19, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.32, 5.03, 5.29, 5.57, 6.04, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.32, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.08, 2.40, 5.37, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.47 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55, a. m., 2.11, 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52, a. m., 2.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52, a. m., 2.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.34, 1.18, 2.49, (4.13 p. m. Lakewood only.)

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49, 4.13 p. m. Sundays —8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 9.55, 10.51 a. m., 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44, 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 6.45, 9.55, 10.51, a. m., 2.45, 4.15, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, (10.51 Reading only), a. m., 2.45, (6.45, 8.21 through train.) 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17 a. m., 2.08, 5.37, 6.35 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sunday—2.03 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.35, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m. 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Electric Automatic Block Signal System.

On and after July 9, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., f 12.58, f 3.06, and f 6.40 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

f 10.06, 11.43 a. m., 12.40, 1.04, 2.06 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.36, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.06 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.05, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 3.35, 5.52, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), 7..., f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.32 a. m. and f 3.36 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1.01 a. m., 1.04 and f 3.36 p. m. week-days; 1.01, 6.51, a. m.; 1.04 p. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—5.44, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., 12.40 (Saturdays only), f 2.38 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., 6.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—4.58, 7.54, 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, f 3.04, f 4.44, f 5.43, and f 7.38 p. m. week-days. Sundays —9.05, 10.03 a. m., and 6.46 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

5.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.27 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shamokin.

4.55 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkes-barre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.11 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.49 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-R.


Harry Scull, Charles and Fred Sebring, who have been spending their vacation at Delaware Water Gap, have returned home.

Mrs. George H. Rockfellow, of West Third street, who has been seriously ill, has taken a turn for the better and her recovery is now assured.

# PIRATES STUNG FOR ANOTHER; RIOT AFTER GAME

### O'Neil Hurt Making Last Out, and Crowd Howls For Vengeance.

### YELLS FRUITLESS.

**Excitement Quelled Before Even the Umpire Gets Hit—A Fast, Exciting and Close Game.**

Splitting even in a double-header bill, consisting of one ball game and a frenzied fuss, the Daab Commuter Combination put in a busy and profitable afternoon at Recreation Park Saturday. They won the game by a score of 2 to 1, and lost the fuss by one broken head.

The broken head, which adorns the manly form of the Hon. J. O'Neil, was not really a part of the fuss, but it started the tumultuous proceedings and must be figured in with them because no other casualty was discernible when the sounds of strife died away. As the dauntless J. Hopper Wahl, in a mad but futile attempt to pull off his end of a squeeze play, administered the bump, the honors of war must go to the Pirates. As the honors of war do not figure in the pennant chase, we have no hesitancy in according them to the Pirates.

It was a fine afternoon's sport for the assembled beauty and chivalry. Even without the piquant social feature that aroused the Westfield police force to repeated and excited charges on a surging populace, the exhibit was a real lively one for a small town. It took ten agitating innings to wind up the game, and the going was snappy and scrappy all the way. The Pirates were so set on getting the game that grim determination dripped from their spikes and oozed through their bonnets. They grew so peevish under the strain that they assailed the probity and good sense of their own ump, which is a sign of much agitation in the Westfield soul.

Both flingers were in impressive form, and engaged in one of those deadly duels in which the flingers have a fine time, the batsmen suffer much vexation, and the populace hovers on the verge of nervous prostration. Willie had nothing on the vivacious Red, and if it hadn't been for a fool attempt at a squeeze play in the tenth, which ended the game, the Commuters might not be so far in the lead for the champ rag. Willie allowed five hits and the glory-topped twirler was only stung for one more. Each of them gave away four bases. Willie whiffed five and Red four.

Things came our way because the Commuters coupled bunching with hitting. This simple expedient for making sparse swats pay dividends totally escaped the enemy. There was considerable difference in the playing of the cohorts, and we are not proud of the difference. Four punky errors marked the gambols of the Commuters, and the hated rivals proudly hustled through with but one. But only one of our miscues figured in the run getting, and between the yellow streaks our heroes blazed brightly, like real little baseball stars. Two of those crooked plays were painful for the Plainfield beauty and chivalry to behold. They were overthrows to first from the traditionally trusty wings of the Hon. P. Hooligan Kiernan and Dr. Mike Leonard. Happy's chuck opened the way for the Pirates' registry, and it was real poetic justice when he found it was up to him to bat in the winning run in the extra session. Happy, being a conscientious youth, took up the burden and batted it in with the simplicity of true genius. Besides this interesting affair, Happy participated in some lively footwork and handy throwing, so on the whole we will not clamor for his release.

Dan Connolly made one of the other bad things, after struggling with neuralgia and a dull ache in his upper works for an inning and a half. Dan didn't feel like playing, and when he dropped a hoist from Barry he waved the distress signal to Magnate Daab. Tuck Turner went in. Tuck is a great filler of unexpected holes.

The Pirates turned off some brilliant fielding stunts, but they were not resourceful on the alleys. In the first inning G. Mallen, the popular idol, pulled off the catch of the game, after a thrilling run under a long lift from Micky Leonard. Cheers, in which the chivalrous enemy joined, greeted Georgie, and for quite three minutes the Plainfield chivalry forgot to wish he would choke himself to death. In the seventh inning when we had a fighting chance to score run number two, Joe Wahl pulled off a double play unassisted that retired the side. Deegan, after forcing Jack O'Neil, lay off first for a chance to go down on a welt by Wally Cosgrave, who was lunging fiercely at the leather. Wally cracked a liner for the hole between first and second, and things looked thrilling for us for a half a second. Then the busy paw of Mr. Wahl, moving rapidly in front of his flying form, stuck itself to the globule, and our hopes were thumped stiff.

We started to win in the bright, rosy beginning of things. Kiernan, first up in the opening round, worried Red into chucking four wide ones. He stole second, and Wally Cosgrave, continuing his great work of rehabilitation, sacrificed him along with artistic neatness. Then Kid Brogan, just to prove to Red that he couldn't be buffaloed like the flinger says he can, smashed one at Micky Flynn so hot that the shortstop gent had a tough time getting the Kid at first, without trying to head off Happy at the gutta percha. Connolly stung one to left and P. Cincinnatus Cregan punched one rightward, but Mallen's sensational haul of Mike Leonard's fly, hereinbefore sung, shut off the two threatening runs.

In their half of the stanza the Pirates came near tieing up the tallies with two down. McCormack, who had his eye with him and batted 1,000 with a walk and three hits, drew a life from Willie. Brogan muddled Wahl's sharp rap, and Harry reached second. Mallen cracked the round thing for a long single to right, and Harry started for home. Connolly forgot his buzzing wheels long enough to whip the globule to O'Neil, in time to kill Harry an inch and a half from the rubber.

The Pirates registered in the fifth. Cotter turned off the only extra base rap of the game and went to third on Waller's whack to Brogan. Bertwhistle rapped an easy one to Pete Kiernan, and Pete felt so sure of his prey that he heaved the leather into the uncovered beyond back of first base, and Paddy paddled in.

The winning run was scored by Dave Driscoll on a series of fine, honest plays, untainted by errors or gifts. Dave lammed one to left and stole second. Jack O'Neil pasted the ball for a long fly into the same place, and Dave scudded down the alley for the next stop ahead of the throw-in. Pete Kiernan's workmanlike biff to left sent Captain Dave to Joyville.

When the moribund Pirates came up for their try they were on edge, and quivering for a chance to go on living. By that time the beauty and chivalry were likewise some to the nervous, so that it can be readily discerned by the intelligent reader that things were just right for the whoop-up that rounded off the struggle. Waller and Bertwhistle, the first two up, were easy outs, but Flynn worked Deegan for a walk. Westfield heaved a gasp, and the populace sat with bulging eyes. McCormack rapped his third welt, to right, and the beauty and chivalry nearly died when Micky hit third. Joe Wahl faced Willie and was set for a hit when Mickey let out and raced down the line. Nobody signalled him, and why he tried to make a squeeze play with two down baseball dope does not explain, but he came, and it was up to somebody to do something. O'Neil threw a hurry-up signal to Willie, and the ball whipped down. Jack reached for it as close as he could get and Joe, being where he was for a purpose, made a swipe at the globule. He didn't hit the ball, but Jack's head and the bat came together. The head was punctured, but Jack clutched the ball and went at the flying Mickey. Mickey was close, but Jack got him, and the game ended. But the second act of the great double-header was about to begin.

When Jack straightened up he was thoughtfully feeling the new airhole in his konk, and red gore streaked his honest countenance. He turned a reproachful eye on Joe, and immediately everybody from Plainfield decided that Joe was an assassin and had tried to divide Jack's noble head into seventeen parts. Dave Driscoll jumped in from his bag and closed with Joe. Then every bleacher emptied itself on the diamond. There was a fierce looking bunch squirming around the field for a time, and frenzied yells for rope and telegraph poles rippled on the agitated air. But Chief O'Neil and a nice young man who helps him make up the Westfield police force, escorted Joe off the field and shooed the crowd away. And the crowd went without even hitting the ump.

Joe says he never had the slightest idea that Jack's head was going to get in the way of his stick, and put the whole blame on the punctured athlete. He says Jack grabbed a good deal more space out of his box than the rules entitled him to, and laid himself right in line for the crack. Joe actually was aggrieved because he didn't get his base for being interefered with. As a matter of cold and compressed fact, it is not to be suspected for a minute that Joe aimed at Jack's top piece. Joe belongs to the Westfield team, and of course he is a real wicked athlete, but there are probably limits to his devilishness. He may be so depraved as to want his team to win, or even cut a base every chance he gets, but it is not likely that he would deliberately hit a frail human head with a guaranteed hickory bat just to tie a score.

The players didn't carry much of the excitement into their dressing room. The two teams shed their war clothes together in peace, and before departing for the gay whirl of the Bronx, Jack cast an almost forgiving eye on Joseph, the suspected assassin.

Articles agreed on:

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss ...... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cosgrave, cf ...... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Brogan, 2b ...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Connolly, rf ...... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Turner, rf ...... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf ...... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b ...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Driscoll, 1b ...... | 1 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Neil, c ...... | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Deegan, p ...... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals ........ | 2 | 6 | 30 | 13 | 4 |

WESTFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bertwhistle, lf ... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Flynn, ss ...... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| McCormick, rf ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wahl, 1b ...... | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| Mallen, cf ...... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Patience, 2b ...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Barry, 3b ...... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Cotter, c ...... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Waller, p ...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals ........ | 1 | 5 | 30 | 14 | 1 |

Plainfield ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Westfield .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned run—Driscoll. Two base hit—Cotter. First base on balls—Off Deegan, 4; off Waller, 4. Struck out—By Deegan, 5; by Waller, 4. Left on bases—Plainfield, 6; Westfield, 8. Double play—Wahl (unassisted). First base on errors—Westfield, 4. Stolen bases—Kiernan, 2, Driscoll, 2. Sacrifice hits—Cosgrave, Brogan, Deegan, Mallen, Waller. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—Merity and Henning. Attendance—2,000.

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Mrs. J. I. Marcley and Miss S. R Webb, of New street, are visiting the formers' son, Robert Marcley, of Asbury Park.

Miss Mildred Erskine, of Pittsburg Pa., has returned home after a two weeks' visit with Miss Bertha Jones of Essex street.

# FARMERS WANT SPEED OF AUTOS REGULATED

### MIDDLESEX BOARD OF AGRICULTURE DISCUSSES THE QUESTION.

The Middlesex County Board of Agriculture Saturday morning took up the matter of forming a State Road Association for the purpose of protecting the farmers from automobilists. The county boards throughout the State are discussing this matter and the Middlesex board expressed itself as favorable to such an association.

The meeting was presided over by Seward Applegate, the vice-president. There was a large attendance, owing to the fact that in the afternoon the board went on its annual excursion down the river on the launch of Captain George Smith, of South River.

Former Freeholder I. S. Bennett spoke upon the State using up some of the surplus in the treasury on the State roads. He suggested that $150,000 could be spent on the roads and also some of the State money used for the care of lunatics.

David Perrine thought if there were more farmers in the legislature they would get laws enacted for their benefit in a greater abundance than had been the case with recent Legislatures.

The question of having the speed of automobiles regulated on the county highways was discussed. All were in favor of some movement that would tend to give the farmer greater protection. The road association was thought to be a good scheme.

Among those present were James Herbert, of Milltown; Samuel Manning, of South Plainfield; Lewis D. Walker, Jr., and Henry Smalley, of Piscataway; C. S. Boice and Arthur Perrine, of the River road; DeWitt Giles, of New Market; William Rogers, of Prospect Plains; G. Voorhees, of Voorhees Station; George W. Mount, of Monmouth Junction, and W. Fitz Randolph, of New Market.

**Election Officers Appointed.**

The Somerset County Board of Elections named the following officers today for the borough and township of North Plainfield: Borough—First district, Charles G. Wood and Benjamin Schuck, Democrats; John H. Ross and David C. Allen, Republicans; Second, Lambert B. Bodine and Levi C. Kline, Democrats; Walter Walker and Jacob M. Higgins, Republicans. Township—Alfred Johnson and Francis Bartels, Democrats; Herbert Cleaves and John Mooney, Republicans.

**Funeral of Westman Schaefer.**

The funeral of John Augustus Westman Schaefer, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Schaefer, was held from the parents' home on East Sixth street Friday afternoon. It was conducted by Father Westman, of Cranford, and was attended by a gathering of relatives and friends from this city and High Bridge. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

**Samuel P. Case Engaged.**

The friends of Samuel P. Case, of Plainfield avenue, will be interested to learn of his engagement to Miss Martha Thornton Dunham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Dunham, of Far Hills, Somerset county. Miss Dunham is a talented young woman who has made many friends during her visits at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Case, of Duer street.

**Mr. Marcley Retained.**

Frank Marcley, a former well known Plainfielder, has been appointed physical instructor at the Summit Y. M. C. A. for another year. In the twelve months that he has acted in this capacity the membership of the department has almost doubled and it now ranks among the best in the State.

# ENSIGN C.T. WADE BLAMED

### Court of Inquiry Names Him as Implicated in Bennington Disaster.

### AT SAN DIEGO, CAL.

**Suggests That Court Martial Proceedings Be Started—Finds That Wrong Valve Was Closed.**

Washington, Aug. 23.—Secretary Bonaparte yesterday received and made public the proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the explosion on the gunboat Bennington at San Diego, Cal., on July 21. The findings at once set at rest the stories which had circulated to the effect that the Bennington's boilers and perhaps those of other naval vessels of the same age were defective. As a matter of fact, the court found that the explosion resulted from the closing of a valve which connected the exploded boiler with its steam gauge so that the pressure on that boiler may have been several hundred pounds to the square inch when the accident occurred.

While praise was accorded to the officers and ship's company for their conduct during the harrowing scenes following the accident, the officer and men who were responsible in the opinion of the court, are pointed out, and court martial proceedings suggested in the case of the only one of them surviving, Ensign C. T. Wade.

The court consisted of Commodore Stevenson, retired, and Captains E. J. Moore and Thomas S. Phelps.

# FEW CONTESTANTS ON THE GOLF LINKS

### VACATION DAYS SERVE TO KEEP ATTENDANCES SMALL.

It was very quiet in local golfing circles on Saturday, the only play being for the golf committee cup at the Plainfield Country Club. There are so many members away from the city on their vacations that the contestants in the weekly competition are naturally limited. However, there was a sufficient number to make the play interesting, and there was a close race for the points.

E. A. Cruikshank, with a net score of 79, won the first three points, while C. W. Abbott, with an 80, secured two points. The one remaining point went to Henry D. Hibbard, who returned a score of 81.

E. B. Shoemaker still leads in the competition, with 13 points, while C. B. Morgan is second with 9 5-6. By winning one point on Saturday, H. D. Hibbard takes third position, with 8 1-2 points, and E. A. Cruikshank takes a big jump, with his three points, having a total of 5 5-6. The competition is a close and exciting one, owing to the new system of handicapping, and from present indications the winner will not be definitely known until nearly the close of the season. Last year this was the reverse, as the player in first position had such a substantial lead that he could not be overtaken.

Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers increased her lead last week for the Gaston cup by adding three points to her total of 26 1-2. She now has 29 1-2. Her nearest competitor is Miss Daisy Elsberg, who has 14 points.

There was no regular play at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, and in consequence no scores were returned for the president's and Park Golf Club trophies. This makes the third week that the play has gone by default, which is due to the fact that a majority of the members are out of town.

# FIRM OF HERZIG & CO. TO BE REORGANIZED

### LOCAL FACTORY TO CONTINUE RUNNING WITHOUT INNERRUPTION.

By an arrangement with creditors and others directly interested, the firm of Herzig & Co., which was declared insolvent last week, will be reorganized. Plans are now underway to form a new company and the business will be carried on as heretofore. In the meantime the local factory will continue running as ususal and the financial embarassment revealed by the death of Samuel Herzig will be quickly overcome. The business has always been regarded as a well established one and the remaining members of the firm are confident that it will grow still larger.

The Rink building, in which the factory is located, is owned by Charles H. Hand and he has been informed that the lease will be renewed as soon as it expires. The present one was made for five years and terminates in March, 1906.

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The Plainfield fans want to see Plainfield and Westfield play every one of the ten contests scheduled, and they do not want Westfield to get another game. "Rub it in good and hard," is the cry.

# A NEW $7,500 BRIDGE

### Freeholders Decide to Erect it on West End Avenue Over Green Brook.

### MEETING TODAY.

**County Engineers Instructed to Prepare Plans for the Structure Within the Coming Week.**

A committee from the Union County Board of Freeholders met the Somerset County Board of Freeholders at the West End avenue bridge Monday morning, and on a joint ballot it was decided to build a new structure at that point, 70x66, iron beam, concrete roadbed and abutments at a cost not to exceed $7,500.

After the freeholders met, Director Logan, of the Somerset county board, was made chairman, and F. J. Hubbard secretary. It was on a motion offered by Freeholder W. A. Westphal, of this city, that it was voted to build a new bridge as stated. Only one Somerset county member voted in the negative. It was at first the wish of the Somerset county board to spend half of the amount appropriated for the structure, but the Union county board would not agree to this.

The new bridge is to have a fifty foot roadway with two eight foot sidewalks and it will be so constructed that if it is decided to widen the avenue from the bridge to Front street to one hundred feet, the sidewalks can be turned into the roadway and new walks built.

County Engineers Dougherty and F. J. Hubbard, of the two counties, were authorized to draw plans for the new bridge and submit them at a meeting to be held on Monday next for acceptance. Chairman Logan appointed the Union county bridge committee and five members of the Somerset county board as a joint committee to receive and accept the plans on Monday.

After the plans are accepted, another date will be fixed for receiving bids and the awarding of the contract. It is hoped to have the bridge completed before frost arrives.

The Somerset county members originally wanted a single span bridge while Union county held out for a double span, and the latter plan was adopted.

# TRENTON WILL NOT DEFEND REWARD SUIT

### COURT WILL DECIDE RIGHTFUL OWNERSHIP OF MONEY IN DISPUTE.

The city of Trenton will not fight Franklin Van Nuis in the courts to prove its decision to give Chief Kiely the $250 Long reward right. As soon as it is served with papers in Van Nuis' proposed suit it will pay over the money into the hands of the court and let the latter decide who is entitled to it.

The county authorities, who offered the other $250, will probably follow the city's example. No decision has been arrived at yet by the freeholders.

City Solicitor Bird has already decided, after a careful review of the facts in the case, that Van Nuis is not entitled to the reward, but the council does not desire to engage the municipality in a law suit. Both the city and county feel that the money will have to be paid out, anyway, and there would be no sense or wisdom in adding a law suit to the bill of expenses that has grown out of the chase after Long.

Chief Kiely has no fear of the outcome of the suit.

"The reward was offered for the apprehension of Long," he said. "We apprehended him. That is all there is to the case."

### AMUSEMENTS.

Drawn by horses, which have seen service in the New York Fire Department, a real fire engine will play an important part in "The Still Alarm," at Proctor's 58th Street theatre during the week of August 29. The original scenery will be used, and the large cast will include, James Durkin, Miss Adele Bloch, Harold Hartsell, Miss Agnes Scott, Charles Arthur, William Norton, George Howell and the other 58th Street favorites.

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Application being made to me for letters of administration upon the estate of James H. Southard, by his widow, and it being therein represented that he was a resident of the City of Plainfield, in this county, that he has absented himself from this state for over seven years last past successfully and has not been heard of or from during said period, and that it is believed that he is dead:

It is, on this eighteenth day of August, 1905, ORDERED that cause be shown before me at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Elizabeth, in said County, on the twenty-sixth d y of September next, why letters of administration should not be granted to Anna A. Southard, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided:

And it is further ordered that this order be published once a week for four weeks successively in the Constitutionalist, a paper published at Plainfield in said County.

GEO. T. PARROT,
Surrogate Union County, N. J.

5244

# NO MORE RIDING ON THE FRONT PLATFORM

### PUBLIC SERVICE MAKES THE RULE FOR PASSENGERS' SAFETY.

The Public Service Corporation has issued a general order that in future no passengers are to be carried on the front platform, even though the cars have front platform seats. There have been a number of accidents recently, at different points along the Public Service Corporation's lines, where it has been proved the motorman was talking to passengers instead of attending to business. Recently, also, there have been several accidents to passengers from electrical flames when fuses have not worked or the controller has got out of order. A woman was burned to death on a Brooklyn Rapid Transit car a few weeks ago.

The orders are positive, and no one is to be permitted to use the front platform. If the car is crowded, the passengers may stand up, or get off and wait for the next car. If a passenger attempts to ride on the front platform he is to be put off.

The first case of putting a man off a car occurred Thursday afternoon. Trolley car No. 256, bound for Boynton Beach, was crowded to such an extent that many passengers were compelled to stand, among them women and children. A man got on the front seat. The motorman told him that he would have to get off. The man refused, and the conductor was called. He took the passenger by the arm and forced him to vacate.

**Lieut. Lewis a Range Officer.**

Lieut. John M. Lewis, of Co. K, has been appointed as one of the range officers for the National and Inter-State matches scheduled for August 24 to September 11, inclusive. He and Mrs. Lewis will stop at the Beach House, Sea Girt, during the shoot.

**Supreme Court Suit.**

Herbert Buxton, of this city, has sued Charles B. Squires, of Orange, in the Supreme Court, for $1,500 on contract. The action is to recover money loaned. The hearing is set for next Monday. William Newcorn is counsel for Mr. Buxton.

### DIED.

MOSHER—On Tuesday, August 15, 1905, Flora C., wife of John P. Mosher, in her 54th year.

HAND—On Friday, August 18, 1905, Irving W., son of David and Annie Hand, aged 24 years, 10 months, 2 days.

SCHAEFER—In this city, Wednesday, August 16, 1905, at the residence of his parents, 315 East Sixth street, John Alysious Westmend, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Schaefer, aged 4 years, 7 months and 17 days.

CADMUS—On Friday, August 18, 1905, Abram V. H., son of Cornelius V. and the late Cornelia A. Cadmus, aged 29 years, 3 months 5 days.

HOLT—On August 18, 1905, Alice, daughter of Frank L. and Florence T. Holt, aged one year, five months.

BURTIS—On Wednesday, August 16, 1905, Laura F., widow of William A. Burtis, in her 77th year.

TAPPEN—On Tuesday, August 15, 1905, Helen Faulks, daughter of Harry and Lennie Tappen, aged 1 year, 10 months and 1 day.

**Wanted Summer Board**

By thousands of Brooklyn people. Can you take a few? If so, list your house in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle Free Information Bureau, for which purpose a printed blank is provided. The service of the Information Bureau

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The Brooklyn Eagle is the best advertising medium in the world. It carries more resort advertisements than any New York paper. It stands pre-eminently at the head.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

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Between Front and Second streets

**Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,**

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

**Savings Institution,**

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

**Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.**

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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**INSURANCE AGENT,**

OFFICE,

Corner Front St. and Park Ave.

Plainfield, N. J

# HARRISON SURRENDERS

## Gives Himself Up to Constable Pierce According to Agreement.

## IS QUICKLY BAILED.

### Lawyer and Bondsman Accompany Him Directly To Judge's House, and He Is Freed In Jig Time.

Keeping the agreement entered into by his counsel with Constable Robert Pierce, who held the warrant for his arrest, Oscar Harrison surrendered himself Thursday afternoon. He was released under bail after proceedings identical with those followed after the arrest of W. R. Stanbery the day before.

Accompanied by his lawyer, W. L. Hetfield, Jr., and his bondsman, Thomas Rutledge, Harrison drove to Dunellen shortly after 2 o'clock. They were met there by appointment by Constable Pierce, who had the papers in the case, and Justice Von Minden. Harrison formally surrendered; the constable and the justice took seats in the carriage and the party drove immediately to New Brunswick. They went directly to Judge Strong's house, where the jurist, by appointment, awaited them.

Within three minutes after reaching the house the bail proceedings were ended. Harrison, like Stanbery, was held for the Grand Jury under a $1,000 bond. Rutledge qualified as bondsman at once.

This ends the preliminaries to the criminal actions. The next chapter in the prosecution of the accused men will be enacted before the Middlesex County Grand Jury, which meets on September 5. It is the general impression, supported by the opinion of several lawyers, that the chapter will be brief and final. It is not believed that the charge of wilful negligence can be proven against either party, and it is regarded as extremely unlikely that the jury will bring in indictments.

The civil suit brought by Harrison against Stanbery for the value of his horse and carriage, which ended in a disagreement of the jury in Justice Von Minden's court last Monday, will be tried over again in the same court on August 24. Lawyer Hetfield has been busy strengthening his case and is confident of securing a verdict.

## NERVOUS ENERGY.

### Don't Overdraw Your Account in the Bank of Nature.

You have a deposit of nervous energy placed to your account in the bank of your body. It may be large, in which happy case you are a millionaire in strength and accomplishing power, or it may be so microscopic as to need careful husbanding and little expenditure to keep it from dwindling out altogether.

But many millionaires become paupers, and some "dime savings" swell into millions. It depends upon the way the capital is managed. You may think you have so much that there is no need to be economical. You get up in the morning and feel the blood bounding through your veins like mountain cataracts, and you think you can turn the mill wheels of the world.

You work day and night or you play day and night, which is sometimes more exhausting, and go at the limit of your speed all the time. You are overdrawing your bank account of energy, and that needlessly, for you probably have enough to last a long and useful lifetime. It pays to sit down and sharpen your tools, and it adds cent per cent to your body bank deposit.

Another with not half your brains or bustle will get ahead of you in the end, for he makes every act, every thought, go straight to the mark. He wastes no effort. Everything he does means something. It helps toward some given end. You spend a great deal of ammunition on your quarry because you are overanxious. He keeps cool, takes steady aim and wings his bird.

You get wrinkles and frost tipped temples and become a bankrupt in vitality when you should be in your prime. You have overdrawn the best and most valuable bank account the Lord ever placed on the books of life—the ability "to love and to work and to play and to look up at the stars."

*Government Wants Carpenters.*

Civil Service Examiner William Sharp, of this city, has been notified by the Civil Service Commission that the government needs carpenters for work on the Panama canal. All who apply and are accepted will be transported from New York to Panama free and will be paid fifty-six cents an hour from the time they start. The men will also be boarded and will be paid time and a half for all overtime. Mr. Sharp will furnish civil service blanks upon application.

**Married at Flemington.**

Richard A. Hahr and Miss Annie May Drake, both of this city, were married in the Hotel Hunterdon, Flemington, last Saturday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Buckle, of Clover Hill, in the presence of a few witnesses. At its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. Hahr returned to Plainfield.

## DO YOU?

A professor in Chicago University has asked his students the following questions in examination:

Can you see as much beauty in washing dishes and hoeing corn as in playing golf and the piano?

Do you know the value of time and money?

Are you good friends with yourself?

Do you see anything in life besides dollars and cents?

Can you see sunshine in a mud puddle?

Can you see beyond the stars?

Do you feel an exultation in your
pneumogastic nerve
When a yellow automobile comes
right at you 'round the curve?

Can you read an evening paper when
you're hanging to a strap?
Do you ever drop your h's? Did you
ever loop the gap?

Can you look a sainted maiden in her
eyes so blue and bright
And declare in mournful accents,
"Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night?"

Would you steal a silk umbrella from
a cripple in the rain?
Have you ever lived in Jersey? Have
you ever lived in vain?

Do you want to start a mission with
the money that you make?
Do you feel at home at Sherry's when
you order Hamburg steak?

Do you love your neighbor's chickens
when the harvest moon is right?
Do you like to hear a turnip as it
whistles through the night?

And, lastly, would you be surpised at
anything you hear
In Chicago University, where things
are often queer?

—Wallace Irwin, in New York Globe.

## BECAUSE.

He wasn't handsome, hadn't fame,
He bore no proud ancestral name;
Four figures, at the very most,
Could sum the wealth he had to boast.
To culture he made slight pretense,
His wit was rather forced and dense;
His chance for winning her seemed slim,
And yet—she fell in love with him!

By no means, now, was he a fool,
He had a courage calm and cool,
And perseverance of the kind
That shuts its eyes and goes *it blind*;
But, peace or strife, or sun or snow,
Whate'er occurs, contrives to go!
Not traits that win a heart, you'd say,
And yet—she married him one day.

"He has his faults, as who has not?"
She said when friends her reason sought
For wedding him. "He's plain, 'tis true,
I see all that as well as you!
For while on wedding him, I'm bent,
My love's not blind to such extent
I cannot see his faults and flaws.
And yet, I love him—just because!"

—New York Press.

## WHY TRAVEL ABROAD.

### An American Should Give His First Study to His Own Land.

When Payne wrote "There's No Place Like Home," he gave poetic expression to the love he bore toward the ingle nook more precious than "temples or palaces." What flowers of rhetoric could approach in power of assertion these five little monosyllabic words, "There's No Place Like Home"—to gainsay which were impossible!

It is the great privileges of Americans to be able without hyperbole to apply them to travel, for what is there in any part of the habitable globe more fraught with interest, instruction, education, refreshment of mind and body and uplifting of soul than nature has provided, with hand so lavish, for the delectation of those having the good fortune to dwell in this goodly land?

Would he see a Riviera? We have several on the shores of the azure waters both of the gulf and the Pacific, far distancing that laved by the Mediterranean.

Does he pine for snow capped mountains? Let him repair to the plains whence Pike's Peak, Mount Logan and our other great elevations rear their hoary summits into cloudland.

Would he witness a majestic cataract? There is but one without a rival, the imperial Niagara—in the chain of our great lakes, most turbulent of links.

Neither Nile, Niger nor Ganges, great rivers though they are, are comparable to our own Mississippi well named "The Father of Waters." Our peerless Hudson excels in picturesque effects the vaunted Rhine.

What of the beauties of the Golden Gate, on whose shores sits enthroned queenly San Francisco, pronounced peerless among cities by a much traveled European prince of imperial blood?

Where is there, even in miniature, anything to vie with the earthly paradise, the valley of the Yosemite; what to compare with the deep and rugged gorge through which passes to the sea the impetuous Colorado river?

The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, one of the world's wonders, is as yet but partially explored.

Why, then, travel abroad, while all these and vastly more than can be enumerated remain unseen at home?

"Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?" said Naaman the Syrian of old when ordered by the prophet to betake himself to the Jordan for healing. Who can help admiring his pride of country and robust patriotism? Most worthy are they of emulation.

Be it your health or recreation, there is no grander travel field than that we have at home.—Travel.

## JEALOUSY AND LOVE.

When a woman says that she does not know the meaning of the word jealousy I immediately draw one of two conclusions, either that she is not telling the truth or that she is ignorant regarding love rather than jealousy.

Most of us learn the meaning of that hideous word in our babyhood, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

We have seen a tiny girl of three most wretchedly jealous of her new baby brother.

And could we but remember no doubt we have all felt the stings of the green-eyed monster by the time we are five.

It is the most miserably unhappy sensation in the world.

Even animals are not exempt from it.

When a first little nephew was born he was considered by all his admiring family to be the most wonderful scrap of pink humanity that had ever come to earth.

His father was the owner of a fine bull terrier, which had been much petted and noticed by everyone.

Naturally, when the baby came the interest in "Bose" waned.

Such an unhappy puppy you never saw. He sulked and would not come near any of us, and whenever he saw the baby he would growl and snarl as much as he dared.

He was desperately jealous, and it was weeks before he got over it.

In the matter of jealousy human beings are little more than animals.

No matter how much you may love a person, jealousy can creep in and, *to a certain extent*, poison that love, for in nine cases out of ten jealousy is the stronger of the two.

There are so many kinds of jealousy.

When we are children we are jealous of each other's toys and pretty clothes, and later we are jealous of social or business success.

But, of course, the jealousy that far, far eclipses all others is that *which has to do with the love between man and woman.*

It can poison the sweetest friendships, arouse the bitterest, most evil feelings the human heart is capable of.

It can descend on one like a blood-red cloud, blinding one to all better instincts.

A woman may love her sister deeply and tenderly, but let a man *slip between and, even though it be* against her will, the love is turned to gall and bitterness.

If your whole heart is given to a man you see a possible thief in every woman who looks kindly on him.

Should she distract his attention from you in the smallest degree every virtue of which she is possessed becomes, in your jealous eyes, distorted into a vice.

*You may be too wise to criticise* her yourself, but you love to hear others do so.

One sad thing about jealousy is that it almost invariably destroys all the pride in one's nature.

It leaves room for no other sensation save hate and its miserable self.

Fortunately, jealousy is not the constant companion of love.

It comes but rarely to most of us.

But at some time or other every human being is bound to experience it in a greater or lesser degree.

Some natures are full of it; others have comparatively little of it.

In New Jersey today one poor woman stands in the shadow of the gallows because jealousy was the strongest passion she knew.

She loved well and she hated well, and the jealousy that traveled hand *in hand with her hate caused her* to kill her rival.

Perhaps love might not be so great a thing if it were freed from the stimulus of jealousy, but I am quite sure that it would be an infinitely more peaceful one.

## FASHION TIPS.

Loose little sacks with scalloped and buttonholed edges, under which *are set frills of narrow Valenciennes*, and with delicate trailing garlands embroidered by hand down the fronts and on yoke and sleeves, are costly trifles for all their misleading air of dainty simplicity, but they are exquisite, and a host of women seem to have money enough to buy them. The popular openwork or eyelet embroidery is also much in evidence, and often one sees heavy, bold, blind embroidery combined with open work or with delicate garlands.

The fine embroidery flouncings and allovers are pressed into service for charming matinees that are, of course, much less expensive than the hand embroidered models, and here again the English open work embroidery comes to the front.

The daintiest of little sacks are fashioned from deep flouncing of such embroidery on fine batiste or lawn, with medallions or insertion bands to match, and a little Valenciennes to soften the effect, and frequently these open work embroidery matinees are made over linings of wash silk in delicate color.

The loose lining is caught to the outside only at the neck and armholes, so that it may be readily removed before tubbin', *and especially* in pink or creamy yellow the under color gives a delightful tone to the matinee without detracting from its airy freshness and coolness.

Little matinees, without hand embroidery or by the yard embroidery, but trimmed more or less lavishly in fine tucking and lace, are offered in many attractive forms, and there are most lovable matinees very sparingly *trimmed and owing their effectiveness* chiefly to their lines and to the fineness and charm of their materials.

# BRIGHT YOUNG MAN DEAD

## Irving Hand Succumbs to Diptheria After Week's Illness.

## BUILT UP BUSINESS

### Was Half Owner of Netherwood Brickyard Established by His Father—Funeral Private.

After less than a week's illness from malignant diphtheria, Irving Hand, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. David Hand, of Berkeley avenue, died at his parents' home at 5 o'clock Friday morning. His death came as a great shock to his many friends, as until a week ago Tuesday he was enjoying the best of health. At that time he went to Asbury Park to visit his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ernest Hand, and was taken with a sore throat. A local physician declared it would soon pass away, but it continued to grow worse, and he returned home Thursday. Diphtheria soon manifested itself, and he grew rapidly worse despite the efforts of his physician, Dr. Endicott.

The young man was but twenty-four years old, but was known throughout the county as half owner of one of the largest and best equipped brickyards in the State. It was originally started by his father, but in recent years had been conducted by himself and his brother, Ernest T. Hand. Largely through Irving's business ability and knowledge of brick making the plant was the best known in this section.

Through his pleasing personality and modest disposition he had made hosts of friends in the city and borough, by all of whom he will be greatly missed. He was a member of the Fanwood Suburban Club and other social and athletic organizations. Surviving him are one brother, Ernest, and three sisters, Mrs. F. I. Smith, Mrs. William Scriven and Mrs. Herbert Henry, all of this city.

# TANGLE DISCOVERED IN ELECTION LAW

## ACT ABOLISHING SPRING ELECTIONS MAKES NO NOMINATION PROVISION.

A tangle has been discovered in chapter 3 of the laws passed by the last Legislature and approved by Governor Stokes February 15, abolishing spring elections in townships and boroughs and combining them with the general election in November. The mix-up is giving the county and municipal political committees considerable trouble and the local Democratic committee has referred the matter to Attorney General McCarter for an opinion to set the matter straight.

The bill was Assembly No. 7, introduced by Mr. Gibbs, of Camden county, and affects all officers except members of school boards or school trustees. Under its provisions the terms of all officers except justices of the peace hereafter elected in any township or borough shall commence at noon January 1, succeeding their election, and continue for the respective terms already fixed by law. This law makes it necessary to nominate and elect November 7 all the officers in the townships and boroughs that would have been elected last spring under the old law.

The hitch in the arrangement is that the new law is absolutely silent as to the manner of nominating the *candidates outside the cities*. This leaves it an open question whether the primary election law as applied to cities should govern and the candidates be chosen September 12, or whether the candidates for township and borough officers be named in caucus, as under the old law.

The situation is complicated by the fact that on or before September 2 all petitions endorsing candidates must be filed with the *township* or municipal clerk, and the committees have no authority as to how to proceed to meet this requirement.

**Makes Souvenir Cards.**

Paul F. Collier, a high school boy, is making up a number of picture postal cards with local scenes. He takes the photos, develops them, and prints them on the cards himself. The *scenes are all of spots and buildings* in and around this city. The work is excellent and the young man has received a number of orders from collectors.

**Hangs Out His Shingle.**

J. Henry Crane, Esq., son of Rev. Arthur Crane, who was formerly employed by the Equitable Life Assurance Company, has opened law offices in the Jeffery building, 134 Park avenue, where he will practice law. Mr. Crane was admitted to the New Jersey bar two years ago.

Miss Elizabeth McGinnis, of Providence, is visiting Mrs. John Cashman, of Richmond street.

Mrs. John Linbarger, of Brooklyn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. A. McVoy, of East Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, of Myrtle avenue, have returned from a stay in the White Mountains.

## WHEN A GIRL MARRIES.

She had been married three weeks, and the world was beginning to look terribly and monotonously natural again.

She ran into her father's house one night about 6 o'clock, and as soon as she got a whiff of the coffee preparing in the kitchen she had much ado not to sit down on the steps and weep.

Somehow this was home, after all, and being married a horrid, horrid device to get girls away from their mothers.

However, she heard Sue pounding around upstairs just as she always did, and so she tarried no longer for dismal reflections, but trotted on up.

"I want my old red silk pongee," she said. "I think I will make some curtains for the bookcase out of it."

Sue took the hairpins out of her mouth long enough to say: "Mom gave it to Mary last week," and then clapped them in again.

The bride sat down on the edge of the bed, and her eye glowed with inner fire.

"Where are you going?" said she, looking at Sue's white slippers and gown spread out seductively.

"Out to Willow Grove," said Sue, with Tom. Maud and Bert are going, too."

Just now the bride's eye fastened itself on Sue's corset cover.

"You've got on my corset cover!" she cried.

"Oh," said Sue, airily, "I didn't think you would want it any more."

The bride swallowed hard and said nothing, but somehow right now she loved that corset cover more dearly than any other corset cover on earth. She felt sour and mean, and so concluded to go downstairs.

So in the sitting room she found her mother, and as she kissed her the lump in her throat again grew troublesome. She controlled it and sat down by the desk where she used to write a love letter a day.

*"Look at that!" she exclaimed so* suddenly that her mother turned in dismay.

"What is it?"

"Why, if Sue hasn't gone and changed every photograph in that case," said she, her face very red.

"Mm, yes," said the mother, apologetically; "Sue said she wanted to look at her own friends now."

"Sue is mean and selfish," said the *bride, and flew from the room to* hide her emotion, leaving an astonished and shocked old lady.

When the young benedict got home that night he beheld a bride with red cheeks and bright eyes, who laughed loudly at all of his remarks, and then burst into tears when he said the iced tea was too strong.

"Women are certainly queer," he said aloud when she had run up*stairs to wash her face. But the* bride knew what she knew.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

## CUPID'S POOR SHOT.

Sixty thousand wives are deserted every year in New York City.

Prodigious must be the number of those annually abandoned throughout the country.

Men are devising new laws to curb this tremendous and growing evil.

The problem is one of the darkest and most complex ever forced upon the American public.

Legislation is only a partial remedy and therefore won't cure the disease.

The only panacea is one slow in compounding, and which can only be administered in a deliberate manner.

There must be inaugurated a radical and thorough system of education in regard to the meaning, responsibilities and duties of marriage.

Unless we can compass this, we shall soon have a nation without homes.

More liberal ideas about marriage prevail in the United States than in any other country.

Praise and blame have been freely visited on America because of this fact.

Both the praise and the blame are deserved.

In giving fair scope to youthful attachment and to natural inclination we are right.

In neglecting to provide romance with pilot or compass we are wrong.

Let it never be forgotten that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty in marriage as of other liberty.

Men marry without understanding that marriage is the most serious contract that can be made.

Women marry without realizing that marriage is a contract at all.

Yet people wonder that marriage so often spells ruin.

The real marvel is that the big majority of American marriages are happy.—Buffalo Inquirer.

## TO DEAL IN SECURITIES.

### Bond Company Incorporated by David K. Sutphen and Others.

Papers of incorporation were filed at the county clerk's office in Elizabeth yesterday by the American Debenture Company, the principal office of which, according to the papers, is to be located in this city. David K. Sutphen, of this city, heads the list of incorporators.

The object of the company is to deal in stocks and bonds and other securities. The authorized capital is $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares, at $100 each.

The full list of incorporators is as follows: David K. Sutphen, Plainfield; Edwin Gibbs, East Orange; George M. Potter, George S. Mittendorf, New York, and James F. Horan, Yonkers, N. Y.

## FIRST KANSAS PAPER.

### Leavenworth Man Has Part of First Press Used in Kansas.

It is perhaps only fitting that Leavenworth, which was the scene of so much of the free State trouble in the early days of Kansas, should be the keeper of many relics of that time, says the Topeka Capitol. Some of *these old souvenirs are cherished by* white-haired men and women whose memories are filled with incidents of the days when the border ruffian rode down on the little Kansas towns and when a man lived close to his gun and his friends.

There are others of the old relics that little is known of. Many are being used daily, while their owners have little knowledge of the part that *they played in history.*

A piece of printing press that once printed glowing anti-slavery editorials is now used by the Dodsworth Printing Company as an ink plate. The piece is the platen of a Washington hand press which was used in the office of the Herald of Freedom at Lawrence.

In the year 1861 there came to Kansas a man by the name of G. N. Brown who was a strong Union sympathizer. He brought with him the material for a small printing office and settled at Lawrence, where he erected a cabin 18x30 feet of green cottonwood slabs. In this little building which was put into use before the roof was on, was printed the first issue of what was known as a Kansas paper and the first paper printed at Lawrence. Although the first issue of the Kansas Tribune, which appeared later, was antedated January 5, 1855, the Herald of Freedom was really the first and appeared on January 6. Mr. Brown had previously printed 21,000 copies of this paper in Pennsylvania before coming to Kansas and continued sending out issues of it filled with protests against slavery until May 21, 1856, when his office was destroyed by border ruffians and his materials thrown into the river. These were recovered, however, and the faithful old press was again installed for the purpose of sending forth Northern sentiments.

It is not known at just what time the historic remnant of the press came into the possession of the Dodsworths, although it has been in the office for over twenty years.

John Dodsworth, grandfather of the present member of the company, once owned and operated a bookbindery in Lawrence over the office of the Herald of Freedom.

In the office with the platen are some old type cases which were shipped here from Lawrence three years ago, and it is presumed that the piece of the press came with these. They use it now for an ink plate and to make ready small forms on. Like many other things and people, its prominent part in the State's history has been played, and though retired to a more humble position than in the times when it sent forth eloquent appeals for the Union, its day of usefulness are not yet over.

## DEEDS ON FILE.

### Conveyances of Plainfield Realty Recently Recorded.

These conveyances of Plainfield realty have been recorded in the Union county register of deeds office:

William Birrell to William N. Runyon, southwesterly side Park avenue, 86 feet northwesterly of Randolph road ....................$1

William N. Runyon to John Gregory, same as above ............$1

Stephen O. Sthats et ux to Charles W. McCutchen, West Second street, opposite the southwesterly line of Pruden's alley ............$4,000

B. Frank Coriell, sheriff, to James Armstrong, southwesterly side New street, corner West Fourth street... $1,500

E. Frank Vail et ux. to Preston G. Elliott, lot 24, block 2, "Map of Mary Pound," ....................$1

Nelson Runyon et al. to Edward Maher, Second street, corner Caroline Wright ..................$1,705

Preston G. Elliott to Ernest T. Hand, lot 24, block 2, "Map of Mary D. Pound" ....................$1

Luella R. Dudley et al. to George H. Whitney, West Eighth street, 129 feet northeasterly of Spooner avenue ....................$25

Alvah W. Ten Eyck to Sarah A. McNabb, lot 7, "Map of Front, Richmond and Second streets .......$1

Delphine L. Bowers et al. to Lewis R. Ross, northwesterly side East Seventh street, corner Franklin place ....................$1

Abraham B. Dunlap to Charles M. Wilson, Madison avenue, corner West Fifth street ..................$1

Alonzo G. Conant to Abraham B. Dunlap, same as last .......$3,950

## BITS OF STREET WORK.

### Commissioner Gavett's Men Busy in Various Parts of the City.

The contract work on macadamizing is not proceeding to the satisfaction of the officials and steps will be taken to hurry this work. Carlton avenue will be the next street to be started, to be followed by New street.

The street department is now repairing the track along Watchung avenue, the cost being charged to the street railway company. The work will be continued along West Front street, where the macadamizing along the track is in bad shape.

Grant avenue from Eighth street to Sherman avenue is being staked out, with the idea of putting the street to the proper grade during the work of resurfacing.

# STONY HILL'S LANDMARK

## Catholic Church Where Plainfielders Worshipped 50 Years Ago.

## FR. SCHWARTZE'S CURE

### On Tuesday the Parish Will Hold Its Annual Picnic and Many From This City Will be Present.

Though the fact is known to but few Plainfielders, the St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic parishes in the city and borough include among their older members quite a number who worshipped in the early part of the last century at the little St. Mary's church at Stony Hill, near Berkeley Heights. It was the first parish established in this vicinity, and those who made the trip from the village of Plainfield to attend mass hold a warm spot in their hearts for it. At the present time it has but a few members, but it is still doing a good work despite many obstacles.

A sketch of St. Mary's church published in 1900 contained the following: "Among such little towns was Plainfield half a century ago. Over the mountain, in what we still call 'the second valley,' stood the little Catholic church of Stony Hill, erected for the benefit of the German farmers tilling the pleasant fields of that smiling spot. The chapel was eight miles away, counting the distance in both directions, from the homes of the little band of Catholics then dwelling in Plainfield, a journey delightful to make in the soft air of May, or when the golden haze of October lay broodingly over the mountains, covered with their autumn tapestries. But it was another matter when the fierce sun of July and August burned down on the shut-in Jersey valley, and on the side of the steep hills, or when the icy winds of midwinter whirled the snow through the ravine, and beat back the zealous souls who braved these terrors to hear mass. For brave them they did; what could they do? Elizabeth was twelve miles distant; Stony Hill was eight, and these Irish emigrants were used to enduring for their faith. So they toiled through heat and cold to the chapel built by their German brethren, nor thought the alternative of staying at home worthy to be entertained.

Time went on, and interpid Plainfield Catholics, who were to be seen fighting their way through the snows, over the ice, out through the Notch to hear mass, increased in numbers, and the possibility of building a church for themselves and getting the Archbishop to appoint to them their own pastor was discussed among them. The discussion ripened into action; one of the members of the congregation, appointed delegate for the rest, went to New York to see Archbishop Hughes, and laid before him the facts of the great distance from Plainfield at which the Stony Hill Chapel stood.

The Archbishop, then living in the episcopal residence in Mott street—for this was the New York of half a century ago, as well as the New Jersey of that time, remember—considered, and soon granted the plea of the Plainfield Catholics. This was in 1851, and the day on which the Archbishop granted this request for a priest for Plainfield was the birthday of the Parish of St. Mary's; it ante-dated by two years the erection of the first New Jersey Diocese.

The present pastor of St. Mary's church at Stony Hill is Linus A. Schwartze, who was born in Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 18, 1878. Father Schwartze is one of the youngest priests in New Jersey. Graduating from the parochial school in Pottsville, he entered St. Charles College, Overbrook, Pa., where he studied philosophy. After a course in theology at St. Vincent's he was ordained, June 6, 1903, in St. Vincent's Abbey chapel by Rt. Rev. Canovan, Bishop of Pittsburg, Pa. Being a subject of the Trenton Diocese, Bishop McFaul stationed Father Schwartze at St. Mary's church, Bordentown, N. J., where he was assistant for fourteen months to Rev. D. Duggan. Father Schwartze was made rector of the little Stony Hill parish October 1, 1904, and ever since his assuming charge the parish has rapidly increased.

To show the esteem in which Father Schwartze is held at his former home—Pottsville, Pa., when it became known how poor his charge was, they got up an entertainment and forwarded nearly two hundred dollars as the proceeds to help smooth out some of the numerous difficulties that he had encountered.

On Tuesday next a parish picnic will be held on the hill just above the paper mills, back of Scotch Plains, where it is expected a large party from this city will join in the *festirities* and help along the undertakings that Father Schwartze has in contemplation.

**1904's Unpaid Tax List.**

The tax collector is now making up a list of all real estate upon which the taxes of 1904 remain unpaid, and as soon as it is completed it will be published. The law under which the collector is now working compels a sale of all delinquent real estate on the first day of July in the year following the levy itself.

# SPORTSMEN MUST OBEY

## These New Laws Which Were Revised By Legislature.

## SEVERAL CHANGES.

### Sportsmen and Fishermen Interested in the Game Laws of the State of New Jersey.

What is and what is not legal this year are fully explained in the new supply of literature that is being sent to the fish and game wardens for distribution. The literature includes a revision of the fish and game laws in pocket form, charts showing the open and closed seasons, and a folder with a small chart, telling when it is always unlawful to do certain things in pursuit of game or fish. Combined, the three make an excellent guide for those interested in game or fish, and should be in the hands of every fresh water fisherman or hunter.

Outside of the chart the things that are unlawful to do constitute perhaps the most interesting of this literature. These are embodied in each of the three different forms of literature and are as follows:

To take or to attempt to take any game except by the use of guns held at arm's length. Fine, $20.

To take or to attempt to take any fish in any manner excepting with hook and line, excepting taking minnows for bait with a seine not more than thirty feet long, excepting in ponds and lakes having an area of over one hundred acres, where seines of fifty feet in length are permitted for bait fishing; taking eels with baskets or weirs between the fifteenth of September and the last of October, and taking eels with wicker baskets anchored on the bottoms of streams and ponds. Fine, $20

To hunt or kill deer at any time. Fine, $20.

To have trapped game in possession. Fine, $100.

To hunt on Sunday or carry firearms in the fields or woods or on the waters on Sunday or to hunt for quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock or rabbits when there is tracking snow on the ground. Fine, $20.

To pollute streams. Fine, $200.

To use medicated bait or explosives of any kind for taking fish. Fine, $100.

To use set lines in waters inhabited by pickerel, pike, pike-perch, bass or trout, or to use any contrivance in fishing having more than three hooks or one burr of three hooks or to have such contrivances in possession. Fine, $20.

To permit the erection or maintenance of unlawful contrivances for taking game and fish; applies to owners and tenants of lands. Fine, $20.

To use carp for bait or in any other way to put carp in fresh water. Fine, $20.

To capture, kill, injure or to have in possession insectivorous and certain other birds and to rob birds' nests. Fine, $20.

To hunt geese, ducks or any water wild fowl, except between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset; to hunt any kind of water wild fowl from boats not propelled by oars or paddles. Fine, $20.

To catch or keep trout less than six inches in length, black or white bass less than nine inches in length, or pike-perch, pickerel and pike less than twelve inches in length. Fine, $20. Does not apply to grass pike, a small pike frequenting brooks.

To take trout, bass, pike, pickerel and pike-perch between 9 a. m. and daylight. Fine, $20.

To permit dogs to run rabbits at night at any time, or to run at large in woods or fields inhabited by rabbits or game birds except between the first day of October and the first of February, or at any time in woods or fields inhabited by deer. Fine, $20.

To remove quail, grouse, woodcock, squirrel, hare, English or ringneck pheasants from the State. Fine, $20.

To kill more than thirty marsh hens or mud hens in one day. Fine, $20.

Farmers and fruit growers have the right to trap rabbits under certain restrictions.

Dealers have fifteen days after the close of the season in which to dispose of game.

To the above may be added the following prohibitions, which, while not the subject of legal enactment, are recognized as binding laws of behavior by all reputable lovers of the pursuit of game and fish:

Never violate the letter or spirit of the game laws.

Never take more fish or game than you have convenient use for.

Never be insolent or impolite to a landowner who orders you off his premises; for although he may not own the game or fish you are after, he has the right to exclusive possession of his property.

Never fail to destroy a net or trap when you find one set.

Never shoot at a game bird except on the wing.

Never kill the last quail in a covey; leave some to breed next year.

Never forget that game laws are intended to improve and increase sport and not to prevent or restrict it.

# 25 PROVERBS FOR GOD'S FOLLOWERS

## LEADER YATMAN GIVES PORTION OF HOLY WRIT THAT WILL BENEFIT ALL.

Evangelist Yatman at Ocean Grove the other day presented 25 proverbs for the righteous. In introducing them he said, "Here are grains of gold and pearls of truth, fit treasures for kings." The proverbs were:

"Righteousness exalteth a nation but sin is a reproach to any people."

"Better is little with the fear of the Lord than great treasure and trouble therewith."

"A man hath joy for the answer of his mouth: and a word spoken in season, how good is it"

"The preparation of the heart in man, and the answer of the tongue, is from the Lord."

"When a man's way please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him."

"How much better is it to get wisdom than gold: and to get understanding rather to be chosen than silver."

"Better is it to be of an humble spirit with the lowly, than to divide the spoil with the proud."

"Pleasant words are as honeycomb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones."

"The hoary head is a crown of glory, if it is found in the way of righteousness."

"He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

"A friend loveth at all times and a brother is born for adversity."

"A merry heart doeth good like a medicine; but a broken spirit drieth the bones."

"He that hath pity on the poor lendeth to the Lord: and that which he hath given will pay him again."

"Seeth thou a man diligent in his business, he will stand before kings."

"For by wise counsel thus shalt make thy war: and in multitude of counselors there is safety."

"Ointment and perfume rejoice the body; so doth the sweetness of a man's friend by hearty counsel."

"He that rebuketh a man afterwards shall find more favor than he that flattered with the tongue."

"The rod and reproof give wisdom: but a child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame."

"The fruit of righteousness is the tree of life: and he that winneth souls is wise."

"A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast: but the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel."

"*The lip of truth shall be established* forever: but a lying tongue is but for a moment."

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick: but when desire cometh, it is a tree of life."

"The ear that heareth the reproof of life abideth among the wise."

"It is an honor for a man to cease from strife: but every fool will be meddling."

"There is a gold, and a multitude of roches: but the lips of knowledge are a precious jewel."

### LEARN TO LET GO.

If you want to be healthy, morally, mentally and physically, just let go.

Let go of the little bothers of every-day life, the irritations and the petty vexations that cross your path daily. Don't take them up and nurse them, pet them and brood over them. They are not worth while. Let them go.

That little difference that exists between you and your neighbor, that you argue over every time you meet, drop it, let it go. You cannot afford to lose a good neighbor or a friend by simply hanging on to some difference of opinion and spending your time quarreling over it instead of enjoying each other and talking about things on which you do agree.

That little hurt that you got from a friend, perhaps it wasn't intended, perhaps it was, but never mind, let it go. Refuse to think about it, says E. P. in Medical Talk.

Let go of that feeling of hatred you have for another, the jealousy, the envy, the malice, let go all such thoughts. Sweep them out of your mind and you will be surprised what a cleaning up and rejuvenating effect it will have upon you, both physically and mentally. Let them all go, you house them at deadly risk.

But the big troubles, the bitter disappointments, the deep wrongs and heartbreaking sorrows, the tragedies of life, what about them? Why, just let them go, too. Drop them, softly, may be, but surely. Put away all regret and bitterness and let sorrow be only a softening influence. Yes, let them go, too, and make the most of the future.

Then that little pet ailment that you have been hanging on to and talking about these many years, let it go. It will be a good riddance. You have treated it royally, but abandon it, let it go. Talk about health instead, and health will come. Quit nursing that pet ailment and let it go.

It is not so hard after once you get used to the habit of it—letting go of these things. You will find it such an easy way to get rid of the things that mar and embitter life that you will enjoy letting them go. You will find the world such a beautiful place. You will find it beautiful because you will be free to enjoy it—free in mind and body.

Learn to let go. As you value health of body and peace of mind, let go—just simply let go.

# REFORMER LA FOLETTE READY TO TAKE HIS SEAT IN U. S. SENATE IN THE FALL

After an uphill fight for several years, Governor Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, has succeeded in having his reform ideas incorporated in the laws of Wisconsin and is now ready to retire as governor and occupy the seat in the United States Senate to which he was elected in January. He has not said publicly that he intends to leave the governor's office. It is contrary to his policy to announce his plans in advance, but his associates in the capitol understand that he is now preparing to quit the governor's office in time to take his seat in the Senate when Congress meets, either in special session in November or in regular session in December.

The Governor is now dividing his time between Chautauqua assemblies and his office. When he is in Madison he is busy putting the new law into effect.

Much of the new machinery is already in motion, although it is only a month since the most important laws went into effect. By fall the Governor will have things going so smoothing that he can safely turn the State helm over to the lieutenant governor. It is well understood that La Follette will continue to have a hand on State affairs after he becomes a Senator. The State is his first love, and in the enforcement of the reform laws he will continue to be the "power behind the throne" after he goes to Washington. His organization is supreme in the State, and he proposes to see that it holds on.

The man nominated for Governor next year by the "halfbreeds" will be picked by him. District Attorney McGovern, of Milwaukee, will probably be the man. The "stalwarts" are complaining because they are not getting any representation in the La Follette appointments, but their complaint does not move La Follette. He believes in putting friends on guard, and will follow that policy to the end.

The so-called "La Follette laws," enacted at the recent session of the Legislature, form a long list. The most noteworthy are:

1. The railroad commission rate act.
2. The anti-pass act.
3. An act introducing the merit system into the State government.
4. An act strengthening the railroad taxation laws.
5. A new ballot law.
6. Amendments to the primary election law.
7. Bonus acts regarding incorporations.
8. A law to prohibit corporations from influencing elections.
9. A law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the State.

# DEADLOCK MAY END THE PEACE PARLEY

## UNLESS RUSSIA OR JAPAN YIELDS VITAL POINT, CONFERENCE MUST END.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.—Unless Russia or Japan yields on a vital point today, the discussion of the peace conditions submitted by Japan will end in disagreement on four points, and the conference will adjourn forever, if war is to continue, or until Monday if outside interference can bring either the Czar or the Mikado to concede sufficient ground for compromise.

That today's meeting will end in a deadlock is frankly admitted by the Russians. The Japanese are saying nothing. The Orientals grow more impassive as the crisis approaches. The Russians make no attempt to conceal their disappointment and irritation that, after yielding to Japan on every point demanded by her before the war was declared, their enemy now persists on punitive terms before agreeing to make peace.

If outside pressure brings instructions today from Tokio to Baron Komura to waive the demand for indemnity and the possession of Russia's interned warships the making of peace will pass into the final stage of treaty drafting, for Russia is willing to let Japan retain Sakhalin as a spoil of war and cede her the fishing rights demanded along the Siberian litoral. But if Japan stands pat on the question of indemnity, there is no possibility of a favorable outcome to the negotiations.

### Illegal Form of Advertising.

A common form of trademark graft is that of deceptively employing the phrase "late with" or "successor to." A case of this kind was before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court recently. A manufacturer in Paris and the United States of perfumery and toilet preparations had adopted, in 1844, a trademark which has become widely known. One who has been in the employ of this manufacturer, began, in this city, to manufacture and sell toilet preparations. On his labels and boxes he arranged his devices and inscriptions in such a manner as to make them almost indistinguishable from those of the original firm. The name of the old firm was displayed in conspicuous letters, while in minute characters over it were the imitator's own name and the inscription "late with." Judge Lacombe decided that it was a clear case of trying to palm off goods as those of the old-established firm, and issued an injunction.—New York Evening Post.

### He Must Apologize.

Thomas C. Harding, fifteen years old, arrested early in the week for throwing a stone at the daughter of Joseph Streyer, of Plainfield avenue, was arraigned in the city court this morning. He acknowledged the throwing, but Streyer failed to appear against him and sentence was suspended. Judge Runyon ordered him to apologize to the girl and her father.

### Quinn's Reduced Rate Fine.

Peter Quinn, a farm hand employed at Warrenville, who was arrested Thursday night on Somerset street by Marshal Flack, for intoxication, was given a hearing last night before Recorder Doud. As it was the prisoner's first offense, the Recorder gave him the choice of five days in jail or a fine of two dollars. He produced the two-spot.

### Plainfielders in Canoe Races.

Fred Martin and G. Harold Whitney, of this city, will represent the Wanamassa Boat Club in the two paddle canoe race this afternoon at Deal Lake. This combination won the race for the club last year.

# RAILROADS MAY DODGE PAYMENT OF THEIR TAXES

## NEW LAW REQUIRING FULL RATES LIKELY TO BE EVADED.

Commissioner Brock, the Democratic member of the Jersey City Board of Finance, has set the Corporation counsels of all the cities in the State delving into their law books to find out whether the new railroad tax act does not reduce the railroad tax bills which it was designed to double and treble. The roads had been paying local tax on their second class property at the rate of $1.50 per $100. The new tax act requires them to pay on their holdings at the full local rate, which often approximates $3 per $100.

Commissioner Brock says he had been informed by a high railroad official that the act compels the companies to pay at only the municipal tax rate. That means that the companies may cut out the county and school taxes, which are always included in the city's tax bills.

The local rate in Jersey City will be about $28 per $1,000. In Newark it will be about $24 per $1,000. But of Jersey City's $28, $10 is for school and county taxes, and in Newark $8 of the $24. In all the other cities the school and county taxes represent about one-third of the total tax bill. If the companies pay only the municipal bill their local tax bills this year in Jersey City and Newark will be scarcely larger than they were last year, before the new law was passed. In some of the municipalities, where the municipal rate does not reach $1.50 per $100, the railroad tax bills will be even smaller than they were last year.

Mr. Brock's announcement has stirred up the cities all over the State, because they have all prepared their budgets for next year on the assumption that the railroads will pay their city tax bills at the full rate, and their failure to do so will lead to financial embarrassments all around. The deduction in Jersey City alone would amount to nearly $300,000.

### DOING GOOD WORK.

#### Commissioner Gavett Pleased With Progress on Sewer Bed Extension.

The work of enlarging the city sewage disposal works is now being vigorously pushed by Contractors Richards & Gaston. The office of the firm is in New York, but the members are residents of Raritan and Somerville and are favorably known in this vicinity.

Street Commissioner Gavett is well satisfied with their work so far, as it is being well and rapidly done; their plant includes two steam hoisting engines and a steam concrete mixer. The water company has completed the main to the works, and the use of city water is proving of great advantage in expediating the work.

### Purchase Bib Peach Crop.

Lovers of fine Jersey peaches will be pleased to know that they will have an opportunity to secure some of the choicest fruit grown in this State. Neuman Brothers, of Watchung avenue, have just purchased the crop of a fine new orchard in Washington Valley, to be delivered as they desire them. The orchard will yield about 5,000 baskets, and the fruit is especially choice.

### To Look Up Land Claim.

Counselor William Newcorn has been retained by A. T. Slauson, of East Ninth street, to look up a land claim in Tennessee. The property, which is considerable, is said to have been acquired by his father some years ago. Until the present Mr. Slauson has made no attempt to prove title.

### LITERARY.

Tammany and the Odell machine being almost equally corrupt, and the Citizen's Union being as efficient as a perch on land, Mr. Jerome goes over the heads of all of them directly to the voters. If he wins against such odds, the example will be an extending influence for emancipation. It will encourage many a high minded official with the knowledge that not with political grafters alone lies his salvation, and it will occasionally enable some citizen, who is not in office, but is strongly wanted by his fellow men, to enter the public service without the trademark of some Murphy or Odell.—Collier's for August 19, 1905.

Molly Elliott Seawell's novelette, "The Chateau of Montplasir," which opens the September Smart Set, is just the kind of story one wishes to read in the warm weather. It is delightfully humorous from beginning to end, and, while some of the situations are hilariously laughable, the author never oversteps bounds of probability. Those readers who remember Miss Seawell's "Papa Bouchard"—and who does not?—which the same magazine published about four years ago, know what a pleasant hour is in store for them in this last piece of work. Miss Seawell has never given us a more rollicking and genuinely witty story, nor one so full of the very spirit of comedy.

Although the August edition of The Century was largely increased, to meet the anticipated demand for the magazine containing Rudyard Kipling's "'An Habitation Enforced,'" the edition was virtually exhausted in less than a fortnight from the date of issue. Within a week the main office of the American News Co. had not a copy left; and the publishers have not sufficient reserve supply to meet the demands coming from the news companies throughout the country.

### Picturesque and Reasonable Outing.

The most picturesque town in America is only a hundred and twenty miles from New York. Mauch Chunk, in a narrow pass between the Lehigh River and the overhanging mountains, rises on the slopes like a quaint Swiss village. Historically the locality is known in connection with the discovery of anthracite coal. This discovery led to the construction of a bit of railroad which is the oldest in the country. Originally the track was laid to convey the coal to the river, but now it is maintained solely for recreation purposes. The cars are first hauled up a high hill, and from that point they travel by their own gravity around a circuit of nearly eighteen miles. As one ascends the steep slope the buildings below, the town and the nearer landmarks drop away in perspective with kaleidescopic suddenness, and the doubling valley of the Lehigh spreads out in a thrilling panorama. Sights of great interest abound along the route. Old Indian trails over the hills are pointed out, the primeval forest envelopes the track for long stretches, and glimpses of old mining settlements are caught in the valleys. At Summit Mountain a halt is made and opportunity is given to visit the mines. The burning mine which is situated here has been smouldering since 1832 in spite of elaborate and costly undertakings to extinguish the fire. Returning from Summit Mountain the car attains great speed, and, as the visitor always thinks, the inspiring ride is over all too soon. The New Jersey Central will operate one of its popular excursions to Mauch Chunk on August 20, 1905. Round trip $1.50, and special train leaves Plainfield at 9:20 a. m.

### REAL ESTATE DEALS.

#### Numerous Sales Brought About Through Jeffery's Agency.

The following real estate deals have recently been transacted through the William Jeffery agency:

Plot corner of Park and Woodbine avenues, Bolton Hall to Berkeley Heights Association; large lot adjoining on Park avenue, Katharine S. Totten to Berkeley Heights Association; three lots on Woodbine avenue, John J. Delaney to Berkeley Heights Association; two lots on West Fourth street near Rock avenue, Investors' Realty Company to Harry G. Lucas; house on Rushmore avenue, near Rock avenue, Thomas H. Marsh to Berkeley Heights Association; house on West Fourth street, near Rock avenue, Bolton Hall to Berkeley Heights Association; 659 West Fourth street, Thomas M. Eganey to Berkeley Heights Association; 932 West Third street and lot in the rear on Prescott place, Katharine S. Totten to Berkeley Heights Association; house on Rushmore avenue, Berkeley Heights Association to Thomas M. Eganey; 521 East Second street, Thomas Berkeley to Berkeley Heights Association; 123 East Second street, property recently purchased by Thomas M. Berkeley from F. A. Pope, sold to Investors' Realty Co.; lot on Elk street, Fred W. Dunn to Bolton Hall; lot on West Fourth street, A. Birrell to Joseph Brant.

### Engineer Bennett Promoted.

William Bennett, of Park place, the borough, for several years one of the engineers at the Public Service Corporation electric light works on Madison avenue, has been offered a much better position with the same company at its Metuchen plant and has accepted the offer. He will remove his family to the latter place about September 1.

# GAS BILLS START SUIT FOR DIVORCE

## WIFE SUSPICIOUS WHEN HUSBAND PROPOSED TO PROVIDE LIGHT.

Mrs. Catharine T. Burtt, of 149 New street, Newark, has instituted proceedings in the Court of Chancery for alimony and separate maintenance against her husband, Robert H. Burtt, who is a well known electrical engineer and automobile expert. He, until recently, was chief engineer of the electrical plant of the Public Service Corporation.

In her bill Mrs. Burtt relates that she was married to the defendant at Bloomfield in 1894. They lived together happily, and two children were born to them prior to May, 1904, when trouble entered their home.

Through her counsel, Charles O'Connor, Mrs. Burtt alleges that on May 13, 1904, after she had recovered from a lingering illness, by which she was confined as a patient in St. Michael's Hospital, a representative of the Essex and Hudson Gas Company called at her home to inquire whether her husband possessed real estate. She was informed, she alleges, that the inquiry was made because her husband had agreed to become surety for the gas bills of a woman residing in Grant street, Newark.

When she asked her husband concerning his interest in the Grant street woman, the petitioner avers, he told her he had agreed to become surety for the other woman at the request of a man friend. He asserted, she says, that he was not acquainted with the woman.

The incident of the gas bill caused Mrs. Burtt to become suspicious and to watch her husband's movements. She claims to have interrupted a visit he was making to a woman who, the petitioner believes, was a relative of the one whose gas bills he proposed to guarantee.

A promise on her husband's part to discontinue his conduct, the petitioner relates, was broken by Burtt, and an unhappy period of several months ensued until last December 7, when, Mrs. Burtt declares, her husband deserted her and her two children, eight and two years old, and took his personal effects to No. 15 Marshall street, where he has since resided.

The petitioner claims to be in such poor physical condition that she is unable to support herself and the children. She asserts that her husband's income is at least $250 a month.

### STUDY YOUR FACE.

A little judgment used in the selection of hats will often do much in the way of tempering the unkind treatment which nature may have accorded one's face.

The woman who has sharp and prominent features, for instance, should never wear hats that are set back or off her face. Such a woman will do well to arrange her hair in as fluffy a manner as possible, and her hat should be of a shape that may be worn well forward. The same kind of a hat should be adopted by the woman whose hair is scanty, says an exchange.

If the hair is very heavy a larger hat may be worn than when it is thin and sparse.

The woman with irregular features also must beware of choosing her headgear without a very nice regard to its angle from every point in the mirror.

A hat with brim crushed to suit her face will be a suitable setting, and often in trying on a hat its unbecomingness may be altered by simply bending the brim here and there after it is adjusted.

Alas for the woman with a prominent nose! Here is the worst of troubles with which to contend in hat choosing.

Many a charming shape which she covets must be laid by in favor of another of more friendly contour. Her hats must avoid severe outline, and must be worn well forward, so that the prominent feature will seem proportionately insignificant.

She, too, must look at her headgear from every mirrored point and angle, to see that no one side is too frankly unkind in showing up her defect.

Huge picture hats must never be worn by girls with small faces, even if their figures are sufficiently tall and slight to carry them.

Some of the smart milliners declare, however, that the only possible rule for hat buying is to try them on, since many times a woman may be able to wear a hat which looks impossible for her when on the stand.

Hard or careworn features, it should always be remembered, must be softened by not too severe headgear.

A word, too, to the woman who thinks to hide her "near middle age" appearance beneath a too juvenile hat. She deceives no one but herself, and while she, of all women, including her sister with the prominent nose, must select her headgear cautiously, the former will call inevitable attention to the fact that she is passe directly she attempts to wear an ingenious hat. This does not mean that she need adopt the "old" unbecoming style. The softest of effects she must seek to wear, but let her beware of the bebe contour if she would look her best.

# LODGE HAS A BIRTHDAY

## Benevolent Council Celebrates Anniversary With Reception to Godmother

## SUPPER AND SPEECHES

### Big Newark Delegation As Guests of Honor—Past Councilor's Jewel Presented to Harry C. Runyon.

On August 14 Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., was four years old. Thursday the lodge celebrated the anniversary with a session devoted to speechmaking followed by a collation.

The feature of the observance was the presence of a large delegation from George H. Adams Council, No. 36, of Newark, which instituted Benevolent on August 14, 1901. Adams Council was represented by fifty members.

Aside from a welcoming speech by Past Councilor H. C. Runyon, the speeches were all made by members of Adams Council. The celebration was a "closed" affair, only members of the order participating.

The address of Past Councilor Runyon was largely a review of the history of Benevolent Council. He sketched the progress of the lodge from its organization four years ago to the present, during which time it has more than doubled in membership. His words of welcome to the visiting brethren were cordial and happily phrased.

The programme of entertainment was wholly composed, with one exception, of short speeches by the members of Adams Council. Among the speakers were Past National Counselor Kibbe, of New Brunswick; Councilor Axtell, and Brothers E. Struble Buchanan, J. B. Campbell, J. D. Conover, a former Plainfielder, and William Umbsheiden, of Adams Council.

All the speakers united in complimenting Benevolent Council upon its progress and the large measure of success that has attended it. Past National Councilor Kibbe was particularly warm in his expressions of commendation.

The collation that followed the speechmaking was a most tempting one. It was catered by Thomas Timbo.

The committee in charge of the affair comprised Horace G. Adams, chairman; J. V. Beekman, J. Henry Adams, Peter Jonas, J. Clark Lowrie, S. C. Terry and Frank Milligan. Councilor Raymond Carver presided.

A feature of the affair was the presentation of a past councilor's jewel to Harry C. Runyon. It took place near the close of the programme and came as a surprise to the recipient. Robert M. Clark, of Adams Council, made the presentation. Mr. Clark is a former Plainfielder and a charter member of Benevolent Council.

Benevolent Council started with forty-seven members. Since its organization two members have died, six have been suspended and one has withdrawn, leaving thirty-eight charter members. Its total membership is now 105. The present officers are as follows:

Past councilor, Harry C. Runyon; councilor, Raymond D. Carver; vice-councilor, Harry Hann; recording secretary, H. G. Adams; assistant recording secretary, J. V. Beekman; treasurer, J. Henry Adams; financial secretary, T. A. Kurzhals, Jr.; conductor, Clarence Pope; warden, Clark Lowrie; chaplain, J. B. Conklin; inside sentinel, Herbert Ayers; outside sentinel, Gilbert Martin.

### UNTOLD LOVE.

According to Shakespeare, to love is to "be made of doubts and fears," and most women remember at one time or another taking counsel, like Marguerite, with Nature, and plucking petal after petal from a daisy, repeating, "He loves me, he loves me not," as each one fell to the ground, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Remembering this experience, and finding it supported by the immortal bard, perhaps it is safe to conclude that love, though patent to all the world, may often be unknown to its object.

Women, perhaps, are clearer-sighted than men to detect love inspired by them, but only let them return it, and then at once they must be told in words that they are beloved.

Men are apt to think that their attention to a girl must show her their love, and it sometimes happens that they utterly surprise their girl friends with proposals of marriage, when the girls themselves regarded them merely as pleasant companions, quite oblivious to the fact that they might possibly be suitors.

When this happens a man will sometimes think the girl "ought to have choked him off sooner, for she must have seen what was coming," whereas she did nothing of the kind.

The girls who are best worth winning are not those who think themselves so attractive that they imagine every man who shows them a little attention to be in love with them, so it is not fair always thus to blame them.

Charles Smith spent Thursday with relatives at Picton.

Miss Jennie Vroom, of Stone street, is entertaining Miss Florence Jones, of Bedminster.

# CLIMAX OF RATE FIGHT

## Royal Arcanum Supreme Council Will Reconsider Present Plans.

## AT PUT-IN-BAY, OHIO

### Various Council Eagerly Await Results—Complete Back Down Expected.

On August 30, at Put-in-Bay, O., the fight over the Royal Arcanum rates will reach a climax that will be watched with interest all over the country. The Supreme Council, which intended to put the new rates into effect on October 1, has, in compliance with almost unanimous demands, decided to reconvene and reconsider their action. The result can hardly be other than a complete back down on the part of the Supreme Council and the restoring of the old rates, or else an action by which the Supreme Council still maintains that its new scale of assessment must stand.

No plan has been suggested as a substitute for the new rates adopted. The various councils will expect to see the new rates declared unreasonable and void, and great developments will follow if the Supreme Council still holds to its intention to increase the assessments on the first of October. The argument advanced by the Supreme Council is that the increase is necessary to gather in enough money to pay the death benefits. And one member asks why this is necessary when the July report shows the order to be in better financial condition than ever before. The Supreme Council has not explained this to the satisfaction of the majority of the members, and the session at Put-in-Bay on August 30 will be a hummer. In case the action is not rescinded some of the councils will demand that the Supreme representatives be impeached; charged with gross incompetency, and new men selected to carry out the wishes of the members.

Some members, however, are of the opinion that the new rates are just, necessary to the maintenance of the order and should be submitted to by all who care to see the order live. One member of one of the local councils, who said some time ago that he believed the old rates were ridiculously low, had this to say regarding the special meeting of the Supreme Council at the end of this month:

"It is safe to say that no plan has been suggested as a substitute for the rates adopted by the Supreme Council that has not already been considered by the Supreme Council and discarded because it lacked the elements of efficiency and permanency.

"An intimate knowledge of the membership justifies me in saying that the mistaken notions that the old man is being overburdened is rapidly disappearing. Members are beginning to realize that the purpose of the Supreme Council is to lay up a fund to meet the advancing mortality cost due to increasing age, and thereby avoid increasing the rate as the member grows older, or by additional assessments. They are also beginning to realize that the young man, under the new rates, is obliged to contribute toward the cost of carrying the man 65 years or older who is now a member of the order. This is easily understood when I tell you that the cost of carrying the man aged 72 for $3,000 is $203.97, and for the man of 82 it is $483.60, whereas the order collects from these old members only $192.96, the order paying the difference between the mortality cost and the amount collected.

"The using of the larger part of the young man's contributions to pay the mortuary obligations of those at the ages of 50 years and upwards is becoming better understood, and the policy of the Supreme Council requiring each age to bear its own burden of mortality cost, leaving the excess contributions to the younger men to care for the increasing cost when they advance in years, and thus prevent advancing the rate to the now young man when he becomes an old man, is being accepted as equitable and just."

Whatever the outcome of the Supreme Council's action is, it can be stated now that the intention to raise the rates has had a bad effect on the order that will be felt forever. Confidence in the Arcanum has been shaken and there is no telling what the outcome will be. To get down to real facts and figures, as given out by the Supreme Council, it will be seen that members are dropping out of the order by the thousands, while the number of applications for admission have dropped to almost nothing. For instance, during the month of July no less than 6,046 members have withdrawn from the order. This includes councils all over the country. Of this number 424 are from New Jersey.

The number of applications for admission in May were 2,947; June, 1,255, and 405 in July. These figures, also, are compiled from records received from every council in the country. In New Jersey the figures were: May, 168 applications; June, 81, and but 22 in July. There is no telling what the figures will be for August.

The approximate membership of the entire order on July 31 was 310,061. There were but 229 deaths during the month.

# FIELD DAY FOR THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

## PLAINFIELDERS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COMPETITIVE DRILL.

An army of Knights of Pythias, 2,500 strong, will invade Newark on Labor Day, when the annual field day of the order will be held at Hillside Pleasure Park, Belleville. Delegations from every part of New Jersey, representing the uniform rank and subordinate lodges, will attend the meet, and extensive preparations are being made by the local lodges to entertain the visitors.

A feature of the big gathering will be the parade in the morning, when everyone of the visitors, in full dress uniform, it is expected will be in line. Brigadier-General William E. Hitchcock, of Newark, who has charge of the military arrangements of the day, has issued orders covering the formation and line of march. On their arrival in Newark the first sergeants of the various delegations will report to Assistant Adjutant-General John I. Main at the pagoda in Military Park. The line will form at 10:30 o'clock in West Park street, whence it will proceed to the junction of Belleville and Bloomfield avenues, where the parade will be dismissed. Trolley cars will be taken from this point to the park, where dinner will be served.

The competitive drill will be the attraction of the afternoon. Prizes of $50, $30 and $20 respectively will be given to the companies making the best showing. The competition will be confined to companies from Freehold, Plainfield, Jersey City, Elizabeth and Paterson. The brigadier-general, grand marshal and his staff will review the drill. Grand Chancellor G. W. Cowgill, of Paulsboro, will be the guest of honor. The various maneuvers, which the competing companies have been practising for some time, will occupy the remainder of the afternoon. The evening will be given over to dancing and other attractions offered by the park.

Word has been received by the local committe that delegations will be present from Jersey City, Trenton, Paterson, Camden, Asbury Park, Atlantic City, Long Branch, Red Bank, Morristown, Dover, Somerville, Newton, Phillipsburg, Hoboken and other cities.

The grand marshal of the parade, who was selected at a meeting of delegates from the several local lodges held at 26 West Park street, Thursday night, will be Arthur O. Smith, of St. Paul's Lodge. He will have as his aides George W. Robertson, James Waller, Frank Brand, Robert Haggerty and William Weinrich, all of Newark. The reception of the delegations and preliminary arrangements of the day are in the hands of George W. Robertson, deputy grand chancellor of district No. 3; Edgar H. Seal, secretary, and C. L. Sayres, treasurer.

### OFFENDERS FINED.

#### Disorderly Quartette Contributes to Borough Treasury.

Joseph Packer, John Taylor, George Woodland and Edward King, the four young men arrested by Chief Marshal Weiss for disorderly conduct and creating a disturbance on Sunday morning, were given a hearing Monday before Recorder Doud. In addition to these men, Fred Drake was arrested on the same charge during the day by the Chief, and he was brought up at the same time with the others. All pleaded guilty as charged.

Each of the men except Taylor was given the choice of paying $5 fine or seven days in jail. Because he had given the borough authorities extra trouble in locating him, Taylor was given the choice of paying $10 or spending time in jail in proportion to the fine. All produced the coin and were released.

### Mr. and Mrs. Edwards Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Maze Edwards returned home yesterday after spending a very delightful summer at Block Island, Newport and Providence, and they are now enjoying the best of health. Mr. Edwards will begin at once to prepare for a very active social season. During his absence the Casino has been entirely renovated and put in first class condition. Already a number of social affairs are being planned for the approaching fall and winter, and Mr. Edwards predicts that the season will be one of the best.

### Crap Games Numerous.

The fondness of those who inhabit the swimming hole for that popular game of crap is becoming well known to the police, and Patrolman McCarthy now makes it a part of his duty to make frequent trips to the pool on Green brook. It is a poor day when he does not find nearly 100 men and boys of all sizes and age playing the game for various amounts.

### A $6,500 Residence.

John McNally has been awarded contracts for the erection of a $6,500 house on West Seventh street, near Spooner avenue, for Joseph O'Keefe, and a $1,200 Queen Anne cottage on Rock avenue for Martin Phalen.

### Bowlers On An Outing.

The bowling section of the Gesang and Turner association, of the borough, had an outing in the vicinity of Rahway on Sunday. A dinner was served at noon.

# A SPECIAL ELECTION

## Piscataway Township Officials Hope It Will Solve School Problem.

## THE LATEST PLAN

### Original Proposition To Erect a $20,000 Building Now Considered Extravagant.

The Board of Education of Piscataway township, at a meeting Monday, drafted a call for a special election to be held on Wednesday night, September 6, at 7 o'clock, at New Market, when propositions to purchase additional land and appropriate money for a new school house will be submitted to a vote of the taxpayers.

The plan is to purchase a lot adjoining that upon which the old school house stood, and known as the Farrier property, for $425, and the sum to be asked for the new building is $12,500. As these propositions are a compromise over former plans, it is confidently expected that they will be ratified by the voters.

While plans for the new building have not yet been drawn, the idea is to erect a four-room school house, which, it is believed, will meet the requirements of the township for some time to come. According to the last census there are 110 children of school age in this district, and the building proposed to be erected will accommodate 160 children. When the building is tested to its fullest capacity arrangements can be made to construct an addition to it, but this would not be necessary in several years.

The original proposition to erect a $20,000 school house at New Market is now considered by the Board of Education as unnecessary and extravagant and will not be discussed at further length.

Now that South Plainfield has arranged for the teaching of the higher grades, many pupils who formerly attended the New Market school will not be obliged to make that trip as heretofore.

# NEW JERSEY MAY STOP HANGING MURDERERS

## STATE AROUSED BY DR. MEURY'S DISCLOSURES IN THE GENTZ CASE.

As the result of the insistence by the Rev. E. A. Meury, of Jersey City, that Murderer Gentz, while he was swinging on the gibbet in the Hudson County Jail, signaled, by a prearranged movement of his fingers that he was still conscious, New Jersey is having an active agitation for the abolition of capital punishment. Several of the jurors summoned by Sheriff Zeller to witness the hanging of the negro Tapeley, who was to have been hanged in Jersey City last Friday, were so horrified by the minister's revelations that they notified the Sheriff that they would not attend, and declared themselves opposed to the infliction of the death penalty.

Dr. Meury is receiving letters from all over the State urging him to organize anti-capital punishment societies and promising him active support in the movement. Several of the ministers preached Sunday against capital punishment in general and hanging in particular.

This is not the first time, however, that the State has been aroused concerning the use of the gallows. When Mechella, a Russian sailor who in the early '70s killed United States Marshal Stevenson in a Jersey City street, was hanged—the first man to be hanged in Hudson county—his execution disclosed that a man could be conscious after the trap was swung. On that occasion the Sheriff sent invitations to hundreds of persons to attend the hanging. One of those who was present on that occasion said yesterday that after the murderer had been swung up in the air the rope parted over his head and he fell to the stone flagging of the jail yard. The Sheriff and his assistants rushed to him, and as they raised him to his feet he made a desperate effort to free his pinioned arms and pleaded for his life. The rope was readjusted and the man was drawn up and strangled. That execution aroused a storm of indignation throughout the State.

When Gentz was hanged the Rev. Mr. Meury said the dying man signaled to him after the drop. The disclosure attracted little attention at that time, and might not have attracted much now if the public mind had not been stirred by the efforts to save Mrs. Valentina, the Hackensack murderess, from the gallows.

Several members of the Legislature say they will offer bills at the coming session to discontinue the death penalty. A conference of several of them a few days ago considered the lines upon which such an act should be drawn. It was agreed that a life sentence would have no terror for murderers if there was any chance of pardon, and it is probable that the bill will provide that no one shall have power to pardon such prisoners.

# SALAAM TEMPLE TO HAVE BIG OUTING

## PLAINFIELD SHRINERS WILL ATTEND GATHERING AT NEWARK.

An event of unusual interest in Masonic circles will be the big outing of Salaam Temple, Ancient Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Newark, and of which there are many Plainfield members, which is to be held at Olympic Park, Newark, on Wednesday, September 6. It is to be an all-day affair, and gives every indication of being equal to those famous outings of Mecca Temple, of New York.

It is expected that in the neighborhood of 1,000 persons will take part. All Masons will be welcome, and there will be many invited guests. Invitations have been accepted by Mecca Temple, of New York; Kismet, of Brooklyn, and Crescent, of Trenton. The arrangements are in general charge of the Arab Patrol of the temple, of which former Freeholder Solomon B. Beldelman is chief. As a special committee of arrangements the following have been chosen: Dr. J. M. Macdonald, chairman; G. O. Groebe, A. P. Pionnie, E. W. Pierson, Henry W. Egner, Jr., and Charles Goldinga. The nobles will wear their fezzes and thus give picturesque color to the occasion.

One of the features of the outing will be a baseball game in the afternoon on a diamond to be specially prepared for the event, between Northern and Oriental lodges, of Newark. At 6 o'clock dinner will be served and in the evening there will be a theatre party. A vaudeville performance which will be specially gotten up for the occasion and in which a number of Shriners will take part will be given in the Park Auditorium. One of the numbers will be the moving pictures taken on the last visit of Mecca Temple to Coney Island. Another feature of the evening will be a special electrical illumination. For the dinner the large upstairs dining room in the pavilion will be reserved, and after the theatrical performance the dance hall will be given over to the exclusive use of the Shriners and their guests. Members of the Patrol are to act as ushers.

This outing will mark the opening of Salaam Temple's season of social activity. Among the events to be held later is a theatre party at the Newark Theatre.

### LITERARY.

The present criticism of legal ethics does not show that lawyers are morally below the rest of us. Probably they average higher than most occupations. The point is that a peculiarly high standard is required of them, if we are to be free to secure the laws we wish and their proper execution. We cannot do it while lawyers are led solely by the highest fee. In the last twenty years, Sing Sing has known about four hundred lawyers, and at present the Empire State has 193 in jail, with 16 under indictment in the County of New York. "This is Choate," said Wendell Phillips in 1859, "who made it safe to murder, and of whose health thieves asked before they ventured to steal." Phillips always spoke in violent terms, but the last part of his statement is relevant to too many leading attorneys of our day. We ask a great deal of this profession, by necessity. We ask even as much as Daniel Webster who, with his usual noble weight of style, said, "Tell me a man is dishonest, and I will tell you he is no lawyer."—Collier's for August 26, 1905.

The newspaper man looms big and strong in our vigorous modern life, taking often a man's part on many fields to which duty has sent him. Not too frequently, he is pictured effectively and justly in fiction by a pen that has had its training in actual newspaper work—the modern school of the novelist. We have a fine example of just this sort of intelligently vivid character drawing in a new story of action, "The Fortress," by a young newspaper man, Will Levington Comfort. This strong, human novel appears complete in the September issue of Lippincott's Magazine.

Mr. Comfort won his spurs in the States, and when he left the office of the Pittsburg Despatch to go to Manchuria as war correspondent he was chock-full of energy and bristling with experience. Of course, he succeeded, and all who followed the news columns will read with fascination the spirited tale of love and war that grew out of this young reporter's dash for Port Arthur. It breathes the air of battle. Its descriptions of assault, repulse, conquest, and famine are so faithfully pictorial that they form, really, a contribution to the inner history of the Russo-Japanese struggle.

Some merchants have to call for trade continually. Not Peck. It comes to him. A hint is sufficient to draw a steady stream of eager buyers to the West Front street store. They know the place for honest merchandise and a square deal.

Pure milk is more important in the dietary now than at any other season of the year. One of the likeliest agents for the promulgation of dysentery in child and man is impure or tainted milk. Get Marchant Brothers' milk and be safe.

# THE SOMERSET ASPECT

## Correspondent Says A. A. Clark May Be a Senatorial Candidate.

## FURY TELLS IT.

### Declares That Many Prominent Persons Throughout the County Have Asked Him to Stand For Nomination.

The Somerville correspondent of the Newark News sized up the political situation in Somerset county as follows yesterday:

"From a Democratic point of view there are ominous clouds hovering in the political skies of Somerset county, and that the coming campaign will be the hottest ever waged in the old red shale county is no longer considered a matter of doubt.

"Notwithstanding his public announcement, made some months ago at a dinner given by the Young Men's Club of a local church, to the effect that he had decided to abandon politics forever and give the young men a chance to gain some of the honors that politics offered, Alvah A. Clark is talked of as a possible Senatorial candidate this fall.

"This statement was made by Charles J. Fury, a prominent leader and close friend of Mr. Clark, while discussing the political situation with a reporter this morning. Mr. Fury said:

"'The Democratic candidate for State Senator will be Alvah A. Clark. I know this to be true, as many prominent persons throughout the county have asked him to become a candidate.'

"'Who are some of these persons?' Mr. Fury was asked.

"'I do not care,' he said, 'to divulge their names. However, I will say they are prominent in both parties.'

"'Is there any reason why Senator Childs should not be renominated?' he was asked.

"'Senator Childs,' Mr. Fury made answer, 'has many elements opposed to him because of his action on the local option measure which he introduced last fall. Then, again, he was instrumental in the recent county committe fight that almost split the party into factions. The Republicans have already the promise of support from the liquor dealers, and certain Republican leaders have been working up the local option question as a campaign slogan.'

"The foregoing statement is of more than usual significance from the fact that Fury has always been closely identified with Clark in political matters. It is also a well known fact that the Thompson Republicans intend to settle all scores with Colonel Frelinghuysen this fall, for, as they put it, the manner in which he treated former Senator Thompson in the fight last winter for the appointment of a prosecutor. John F. Reger, of Raritan, a follower of Frelinghuysen's, got the appointment, while J. L. Griggs, a Thompson man, was turned down.

"Clark and Thompson are political leaders of the old school. Their friends say they have both been badly used in the past two years by those from whom they had cause to expect better treatment, and it is probable that these two old generals will combine forces in the coming campaign to make their last stand.

"Mayor Smalley, of North Plainfield, makes no secret of his opposition to Colonel Frelinghuysen, whose defeat he helped to bring about three years ago. With the Thompson faction against him at Somerville and the Reed and Smalley faction here, Colonel Frelinghuysen, it is believed, will have the fight of his life on his hands."

# AUTO PARTY BUMPS INTO A "JUNGBORN"

## GETS QUITE A SURPRISE WHEN INMATE RUSHES OUT.

Paterson, Aug. 23.—An automobile party traveling through Butler got off the main road and after going some distance over a corduroy country road bumped into a ten foot stockade. The auto had no sooner stopped grunting than several men without shoes and stockings and their trousers rolled up to their knees rushed up to the auto party, and one of them said:

"You can't go in there. Don't you know that there are twenty nude women within taking sun and sand baths?"

Members of the auto party were skeptical until they were told that they had run upon the private grounds of "Jungborn," a settlement of nature lovers who are practising the simple life for the purpose of regaining health.

Benedict Lust, the director of "Jungborn," believes that people would not have to use medicine if they would place themselves in the care of nature when ill.

Many musicians are in the settlement and in the evening there are concerts in the bungalow. Literary and other exercises are also part of nightly amusement.

# CANDLE AND BENZINE A BAD COMBINATION

## THEIR MEETING RESULT SERIOUSLY FOR GEORGE DUFFORD.

George Dufford, of West Front street, one of the night gang at the Potter Printing Press Works, met with a painful accident last night with a painful accident Monday night several weeks. He was engaged in cleaning up one of the large double-deck web presses prior to painting it. He carried some benzine in one hand and a lighted candle in the other, and in walking from one end of the press to the other his foot slipped on a trap door, pitching him forward. The candle and benzine came together, and as a result Mr. Dufford's right hand was severely burned.

While the hand was enveloped in flames, Mr. Dufford tried to smother them by putting the hand under his left arm. In doing so the waist to his jumper caught fire and only after the greatest difficulty was he able to extinguish the flames. By this time the flesh on the hand was burned to a crisp. Mr. Dufford hastened to the office of Dr. M. B. Long and had the injured hand dressed.

# BIG CALENDAR AWAITS THE MIDDLESEX COURT

## TWO PLAINFIELD CASES AMONG THOSE TO BE HEARD.

New Brunswick, Aug. 22.—Prosecutor Berdine, of Middlesex county, has more cases of unusual interest to present to the Grand Jury when it meets September 5 than he has had at any time since he has been prosecutor. The cases to be investigated include cruelty to a little girl, killing of the wife of Freeholder Westphal in an automobile crash, shooting to death of a man at South Amboy, stabbing of man at Bonhamtown, attempted elopement of girl at Metuchen and the seduction of another Metuchen young woman by a Plainfield married man.

The first case of importance is that of Mrs. Laura Withington Monteith, of Kingston, the proprietor of a boarding house there and a woman whose acquaintances included the Clevelands and other well known people at Princeton, who was arrested and brought before Justice Sedam on the charge of cruelly beating her adopted daughter, Pearl, seven years old.

About the time this case came before the public an automobile accident happened at Dunellen in which a machine driven by William R. Stanbery and in which Mrs. Westphal was riding, crashed into a wagon driven by Oscar Harrison. Mrs. Westphal was fatally hurt. Both men have been arrested on charges of manslaughter and are now out on bail.

In a saloon at South Amboy Michael Mitchell, also known as Michael Stefal, was shot. The proprietor, Ludwig Goveyca, is charged with the murder. Goveyca alleges the shooting was accidental and Stafel signed a statement exonerating him.

At Bonhamtown Alexander Howarth, of this city, was stabbed by Stephen Klung in a fight near the hotel of Michael Fedak. Klung was arrested and brought to jail here and Howarth was taken to the hospital, where he is recovering.

Metuchen was the next town to attract attention when William Braun tried to elope last Thursday night with Miss Loise Gessler, a girl fifteen years of age. She packed her things, dropped her bag out of an attic window and jumped twenty-two feet to the ground from the cornice of the house. Her spine was injured and her sweetheart sent to jail on the charge of assault.

On Saturday, Lambert Edmonds, a married man with four children, living at Plainfield, planned to go away with Miss Anna Hubbell. He was arrested, charged with seduction by the girl. He is also in jail here.

# PREPARING A BOOK ON BIBLE AS LITERATURE

## PROF. EDWIN H. LEWIS HARD AT WORK ON IMPORTANT VOLUME.

Prof. Edwin H. Lewis, of the Lewis Institute Chicago, is preparing a volume on the literary aspect of the Bible. It will probably be ready for publication in the fall. Prof. Lewis has been at work on the book for four years. "During the summer," he wrote his father, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, recently, "I have been working fifteen hours a day on the book."

The book is the outgrowth of a course of fifteen lectures which the professor started to arrange for his class. Dr. Harper and other Chicago educators saw the work, and urged Prof. Lewis to put it into permanent form. The volume is to be called "A Sketch of the Bible." Scribners' will probably issue it.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. McVoy, of East Front street, have returned from a two weeks' stay in Atlantic City.

# BROOK WIDENING RESTS

## Opposition By Property Owners Causes Council To Halt Plans.

## QUESTION OF COST

### Belief Exists That the City as a Whole Should Be Assessed for the Improvement.

In view of the pronounced opposition by property owners to the proposed plan of the city to widen and deepen Cedar brook, so as to avoid the flooding of adjacent property in heavy rains, it is not likely that the matter will be taken up at present. In fact, definite plans for the improvement are not even prepared. At the last meeting of the Common Council a hearing was granted the interested property owners and many appeared to speak their objections to having the cost assessed on them. They believe that it should be borne equally by all taxpayers, inasmuch as it is an improvement to benefit a large area of the east end.

When Councilman Gloak was chairman of the street committee, it was his purpose to have this improvement made in connection with the building of the Richmond street sewer, proposed to carry off surface water, but the members could not see their way clear to do this. At that time it was proposed to assess taxpayers generally for the work and this met with approval. Now that the city plans to assess only those affected, there is strong opposition to the plan.

Mr. Fenno, one of those interested, offered several knotty problems at the hearing, which the officials had some difficulty in solving. He said that so far as he could learn the city desired to make the improvement so as to drain a much larger area, and if this be true, he thinks that the city at large should stand the expense. He contends that if the brook is properly cared for, its present capacity is large enough for the purpose for which it is intended. He also says that the city has not expended any money in keeping the brook and banks in repair, after it was walled by the abutting property owners. He thinks it should do this the same as in the case of macadamized roads, where property owners pay their proportionate share of the expense.

There is no doubt but that the proposed improvement will be made at some future time, but it is the opinion of many that a more equitable form of assessment will be adopted. Those now affected would not object to paying their share, but do not want to stand the entire expense, as suggested. One of the most important objectors to the present plan is the New Jersey Central, yet it is willing to share with the city in the cost, providing a general assessment is made.

Possibly some report will be made on the matter at the next meeting of the Common Council, and maybe some plan will be suggested that will meet the principal objections presented.

### NO CONCERT FRIDAY.

#### Next Week Leader LaVere Will Have Double Programme.

For the first time since the series started early in the summer there will be no band concert this week. Bandmaster LaVere reached this conclusion today after considering the fact that a play will hold the boards at the new theatre and that there are minor attractions that would tend to make the music fest a side issue. A week from Friday he declares he will have a concert and a display of fireworks doubly as large as the one last week. He is now at work arranging the details with the pyrotechnic company.

The funds for the weekly concert have been exhausted and the probabilities are that the one next week may be the last for the season. It was hoped that they might be continued until the first of October.

### TENNIS AT ELIZABETH.

#### M. H. Long and C. A. Briggs, of This City, to Play in Doubles.

The Bronx Tennis Club, with courts on Albert street, have made entries in the doubles tournament for the East Jersey challenge cup to be held on the courts of the Elizabeth Town and Country Club beginning August 29, and lasting until September 5.

Prizes will be given to the winners of first place and to the runners-up of the tournament. Monroe H. Long and Chester H. Briggs will represent the club in the doubles. While no entries have yet been made by the Bronx Club in the singles, it is probable that Briggs, who is now playing at Newport, will enter for the club.

### Mr. Barkalew Improved.

Former Freeholder Lewis E. Barkalew, of Lincoln place, who was quite ill with dysentery, is much improved and is now able to be about the house.

### Prof. Maxson Home.

School Superintendent Henry M. Maxson has returned to his home on West Seventh street after a stay at Grove, Hamilton county, N. Y.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1905. NO. 36.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison


## SALOON LIMITATION PASSED OVER MAYOR'S VETO

### Councilman Tyler's "Quarantine" Ordinance Carried Again By Vote of 6 to 4.

### MR. TYLER'S IDEA

#### Chief Executive's Objections to the Measure Met By Answer From Its Sponsor.

Keeping his promise, Mayor James F. Buckle vetoed the "quarantine ordinance," which was recently adopted and provides that the sale of liquor shall be restricted to the business section and at the September meeting of the Common Council last night he presented his objections to the ordinance. Later when Mr. Tyler sought to have the ordinance passed over the Mayor's head, Councilman Gloak moved to amend the motion by having the ordinance referred to the corporation counsel for a written opinion, as suggested by Mr. Buckle. This amendment was lost by a vote of seven to three, Councilmen Bullock, Hibbard, Higham, Murphy, Tyler, Wilson and Daniel voting in the negative, and Councilmen Gloak, Frank DeW. Randolph and Tolles voting in the affirmative.

Then Mr. Tyler's motion to pass the ordinance over the veto was taken and Councilmen Bullock, Hibbard, Higham, Murphy, Tyler and Wilson voted in favor, while Councilmen Gloak, Frank DeW. Randolph, Tolles and Daniel voted against it.

After Mayor Buckle presented his objections, Mr. Tyler moved that the same be spread in full on the journal and minutes of the Common Council, as prescribed by ordinance, announcing that it was his intention to move that the ordinance be passed over the veto, it being absolutely necessary that some affirmative or negative action be taken at this meeting. Mr. Tyler took exception to Mr. Gloak's amendment, stating that he had no power to amend, and in regard to obtaining the opinion of the corporation counsel, he said that he had gone over the ordinance with Mr. Marsh, spending many hours with him, and that it was drafted in Mr. Marsh's office and he said that it was unnecessary to refer the ordinance to him.

The full text of Mayor Buckle's objections to the passage of the ordinance follows:

To the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen—Herewith I return, with my objections, the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to amend the ordinance entitled 'An ordinance to license inns and taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors,' approved February 10, 1902, as amended," which ordinance was adopted by your honorable body, August 7, 1905, and presented to me August 8.

My objections are as follows:

"First. I am advised that the proposed ordinance would be, to say the least, of doubtful legality, and might result in serious legal complications and expensive litigation.

"It has been said that two other cities in other States than New Jersey have adopted such ordinances. But, I am advised that such cities doubtless have charter provision different from ours, which may legally justify their action.

"Certainly the legality of the proposed ordinance should be passed upon by our corporation counsel, and his opinion placed on record before final action is taken.

"Second. Even if it were established that Plainfield has lawful authority to enact such an ordinance, I still think it objectionable for many reasons, a few of which I will mention.

"The proposed ordinance attempts to confine licensed places within extremely narrow limits, and to prevent future Councils from even considering any application for a license outside of that district, while I am, and have always been opposed to granting licenses in residential sections of our city, as my record will show, have always been exceedingly conservative on the question of licensing any new place. Yet I firmly believe that it is the duty of the Council to receive every application which may come regularly before it from any part of the city, and to give each application consideration separately. In my view the Council is bound to exercise its best judgment and sound discretion in every instance, granting such applications as may seem to it should be granted, and refusing all others. The proposed ordinance seeks to prevent the Council from exercising such discretion, except within a single district, which includes perhaps less than one-fiftieth part of our municipality.

"It is stated on the best authority that negotiations for the sale of the Netherwood hotel property have about been concluded. It is further stated that the purchaser intends spending large sums of money upon the property and making it a first-class hotel open all the year. If this be true, the proposed ordinance would not only prevent the granting to that hotel any kind of a liquor license, but would prevent the Common Council from even considering the question at all.

"No matter how many nor how good the reasons, nor how unanimous the sentiment in favor, of some form of license, the hands of the Council would be tied and it could not exercise either the power or the duty which the Legislature has reposed in it, namely to hear and determine whether the application should, under all these circumstances be granted or refused.

"Third. A few years ago it was decided by the voters of the city, by a substantial majority, that the present system of liquor license was satisfactory. So far as I know there has been no issue on the subject submitted to the people since, and if public sentiment on the subject has undergone any radical change we have no proof of it.

"Ever since the city charter was granted the Common Council has granted or refused licenses in its discretion. This body has always been free to exercise the

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## PETER M. DEMAREST DEAD

### One Time Leading Grocer of The City Passes Away at Syracuse, N. Y.

### WAS 81 YEARS OLD

#### Leaves Widow and Three Children—Body to Be Brought Here for Interment.

A telegram received in Plainfield last evening, conveyed to relatives and friends in the city and borough word of the death of Peter M. Demarest, for many years one of the leading local business men and a resident until May, 1903. His demise occurred at the home of his son, Albert W. Demarest, of Syracuse, N. Y., at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, and was due to a third paralytic stroke which affected him Saturday. The body will be brought to Plainfield and interred in the family plot at Hillside cemetery.

Mr. Demarest was born at Passaic eighty-one years ago and when a young man engaged in the grocery business. Retiring from this field he became a ship chandler and later conducted a "Yankee notion" house on Canal street, New York. He disposed of his interests to engage in the grocery business in this city in 1879. He opened a store in the old Stillman block on West Front street and his trade increased so rapidly he was forced to move to larger quarters in what is now the Marsh building on Park avenue. He was a thorough, practical business man and at one time his establishment was the largest and most up-to-date grocery house in the city. He retired from the field five years ago and lived quietly with his daughter, Mrs. P. Newton Drake, of Somerset street. At the request of his son, Albert, he and his wife went to Syracuse to live two years ago and they had been there since that time.

Though a wide-awake citizen, Mr. Demarest never held public office but was an enthusiastic member of the Masonic order, at the time of his death being a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., and Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T. He was also a member of Trinity Reformed church and an exempt fireman, having been connected with Zephyr Company. He and Mrs. Demarest, who survives him, were devoted to each other and their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary was observed quietly last New Year's eve. Their golden wedding anniversary was celebrated at their home in the borough and was a brilliant affair.

Besides his widow there are surviving him, two daughters, Mrs. Frank A. Church, of East Orange, and Mrs. P. Newton Drake, of the borough, and one son, Albert W. Demarest, of Syracuse. There are also six grandsons and one granddaughter, Miss Elsie Drake, of the borough. A third daughter, Mrs. S. L. Fraser, died at her home in Chicago a year ago last March and the body was brought to Plainfield for interment.

### WILL MEET AT CASINO.

#### Muhlenberg Governors Accepts Offer From Maze Edwards.

Meetings of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital will be held in future at the Casino, instead of the library. The privilege of using the Casino was tendered to the Board at its regular meeting last night, in a communication from Maze Edwards, the lessee.

The Board accepted the offer with thanks. The members expressed high appreciation of Mr. Edwards' action.

The report of the medical staff of the hospital for August was as follows: Remaining from previous month, 30; admitted, 59; total, 89; discharged, cured, 54; improved, 2; not improved, 2; died, 1; remaining, 30; hospital days, 934; operations, 28; dispensary, patients treated, 52; visits of patients, 130; operations, 6.

#### Entertained Old Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stephany, of Summit avenue, enjoyed a visit from their old time friends, Mr. and Mrs. D. Basch and their son and daughter, of New York and London, last night. Mr. Mortimer, another visitor, entertained with English operatic airs on the piano; Henry Stephany gave phonograph selections and August Stephany rendered mandolin solos. A supper was served in conclusion.

#### Mrs. Harrison Dead.

Mrs. Anamelia Harrison, wife of George Harrison, aged fifty-four years, died last night at her home near New Dover, from heart trouble. The funeral services will be held from the New Dover church on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

## COUNCIL'S ROUTINE WORK

### Large Budget of Minor Matters Disposed of at Last Night's Meeting.

### SEVERAL PETITIONS

#### Chairman Bullock Reports Progress in East End Fire House Project—West End Wants Another School.

Besides the several important matters taken up by the Common Council at the September meeting last night, there was a large budget of matters of less importance. Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of twenty-three permits during August. Mayor Buckle appointed S. D. Frazee and F. L. Ingram to vacancies in the call system of the fire department. Corporation Counsel Marsh gave an opinion regarding Mrs. Mary Skillman's request to have Midway avenue graded, stating that the avenue in question was formerly on the line of the New Jersey Central, and that there is no ordinance which will provide for the grading. He advised that the matter rests with the judgment of the Common Council.

A communication was received from the Board of Assessors notifying the Common Council of the death of David S. Pope, an assistant in the office of Tax Collector Lee, and recommending that Frank M. Dunham be appointed to the position, stating that he has knowledge of the work of the office and was willing to accept it at the same salary. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

A communication was received from Margaret A. Burke, who sustained injuries at Grant avenue and West Fourth street, where the streets were being graded, informing the Common Council that she would settle with the city for $32. Later Mr. Tolles offered a resolution accepting the offer and authorizing the drawing of a warrant in payment. The settlement is to be approved by the corporation counsel.

Other resolutions offered by Mr. Tolles, which were adopted, transferred $1,000 from the general to the fire fund, confirmed the report of the sewer commissioners on assesments for benefits and damages and provided for the borrowing of $8,000 in connection with sewer improvements now in progress.

In repsonse to a request from Contractor C. M. Meeker, who is macadamizing certain streets in the west end of the city, an extension of time was granted to him to November 15, to complete the work.

Mr. Bullock, chairman of the fire and buildings committee, reported progress in the proposed matter of securing a fire house in the east end of the city, and as to the petition from Chief Doane, asking for the Common Council's co-operation in the organization of a pension association, he stated that the association had organized by electing Chief Doane chairman; Captain James Daly, secretary, and Assistant Andrew B. Jennings as treasurer. Mr. Bullock also reported on the petition of residents for a hydrant at Woodland avenue and Central street, and moved that the same be granted, adding that the committee had had the matter under consideration.

A resolution by Mr. Bullock rescinded the resolution previously adopted appropriating $150 as expenses for Street Commissioner Gavett for his trip to Toledo, Ohio, which he did not take owing to the illness of an assistant.

For the purpose of considering in private the plans of the Mono Investing Company, which seeks permission to build a storage house on Fillmore avenue, a twenty-five minute recess was taken, but nothing was accomplished. The matter will come up at another meeting.

On motions offered by Mr. Murphy a light was ordered placed at Randolph road and Madison avenue, and another at Leland avenue and East Seventh street.

In new business Mr. Tolles offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for an appropriation of $1,000 on account of sewer work. Mr. Wilson presented the contract between the city and Richardson & Gaston, who have the contract for the sewer work at the sewage farm, stating that it has been approved by the corporation counsel, and he moved that the original contract be filed with the city clerk and a copy filed at Elizabeth, which was done.

On motion by Mr. Wilson, the ordinance providing for the Richmond street storm sewer was placed on third reading and adopted. He then introduced the matter relative to the widening of Sycamore street, stating that it had been impossible to make an amicable agreement with the interested property owners. In view of this, George J. Tobin, H. W. Marshall and Armstrong Mulford were appointed commissioners to assess

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## BURGLAR DISAPPOINTED

### Found Nothing He Wanted After Prowling All Through House.

### WAS LUCKY, AT THAT

#### Women of Family Next Door Heard Him Break In, But Were Afraid to Start Investigation.

Sometime about 9 o'clock Monday night the family of Charles W. Eoff, of 113 Crescent avenue, heard the crash of breaking glass from the house of James W. Jackson, next door. The Jackson house has been vacant since June, when the family went to the country. Mrs. Eoff and the servants knew that something was wrong, but Mr. Eoff was not at home and the family feared to investigate. For some reason they failed to notify the police of the occurrence.

Mr. Eoff, who had been out of town, arrived home last night. Mrs. Eoff told him of the noise, and he immediately went over to the Jackson place. He found a cellar window smashed, and plenty of evidence that somebody had forced an entrance. Mr. Eoff telephoned his discovery to the home of L. M. French, of Craig place, a friend of Mr. Jackson. It happened that Mr. Jackson had arrived in town yesterday morning and was staying at the Frenchs. He hurried to his house, after notifying the police.

Mr. Jackson, Sergeant Frederickson and Roundsman Flynn went over the house together. They found the trail of the burglar all through the place, but as far as Mr. Jackson could see, not a thing was missing. All the silver was in a safe deposit vault. The thief very evidently searched for things of value in compact form, and held to a determination not to be burdened with clothing, pictures or things of that character. There was considerable clothing in sight.

The thief smashed open two doors, in the kitchen and butler's pantry to make his way upstairs. He seemed to have been a considerate robber, because he forced nothing else and did no further damage, although his disappointment over the absence of valuables of the sort he wanted must have been keen. He opened all the bureau drawers and closets he could reach, unrolled the furniture covers and shifted mantel ornaments, apparently in a search for keys to strong-boxes or desks. He left a new chisel, with which the forcing of the window and locks was done, behind him.

Sergeant Frederickson said this morning that pursuit of the thief was almost hopeless. He left no clues and too much time had elapsed between the crime and the notification of the officers. If Mrs. Eoff had telephoned the police when she heard the crash Monday night the thief would have been caught red-handed.

## SEEKS BENEFIT OF NEW HOSPITAL TAX

### MUHLENBERG ASKS THAT PEOPLE BE ALLOWED TO VOTE ON IT.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, wishing to take advantage of the new State law which gives cities of Plainfield's class an opportunity of deciding whether they want to be taxed a minimum amount each year for the maintenance of the hospital, communicated with the Common Council at the September meeting, last night, requesting that a referendum clause be attached to the ballots at the next election.

Intimation of this action was published in The Daily Press a month ago, it being learned that the Board of Governors proposed to take advantage of the new law with the consent of the city. In order to do this the permission of the Common Council must be obtained first and that body can authorize the referendum clause.

The Common Council now appropriates $1,500 a year for the care of the indigent poor, and it is for this purpose that the Board of Governors seek to secure a revenue from a general tax, which it intimates would amount to one-third of a mill on each taxpayer.

It was decided to refer the matter to the finance committee, with the idea of taking it up at the October meeting. This will give the Common Council time to authorize the referendum if it decides best.

—The canning season is now at its height, and Neuman Brothers are meeting the demands for peaches with the very best quality of white and yellow fruit. The prices are 65 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents and $1.00.

## ORDER NEW QUARANTINE

### Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis Classified as Contagious.

### HEALTH BOARD'S WORK

#### House-to-House Sanitary Inspection of 531 Dwellings in August—Record for August.

During the month of August there were but few cases of contagious diseases reported, according to the reports submitted at the September meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, there being seven in all, with one death from diphtheria. The source of infection could not be learned. At present there are but two cases of contagious disease under quarantine.

Recent observations have shown that the bacilli of cerebro-spinal meningitis is found in the nasal secretions of infected persons, and the Board of Health has classified this disease as among those contagious. In the future this disease will be reported by the physician, quarantined and the premises disinfected.

On September 1 the house to house inspection was stopped, but during August 531 houses were inspected, with the following results:

Total number of houses inspected, 531; privy vaults found, 334; cesspools found, 266; privy vaults which required cleaning, 139; cesspools which required cleaning, 41; abandoned privy vaults not properly filled, 29; abandoned cesspools not properly filled, 17; driven wells found, 168; dug wells found, 4; defective plumbing systems found, 16; unsanitary cellars found, 11; chicken yards found, 90; privy vaults too near well, 33; cesspools too near well, 39; houses apparently overcrowded, 1; accumulations of garbage, 15; accumulations of ashes, 9; accumulations of ashes mixed with garbage, 15; accumulations of manure, 12; accumulations of manure mixed with garbage, 1.

The inspection during the month covered the territory bounded by South Second street, Grant avenue, West Fifth street and Clinton avenue, also South avenue, Woodland avenue, Watchung avenue and East Seventh street. Because of the delay of the plumbers in doing their work, we shall be obliged to discontinue any further house to house inspection during the year.

During August there were reported four marriages, twenty-five births, four still births and thirty-five deaths, a total of sixty-five in all.

## QUORUM ELUDED TWO FAITHFUL MEMBERS

### SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS MAKE FUTILE TELEPHONIC HUNT FOR COLLEAGUES.

Lack of a quorum compelled the postponement of the regular meeting of the Board of Education last night for the second time this month. It was decided to put the meeting off originally from Monday night to last night, on account of the holiday. Last night only two of the members appeared.

They were Charles F. Abbott and E. M. Cave. Superintendent Maxson and Clerk Clark were present also. After waiting for the appearance of one of their colleagues, to complete the quorum, for twenty minutes beyond the regular time for opening, the two faithful members began a telephonic hunt for the absentees. Within five minutes they discovered that all the rest of the board were out of town.

They tried to reach Dr. J. B. Probasco, president of the board, first. They learned that he had left for a month's stay in Maine early in the evening. That was the first the members had heard of the president's trip. L. N. Lovell, who has been staying in Massachusetts, was unable to get back to town on account of the floods. From F. T. Woodhull's house came the information that he had come down from his cottage at Lake Hoptacong Monday night, under the impression that a meeting was to have been held then, and went back after discovering that no session was slated. There is something of a joke on Mr. Woodhull in this, because it was at his suggestion that the meeting was put off from Monday night to last night.

When the last telephone message was received, Mr. Abbott, who ranks Mr. Cave in seniority of service, gave a sigh of resignation.

"I guess we'll have to put the meeting off for another week," he said, and the clerk was so instructed.

#### Schools Open Tuesday.

The public schools of the city and borough will reopen on Tuesday morning, September 11.

## MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

## MR. LEE IS A CANDIDATE

### Official Announces That He Will Run Independently For Collectorship.

### SUPPORT PROMISED

#### Says That His Only Offense is That His Brother-in-law Does as He Likes in Council—Aggressive Fight Ahead.

"I want you to announce for me," said Tax Collector Robert L. Lee to a representative of The Daily Press, "that I am a candidate to succeed myself as collector." Mr. Lee, it is said, will be turned down for nomination by the Republicans because of his having displeased the machine. Consequently his declaration that he will become a candidate independently makes the political situation all the more interesting.

In the interview, Collector Lee said that he will seek an independent nomination and will lay his case before the people. He declared that his only offense had been that he happens to have a brother-in-law, meaning Councilman J. Stephen Higham, who has acted contrary to the machine's wishes. Mr. Lee disavows any responsibility for Councilman Higham's course and adds that he has not tried to influence him in any way.

It is reliably reported that Thomas Hanna, late supervisor of census statistics, will be the organization's candidate for the office, but this cannot be confirmed. That an aggressive campaign will be waged can be forecasted from the work being done by the Independent clubs in the city.

Last night the Fourth Ward Republican Club, at a meeting held at the home of Edward Beekman, in Oxford place, passed an important resolution in this connection. It instructed its delegations, if elected, to support Mr. Lee's candidacy both within and without the convention. In addition it pledged the assistance of all its members to the same end.

The club will hold another meeting at Mr. Beekman's tonight to take further steps in the interest of Collector Lee's campaign.

### BIRTHDAY PARTY.

#### Ben Mumford Gives Phonographic Party.

In celebration of the anniversary of his birthday, yesterday, Benjamin Mumford, of Arlington avenue, assisted by his daughter, Miss Mary Mumford, entertained a few friends, which is his annual custom. This year Mr. Mumford entertained a small company of friends, including Chief and Mrs. T. O. Doane, Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus O. Doane, Jr., and Hervey K. Doane. A feature of the affair was a phonograph concert, given by Mr. Mumford on his fine machine, and a elaborate supper.

During the evening Mr. Mumford related his experiences as a member of the old New York Volunteer Fire Department, which was listened to with a great deal of interest. Mr. Mumford received the congratulations of all for many happy returns of the day.

### MARTIN ACT SALE.

#### Borough Buys in Six of the Properties.

The sale of properties belonging to delinquent taxpayers in North Plainfield was held yesterday, at the office of Tax Collector George F. Brown. Only six properties were left to be sold, and all were bought in by the borough. There were forty names advertised for the delinquent tax list of 1904, and all but six paid up. Following is the list of properties sold yesterday:

Margaret M. Currie, Westervelt avenue, $81.39; E. J. Fourd, Grove street, $14.20; O. K. Land Company, Pearl street, $31.32; H. S. Pond, Willow avenue, $85.37; Gustaf Ruppert, Steiner place, $11.75; R. A. Seaman, Rock avenue, $7.12.

#### Festival Postponed.

Because of the arrangements that have to be made for the special meeting of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, Odd Ladies, on Monday, September 11, the peach festival that was to have been held last night by members of the lodge was indefinitely postponed. Mrs. Mary Simpson, instructor of Odd Ladies, of Boston, will pay an official visit to the local order on Monday night.

#### Boards of Registry Busy.

The members of the boards of election and registry in the city and borough started yesterday their work of making a house to house canvass of the voters.

—O'Reilly's dancing class reopens tonight. Ladies, 15c.

## ELECTION ON SEPT. 26

### City Control of Water Plant to Be Decided at Polls.

### COMMON COUNCIL ACTS

#### Polls to Be Open from 11 in the Morning Until 7 at Night—One Dissenting Vote.

Following up previous action relative to the city acquiring its own water works, Councilman Higham, chairman of the Public Affairs committee, offered a resolution at the September meeting of the Common Council last night which provides for a special election to be held on Tuesday, September 26, when the citizens of Plainfield will be given an opportunity to vote in favor or against the proposed plan of having a municipal form of water supply.

The resolution which was adopted does not necessarily pledge the city to purchase the Plainfield Water Company's plant or any other, should the vote favor the plan, but it gives the city the right to acquire by purchase or condemnation proceedings or by establishing its own plant, a water supply.

Mr. Higham made extended remarks concerning the matter, explaining it in detail. The election will be held on September 26, at the usual polling places. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night, and the resolution provides that notice of the election must be advertised six days prior to the election.

On the vote on the resolution all the members present but President Daniel voted in favor.

Three years ago the question of acquiring the plant of the Plainfield Water Supply Company was before the Common Council for consideration, but when the time arrived to renew the lease for another term of ten years, the city took that course and nothing more was heard of the matter, until a few weeks ago when Mr. Higham introduced it.

Many persons cannot quite understand the move at this time as the Plainfield Water Supply Company's lease has seven years yet to run. However, a favorable vote on the question would not compell the city to purchase the local plant. As for condemnation proceedings, it is stated that the city would only have the right to condemn the pipes, and would have no control over the plant or the selling of water to various towns between this city and Elizabeth, which according to the provisions of the charter granting it a right, it can do.

## CAPT. MARTIN MAKES A PERFECT SCORE

### BUT LOSES MATCH AT SEA GIRT ON ANOTHER RANGE.

Capt. W. B. Martin, head of Company K, made a perfect score on the 600-yard range at Sea Girt yesterday morning, in the inspectors' match. He shot fifty out of a possible fifty, the only score of the kind made on the range since it was opened two weeks ago.

Despite this brilliant shooting, however, he lost the match. Lieut. Casey, of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York, who made forty-seven at 600 yards, scored forty-eight at 800 yards, and Capt. Martin was unable to score more than forty at the longer range. He finished even with two others for second place in the totals at ninety. Both the other ninety men scored better than he did, of course, on the 800-yard range.

The inspectors' match is open to inspectors and former inspectors of rifle practice. Capt. Martin is considered one of the best shots in the country. His comparative fluke at the 800-yard range is a surprise and a disappointment to his company.

#### W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the rooms on Madison avenue. This will be the last meeting before the annual session.

#### Plan Lawn Fete.

A number of Plainfield women interested in the Netherwood Fresh Air Home are planning to hold a lawn fete for its benefit on the lawn of O. T. Waring, of Park avenue, on Thursday, September 21.

# FINAL CONCERT PLEASES

## Big Crowd Enjoys La Vere's Programme of Music. and Fireworks

### PARKER MAKES HIT

**Vocalist Who Appeared Here for First Time Leaps Into Popular Favor—Pyrotechnics Best Yet.**

Band music and fireworks, no matter whether they be of the ten cent or the twenty-five cent variety, are popular with the city and borough people. The fact was demonstrated at Concert Park Friday when Ben LaVere's last big programme of the season was witnessed by just as large a crowd as gathered at any time during the year, though it cost everyone a quarter to go on the stand. The hustling leader of the band had promised that the finale would be a grand affair and it certainly was. The music was "all the goods" and the pyrotechnic display exceeded anything seen locally in years.

The instrumental numbers of the music end of the affair were all new and they were all good. Louis Anderson gathered rounds of applause for his cornet solos and the band as a whole outdid itself in giving the popular descriptive, "Going to the Hunt." Three vocalists had been announced but "Billy" Murray was kept away because of a cold and only Nick Parker and Eddie Weston appeared. Parker is a newcomer locally but no singer who has been here this season made a more instantaneous hit. As a balladist he is a topnotcher and his rendition of "Every Little Bit Helps" showed that he can do coon shouting with any of them. If Ben LaVere has another series next year and doesn't have Parker at every concert he will never be forgiven. Eddie Weston was right on his job too, and beside rendering the numbers allotted him, very obligingly filled in for "Billy" Murray. He gave a new waltz song, "Starlight," that is sure to be whistled for weeks to come.

The fireworks comprised eighteen set pieces, many of them of entirely new designs. An American flag that blazed for several minutes in a wealth of color, roused the crowd's patriotic fervor and the entire stand stood up and cheered while the band played appropriate airs.

There was a wealth of aerial affairs also that revealed lots of pretty designs and emitted not a few terrific explosions. The end came with a grand jamboree, in which bombs burst and rockets and sizzlers flew about to demonstrate the fall of Port Arthur or the seismic disturbance that worried Portsmouth shortly after the peace treaty was agreed upon.

Altogether, Ben LaVere gave the people what they wanted, and everybody went away from Concert Park fully confident that they had gotten their money's worth.

### WILLIE TOOK THEATRE TICKET

**As Collateral for a Debt, He Alleges, but Judge Doubts.**

Willie Peel, fourteen years old, was arrested last night for taking a twenty-five cent ticket to the theatre away from thirteen-year-old Charles Fay. Willie told Judge Runyon this morning that he was only collecting collateral for a debt.

"He owed me fifteen cents, and said he wouldn't pay up, an' I took the ticket away from him."

Charles denied all knowledge of a debt.

"Sure, he owes it to me," insisted Willie. "I lent him a dime at the swimmin' pool an' he promised to gimme fifteen cents."

Charles refused to admit that there was a shadow of a debt, and Judge Runyon decided that there was no palliation at all for Willie's brigandage.

"Willie," he said, "you come here oftener than a boy should, and not for merely boyish pranks. I know that every cent counts at your home, but I'll make this thing cost you a dollar."

Willie was forced to sit in the coop until his mother ransomed him. She took him out by the ear.

### WELL TO KNOW.

Boiled cauliflower will be much whiter if placed in the saucepan head down, to insure their submersion.

A good way of cleaning oilcloth is to sponge it well with skim milk, as it brightens and preserves the color, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A cooking thermometer is nowadays an essential possession of the up-to-date cook, and these handy little registering instruments are to be had in most housefurnishing shops.

Okra may be cooked until it is tender and then be sliced and served with a white sauce and used as a vegetable, or it may be covered with French dressing and do duty as a salad. It also may be added to the vegetable salad mixture.

During the season of autumn house parties it is incumbent on a hostess to perform her duties of hospitality with the utmost urbanity. It is no longer a question of being amiable for a few hours to people invited to dinner, or to an evening party. Every moment must be devoted to promoting the comfort, pleasure and satisfaction of her visitors.

# MURDER SUSPECT FREED

## Negro Arrested on Suspicion at Pond's Vindicates Himself.

### OPPOSITE OF BAD

**Henry Pierce, Victim of Suspicious Circumstances and His Own Caution, is Honest Workingman.**

Henry Pierce, colored, twenty-five years old, was arrested while at work in the Pond Tool Works foundry yesterday, upon suspicion of being a fugitive murderer from Haverstraw, N. Y. The suspicion faded away by court time Saturday, and Henry was released after a brief hearing before Judge Runyon to cover the formalities of the case.

The murder was that of a police officer, who was taking part in a general disarmament of the big negro colony in Haverstraw. One of the negroes shot his officer dead as he approached him to search for weapons. This was on August 19.

Pierce was working in a Haverstraw brickyard at the time. He has a wife in this city, and has been in the habit of coming to see her every two or three weeks. When he heard of the shooting he decided it was time for all colored men to get out. He feared a general uprising against the blacks.

He reached town the next day. A few days later he got work in the Pond shop. He was known to have come from Haverstraw and made some reference to the murder. Other negroes began to spread the story that he was the murderer, and it reached the ears of the police.

Sergeant Frederickson and Roundsman Flynn went after him yesterday morning. He made no attempt to escape, and told his story simply. The sergeant put him through the third degree and could wring nothing incriminating out of him. Chief Kiely was sent for, and he tried his brand of third degree with no better success.

An attempt to reach Haverstraw by telephone failed on account of some kink in the wire, and the Chief wired the New York officers to communicate with him in regard to the case. They wired back that a telephone message might be looked for today.

Chief Kiely didn't wait for the message. He had been investigating Pierce's story at this end, and he learned enough to convince him that the man was a little more than honest. He was highly spoken of at the foundry and his wife said he was a good deal better as a husband than any other negro she ever heard of.

Pierce was arraigned before Judge Runyon as soon as the city court opened. The magistrate listened to his story without interruption, and told him courteously, after it was ended, that he might go.

"I would jus' like you gentlemen to know one thing," said Pierce as he picked up his hat; "I knows you all have money but I'd be willin' to pay for it. I wishes you would write to Gates county, Carolina, to Sunbury and get some of my recommendations. They sayed I was afraid to go back to Haverstraw, but I'm goin' back tomorrow to see some frien's I lef' there. There's nothin' against me there."

# INCENDIARY FIRE AT RIVERSIDE PARK

### WELL-KNOWN AMUSEMENT PLACE SUSTAINS $3,800 DAMAGES.

A fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed the refreshment building and damaged the dancing pavilion at Riverside Park early Friday mornin. The early discovery of the fire by a trolley man and the quick work of Edward H. Radel, who lives directly opposite, and a bucket brigade, saved the dancing pavilion from entire ruin and also kept the flames away from the theatre. Charles L. May, of the firm of Glatt & May, the lessees of the park, thinks that someone who is jealous of this firm's success is responsible for the fire, and offers a reward of $100 for the conviction of the firebug.

There was no insurance on any part of the burned buildings. The refreshment building had been erected by Mrs. Rose Bowman, of Burnet street, New Brunswick, and is said to have cost $600. It was well stocked and had a soda fountain in it. The loss to Mrs. Bowman is estimated at $2,000. The dancing pavilion was damaged to the extent of $1,800.

**Cannot Expect Too Much.**

The Cape May Herald says that Assemblyman Hildreth will be renominated at the coming primaries for a third term. Mr. Hildreth was one of the strong members and his return will be a good thing for Cape May and for the House, but the Herald's idea that he will be a candidate for Speaker is a little off. Camden will get the Presidency of the Senate, and South Jersey cannot expect to get both presiding officers.—Jersey City Journal.

# BOROUGH COUNCIL HAS A DULL SESSION

### PRACTICALLY NO BUSINESS AT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.

Next to nothing happened at the monthly meeting of the Borough Council last night. The body has rarely held a duller session, even in the heart of summer.

To begin with there was barely a quorum present, and the meeting was twenty minutes late in starting. Scarcely more than ten minutes sufficed to transact all the business. Councilmen VanArsdale, Arnold and Krewson and the Mayor were present.

An invitation to attend a fair to be held for the benefit of the building fund was received from the Saengerbund. The organization asked the Mayor and the whole Honorable Council to attend the affair some night, preferably the opening night, October 9, and make some speeches.

Councilman VanArsdale, to whom the communication was referred, made a motion later to accept the invitation, and set the first night as the date of the visit.

"I can go that night," he said, "how about the rest of you?"

"I'll go with you," said the Mayor promptly. "The only thing about it is that I'm a candidate, and candidates aren't supposed to make speeches.

"Is there any objection to this from the Citizens' party? he asked Mr. Krewson.

"I guess not," responded the lone representative of the Cits, after brief consideration.

"Then the motion goes through unanimously."

Brooks Carson was appointed to a vacancy in the fire department as call man. The appointment was confirmed, and Carson was sworn in immediately after the session.

For the street committee, Councilman Arnold reported that general street work had cost the borough $155.80 during the month of August. Fifteen dollars and fifty cents was spent for crushed stone for Somerset street.

Nobody was sent to the county jail from the borough during August. Councilman VanArsdale's report for the police committee disclosed that interesting fact. The other features of the report were: Seventeen arrests; two suspensions of sentence; and $101 in fines.

Adjournment was taken with a hurry-up vote. After the meeting the administration lawmakers went to the theatre. They only missed part of the first act.

# DENMAN'S SUGGESTION FOR A PENNANT DESIGN

### HAS A VIVID IDEA AS TO HOW THE RAG SHOULD LOOK.

Charlie Denman, otherwise known as "The Dove of Peace," has some rosy ideas regarding the design for the pennant to be presented to the winner of the Plainfield-Westfield series, and this is the way he describes it:

"The body should be of bright red—in fact, the most brilliant hue obtainable—denoting the gory fields on which the victories have been fought. In the centre a large ball surrounded by a broad-band of black, signifying that it is dead, to celebrate victory No. 2. On the side next the halyards should be life size portraits of umpires Merity and Henning standing over home plate, with 'Happy Pete' Kiernan and Micky Flynn sliding for the plate, Henning with his hands outstretched showing Flynn is relegated to the rear, and Merity, standing over Kiernan, who waves a miniature pennant bearing the legend, 'Safe at home, the victory's won.' The tail piece could represent a Chinese dragon, with Wall and his bat and Waller and his lead ball and other foreign devils on the Westfield team floating around in space chasing ten apples, with Captain Mallen holding a bright rosy ripe one in his hand, to denote the victory won.

"In the centre the words, 'Champions 1905,' with the following quotation: 'The team ought to go to Cuba.' Of course there are dissenters who will not agree to this, but suggestions have been made that the phrase ought to refer to Merity, and the country should be a little farther off, so there would be no danger of his returning to inflict the public with his self-made and partisan decisions.

"These hints are all that have occurred to our baseball fiend to date, but as the games progress further embellishments may be added."

**Results Would Be Beneficial.**

Commissioner of Charities and Corrections Wight made a good suggestion in his address to the Federation of Labor a few days ago when he recommended that convicts in penal institutions be made to work and their earnings turned over to their families. To carry the proposition out so that it would work satisfactorily to everybody concerned, would required considerable thought, but if it could be put into effect the general results would be good.—Trenton State Gazette.

# TROLLEY OFFICIALS SEEK MISSING MORTORMAN

### DISAPPEARED AFTER WRECK ON THE FAST LINE TUESDAY.

The officials of the Trenton and New Brunswick fast line have detectives searching for William Stoetelmyer, the motorman who had charge of the work car which collided with a New York express trolley at the Dayton trestle Tuesday afternoon, as he has disappeared.

Stoetelmyer, it is claimed, became frightened after he saw the injured and debris of the wreck, and ran away. His whereabouts are not known.

Stoetelmyer received an injury to his left ankle as the result of jumping from his car when he saw that a collision could not be averted. Immediately after the damage had been done the motorman went across the fields to the farm house of Albert Messeroll, and was from there driven to Plainsboro, where he telephoned a report of the accident to the headquarters in Trenton. From Plainsboro, it was believed, Stoetelmyer went to his home.

Officials of the company are of the opinion that he went to New Brunswick, where he took a train.

Stoetelmyer was a green hand in the service of the company, he only having been employed about three weeks as motorman.

### COOKING WITHOUT HEAT.

The government has been experimenting with a scheme that every housewife ought to know about, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

This is a process of cooking without fire or any of its substitutes—gas, electricity or oil.

The sole heating process used is that generated by a big box of hay. The article to be cooked is first boiled five or six minutes on the stove, in the ordinary manner, then covered tightly, buried in the hay box, and allowed to remain there two hours, more or less, according to the time found necessary for its thorough cooking.

It takes rice just two hours to cook to a delicious flakey consistency by this method. Macaroni requires an hour and ten minutes. An Irish stew, with meat and potatoes, takes two hours. Beans need the same length of time.

After the five minutes' boiling on the gas stove the latter can be turned off, all the balance being accomplished by the hay box. The saving in heat and expense is at once apparent. Consider also the convenience of this method. The picnic dinner can be cooked in the wagon while on the way to the picnic; the Sunday vegetables in the carriage while on the way to church.

There is no danger of burning or scorching the food cooked by this method, so that for the housewife who wants to put her supper on and then get busy about something else or take a nap or pay a visit, the hay box commends itself as a veritable godsend.

It looks as if the time may come when the family cook stove will cease to be the unholy fetich Charlotte Perkins Gilman says it is—when its place will be taken by the silent, heatless, inconspicuous, laborsaving and economical box of hay. The government's experiments were made with an old trunk filled with hay and kept tightly closed. It is the purpose of the official who has the experiments in charge to make the same trial with powdered cork and corrugated paper instead of hay.

### JONES' RELIC FOUND.

**Trenton Man Discovers Roster of His Ship's Crew.**

John S. Spencer, deputy revenue collector, when he took charge of his new home at 344 South Warren street, Trenton, discovered a relic of John Paul Jones hidden in a cupboard in the rear room of the second floor. It consisted of a copy of the roll of the officers, seamen and marines who served on board the Bon Homme Richard, commanded by Commodore Jones, in her cruise made in 1779, with the volunteer prisoners included.

It was copied in 1843 from the original roll made by Lieutenant James Bayard Stafford by his only daughter, Miss Sarah Smith Stafford. Lieutenant Stafford was a recaptured American prisoner and compiled the roll the next day after an engagement.

The roster shows that John Paul Jones had 229 men under him. Sixty-three of them were officers and petty officers, sixty-seven were seamen, fifty-five seamen, forty-three boys, and seven servants and cooks. It also shows the rank, nativity and nationality of the men. Whether they were wounded or killed during the engagement was also recorded.

Mr. Spencer bought the house on South Warren street from the estate of Samuel Stafford. Until nineteen years ago it was occupied by Asher Coryell. Before then it was the home of Miss Stafford, who was very patriotic and took great pride in collecting Revolutionary relics of all kinds.

Francis Anderson, of East Second street, in company with Fred VanAuken, of the Annapolis Naval Academy, left Friday on a two weeks' stay in Northern New York State.

# PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR COPS WILL GO ON

### GYM CLASS TO BE PERMANENT FEATURE—CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST.

The local police force will be required to resume regular gymnasium exercises early in the fall. The experimental class of bluecoats drilled at the Y. M. C. A. last spring was found to be so successful in keeping the men in fit physical condition that the classes have been made a permanent feature of the department. The Y. M. C. A. will continue to be the place for the new development of cop muscles, and the new physical director, Charles Boardman, will be in charge of the class.

There is talk of arranging a separate and special contest in gymnastics for the cops. Suitable prizes will be awarded, if the plans go through, and the winner of the departmental championship will receive a silver medal.

Among the other features of the class will be a regular basketball team. There is material enough in the department to turn out a fast combination, and there are some old scores to wipe out against the Business Men and the school teams to keep the cops busy all through the season.

# LARGE GATHERING AT PASTOR'S FUNERAL

### MANY PASTORS SPEAK OVER BIER OF REV. SCOTT WALLACE.

There was a great outpouring of colored people at the funeral services of the late Rev. Scott Wallace, held at the Calvary Baptist church, of which he was pastor, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and included among those present were colored ministers of the same denomination from all parts of the State, also the other colored churches in this city. The services lasted for over two hours, during which many ministers took part, speaking of the life and character and good work of the departed pastor. Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, was master of ceremonies and introduced the various speakers.

There was a very large display of floral tributes from the various societies in the Calvary Baptist church, the Mt. Olive Baptist church and other colored churches. These comprised pillows, wreaths and cut flowers which covered and surrounded the casket.

All of the societies of the Calvary Baptist church attended the service in a body, and led by Mrs. Lulu Scott and Mrs. Martha Rogers, as staff-bearers, marched to the grave afterward. There were also flower-bearers, selected from among the men of the congregation.

During the services the regular choir sang a number of hymns, favorites of the departed pastor, and several appropriate anthems were sung.

After Rev. Dr. Jackson read the obituary notice and conducted the opening exercises, addresses were made by the following ministers:

Rev. E. D. Samuels, East Orange; Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Plainfield; Rev. Mr. Anderson, Hackensack; Rev. Mr. Elliott, Newark; Rev. Mr. Roberts, New Brunswick; Rev. P. T. Morris, Belmar, and Rev. Mr. Ashley, Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, this city.

Each one dwelt at some length on the earnest labors of Pastor Wallace and referred to the results attained through the purchase of a desirable site and erection of such a commodious house of worship. They spoke of his ability as a preacher to deliver the Gospel, and as a pastor, working zealously among the members of his congregation and always striving to do good.

It was announced that Rev Dr. Graham, of Richmond, Va., Pastor Wallace's former pastor, would at some future time, preach an appropriate sermon. It was impossible for him to attend the services yesterday.

Among other ministers present were Rev. F. D. Tildon, Bethel chapel; Rev. R. A. Bolden, Rev. W. H. Wallace, Asbury Park; Rev. J. W. Hamlin, Red Bank; Rev. Mr. Taylor, Elizabeth; Rev. W. S. Smith, Jersey City; Rev. Mr. Lawrence, Union Baptist church, Elizabeth; Rev. R. W. Winn, Newark; Rev. R. A. Motley, Jersey City; Rev. Mr. Morris, Morristown; Rev. J. H. Bailey, Somerville; Rev. George Cragger, East Orange, and Rev. G. W. Foster, Bloomfield.

At the grave Rev. Dr. Jackson was again in charge and the burial service of the church was followed, in which several ministers took part. Three pall-bearers were selected from the Calvary Baptist church, and five from the Mt. Olive Baptist church, as follows:

Spencer Conway, Patrick Reed, Scipio Wellington, Calvary Baptist church; William Phillips, Nathan Pollard, William Gordon, Daniel Brown, and John Seay, Mt. Olive Baptist church. The interment was in the Baptist cemetery on Plainfield avenue.

F. A. Morse and family, of Garwood, have taken up their residence in the borough. Mr. Morse is identified with the Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

# MET AT HUSBAND'S GRAVE; ENGAGEMENT FOLLOWS

### HAPPY ROMANCE THAT READS STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 2.—The marriage tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock of Guisto Farrara, an Italian sculptor, and Mrs. Felicite Arienta, will happily end a romance stranger than fiction. Two weeks ago today for the first time in forty years the two met, at the grave of the husband of Mrs. Arienta. Farrara had agreed to carve in the Arienta monument in bass-relief the likeness of Mr. Arienta, never suspecting that the widow was his playmate in the sunny country district near Leghorn, Italy, where both were born.

Farrara, when nine years old, left Leghorn to go with his older brother Annibal, also a sculptor, to Lyons, France, to study, leaving behind Felicite Arienta, four years old.

Farrara made rapid strides in sculpture, and was soon in the employ of the French government. Later he came to this country. Two of his most popular works are the offering of the State of Pennsylvania to the Gettysburg negroes, an allegorical figure, "The Defence of the Stars and Stripes," a figure surmounted by an eagle eleven feet from tip to tip of the outstretched wings, and the statue of George Washington in Scranton, Pa.

Two months ago Farrara agreed to come to this city to do some work for a local monument dealer. The fact that he was in this city became known among the Italian residents after a short time, and Mrs. Arienta, not recalling the little playmate of her native land, through an agent, negotiated for the work she wished done on her husband's monument.

Two weeks ago today she met Farrara while he was measuring her husband's monument, and after a few moments' conversation was surprised and overjoyed to learn that he was none other than her playmate of forty years ago. The pleasure was mutual. Farrara had not married, and Mrs. Arienta had no relatives in this section. Her home since her husband's death had been in one of the local hotels. After a long conversation beside the grave of her husband Mrs. Arienta and Farrara parted with the understanding that they should meet often during the stay of the artist in this city. Two days after they first met their engagement was announced.

The marriage tomorrow will be celebrated by the Rev. Father Gaetano Ceruti, pastor of the Church of the Holy Rosary, assisted by four visiting priests. The matrons of honor will be Mrs. Louise Mari, wife of a New York importer and real estate dealer, whose summer home is at Stamford, Conn., and Mrs. James J. Sexton, through whose husband the two met. Annibal Farrara, brother of the bridegroom, and Frank Lanza, a banker, of New York City, will attend Mr. Farrara.

Farrara has suspended work on the Arienta monument pending the wedding festivities, but says that on his return from the wedding tour he will resume it at once. He has decided to remain in Bridgeport permanently.

### HUNTERS ARE OUT.

**Wild Fowl Season Begun at Daybreak Yesterday.**

Hunters were out in force yesterday, all over the State, in search of snipe, reedbirds and railbirds, duck, geese, brant and water wild fowl, the open season for which began at daybreak. There is practically no change in the State game laws so far as this game is concerned, and hunting will be permitted for the balance of the year. The open season for upland plover began August 1, and will continue for one month longer. These birds can be legally taken throughout New Jersey only in August and September.

Every indication points to a big hunting season throughout the State this year. Reports from points along the coast show an exceptional large number of fowl, while the marshes are filled with reedbirds and other small game. Woodcock, which were permitted killed during July, cannot legally be taken until October, while the season for hare, rabbit, quail, partridge, grouse, English or ring-necked pheasant, gray, black and fox squirrels does not open until November 10. The season for shore birds, surf or bay snipe opened May 1, and they can be legally taken for the balance of the year.

With the exception of quail, which has been scarce, New Jersey can boast of an abundance of game, and many gunners from neighboring States are afforded much sport. The $10.50 license fee required of nonresidents does not apply to gunning for water wild fowl, snipe, marsh or mud hen.

Much credit is due to State fish and game commissioners for their work in protecting the various game birds, and every effort will be made on the part of the various game wardens and their deputies to see that the laws are not violated.

Miss Edna Yawger, of Bound Brook, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Ethel Webster, of Duer street.

Mrs. Louis B. Coddington, of the borough, is spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Kalloway, at Stelton, N. J.

# MISS MABEL LEEK A BRIDE

## Made the Wife of William G. Tunison at Home Wedding Yesterday.

### MANY GUESTS PRESENT

**Ceremony Performed by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck—Floral Decorations Pretty.**

Miss Mabel Crane Leek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Leek, of East Fifth street, and William Gaston Tunison, of Somerville, were married at the bride's home at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of guests from Morristown, Somerville, Newark, Hamden, Princeton, Brooklyn, New York, Washington and this city. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, of which the bride is a member, was the officiating clergyman.

The house was profusely decorated with greens and pink and white flowers. In the parlor, where the ceremony was performed, there was a large bower of greens and flowers, beneath which the bridal party stood. The dining room was also attractively decorated, the table being garnished with roses. In the hallway and along the balustrade there was a pleasing arrangement of greens and flowers.

The bride's attendants were Miss Edythe Laura Leek, a sister, as maid of honor; Miss May Marsh Toms, of Morristown, and Miss Elizabeth Tunison, of Somerville, sister of the groom, as bridesmaids. The best man was Philip W. Tunison, of Somerville, brother of the groom, and the ushers were George W. Pope, of this city, and Charles S. Carrell, of Morristown, cousin of the groom.

The bride was gowned in Brussels net with a veil and she carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. The maid of honor's gown was white silk mulle, while the bridesmaids wore gowns of pink silk mulle and carried bouquets of carnation pinks.

While the wedding march was being played by Miss Cornelia Sampson, an intimate friend of the bride, the bridal party descended the staircase and entered the parlor. The ushers led the way, followed by the bridesmaids, maid of honor and the bride escorted by the groom. The party took its position beneath a bower of greens and flowers, where the officiating clergyman stood waiting to receive them. During the ceremony Miss Sampson played the selection "O Promise Me" on the piano.

Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Tunison received the congratulations of the guests, after which a supper was served. Early in the evening the couple left to enjoy a honeymoon. They will be away about a week. The bride's going away gown was navy blue with hat to match. Upon their return they will reside for the present at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride is very popular in a large circle of acquaintances as well as in Trinty Reformed church, where she is a teacher in the Sunday School and a member of the Christian Endeavor Society. She was a former resident of Somerville, and it was there that she and Mr. Tunison became acquainted. The groom is engaged in business as a custom tailor, being associated with M. Weinberger, of West Front street. He has a host of friends both here and in Somerville, and all wish him and his bride many years of happiness.

In the exchange of gifts among those of the bridal party, the bride received a brooch set with pearls from the groom, while the maid of honor received a gold locket and the bridesmaids gold beads from the bride. The groom's gift to his best man and ushers were gold stick pins.

The bride also received many gifts of use and great value, including furniture, silverware, cut glass, bric-a-brac. The gift from the groom's mother was a handsome quartered-oak bed room suit.

When the couple left the house they were showered with confetti, and many of the guests, thinking they were going to take a train from the Netherwood station, hastened there to give them a good send-off. On the contrary, Mr. and Mrs. Tunison took the 6:29 train from the North Avenue station to Newark, from which place they left for Atlantic City.

**The Kind They Like.**

"People want air the worst way," said a paper not far away. What's the matter with inviting them for a stroll along the Passaic?—Paterson Guardian.

**Knew He Had the Coin.**

Not only has the river been stolen from Paterson, but New Yorkers have gone so far as to rob a Silk City bartender. The thieves may next time be expected to tackle a brewery. —Newark News.

**Go and Rubber!**

Hunter Cornell is hustling these days to keep his head above the sea of green truck, peaches, watermelons and cantaloupes coming in continually. He sells great quantities of stuff every day. His advertisement speaks of rubbers. You will have to go to the store to find out what that means.—Vineland Journal.

# BAD NEGRO GETS LONG TERM IN COUNTY JAIL

## NO ROOM FOR YOUR KIND IN THIS CITY, SAYS JUDGE RUNYON.

Officer Overbaugh, standing at Second street and Park avenue Wednesday afternoon, saw Halstead McElveen, colored, lurching down Second street. The man's face was working and his lips were moving as though he was talking to himself. Overbaugh crossed the street and halted him at the Iroquois.

"What's the matter?" asked the cop.

McElveen jerked his arm loose.

"I'll kill that ———," he said. "So help me God, I'll cut his life out!"

He looked as if he meant what he said. Overbaugh decided that it would be a good thing for whoever the man was talking about to put him behind bars, and placed McElveen under arrest.

At Front street and Park avenue the negro slipped his arm behind him toward a passing colored man. Overbaugh detected the movement and jerked McElveen sharply. A razor dropped from his sleeve to the sidewalk.

"I guess I didn't make any mistake in picking you up," said Overbaugh, as he pocketed the weapon.

When Judge Runyon heard the officer's story he looked sternly at the prisoner.

"You are the brand of colored man we don't want in this city," he said. "There is plenty of room and work for decent colored men, but there is no room for your kind. Fifty dollars and fifty days."

McElveen was arrested early in the year for annoying a white woman and ended a long term in the county jail only a few days ago. The police believe he is morally depraved, and an effort will be made to have him put away for good.

### Apple Custard.

Pare and core medium-sized apples and steam them until they are tender, then press through a colander. For the custard allow for each apple one tablespoonful of syrup, one-quarter of a pint of milk, one egg and one-half teaspoonful of butter. While the apple is hot add the butter, the yolks of the eggs, the sugar and the milk, beaten to a custard. Pour this mixture into buttered baking cups and bake in a pan of hot water for twenty minutes. Have ready the beaten whites of the eggs, sweetened. Heap these on top of the custards, dust with powdered sugar and brown for a moment in a hot oven. Serve cold from the cups.

### Peach Roll.

Pare and cut up fine half a dozen peaches and sweeten them liberally. Mix together one pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one small tablespoonful of butter. Mix with sweet milk until it can be handled just comfortably. Roll out, spread it with the sliced peaches and roll it up, pinching the ends to give it a long, narrow shape. Lay this in a deep baking dish, sift flour over it lightly, dust with pulverized sugar and add a few bits of butter and a cup of boiling water. Cover with a lid and bake for thirty minutes. Remove the lid and brown for five minutes. Serve hot from the pudding dish. The water, flour, sugar and butter, together with the peach juice, will have formed all the sauce necessary.

### Mixed Fruit Pudding.

Peel and core enough tart apples to fill a deep baking pan. Fit them in snugly and fill in the holes left by the cores with seedless raisins and bits of shredded citron and lemon peel. Dust them with sugar. Pour over them half a cupful of water and bake in a slow oven until perfectly tender. Remove them from the oven, sprinkle lightly with bread crumbs, dust with sugar and bake ten minutes longer. Serve with the following sauce:

Beat together in a stewpan one tablespoonful of flour and one-half cupful of sugar. Pour over this a cup of boiling water and bring to a boil. Remove from the fire and pour this slowly over one egg well beaten. Flavor with a dash of lemon. Pour over the baked fruit and serve immediately.

## ADVICE TO GIRLS.

Be a living example of your preachings.

Have the courage of your convictions.

Have superior and not inferior friends. We are judged by our company.

Your instincts are rarely at fault. If you are instinctively antagonized toward some things don't be persuaded against your will.

Bring an open mind toward all opinions.

Judge for yourself and be certain that your judgment is built on firm ground.

If you have made an error and recognize it, submit graciously. Don't try to convince your listeners in spite of the error.

Be deeply sympathetic and unselfish if you wish to be truly popular.

William Scott, formerly of this city, but now of Canada, is a guest at the home of Raymond McVoy, of East Front street. Mr. Scott left here two years ago to live in Pennsylvania and had not been heard from until his return at this time.

## THE FORMATION OF A CHILD'S CHARACTER.

Children are usually more observing than they are given credit for being. They mimic their elders in both speech and actions. They delight to dress and talk like mamma or big sister and many of their musings start, "When I am grown up I shall do ——."

The power of imitation is strong in every child. It is the fundamental basis of their knowledge. It is an instinct and as such needs development.

Therefore great care should be taken by the mother to put such things before her child that are worthy of imitation. If you wish your little girl to grow into an upright, sweet-tempered woman, be sure to be so yourself, for she will invariably model herself after her ideal feminine being—her mother.

There is an old fairy tale of a little girl whose mother was very unfractious. The mother had her old mother living with her. Grandma was queer and garrulous. Her mind was feeble and she had no longer control of her muscles. Mother refused to let grandma sit at the same table with the rest of the family, but placed her in the chimney corner with the cat. Grandma did not have a china cup and saucer, but one made of wood, so that it would not break.

One day the little girl was found by her mother busily shaving a block of wood. When asked what she was doing she replied:

"Why, I am making a wooden cup for you so that when you get old like grandma you may sit in the chimney corner and drink from the cup."

Fairy tales are legends handed down from time immemorial. What was true of the child centuries ago is true of her in the present age. The child will mold her character largely after that of her mother.

## A SLEEPING ROOM.

If possible, should be maintained as a sleeping room and not converted into a den or sitting room or parlor, and in choosing its furnishings the thought should be rather one of lasting beauties than selections made in consideration of color or fabric.

The color and design of each part lends a hand in securing the quiet and repose that should distinguish the room used for sleeping and retirement.

The general tone of the room should be settled, and then all things conform to that.

The size and length of each room must be considered for the best use of color. Certain colors produce certain effects. Yellow and red lighten and warm a dark or bare room. Floods of sunshine can be tempered, and the atmosphere cooled by the light tints of green, blue or gray: if the woodwork and furniture can all be in harmony, white is satisfactory for a sleeping room.

Any color, however, must be dealt with carefully. Too much color robs a sleeping room of its motive to produce a subdued atmosphere with a sense of space and complete freedom from crowded effects.

Even the paper on the walls should not convey an atmosphere of crowded designs. A wall covering that shows broad, plain masses of delicate tint or quiet color, relieved with a delicate pattern, is far preferable.

Of course, polished floors and small rugs are the thing for sleeping rooms. These admit of daily cleaning without undue labor.

Do not have too many pieces of furniture or too large ones in the room. This must be regulated by the capacity of the room, which must not be overcrowded even at the price of banishing some fine piece of furniture.

In fact, the true way of decorating a sleeping room is to place therein only that which is necessary.

There is an endless variety of pretty muslins and cretonnes and chintz that may be used for draperies and hold the advantage over other materials in that they may be cleaned with soap and water.

Accessories that are likely to catch and retain dust and impurities should be exiled, and upholstered pieces could be put away with impunity. Closet doors and doors between adjoining rooms may well be replaced with pretty, fresh chintz curtains.

Last, and by far most important, is the bed—the mattress and springs—and this is the real "feature" of the sleeping room. For the sake of comfort, as well as for the sake of economy, have the mattress and springs the best to be had. Let other things go if necessary but have a good bed.

The bed linen should be fine and the supply large.

The bed should be placed so that the head does not touch the wall and all sides are easy of access.

At its foot a low couch draped prettily (although it may be inexpensive drapery), containing the linen, is convenient and practicable.

There is no room in the house more worthy of care and ingenuity than the sleeping room.—Washington Star.

### When the War Cloud Rests.

Coincident with peace between Japan and Russia comes the news of harmony among Union county Republicans, as the result of William N. Runyon's withdrawal from the field as a Senatorial candidate. As Hudson county had already been harmonized, the only spot where now rests a war cloud of portentous dimensions is Essex. Why doesn't Major Lentz follow the magnanimous examples set by Dickinson, Runyon and the Mikado?—Newark News.

## LITERARY.

Charles Wagner, author of "The Simple Life," is still engaged in "strongly writing his 'American Impressions.'" Realizing this time the importance of copyright he is bound that the new book shall be properly protected; and his vivid use of recently acquired English makes his comment on literary pirates sound like a whisper in melodrama: "The robbers' eyes are always open to steal." In evidence of the spontaneous and straight-from-the-heart way he does his writing, comes the statement that "the book is not symmetric. I say what I have to say, without taking measure." "It is delightful," he goes on, "from the window of my little cell where I work like a monk, I do not see anything but trees and turf. The summer is coming and, as outburst the leaf and flowers, all my American days come back to me. It is the very time to build the book."—McClure's Magazine.

The egg and poultry earnings of the United States for one recent year amounted to $280,000,000. Such an amount is sufficiently amazing as it stands, but you don't get its full significance until you study the relative financial values of other "industrials." We find, for instance, that the total value of the gold, silver, wool and sheep produced in America during the year in question was $272,434,315. The sugar production of the country the same year was but $20,000,000. That part of the wheat crop used at home, which many consider the most valuable of all our agricultural products, was worth $229,000,000. The great American hog, as consumed at home and abroad, brought $186,529,035. The value of the oat crop was $78,984,900. Potatoes grown in the United States were valued at nearly as large a sum as were the oats. The product of tobacco plantations was estimated to be worth $35,579,225. Cotton, the dethroned king of staples, could show only $259,161,640, as against the magnificent earnings of its feathered rival. The crops of flax, timothy, clover, millet and cane seeds, broom corn, castor beans, hay, straw and so forth, couldn't, all told, come within a measureable distance of many millions of the poultry earnings. The hen's eggs produced in this country annually would fill 43,127,000 crates, each of the latter holding 360 eggs; also, a train of refrigerator cars to carry these eggs would be nearly 900 miles long. Furthermore, it would take 107,818 such cars to make up this train.—Franklin Forbes, in Success Magazine.

## THE VICE-VERSA IDEA.

If you were the hired girl—

Would you like to serve five breakfasts between 7 and 8 o'clock and be rebuked if they are not all hot and crisp?

Would you like to warm up dinner, after your dishes were all washed, to oblige a careless member of the family who had not been working, but had merely stopped for a little longer chat with a friend?

Would you like to hear your mistress discuss your shortcomings with every stranger within her gates?

Would you feel inclined to handle silverware, cut glass and dainty china with loving care when the room in which you rested and slept looked either like a poorhouse dormitory or an incipient rummage sale?

Would you feel enthusiastic over your work when your faults were painted in rich, glowing colors and your little successes and achievements were passed unnoticed and unappreciated?

Would you feel like stopping in the midst of your regular duties to wash and iron a shirt waist for a thoughtless young girl who forgot to put it in the wash on Monday, and who needed it at once for a picnic?

Would you enjoy being sent to the grocery around the corner two or three times a day, simply because your mistress was slovenly and careless in her ordering?

Would you think that it was quite fair if you were forced to take care of the baby night after night while the parents went to card parties, dances, the theatre, etc., when you were engaged for general housework, with no hint of duties as a night nurse?

Would you not appreciate a rocking chair in your room or in a sunny corner of the kitchen, also the right to entertain an occasional caller on the side porch or in the dining room?

Did you ever stop to consider how a girl waiting on the table must feel when she hears the following conversation day after day: "Mother, is there more of this in the kitchen?" "No, dear, but you take that piece if you want to, Mary can fry herself an egg."

If you had just one afternoon and evening out in the seven days of the week, do you not think that you would feel irritable when your mistress asked you to come back in the evening because she had forgotten it was your day out and invited a few friends in for cards and a rarebit, which you must prepare?

Let the girl go for a fortnight and you will treat her differently when she comes back.—Washington Star.

### Borough Polling Places.

Borough Clerk Frank Rowley has arranged for the polling places for the coming election in the borough. The First district polls will be located at 83 Somerset street, Trewin's barber-shop, and the Second district at Jerolomon's pool room, 80 Somerset street.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Sept. 10: "What is Practical Christianity?"—Jas. ii. 14-26.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

"As the body apart from the spirit is dead, even so faith apart from works is dead."

There are various views as to what constitutes real religion. Some make the all important thing to be what is believed. The doctrines held must be right or one cannot be saved, they think. Creeds are with them the test of one's religious character.

Another view is from the emotional side of the nature and places emphasis on how one feels toward God and things of righteousness. This runs through all grades from fanatical ecstasy to the depths of purest devotional affection. Stress is laid on the fact that all actions derive moral value not from the outward form of the deed, but from the inner motive or intention of the doer.

Some give scant recognition to either matters of belief or heart devotion and put the whole of religion in the doing of works of mercy to the needy. All grades and shades of helpfulness are recognized in some ways and with varying valuations. Some would not dare pass the tin cup in the hand of a blind beggar without putting a coin in it any more than some others would sit at table with thirteen or see the new moon over the left shoulder.

There is an element of truth in each of these three classes of opinions. But neither one is the whole truth. Overemphasis of either may be dangerous error, since a half truth is often the blackest of lies.

James calls attention to the fact that our doing and saying must correspond to be genuine. Sympathy that is exhausted in weeping and never helps to dry the tears of others is of little use to any one. The charity that covers a multitude of sins is not the kind that is dumb when a wrong should be exposed and punished, but is gentle when an error has been discovered and gives all assistance to get the erring one back into the right way.

It is true that words and feelings which do not pass into acts accomplish no substantial work for others, but it is equally true that no gifts can do the highest good unless they are bestowed with discrimination and accompanied with deep interest in the welfare of the one on whom they are bestowed. Not alms, but a friend, is the great need of nearly every one who is in any need. If thou wilt give me aught that thou hast, give me thyself or else give me naught.

But no one truly gives from the heart desire to benefit another unless he has arrived at some conception of his relation to the one whom he would befriend. He may never have put his belief into the form of words, but he has got hold of a truth that is shaping his life and is in effect the most essential of creeds.

What is practical Christianity? It is to see with the clearest possible vision things as they really are, see them in some sort as God sees them, not so widely and deeply and fully, to be sure—that were impossible to man—but to see them correctly, so far as human sight goes, and with ever increasing clearness of vision, and at the same time to feel the relation of things to oneself and their relations to each other—in fact, to be affected in soul by their varying phases, to feel tears when others suffer and to feel the shouting inside one's own self when they achieve success.

Besides and beyond all this, it is to throw all the strength into the lifting of every weight and carrying every burden that comes by duty to be done, and doing it gladly as the natural thing to do.

Is this all? No, by no means.

All this can be done and the deepest and best still be left out. The real center of all lies in the deep inner consciousness of personal fellowship with Jesus Christ in His age long task of lifting this world into companionship with Himself and God the Father.

The essential thing is the abiding inner comradeship with Him who is the Son of man and is the Son of God. Whoever has this comes to know and feel and do the works of God. The eternal life dwells in him and works out through him.

Such a one does not live so much by rules of morality and outward law as by the ever unfolding inner life. He does not defraud in business and even up things by great gifts to benevolent causes. In all his ways he seeks to know and do God's will, whether it is business, home life, society, church or politics.

Can a man live thus? Many professing Christians do not, but if one will be a true Christian this is the path for him to tread. It is straight, but it is the only true track. Better take it, whether any one else does or not. Christ went this way, and we know it leads home.

### Living by God's Will.

The one and only law of life that sets a man free from all the forces that blight and destroy is the will of God. Show me a man who lives for one day wholly in word and thought and deed in the will of God and I will show you a man who is antedating heaven and who for that day reaches the plane of life which is at once broadest, freest and gladdest.—Campbell Morgan.

### A Prayer.

Grant us, O Lord, the grace to bear
The little pricking thorn,
The hasty word that seems unfair,
The twang of truth [illegible]
The jest that makes our weakness plain
The darling plan o'erturned.
The [illegible]
[illegible]
The [illegible]
Lest all these [illegible] things
Make us [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 10.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—What is practical Christianity?—Jas. ii, 14-26.

In discussing the topic which we have before us it is well to remember that there is no such thing as practical Christianity separate and apart from doctrinal Christianity. On this point many people have been confused, and many are still so even today. To some Christianity is faith only and to others it is works only. But both of these classes make a serious mistake. There can be no Christian faith unless it inspires Christian work, nor can there be Christian work unless it is based upon faith. Christianity may be said to be composed of two principal parts—faith and work, or doctrine and practice. Practical Christianity is always based upon doctrinal Christianity. We do because we believe. Mere doing is not Christianity, nor is mere believing. Christianity is believing and doing.

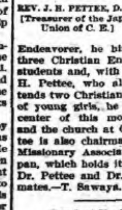
Practical Christianity properly understood includes several important factors. (1) It stands for a consistent Christian life. The man who professes to have faith must live in accordance with that confession or he proves thereby that he is not a Christian. He must be honest, upright, sober, virtuous in his dealings with men and faithful to all the duties which he owes to God. Honesty alone does not make a Christian, but the Christian must be honest or his claim to Christianity is a false claim. The moralist is not necessarily a Christian, but the Christian must always be moral. The difference is that Christian morality must be based upon faith in Christ and inspired by Him. (2) Practical Christianity is philanthropic in character. A Christian must not only lead a clean personal life, but he must "love his neighbor as himself." He must be willing to "do unto others as he would have others do unto him." He must have a sympathetic heart for all in need and when able extend to them a helping hand. Christianity in actual practice is never selfish, but always most unselfish. Christ came not "to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many," and the disciple must follow the example of his Master. No matter how much religion a man may claim to have, if he refuses to help the needy he has no religion, doctrinal or any other kind. The man who truly believes will not say to those in want, "Depart in peace; be ye warmed and filled," but instead he will give what is necessary to bring about what he desires. Christ practiced the doctrines of His religion. So must every Christian. Faith without works is dead, and so is work without faith. Faith and works make a Christian.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Deut. xi, 26-28; Prov. vii, 1, 2; Isa. i, 16-28; lviii, 1-8; Matt. v, 14-16; vi, 1-3; x, 42; xxv, 34-46; Rom. xii, 9-21; Gal. vi, 1-10.

### A Japanese Endeavorer.

Rev. J. H. Pettee, D. D., is treasurer of the Japan Christian Endeavor Union and English editor of the Endeavor, the official Japanese publication. Christian Endeavorers in Japan owe a large debt to Dr. Pettee by reason of his untiring efforts. He came to Japan twenty-six years ago as an American board missionary and has resided in Okayama for twenty-five years. Besides his two offices as treasurer of the Japan Christian Endeavor Union and English editor of the Endeavor, he himself superintends three Christian Endeavor societies of students and, with the help of Mrs. J. H. Pettee, who also herself superintends two Christian Endeavor societies of young girls, he makes his home a center of this movement for Christ and the church at Okayama. Dr. Pettee is also chairman this year of the Missionary Association of Central Japan, which holds its session at Osaka. Dr. Pettee and Dr. Clark were classmates.—T. Sawaya.



REV. J. H. PETTEE, D. D.
[Treasurer of the Japan Union of C. E.]

### Comfort Ye One Another.

Try in your sorrow to comfort another. The sweet, comforting sound will re-echo back to yourself and gladden your own heart when you least expect it. When your Lord seems to call you nearer to Himself by a way that is difficult and painful to flesh and blood ought you not to rejoice in that difficulty, to be glad of that very pain, because it gives you the opportunity of proving to yourself and manifesting to Him that, whatsoever it may cost you, follow Him you will; that you care not how loud the storm is or how heavy if He is but walking on the water; you care not how hard the race is if He be but beckoning to you from the goal?

### China's Progress.

The first society is reported in the rapidly growing mission work in Hunan province. A new society is reported at Shansi, the idea of it being brought from Peking by a military office, the head of the governor's bodyguard and a newly baptized convert of the English Baptist mission.—Rev. George W. Hinman.

### The Best Sermon.

The best [illegible] which prompts the heart [illegible] the most right thinking [illegible]

## HINTS ON BUYING FOOD.

Much trouble will be saved and much time gained by making out the bill of fare on Saturday for the following week. Make two lists, one for perishable and the other for dry materials. Write down under each heading the necessary ingredients to supply these bills of fare. Do your marketing on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Do not live from hand to mouth and order just enough for the day. As soon as the marketing and groceries come home put all the dry materials into receptacles, either glass jars or cans made for the purpose and plainly marked. Put the cheese in a cool place, but not in the refrigerator. Cut the long end from the steak and put it at once through the meat chopper and then in a bowl and set in refrigerator. Put all vegetables in the cellar, if you have one. Trim the outside leaves off and throw them away. Plunge the cabbage into water for a moment and shake it. Put the other vegetables in boxes or baskets, or still better, in bins made purposely for them in the cellar. On the floor or lower shelf of refrigerator place the butter and milk, and put the eggs nearer the top. Wash parsley, put it into a little bag and at once on the ice. Separate the heads of lettuce, wash thoroughly, put them in a cheesecloth bag and then on the ice. This insures cold, crisp salads and saves time. As milk and butter are easily contaminated by odors or flavors, keep them in covered vessel. The air current of a refrigerator usually descends on one side, crosses the bottom and goes up and out the opposite side. Put foods with decided flavor on the upper shelves on the upper current side. This will insure a sweet, clean refrigerator. To ascertain the upper current side, place a candle at one side, close the door to a crack, and observe the direction of the flame.—Boston Globe.

## TROUBLE STORIES ABOUT WOMEN.

Harrison county, Kentucky, comes to the front with perhaps the most prolific family in the State. Mrs. E. W. Walden, who recently gave birth to twin girl babies, has three sisters, Mrs. J. W. Haley, Mrs. Eli Miller and Mrs. B. Haley, who are each the proud mothers of twins.

The people of Marion, Ind., are in a panic over a prediction of a woman that the city soon is to be destroyed. Hundreds of families are leaving. Some months ago she predicted there would be a great change in Marion in respect to crime, and since then forty saloons have been closed, all gamblers have been run out of the place, and poolrooms are shut. She says she does not know in what form the disaster will come, but she has been warned by signs in the sky that it may come at any moment.

A woman walking along serenely unconscious of the fact that her fine spring hat was on fire attracted the attention of a brakeman on the Terminal Railroad at Allentown, Pa. He tore the piece of millinery from her head and then apologized. The hat had been set on fire by a spark from a nearby smokestack.

## THE MATCHMAKER.

The matchmaking mother is becoming more and more prominent in our Eastern States, to the horror of all marriageable daughters. Nothing is shunned and objected to more strenuously by the modest girl than to see her mother "a-hunting go."

In Europe this practice is customary and is thought nothing of. In fact there are men whole sole business it is to arrange marriages. The girl has little or nothing to say. It is arranged between mother and the would-be suitor. The girl yields graciously, most generally.

In our country this practice has not gained such prominence and is usually an arrangement between the young people. Matchmaking mothers are the horror of all young people, but the tactless matchmaker is a person to flee from. When a man is conscious of being run after, he doubles his pace and runs the harder in the opposite direction. Nothing is so distasteful to him as to know he is sought. One of the tragedies in life is trying to get the things you can't have. As soon as you find the thing you prized most fairly hurled at you, you cease to prize it, and no longer want it.

The girl who is sought for most by men is the one who tempts and then flees. If matchmaking mothers would make their homes attractive and pleasing, treat the man as a friend, and make no apparent attempt at matchmaking, they would accomplish their object more readily. The daughters are usually able to bring about their matrimonial affairs.

## TO WASH GLASSES.

Never put heavy, elaborately cut-glass into very hot water. The depth of the cutting makes it dangerous to expose the glass to the sudden expansion caused by the plunge into the hot water. Rinse in tepid water to which has been added a little ammonia, and clean the irregular surfaces with a soft brush. It also is unsafe to turn ice into a cut-glass dish unless it has been gradually chilled in the icebox.

Cracked cut-glass can frequently be preserved to a useful old age by the skillful insertion of a few rivets. These will not be noticeable and can be supplied at any crockery store.

Miss Bertrude Townley, of Grandview avenue, has returned after a visit with relatives in the country.

# BRIEF CHRONOLOGY OF THE RUSSIAN-JAP WAR

## RUSSIA NEVER WON A VICTORY IN THE CONFLICT.

1904.

**Feb. 6**—Japan breaks off diplomatic negotiations with Russia.
**Feb. 7**—Japan occupies Masampo, Korea.
**Feb. 8-9**—Togo cripples the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. Uriu destroys the Variag and Korietz at Chemulpo.
**April 13**—Admiral Makaroff goes down with the battleship Petropavlovsk.
**May 1**—Kuroki crosses the Yalu, defeating Zassalitch.
**May 3**—Togo reports he has "bottled" the Port Arthur harbor.
**May 5**—Oku lands at Pitsewo to isolate Port Arthur.
**May 26-27**—Oku takes Nan Shan Hill, the first of Port Arthur's defenses.
**June 14-15**—Oku crushingly defeats Stakelberg at Vafangow, and Nogi's army lands about the same time to invest Port Arthur.
**July 4**—Count Keller loses 1,000 men at Motien Pass.
**July 9**—Oku occupies Kaiping.
**July 26-30**—Japanese take Wolf Hill, at Port Arthur, opening the way for a general assault.
**July 31**—Oku, Nodzu and Kuroki advance, driving the Russians to the outer line of defenses surrounding Liao Yang.
**Aug. 10**—Rear Admiral Withoft, who makes a sortie with the Port Arthur fleet, is killed, and his fleet is scattered and damaged, most of the vessels returning to Port Arthur.
**Aug. 14**—Vice-Admiral Kamimura defeats the Vladivostok squadron, sinking the armored cruiser Rurik.
**Aug. 19-24**—Nogi makes the first general assault on Port Arthur, losing 14,000 men.
**Aug. 30-Sept. 5**—Battle of Liao-Yang is fought, the Japanese capturing the town.
**Sept. 19-21**—Nogi makes a terrific assault on Port Arthur, capturing Fort Kuropatkin, which commands the water works.
**Oct. 8-17**—Battle of the Shakhe River is fought, without decisive result, though the Russians suffer terrific loss.
**Oct. 19**—Vice Admiral Rojestvensky sails with the Russian Baltic squadron for the far East.
**Oct. 21**—Rojestvensky fires on British fishing boats in the North Sea, nearly precipitating a war with England.
**Nov. 30**—The Japanese capture 203-Metre Hill, losing 20,000 men, but sealing the fate of the fortress.

1905.

**Dec. 28-Jan. 1**—Nogi completes his breach in the main line of the Port Arthur defense, taking all the Kekwan positions and receiving General Stoessel's proposal to surrender.
**Jan. 2**—Port Arthur surrenders.
**Jan. 10-11**—General Rennenkampff, with 5,000 Cossacks, sweeps around the Japanese rear to New Chang, burning Japanese stores there.
**Jan. 25-29**—General Grippenberg attempts to turn the Japanese left flank at Sandepas or Heikoutai, but is badly defeated.
**Feb. 19-March 11**—Battle of Mukden, Russians retreating northward in disorder after losing from 100,000 to 150,000 men.
**May 27-28**—Rojestvensky's fleet destroyed by Togo in the Sea of Japan.

## IT PAYS TO BE KIND.

Cultivate kindness of heart; think well of your fellowmen; look with charity upon the shortcomings in their lives; do a good turn for them as the opportunity offers; and, finally, don't forget the kind word at the right time.

How much a word of kindness, encouragement or appreciation means to others, sometimes, and how little it costs us to give it.

We do not need to wait for some special occasion. When calamity overtakes a friend, words of sympathy and encouragement are offered sincerely enough, yet in certain respects, as a matter of course. Such an occasion calls for expression on our part, and we naturally respond. But why wait for an occasion? Why not speak the kind word when there is no special occasion?

In the course of our lives there must be many times when thoughtless words are spoken by us which wound the hearts of others. And there are also many little occasions when the word of cheer is needed from us, and we are silent.

There are lives of wearisome monotony which a word of kindness can relieve. There is suffering which words of sympathy can make more endurable. And often, even in the midst of wealth and luxury, there are those who listen and long in vain for some expression of disinterested kindness.

Speak to those while they can hear and be helped by you, for the day may come when all our expressions of love and appreciation may be unheard. Imagine yourself standing beside their last resting place. Think of the things you could have said of them, and to them, while they were yet living. Then go and tell them now.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

Thursday, Sept. 6, 1905.


The Dove of Peace must have flown straight from Portsmouth to Union county.

Now look out for the man with the scintillating smile who will wink his eye and give you that chestnut that "Oysters R in season."

New York's famous subway tavern, dedicated by Bishop Potter, has failed for $13,000. No cause for surprise when you strike off the three ciphers.

It is needless to state that the laundrymen's convention, now being held at Philadelphia, has placed itself on record as standing for clean politics.

*Elizabeth is sending broadcast the* fact that it has a millionaire chief of police in office temporarily. It's not the fault of some of the chiefs elsewhere that they can't measure up to him as they certainly have tried *every possible method* of getting there.

Atlanta's merchants and manufacturers are organizing with a view to exploiting the advantages of their city as a railroad and commercial centre. Naturally they propose to apply to the movement the same methods by which their individual successes have been attained. Atlanta is to be advertised in the newspapers. Seven full page "ads," one *week apart, are to be printed in all* the principal papers of the South. Such enterprise speaks for itself. Increased prosperity will follow upon its heels as closely as a train of cars follows the locomotive by which it *is pulled.*

It would take all day to drive a railroad spike into a tie with an ordinary hammer—as a matter of fact it probably couldn't be done at all. With a sledgehammer the same spike could be driven to the head with half-a-dozen blows. There are advertisers who fail to make the most economical use of the force at their command because they choose the clawhammer to do the sledgehammer's work. The money they expend in light-weight mediums would do the work in a twinkling if applied to the purchase of space in a widely circulated newspaper. The first-class city newspaper is the sledgehammer of publicity.—Philadelphia Record.

Notwithstanding that Plainfield is a city of trees, we print the following from the Trenton State Gazette. There are some long stretches of glare on our streets; let property owners profit by the following suggestion:

"The season of the year for tree planting is here and property owners ought to beautify their lots by setting out shade trees on them. Trees are inexpensive. Any person who is able to own a house can afford to set a tree out in front of it which will grow to be a comfort and a pleasure *within a short space of time.* Tree planting is encouraged in Newark by a commission appointed by the mayor. Its support costs the city a few thousand dollars a year, but the improvement in the appearance of the *streets that the commission has* made is worth all that it has cost."

The Elizabeth Daily Journal, which never lost an opportunity to bring out the opposition to Judge Runyon at the county seat discussed his retirement from the Senatorial field as follows, yesterday:

"The retirement of Judge Runyon will be received by the Republicans of the county with great interest. It comes as a clearer of the atmosphere, a remover of incipient dissension that broke out immediately upon the announcement of Runyon's name in connection with the senatorship. It makes it certain the 1905 Union county convention will be a harmonious gathering, disturbed by no other internal trouble than the usual and healthful contests between aspirants for office. It removes from the sphere of probability to that of almost certainty the candidacy and *election of Ernest R. Ackerman* as senator from Union county. Now that Runyon has withdrawn, the rivalry that sprung up between Elizabeth and Plainfield has disappeared. It no longer possesses a basis *for existence.* Elizabeth never opposed Plainfield for itself. It stood against Judge Runyon because Runyon made what was looked upon as the unpardonable error of going back on his party two years ago, when he helped defeat the Republican ticket and put in the Democrats. The county leaders in this city have always recognized the right of Plainfield to the senatorship this year. Ackerman, acceptable to Elizabeth, and receiving no opposition from his own city and the townships, will no doubt get the unanimous nomination of the convention. The development of affairs removes the candidacy of former County Chairman Hamilton Fish Kean from the field of possibilities. Mr. Kean stated that the nomination should go to the townships only in the event of Plainfield not being able to agree upon a man. He permitted his name to be hinted at in the sole light of a peace-maker. With Runyon out, a mediator is unnecessary. There is litle doubt but that with Runyon now in line for Ackerman, the latter will be the uncontested choice of Plainfield."

This is the way the Newark News sums up Judge Runyon's withdrawal from the Senatorial fight:

"Peace has been declared in Union county. Let not the universal jubilation over the ending of the war between Russia and Japan cause the Union county imbroglio to be overlooked. City Judge Runyon, of Plainfield, whose many friends claimed for him a mortgage on the Republican nomination for Senator to succeed Judge Cross—because of services rendered to Congressman Fowler in the Kean-Fowler factional fight—has quit. He has abandoned the claim and will not renew it for at least three years. Plainfield, the Port Arthur of Union county politics, and the hitherto impregnable fortress of the Runyon forces, has capitulated and been turned over to Ernest R. Ackerman. The preponderating influence of Senator Kean in Corea—or rather in Elizabeth and Rahway, is acknowledged. Manchuria—or, rather, the several townships—are to be completely evacuated by the Fowler-Runyon forces, but the latter are not to pay a kopec of indemnity for the total destruction of the Republican ticket in 1903. A few minor details are yet to be settled, such as the shrievalty nomination, but *all* these *will* doubtless be looked after by those who advised Judge Runyon to withdraw, and who, he declares, are 'best informed as to the county conditions,' and in whose opinions *he has learned to have* the utmost confidence. The Senatorial question being thus settled, the attention of the Republican leaders will be turned to the choice of a sheriff, and as there are already *two aspirants in Elizabeth, the prob*abilities are that Dr. Lawrence, of Summit, will be given the nomination. And thus peace is assured in Union county once more, and to an outsider it looks as if the organization *elements outside of Plainfield, united* with the anti-organization forces in Plainfield, had won a notable victory. President Roosevelt settled the war in the East. President Roosevelt's cousin settled the war in Union county."

In summing up the raid on the Goff place by Councilmen Tyler and Bullock there are two sides of the affair to be taken into consideration. It may have been a play to the voters as those not in favor of the independent movement are proclaiming from the housetops and whether it will aid in the planned demolition of the ring remains to be seen. On the other hand it shows the Plainfield people more than has anything else in years the extent of the illegal liquor traffic which heretofore more than one official has belittled, perhaps for reasons best known to themselves. Sixteen men were found in Goff's hotel and residents assert this is a small number in comparison to the crowds that have been flocking there at all times. When this can go on day in and day out, either the police are sadly afflicted with blindness or else, as the raiders assert, they have been giving protection to the place on instructions from "men higher up." The whole occurrence on its face narrows down to the bare fact that an explanation is due from Chief Kiely. He is the head of the department that is maintained by the city to preserve law and order and when two members of the Common Council, who are not in town during the day and who have their personal *affairs to attend to, can discover evi*dence that he knows nothing of or doesn't want to know it, reveals a sad state of affairs. An instance of this nature occurred in connection with the Sunday baseball games at *Elizabeth two years ago which went* along without police interference, and which finally received attention from the Grand Jury. When this body was charged, Judge VanSyckle declared the officials responsible for allowing the *contests to continue to* be guilty of misfeasance in office and everyone was open to indictment. Chief Kiely is a servant of the Plainfield people; not of any political boss or bosses and it remains for the Common Council to determine whether or not he has performed the duties he took his oath to do when placed in his present position. Messrs. Tyler and Bullock, irrespective of the cry of "grandstand play," are entitled to credit for what they did and it is the hope of all law-abiding citizens that they continue raiding whenever and wherever they deem it necessary.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

### Gathering to Be Held in Somerset County September 13.

Somerville, Sept. 5.—The forty-sixth annual *convention of the Som*erset County Sunday School Association will be held in the First Reformed church here Wednesday, September 13. There will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. William S. Cranmer, pastor of the church; former Prosecutor James L. Griggs, president of the New Jersey State Sunday School Association; Rev. M. E. Snyder, Ph. D., president *of the State Home Department Coun*cil; Rev. E. N. Crasto, Rev. E. M. Fergusson, Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlburt, Miss Josephine Baldwin, Rev. Isaac W. Gowen and others.

There will be numerous conferences and an election of officers.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

### Folk-lore and Romance Bulletin.

Baldwin, James.—Story of Roland.

"A continuous narrative made up of legends from all sources."

Baldwin, James.—Story of Siegfried.

"Sometime following the Eddas, sometimes the Nibelungen lay."

Bulfinch, Thomas.—Age of chival*ry; or, Legends of King Arthur* and his Knights of the Round Table, The Mabinegeon, The Crusades, etc.

Clouston, W. A.—Popular tales and fictions, their migrations and transformations.

*Curtin, Jeremiah.*—*Myths* and folk-lore of Ireland.

Drake, S. A.—New England legends and folk-lore.

Dyre, T. F. T.—Folk-lore of plants.

Fiske, *John.*—*Myths* and myth makers: old tales and superstitions.

Frost, W. H.—Wagner story book: fire-light tales.

"Dramas of Wagner from Tannhauser to Parsifal in form of narra*tives to a child.*"

Gould, Sabine Baring.—Curious myths of the middle ages.

Containing the stories of the Wandering Jew, Prester John, the use of the divining rod, William Tell, *Pope Jean, and others.*

Groome, F. H.—Gypsy folk-tales.

Guerber, H. A.—Legends of the middle ages.

Harris, J. C.—Uncle Remus and his friends; old plantation stories, songs and ballads, with sketches of negro character and negro folk-lore gathered firsthand.

Higginson, T. W.—Tales of the enchanted islands of the Atlantic.

Contains Legends of Atlantic, the island of perpetual youth, etc.

Lang, Andrew.—Book of romance.

Tales of King Arthur, Poland, Robin Hood, Grettir, and others.

Mac Annally, D. R.—Irish wonders; the ghosts, giants, pookas demons and other marvels of the Emerald isle.

Mac Manus, Seumas.—In chimney corners: merry tales of Irish folk-lore.

Malory, Sir Thomas.—Boy's King Arthur, ed., by Sidney Lanier.

The Arthurian cycle is the best embodiment of chivalry, of romance, of gallantry.

Monteiro, Mariana, comp.—Legends and popular tales of the Basque people.

Middlemore, Mrs. M. T. H.—Spanish legendary tales.

Mitford, A. B. F.—Tales of old Japan.

Owen, M. A.—Voodoo tales, as told among the negroes of the southwest.

Ralston, W. R. S.—Russian folk-tales.

Shahan, T. J., ed.—Myths and legends.

Skinner, C. M.—Myths and legends of our own land.

"Traditions and curious stories very briefly told."

Wagner, William.—Epics and romances of the middle ages.

Yeats, William Butler.—Irish fairy and folk-tales.

"Equally delightful to the bibliophile, the anthropologist, (if given to banshees), and the child."

## HOW TO TELL CHARACTER.

The eyes are generally believed to be the windows of the soul, and as such denote our character. A clear, steady eye usually denotes an upright, moral being. A shifting, un*steady glance reveals* the unmoral person. These signs can almost invariably be depended upon.

It is claimed by many that the voice is a more reliable index to character than the eye. An authority upon the matter said that a *common* face may be found in a cultured person, but a common voice never. Our speech designates our breeding. A fine modulated voice cannot be acquired, but must be inherent. The vulgar usually have loud, coarse voices; they may by training modulate them to some degree, but they can never perfect them. They may try to imitate the voices of others, but by that they only vulgarize themselves. A well bred person is natural; affectation is seen through easily.

The voice, therefore, may be said to be a handicap in the path of the vulgar; something which distinguishes him from his well bred brethren, but which he cannot acquire. Faulty speech, errors in language, society overlooks in this moneyed era, but the articulation will soon denote the character of the individual.

## TOM HANNA SLATED.

### Regular Republicans Said to Favor Him for Tax Collector.

It is reported today semi-officially that Thomas Hanna, now deputy *warden at the county jail, Elizabeth,* will be the choice of the "regular" Republicans for the position of tax collector to succeed the present incumbent, Robert L. Lee. He is known to be in harmony with the *Republican leaders and to have kept* well in touch with local affairs.

It now seems to be well-known that Collector Lee is opposed by the "machine and it is likely to do all in its power to defeat him for the *nomination.*

William Penwell, of Webster place, left today for a three weeks' stay in the South. While there he will visit Savannah and Augusta, Ga., and Aiken, S. C.

# THIERS AGAINST CONROY

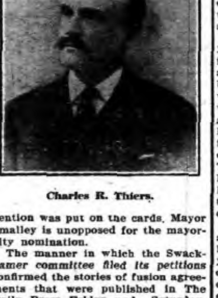
### Borough Middle-of-the-Road Democrats Oppose Swackhamer's Choice.

## GAME MADE PLAIN

### Fusionists Expose Their Hands by Leaving Councilmanic Nominations Blank—Straight Ticket Men Fill In.

Two Democratic candidates for the mayoralty nomination were filed with the primary election petitions in North Plainfield, exactly as The Daily Press forecasted Saturday afternoon. The Swackhamer committee named W. J. Conroy, as it was expected to do, and the Democrats who distrusted the action of the Swackhamer body in flirting with the Citizens named Dr. Charles R. Thiers. A hot fight between the middle-of-the-road party men and the fusionists is looked for at the primary as the matter stands. There is a possibility, however, according to some of those interested, that Conroy will vacate the ticket rather than face a fight.

In the Republican camp a contest over the delegates to the county con-



Charles R. Thiers.

vention was put on the cards. Mayor Smalley is unopposed for the mayoralty nomination.

The manner in which the Swack*hamer committee filed its petitions* confirmed the stories of fusion agreements that were published in The Daily Press Friday and Saturday. The petitions named no councilmanic candidates, although two justices of *the peace and a commissioner of ap*peals was named in addition to Mr. Conroy for mayor. From the hour the conference between Swackhamer's committee and the Cits was held last Thursday, the middle-of-the-road *Democrats insisted that it was the* game to allow the Citizens—that is, the disaffected Republicans—to name the councilmen. They could not get Swackhamer to acknowledge this, and up to the last minute available *for filing the petitions he is said to* have assured his fellow Democrats of the straight-ticket persuasion that he would "file an absolutely straight ticket."

D. J. Carney and the others who *were marshaling the middle-of-the*-roadsters refused to take his statement at face value, and steps were completed for placing a complete ticket of undoubted and uncrossed Democracy in the field.

*The middle-of-the-road ticket is* as follows: For mayor, Charles R. Thiers; for council, First district, Charles E. Emmons; Second district, Frank Mobus; for delegates to county convention, F. V. Conover and W. *J. Ricketts.*

The Swackhamer committee ticket: For mayor, W. J. Conroy; for justices of the peace, W. E. Mattison and D. D. Smalley; for commissioner of appeal, George Kirch.

The regular Republican ticket is as follows: For mayor, Newton B. Smalley; for council, First district, Clifford A. McGee; Second district, Edward P. T. Smith; for commissioner of appeals, J. P. Emmons; for justices of the peace, Abram B. King, S. Clark Mundy and Thomas H. Snape; for delegates to the county convention, George F. Brown, James K. Arnold, A. H. Dundon, A. G. Hooley, W. Wallace Coriell, L. B. *Woolston, Brooks Carson and A. E.* Giddis.

The independent Republicans named these eight for the county convention: Charles Place, W. G. Debele, E. A. Overton, Edmund Rushmore, Robert Clark, Jr., J. H. Cooley, J. H. Schenck and W. Edward Cranston.

Mr. Swackhamer will now have to explain to his fellow Democrats why councilmanic candidates were not *nominated. Those who have been* reading the signs since the conference say the Citizens are now to endorse Conroy and name two Republicans, or "safe," councilmanic nominees. That is, if Conroy sticks. *What the Cits will do if Conroy with*draws is problematical.

### John Sullivan a Benedict.

John Sullivan, of the Hotel Iroquois, and Miss Anieda Gepprich, of New York, were married in St. Francis' Xavier church, in Sixteenth street, New York, Sunday afternoon. J. W. Drayton, of this city, was the best man, and Miss Walker, of New York, was the bridesmaid. The couple will live in this city.

# DAVID POPE A SUICIDE

### Made Despondent By Ill Health Shoots Himself in the Mouth.

## LIVED TWENTY MINUTES

### Was Sixty Years Old and Had Resided in Plainfield Nearly All His Life—Leaves Widow and Son.

Despondent over continued ill-health, which caused him to become morbid, David Pope, a well known resident, shot and killed himself at his home on North avenue Monday morning about 9 o'clock. He lived about twenty minutes after committing the deed, but never regained consciousness. His deep groans attracted the attention of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. R. Pope, who, with her husband, had come from Schenectady, N. Y., to spend Labor Day, and she called Mrs. Pope, saying that she believed that Mr. Pope had shot himself. Mr. Pope's son was summoned and he called Dr. D. C. Adams, but before the physician arrived Mr. Pope expired. He had used a revolver, placing the muzzle in his mouth. The bullet took an upward course and came out of the side of the head.

Soon after Mr. Pope died County Physician F. W. Westcott was summoned. He viewed the body and gave a *burial permit.* Later when Mr. Westcott was questioned about the case he refused to give any information, stating that he had nothing to say.

The intimate friends of Mr. Pope have noticed of late that he was far from being well, and he was detained at home considerable. He had not been at the tax collector's office, where he was employed, since last week Tuesday, although he had been about the house at times since then. He had been in bed during the past few days, and it was only last Sunday that Dr. Adams attended him. The pistol with which he took his life was in a bureau drawer, and he left his bed, got the firearm and returned to bed before committing the deed.

Mr. Pope was about sixty years of age. He was born at Dunellen, where he spent his boyhood days. When a young man he came to this city and occupied various positions. For several years he was employed in the office of the tax collector, being an assistant to former collectors Elias H. Bird, James Martin, Frank H. Smith and the present incumbent, Robert L. Lee. He would assist with the clerical duties and help the assessors in their work. It was also a part of his duties to deliver the tax bills about the city. He was of a quiet and genial disposition and enjoyed a large acquaintance.

The deceased served in the Confederate army in Georgia during the Civil War, having been conscripted while in business in Atlanta, but deserted before the war was over.

Mr. Pope was for many years a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 28, F. and A. M., and a Masonic service was held at the grave, following the service at the house.

Besides a widow he is survived by a son, E. R. Pope, and three brothers, A. D. Pope, James C. Pope and Howard A. Pope, and several nephews.

### Fire Alarm in a Tangle.

The fire alarm and electric light wires became crossed at Madison avenue and West Second street, Saturday night, as a result of the storm, and it caused the frequent tooting of the gong. Until the electricians removed the cause, the neighborhood *enjoyed a pyrotechnic display,* the electric wires shooting forth balls of fire. As a result of the trouble three electric coils at fire headquarters were burned out.

### Mrs. Randolph's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mrs. T. E. F. Randolph were held from the late home in Central avenue, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and were largely attended. Rev. Bergen Stelle, of Philadelphia, conducted the services. The interment was in Hillside cemetery.

# BURGLAR'S BOLD ACT

### Chloroformed Young Woman Who Discovered Him Entering Hillside Avenue House.

## SENSELESS 3 HOURS

### Intruder Departed Hurriedly Without Securing Any Booty—Police Working on the Case.

By the quick use of chloroform, a burglar who was discovered in the house of Maybury B. Miller, at 202 Hillside avenue, Tuesday morning, made his escape before an alarm could be raised. He left so hurriedly that he didn't have time to gather any swag.

The burglar was detected by Miss Edna Phole, of Passaic, a trained nurse. One of Mr. Maybury's children is ill, and Miss Phole is attending it. Last night, on account of dampness in the plaster of her room upstairs, Miss Phole's bed was made up in the parlor. At 2 o'clock in the morning she was awakened by a noise at the parlor window. She looked up and saw the screen go up *slowly. A man's form dropped* noiselessly into the room.

Miss Phole sat up affrightedly and opened her mouth to scream. The man caught sight of her in the dim light at the same instant and sprang *to the bedside.* He clapped a hand over her mouth and nostrils and Miss Phole sank back without a sound. The hand had held a folded cloth soaked with chloroform.

Without waiting to see whether the chloroform was acting or not, the burglar slipped quickly away. As Miss Phole lapsed into unconsciousness she heard the dining room door open. Then her senses left her.

She recovered consciousness at 5 o'clock. Nobody in the house heard the burglar, and she had lain in the grip of the anaesthetic until its effects wore off. She awoke on the floor, although her last recollection was of sinking back in bed. She probably fell from the couch in her struggle against the effects of the drug.

Miss Phole aroused the family and a search for traces of the burglar's work was made. Nothing was missing. The burglar made his escape through the kitchen door. There was a light in the upper part of the house when he entered, and he evidently decided, when he saw Miss Phole in the parlor, that something was wrong in the house and members of the household might come upon him at any minute.

The police were notified this morning. Roundsman Flynn went over the burglar's trail, but could get no inspiration for a chase. The police think the job was attempted by a "hobo gun," one of a gentry that sandwiches burglary and strong-arm work with tramping.

## STATE PRISON FOR PASCO.

### Italian Boy Who Shot William Stilger Gets Two Years.

John Pasco, aged seventeen years, who entered a plea of guilty to shooting William Stilger, of Dunellen, several weeks ago, as the result of a quarrel over a division of work at Rajotti's brickyard, was sentenced on Saturday by Judge Strong, of New Brunswick, to two years in State *Prison.*

The boy quarrelled with Stilger and the former alleged that his fellow-workman struck him. Afterward he went to a nearby barn, secured a revolver, and fired when but a few *feet away. The lad afterward* escaped, and was arrested in North Plainfield. Judge Strong thought the boy intended to kill Stilger and said that there was no provocation for any such display of temper. At the *time of the trouble, the boy's father* refused to furnish bail.

### Chief Weiss' Vacation.

Chief Marshal Weiss, of the borough police force, started on his two-week annual vacation on Sunday. Marshal Joseph Flack will be acting-chief in his absence.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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River. In effect June 25, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.26, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46 9.30, 9.59, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 12.44, 1.18, 2.31, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.30, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.32, 8.35, 9.35, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 3.37, 4.47, 7.47, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 9.49 10.02, 10.32 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.26, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44 4.13 4.47 5.30 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.34, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 6.52, 8.13, 8.36, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville 5.19, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.33, 5.03, 5.29, 5.57, 6.04, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.22, 11.26 p. m., 12.58 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.02, 3.40, 5.37, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.47 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m., 2.02, 8.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.02, 8.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55, a. m., 2.11, 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.34, 1.18, 2.49, (4.13 p. m. Lakewood only.)

*For Toms River* and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49, 4.13 p. m. Sundays —8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 9.55, 10.51 a. m., 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51, a. m., 2.45, 4.15, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, (10.51 Reading only), a. m., 2.45, (6.45, 8.21 through train,) 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17 a. m., 2.08, 5.37, 6.35 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sunday—2.03 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.35, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m. 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA

RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

### Protected Throughout by the Electri Automatic Block Signal System.

On and after September 6, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

*Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p.* m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06, 11.43 a m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), f 7.25, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), 7.44, f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 3.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1.01 a. m., 1.04 and f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 1.01, 6.51, a. m.; 1.04 p. m., Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., 12.40 (Saturdays only), f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), 7.44, f 8.37 *Long Branch R. R.*, 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, f 3.04, f 5.43, and f 7.38 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.05 10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations, connects at Depew Junction for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 212 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.

### The Real Test.

"*Will a lonely dog follow you?*" asks a college professor, testing his students' fitness for the higher life. A lonely dog will follow anybody. The real test is, will a dog that is not lonely make friends with you? If *he will, there is hope for you.*—New Brunswick Times.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Williams, of Westervelt avenue, have returned home from Shawnee, Pa., where they have been registered at the Shawnee House.

# IGNORING KIELY, COUNCILMEN RAID GOFF'S HOTEL

### Proprietor Arrested For Illegal Liquor Selling and Held For Grand Jury.

### WAIVED EXAMINATION

**Messrs. Tyler and Bullock Planned the Surprise—Assert Victim Has Been Receiving Police Protection.**

Without a hint to Chief Kiely or any of the men at headquarters, Chairman W. S. Tyler, of the police committee, raided John Goff's hotel, West Front street, near Clinton avenue, *Sunday night, for evidence of* illegal liquor selling. Goff's hotel was built two years ago, under the impression that a license would be easy to secure, and an elaborately *fitted barroom* takes up one-half of the lower floor. In this barroom the councilman and his raiding party found sixteen men drinking. Evidence enough to hold Goff for the *Grand Jury* was gathered.

Councilman Bullock, an Elizabeth justice, an Elizabeth constable and Patrolman Vanderweg helped Mr. Tyler make the raid. It hit the place *with the unexpectedness of a thunderclap* from a cloudless sky, and not a straw impeded the progress of the raiders from start to finish.

Knowledge of their intentions to raid were purposely withheld from the police by Mr. Tyler and his fellow councilman and committee member. Evidence was quietly gathered with the aid of a special officer in Mr. Tyler's confidence, and when the councilmen decided that the time for action had come the assistance of Justice Kelly and Constable Terry, of Elizabeth, was enlisted.

The justice, with papers ready for filling in, and the constable came into town Sunday night shortly after 8 o'clock. They were met by Mr. Tyler and Mr. Bullock with two carriages. In one of the carriages were an axe, a crowbar and a sledge hammer. As it turned out, there was no need to use the tools, but had there been no other way of gaining an entrance to the place, force would have been resorted to.

As soon as the Elizabethans were taken in the vehicles the party proceeded to Goff's place. On the way down Officer Vanderweg was picked up from *his beat. Mr. Tyler had him* remove his helmet and cover his brass buttons, so that no hint of the party's character might be given to chance observers.

*The raiders reached Goff's at 9:10.* The special officer in the case had given Mr. Bullock the signal ring used by the house, and he stepped to the door and pushed the bell. The *door was unlocked,* and without waiting for an answer Mr. Bullock stepped inside the hall, followed by the others. The door leading to the barroom from the hall opens outward, and he stepped up close to it on the left side.

Goff himself opened the door. As it swung outward Mr. Bullock shoved his foot inside and flung it open. He sprang inside before the astonished proprietor could collect his wits, and the rest of the party crowded in on his heels. Men were scattered about the tables, card playing and drinking. Mr. Bullock sprang to a table and snatched up a bottle of beer. A man at another table was just putting down a half-emptied glass of whiskey. Mr. Bullock snatched that also. He tasted the contents of *both bottle and glass to fortify* himself for testifying in court. The whiskey he poured into a vial brought for the purpose.

The councilmen demanded the names of every man present. The first two approached gave obviously fictitious names, and Mr. Bullock promptly knocked the seriousness of the affair into the heads of those present.

"This is not gallery play, my friends," he said sternly. "This is business. You will either give me your right names or take a ride in the patrol wagon to the station house."

He got the names. Sixteen in all were collected. Goff was the only one placed under arrest, and the names gathered were not given out.

Justice Kelly made out *the papers* against Goff, and the hotelkeeper was raigned at once. He waived examination and was held for the Grand Jury. A bondsman was furnished without delay.

Councilman Bullock was seen in regard to the raid by a Daily Press reporter yesterday afternoon.

"Was it designed to keep the police entirely in ignorance of the raid?" he was asked.

"What was the use of going to police headquarters?" was the reply. "Goff has been protected right along. The police committee does not run the department; Andrew McCardell runs it."

Chief of Police Kiely has been on his vacation for a week, but he was in town over Monday and yesterday. Sergeant Frederickson is acting-chief. Both of them said they were surprised to hear of the raid yesterday.

# PLAINFIELDER VICTIM OF MUCH MARRIED WOMAN

### MRS. FERREST ADMITS SHE HAS SEVEN HUSBANDS LIVING.

Milton Barnes, formerly of this city, where he is believed to have a wife, is a prominent figure in the case of Mrs. Florence Ferrest, of Paterson, who was arraigned before Justice Abe Cohen, of that city, on Saturday night on a charge of bigamy. Mrs. Ferrest admitted that she has seven husbands living, including Milton Barnes, to whom she was married on August 7, 1904, after a short courtship.

The ceremony took place at the Clinton Street Dutch Reformed church, Paterson, the Rev. William Decker tying the nuptial knot. *After four weeks of married life she* disappeared and Barnes has not been seen since. She will give no reason for her desertion of Barnes.

Two months later she married Charles Abner, a farmer living near Paterson. Barnes was the son of Gideon Barnes, and lived here for several years. For some time past he was employed as a silk weaver in one of the Paterson mills.

Mrs. Ferrest is about forty years old and is very attractive. She was held in $1,000 bail and committed to jail in default of it.

# COUNCIL'S ROUTINE WORK

(Continued From Page 1.)

*benefits and damages.* Mr. Tolles raised the question as to whether Mr. Tobin could serve on the commission, as he understood he was more or less an interested property owner.

Mr. Wilson stated that Mr. Tobin did not own property within a half-block of the street, but it was decided to lay the matter over until tonight, to which time the Common Council adjourned, on Mr. Tolles' motion, to take up the matter regarding the work of the tax assessors.

Jacob Kriney, of West Front street, presented a petition containing 400 signatures of property owners, asking that a new public school be built on or near West Front street and Clinton avenue. The matter was referred to the public affairs committee.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company informed the Common Council that four hydrants, as ordered, have been located. One of these has been placed on Park avenue, between North avenue and Fourth street. Harry G. Atwater, who recently purchased a lot on the E. E. Gulick tract of land on Randolph road, asked the Common Council to separate it from the other land, as he desires to pay the taxes on the same. The matter was referred to the finance commitee.

**Negro Hurt in Runaway.**

*Warren* Davis, colored, a driver employed by George Cole, a liveryman, of West Second street, lost control of his horse while driving a hack down East Fourth street at 7:30 o'clock Monday night, and was painfully hurt in a crash that ended the resulting runaway. The smashup occurred at Watchung avenue, when the runaway struck a carriage driven by Tucker Johnson, colored, in which Harry Coward was riding. The runaway turned and the carriage crashed against the curb. Davis was thrown out and cut his head in several places. He was taken home in the patrol wagon. *The Cole carriage* was damaged considerably.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists *at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers,* 56 Warren St., New York.

**Miss Bright a Patroness.**

Mrs. Osborne W. Bright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, of "The Gables," Fanwood, is one of the patronesses for a charmingly original entertainment termed "a moonlight fantisque," to be given on the evening of Saturday, September 9, at Rock Hall, *the residence of* Mrs. James A. Hewlett, of Lawrence, L. I. The entertainment is in aid of the Church Charity Foundation.

**Local Real Estate Transfers.**

The following real estate transfers have been recorded at Elizabeth: John W. Johnson to Sarah J. C. Johnson, lot 13, block A, "Map of Shotwell's property," $1; B. Frank Corlell, sheriff, to Daniel F. Dugan, easterly side Richmond street, corner La Grande avenue, $1,700; John C. Smith et al. to Alverda V. Holland, southwesterly side Spooner avenue, 123 feet of West Sixth street, $500.

F. O. Herring has returned to his home in Park avenue, after spending his vacation at Grand Isle, Vermont.

J. B. Betts has returned from Haines Falls, N. Y., to his home in Washington avenue.

# PRIMARY TICKETS FILED

### Regular Republicans, Independents and Democrats Hand in Nominees.

### CAMPAIGN NOW ON

**Contest for Councilmanic Honors in the Third Ward—Fight. Certain in the First.**

The Republicans and Democrats filed their primary tickets with City Clerk James T. MacMurray on Saturday night, according to law, and from now on the campaign will be bitterly contested where the "regular" Republicans are to be opposed by independent movements. In the First ward four delegates express themselves as being in favor of Ernest R. Ackerman for State Senator and for Dr. A. W. Anderson for councilman at large, while William Starr Bullock will oppose the "machine" nominee, W. L. Gloak, for ward councilman. This is sure to result in a lively fight, for every effort will be made to defeat Mr. Bullock, while the *latter's friends will endeavor to keep* him in the Common Council. It is probably in the First and Fourth wards that the "machine" is the strongest, and it will do its utmost *to win out and regain control of the* Common Council. The Democrats make no nominee for Common Council in the First and Second wards, while in the Third ward John W. Connors is nominated, and in the Fourth ward Fred Endress has been chosen for the nomination. In several instances the Democrats have failed to entirely fill out their ticket.

In the Second ward there will be a contest between Theodore D. Wilson, the present councilman, and Daniel F. Ginna, who has been chosen by the "regulars" to oppose him. However, Mr. Wilson and his friends promise to make it interesting. It is the opinion of the "machine" that Mr. Wilson's delegates will not be strong enough to secure his nomination.

*In the Third ward J. Stephen* Higham has not been mentioned to succeed himself as member of the Common Council at large, and it is understood that Joseph M. *Shellabarger will be the choice of the "regulars."* The Democrats in the Third ward have selected John W. Connors to stand for the councilmanic nomination, and in the Fourth ward they have selected Fred Endress, the butcher, to make the run.

The only independent opposition to the "regulars" in the Fourth ward is shown in the selection of delegates who favor the nomination of Robert L. Lee for tax collector, but according to the wise ones, Mr. Lee will have the time of his life in securing the plum.

The primaries will be held Tuesday afternoon and night, *September* 12, from 1 to 9 o'clock, and it is then that the real fight for supremacy will be made, and in the meantime there is sure to be some hustl*ing on both sides.*

The full tickets, Republican and Democratic, as filed at the city clerk's office, are as follows:

**Republican Primary Ticket.**

**First Ward.**

Delegates County Convention—Amos Andrews, George A. Ballantyne, Uzal B. Crane, W. E. Dunn, E. B. Maynard, Caspar Stadele, Seely Edsall, Thomas MacDonald, Charles E. Russell, George W. Taylor (last four named for E. R. Ackerman for State Senator).

Delegates City Convention—Alvah C. Carey, W. J. Douglass, W. E. Dunn, Henry Hansen, Sandford J. Robinson, Herbert Templin, S. P. T. Wilbur, Edward Caldwell, Isaac B. Hill, John H. Rowland, William Symons (last four named for A. W. Anderson for councilman at large).

Member Common Council (vote for one)—William Starr Bullock, William L. Gloak; justice of the peace, John J. Kriney; constable, Peter V. Weaver; members county committee, Amos Andrews, James F. Buckle; members city committee, Horace G. Adams, James F. Buckle, *W. C. Chamberlain,* W. E. Dunn, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, Clarence L. Murphy.

**Second Ward.**

Delegates County Convention—Charles H. Hand, Dr. VanD. Hedges, Robert A. Meeker, Ralph Miner, F. L. Montgomery, William N. Runyon.

Delegates to City Convention—Dr. T. S. Davis, T. M. Day, Jr., Julius E. Erickson, George H. Goddard, F. E. Hammana, John E. Keely, Fred Kling, Leander N. Lovell, Charles B. Morse, James P. Murray, Edward Willis.

Member Common Council (vote for one)—Daniel F. Ginna, Theodore D. Wilson; justice of the peace, Joseph E. Mosher; constable, no nomination; members county commitee, J. Hervey Doane, William R. Townsend; members city committee, J. *Hervey Doane,* John E. Keely, William R. Townsend.

**Third Ward.**

Delegates County Convention—Frederick H. Andrews, Leslie M. *Daniel,* B. Frank Corlell, Alex Muir, Roger F. Murray, David E. Titsworth.

Delegates to City Convention—James W. DeGraff, Alex. Gilbert, James E. Kimball, W. A. Pinto, David E. Titsworth, William S. Tyler.

Member Common Council—Leslie M. Daniel; justice of the peace, John Neagle; constable, Amos Moffett; members of county committee, Charles Foster, J. W. Murray, Jr.; members city committee, B. Frank Corlell, Charles Foster, J. W. Murray, Jr.

**Fourth Ward.**

*Delegates County Convention*—Elmer D. Cutting, R. B. Dalley, F. H. Firstbrook, George E. Greenleaf, W. L. Hetfield, Jr., W. G. Hutchcroft, Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson, J. A. Kriney, Frank DeWitt Randolph.

Delegates City Convention—Independents—H. H. Apgar, Juan A. Babcock, E. H. Beekman, Clifford A. Braider, J. A. Green, Henry Liefke, A. R. Martel, Frederick R. Phillips, Stephen H. Tugwell (for Robert L. Lee for tax collector); Regulars—Robert S. Craig, J. H. Cook, Charles H. Dunham, Patrick McNamara, Harry C. Runyon, Charles Sheldon, James Stewart, J. C. Traynor, J. W. Whitehead; member Common Council, Charles C. Randolph; justice of the peace, Jacob Kriney; constable, no nomination; members county committee, Herbert Buxton, F. H. Smith, William Newcorn; members city committee, Herbert Buxton, F. H. Smith and William Newcorn.

**Democratic Primary Ticket.**

**First Ward.**

Delegates County Convention—Vincent L. Frazee, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., John P. Owens.

Delegates to City Convention—Vincent L. Frazee, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., John P. Owens.

Member Common Council—No nomination; justice of the peace, Andrew F. Marsh; constable, Alexander Kane; members county and city committees, no nominations.

**Second Ward.**

Delegates County Convention—James B. Guttridge, James E. Mar*tine, Charles A. Sturtevant.*

Delegates City Convention—Joseph Harrigan, John Hurley, George J. Neilson.

Member Common Council—No nomination; justice of the peace, Hezekiah Hand; constable, members county and city committees, no nominations.

**Third Ward.**

Delegates County Committee—William H. Harding, Frank J. Shattle.

Delegates City Convention—John W. Connors, Michael D. O'Keefe; member Common Council, John W. Connor; justice of the peace, constable, members county and city committees, no nominations.

**Fourth Ward.**

Delegates County Convention—*George E. Firstbrook, Meyer Leich*tentritt, John C. McCarthy, Patrick J. Reville, Stephen H. Schleif.

Delegates City Convention—John F. Casey, George E. Firstbrook, J. C. McCarthy, Patrick J. Reville.

Member Common Council—Fred Endress; justice of the peace, Lucian C. Sheppard; constable, Charles A. Westerfield; members county and city committees, no nominations.

**Scotch Plains.**

The Republicans and Democrats of Scotch Plains filed their tickets Saturday night and the registry com*menced* today. The Republicans have filed this ticket:

Town committeeman, Edward V. Goodman; town clerk, Edward Hand; member of the executive committee, George Johnston; delegates to county convention, George Johnston, James E. Johnston, Edward V. Goodman, Edward Hand.

The Democrats have selected this ticket:

Town committeeman, George Vanderbilt and Horace Pangborn (vote for one); no nomination for town clerk; tax collector, John Z. Hetfield; delegate to county convention, Theodore Bruchman; member of executive committee, Charles H. French.

**Dunellen.**

Lists of candidates for Republicans and Democrats were filed on Saturday at Dunellen, the final day of entry. The Republicans entered a full ticket, headed by W. S. Fredericks for mayor; Albert Randolph, councilman for two years; Edward Pen*nock and J. Newton Apgar,* councilmen for three years. The Democrats had but two candidates' names for entry, Theodore Apgar and William Coons, councilmen for three years.

**PRESERVING HINTS.**

Jellies are of a finer flavor when the sugar is not boiled long with the juice.

Make not more than a quart at a *time, and never, if possible, make it* on a damp day.

Roll the tumblers in hot water and let them stand in a pan of hot water one inch deep when filling.

If the jelly is perfectly skimmed it is not necessary to strain it just before filling the glasses.

Fill each glass full to the brim.

Set away in a dry place—never carry to a damp cellar.

After making, let stand a few days in a warm place; then cover with a soft paper, cut to fit the inside of the glass, and over that pour melted paraffin.

In all cases where the juice must be pressed, strain it the second time through a finer cloth than the one first used.

Fruit jars may be preserved from *cracking if, before filling,* they are stood upon a folded towel, soaked in hot water.

Jelly bags for straining the cooked fruit must always be scrupulously clean, with absolutely no flavor of soapsuds remaining in them.

Nearly all jellies are improved in flavor by adding the juice of a lemon to each pint.

If the sugar is heated before being added to the juice it will result in better jelly.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

# PASSED OVER MAYOR'S VETO

(Continued From Page 1.)

power and duty devolved upon it by law, without arbitrary restrictions, and has been free to consider the welfare, the needs and the desires of every portion of our people and of our territory. Councils of the past have shown that they were worthy of the trust reposed in them. They did not find it desirable to tie their own hands in order to prevent themselves from doing wrong. Nor do I for a moment, believe that the present Council needs any such restriction. Who then, does the proposed ordinance seek to bind? Surely Councils of the future should be given credit for equal honesty and intelligence, until they prove themselves less worthy than their predecessors.

"At least until our citizens express some desire that such a change should be made it seems to me that no such radical step should be attempted.

"(Signed) JAMES F. BUCKLE, "Mayor."

August 16, 1905.

It was after Mr. Tyler made a move to have the ordinance passed over the Mayor's head, that Mr. Gloak offered his amendment, and at his request, President Daniel allowed Mr. Tyler to address the Common Council relative to the objections offered by the Mayor. Mr. Tyler spoke as follows:

Mr. President:

In advocating the adoption of the ordinance to which the Mayor's message makes reference, notwithstanding the objections of his honor, the Mayor, I desire to express my regret that a matter of such simplicity should have aroused so much official antagonism. The police committee in recommending the measure had in mind the success of similar measures in other places of the United States, and desired *to make trial in Plainfield* of what, so far as we could discover, had been one of the most helpful methods of regulating the liquor traffic in smaller cities. The unwillingness of the Mayor that the experiment should be tried in Plainfield is difficult for me to account for.

As to the Mayor's first objection to the effect that the ordinance is of doubtful legality and should be submitted to the corporation counsel, I would merely say that the matter was not only carefully gone over with the corporation counsel, but that the form and exact words were approved by him as they stand today. I am very strongly of the impression that this was made clear to the members of the Council at the time of the adoption of the ordinance on its second reading. The corporation counsel and I did so much work on it together that his changes and corrections and his final approval of the present form of the measure are very vivid in my recollection.

As to the Mayor's objections classed as "second," the statement that the proposed ordinance "attempts to confine licensed places within extremely narrow limits," I would merely call attention to the fact that they are identically the *same limits, and identically the same* saloons are allowed to continue in business, under the new ordinance as have existed for many years past in the city. I merely desire to avoid a possible inference which might be drawn from the Mayor's way of putting it, that the new ordinance if enacted into law will have *the effect of limiting the number or loca*tion of saloons any further than they are today or have been substantially for many years past. Saloons not only can remain identically as they are, but special provision is made in the ordinance so as to raise no issue whatever on that point. The object of the ordinance is *deeper and more far-reaching than this.*

As to the Mayor's statement that the ordinance "attempts to prevent future Councils from even considering any application for licenses outside that district," I must simply take issue with the Mayor upon this statement as a fact. It does not prevent future Councils from doing anything they please provided they will take the method of procedure which is required in the case of all ordinances. Any future Council has the same power to repeal this ordinance that we have to pass it. It is only a Council which approves of the ordinance adopted by this Council that need be guided by the rule which we desire to establish by the ordinance. The impression of the Mayor that the ordinance is an attempt to bind future Councils in any way whatever is simply a wrong impression. This Council has believed, in adopting this ordinance, that some definite established rule of procedure or "rule of order" as it were with respect to the granting of liquor licenses would tend to help us meet the question more wisely and beneficially for the interests of the city. A majority of us have been agreed that no matter what the character of a particular applicant might be there are certain portions of the city where there is not only no need of any saloons, but positive benefit from keeping them out, without injury by so doing to any man, or to any section of the city, either that section or any other section; and to put the converse of the proposition, the whole city should not be condemned to suffer the injuries of the liquor business, because there was one particular section which had to so suffer anyway. The present status of the saloon business in Plainfield has remained substantially unchanged for many years. Two years ago there was an effort started which developed increasing animosity and persistence, to turn upside *down its established policy that there* should be no more saloons in the residence districts. The chief object of the new ordinance is to bring clearly before the people the issue which is involved and to establish permanently as a working rule of order, so to speak, of the Common Council that the liquor advo*cates will either have to abide by this* long established policy of keeping things where they are, or else, if they are going to upset this policy, and make a new departure, and increase the number of saloons in the outlying portions of our city in search of a new sphere of the saloon influence, as it has been their de*termined purpose during the past* two years, they shall not be allowed to do so by merely having an application brought up of an individual whom people do not know, and whom they can discuss upon the alleged merits of the man himself, and not of the great issue which is involved, namely, whether any man is good enough as a saloonkeeper to make us willing as a city to depart from this policy which has worked so well for so many years in keeping things where they are. I desire to reiterate again and again the falsity of the impression which the opponents of this ordinance seem to be determined shall prevail in the minds of the people that the new ordinance aims at reducing the number of licensed places in any part of the city, either within or without the area named. It is simply an expression of our determination to keep things where they are, and to prevent the liquor advocates from getting the increase and growth of their business which they so constantly hunger after. We want to put this principle into such established form as an ordinance that the people generally who are not so familiar with the tricks and methods resorted to by these people to get what they want, will understand at least one thing that if the liquor advocates don't want any more saloons than they have now, and don't want to spread over any more territory than they occupy at the present, they will never need to repeal this ordinance and therefore when the people hear in the future that an ordinance repealing this ordinance is brought up on first and second reading, they will be warned that it must mean the desire on the part of somebody to get rid of the obstacle standing in his way to do that very thing, and that there must be somebody who wants to put aside the barrier of this principle which has worked so well for so many years. Gentlemen we are not cutting down the liquor business at all. We simply want things to remain where they are and this is the only object of this ordinance.

Let us consider the so-called building ordinance establishing limits in the city, within which wooden buildings may not be constructed. Why should not the Mayor's argument apply equally to this ordinance, when he says that he "firmly believes that it is the duty of the Council to receive every application which may come regularly before it from any part of the city and to give each application consideration separately?" Why if it is wrong for us not to consider the appli*cation of John Smith for a saloon license* in a residential portion of the city separately by itself, is it not also wrong for us by a similar ordinance to say that we will not consider the application of a similar John Smith for the right to construct a wooden building in a similar location? If the public good is advanced by establishing an ordinance that certain portions of the city shall have no wooden buildings in them, why may not the public good be similarly advanced by establishing a similar rule that no saloons shall be located in certain portions of the city?

The real question, gentlemen, is whether or not the public good is conserved by the principle embodied in the ordinance and which is the issue which it has been almost impossible to get our opponents to meet fairly and squarely with us. The question is do we want more saloons than we have or do we not want them. Is the precedent of many *years standing with us substantially ex*cluding saloons from the residence portion of our city a good precedent or not? If it is why do the liquor dealers make an outcry against our placing the principle in the permanent form of an ordinance? We don't limit them any more than they are limited at present.

*The Mayor's argument with respect to* the pending negotiations for the sale of the Netherwood hotel property are somewhat threadbare. I do not mean to be disrespectful, but it seems to me that I have heard every time the discussion of this ordinance has been before the Council, now more than a year, that the negotiations for the sale of that property were just about to be consummated. However that may be, I desire to avoid an impression which might arise from the Mayor's message when he says "no matter how many or how good the reasons, nor how unanimous the sentiment in favor of some form of license, the hands of the Council would be tied, and it could not exercise even the power or duty which the Legislature has reposed in it." Of course the Mayor cannot mean that no future Council can amend this ordinance by inserting just such a provision as it was my first thought to insert. The Council could also repeal it. But by this means the public will know. Is not that a safeguard?

As to the remarks of the Mayor under the third title of his message that "a few short years ago it was decided by the voters of this city by a substantial majority that the present system of liquor license was satisfactory," if that is so why does His Honor oppose our sincere effort through this ordinance to make permanent the most essential and important feature in all the present system, for if I am right in my belief, in regard to public sentiment in Plainfield, on the subject of the liquor business here there is no one point for which the people will stand more strenuously than that the saloons shall not get into the residence districts of our city, and I think that the Mayor's remarks earlier in his message with respect to his own views on this subject admit that the principle of keeping the saloons where they are and not *allowing them to spread into the resi*dence district of the city, is and was quite as close to the hearts of the people as any other for which they voted at the time to which the Mayor refers.

At the conclusion of Mr. Tyler's remarks, the vote on the amendment was taken and lost, and the vote on the passage of the ordinance was taken and carried. The ordinance will be advertised for ten days, according to the city charter, and will *then be in effect.*

## DIED.

WALLACE—In this city, Wednes*day, August 30, 1905, Rev. Scott* Wallace, in his 54th year.

RANDOLPH—On Thursday, Aug. 31, 1905, Marie Antoinette, widow of Thompson E. F. Randolph, in the 74th year of her age.

HARRISON—On Tuesday, September 5, 1905, Anamelia, wife of George Harrison, aged 54 years.

WINN—*On Wednesday, August 30,* 1905, Ella N., wife of Charles R. Winn, aged 29 years, 9 months, 13 days.

POPE—Suddenly, on Monday, September 4, 1905, David S. Pope.

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

*UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.*

Application being made to me for letters of administration upon the estate of James H. Southard, by his widow, and it being therein represented that he was a resident of the City of Plainfield, in this county, that he has ab*sented himself from this state for over seven* years last past successfully and has not been heard of or from during said period, and that it is believed that he is dead:

It is, on this eighteenth day of August, 1905, ORDERED that cause be shown before me at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Elizabeth, in said County, on the twenty-sixth day of September next, why letters of administration should not be granted to Anna A. Southard, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided:

And it is further ordered that this order be published once a week for four weeks successively in the Constitutionalist, a paper published at Plainfield in said County.

GEO. T. PARROT, Surrogate Union County, N. J.

8244

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**General Auctioneer.**

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner. Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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My new barber shop at

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

**Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.**

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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**W. B. CODINGTON,**

**Counsellor-at-Law**

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Fire and Life

**INSURANCE AGENT,**

OFFICE,

Corner Front St. and Park Aves

Plainfield, N. J.

# SECOND JURY DISAGREES

### Harrison's Suit Against Stanbery Again Fails to Bring About a Verdict.

### SENSATION IN COURT

#### Foreman of Jury Alleges One of Its Members Held Unshakable Opinion Against Plaintiff.

After a three-hour deadlock in the jury room as in the first trial, the case of Oscar Harrison against William R. Stanbery, for the value of the horse and carriage destroyed in the fatal auto accident, ended in a disagreement in Justice VonMinden's court, Dunellen, Friday. This time the preponderance of opinion in the jury room was for the plaintiff. The foreman, in reporting to the justice and counsel, said bluntly that the ballot was ten to two for Harrison.

In making his report the foreman sprung something of a sensation. He declared that one of the two men who held out for Stanbery had perjured himself when he swore he had formed no opinion at the examination of the talesmen, and that he entered the box with an unshakeable opinion against Harrison.

Aside from the jury matter there was little of interest in the suit. The afternoon testimony, but for one thing, was, like the morning's proceedings, pretty much of a reproduction of the first hearing.

One new point was introduced, and a new statement was brought before the jury, although the actual presentation of it as evidence was not allowed by the court.

The new point was a statement from Joseph Rutledge, who rode with Harrison in the runabout at the time of the accident, regarding a conversation held by him with George Stoller, a motorman, who testified to having seen Harrison driving fast at Dealaman's grocery store, just before the accident. Rutledge swore that Stoller told him that Stanbery followed the car from Plainfield avenue to Dunellen, and that he was continually cutting back and forth across the tracks. This testimony was not denied by Stoller.

Only one witness was brought into court by the defense, and his testimony was promptly ruled out. The witness was Freeholder W. A. Westphal, husband of the woman who died as a result of the crash. Mr. Westphal started to give a statement said to have been made by his wife on her deathbed. Lawyer W. L. Hetfield, Jr., for the plaintiff, immediately objected.

"May the court please," broke in Mr. Swackhamer quickly, "we merely wish to present the fact that Mrs. Westphal, as she lay in the shadow of death, affirmed that the accident was not the fault of Mr. Stanbery; that he was on the right side of the road, and was not to be blamed."

"That sort of testimony is utterly inadmissible in this action," said Mr. Hetfield, and the court so ruled. Mr. Swackhamer appeared to be satisfied with the way in which he got the statement before the jury.

An effort was made to impeach the testimony of Mrs. James Boice, who made a strong witness for the plaintiff. She testified at the previous hearing that she had no conversation with counsel before going on the stand. William Sanford, who was Harrison's counsel for a few days after the accident, went on the stand to prove that she did not speak to him. Then Mr. Hetfield brought out the fact that Mrs. Boice's answer was based on the impression that he was the lawyer referred to in the question. The impeachment fell flat.

All the testimony was in at 4:45. Mr. Swackhamer summed up first. He made a sentimental plea, much on the same lines as his address in the first trial. He spoke for twenty-five minutes. Mr. Hetfield reviewed the evidence for twenty minutes.

Mr. Swackhamer requested the court to charge that if Harrison contributed in any way to the accident he was equally liable and no verdict could be found for him. Mr. Hetfield asked the court to charge that if Harrison's contributory negligence was induced by fright, no attention must be paid to such negligence. The justice charged as requested, speaking very briefly.

The jury went out at about 5:30. At 8 o'clock they came in and called for the court and the lawyers. The foreman reported that there was no hope of agreement.

"I will lock you up all night," declared the justice.

The foreman stepped forward.

"Your honor," he said earnestly, "what are we going to do when there is a man who perjured himself on the jury, whose opinion cannot be shaken? We stand ten for damages and two for no cause of action, and one of the two came into the jury box, by his own admission to us, with an opinion formed."

The justice decided that the discharge of the jury was the only action to take under the circumstances.

It is said that the man referred to by the foreman rode on Motorman Stoller's car the day of the accident, and that he claims to have seen Harrison driving fast, as the motorman swore. If he had an opinion formed when he went into the box, he is liable to punishment under the law, but Lawyer Hetfield said last night that no action would be taken. His name is known.

It is known that only one ballot was taken by the jury. The vote went ten to two for the plaintiff from the beginning and stayed that way.

Preparations have been made for another trial. The new hearing is set for September 21.

"We will fight this thing to a finish," said Mr. Hetfield last night.

### PASTORS RETURNING.

#### Local Pulpits Will Soon Be Occupied by Regular Clergymen.

The time is drawing near when many of the Plainfield pastors will return from their summer outings and again resume their pastoral work. The first to return is Rev. A. E. Finn, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, who will occupy his pulpit on Sunday.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss will return in time to be in his pulpit on Sunday, September 10. Next Sunday Rev. George A. Francis will preach morning and night.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie will not return until Sunday, September 17. Next Sunday Rev. Dr. Mott, of Elizabeth, will preach in his pulpit and on September 10 Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, president of Union College, will be the preacher.

Among the other pastors who will return early in September are Rev. A. C. McCrea, of the First M. E. church; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational; Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church; Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, and Rev. Dr. Parsons, of Grace M. E. church. Aside from a few short trips, Rev. George Mooney, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, has not been away for any length of time.

# POINTS FOR THE PUBLIC FROM THE POSTOFFICE

### CARELESSNESS OF SENDERS HINDERS THE EMPLOYES.

There are many things in connection with the postoffice management with which it would be well for the people to become familiar, especially business men and all having large and important correspondence. As a general rule the public seems disposed to be a bit careless regarding tne mail facilities, leaving a large part of the business to the postal authorities in happy-go-lucky fashion. That the government does not do business in any but an iron bound way is daily exemplified at every first class postoffice in the country. In this city there are hundreds of instances where the rules cut off mail matter.

Mailing cards are a source of annoyance to the department. A large portion of the population seems to think they will go without stamps. Mailing cards without stamps affixed in the upper right hand corner will not go further than the postoffice. It is a habit largely prevalent to write a message on the address side of these cards. Such writing is prohibited, and cards with anything but the address, or "if not delivered," etc., in the upper left hand corner, will be held up subject to additional postage. As many as fifty of these mailing cards are held up every day for the above reasons, and senders would confer a favor by remembering the rules of the department.

Another source of trouble is the way some people deposit mail at the local office. The slots are properly lettered, and if the mail is put into the right slot it is promptly handled. If not it is delayed and the sender wonders why he does not receive an answer sooner. This occurs in the morning and at night more than at any other time of the day, because in the morning the city delivery is gotten out of the way before the foreign mail is touched. Mixed in the foreign mail after the city delivery has gone out is often found matter for local delivery, which should have been put into the local slot. At night the reverse is the case. Foreign mail is attended to and sorted out while the local mail is left until the next morning. It is often found that mail intended for foreign delivery has been dumped in with the local mail, and has by that means missed a half day.

#### Orchestra to Resume.

The Y. M. C. A. orchestra will resume rehearsals on September 11. Martin A. Korff will continue to lead the organization.

Miss Elizabeth Day, cashier at Roth & Co.'s market on East Front street, will return next week from her vacation. During her absence her sister has been filling her place.

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Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

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COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

# ROBINSON'S DEPARTURE

### It is Regretted By Hotel Keeper Leary and Others Who Trusted Him.

### A GLIB TALKER

#### Claimed to Be Internal Revenue Inspector and Spent Good Part of His Time Sampling Wet Goods.

James Robinson, who claimed Washington as his home, registered at the Hotel Iroquois a week ago, and from all accounts he thoroughly enjoyed himself here among his newly-made friends. He left the hotel yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, and in his room was found a dress suit case with very little in it. His sudden disappearance at once gave rise to many rumors, and there are several Plainfielders who are now looking for him.

Mr. Robinson came here representing himself as an internal revenue inspector, and judging from his actions he was thoroughly posted on the subject of good liquors and the laws governing its sale. He inspected the liquors at the Iroquois and at several other places in the city, and soon after his arrival he found many friends. He made himself solid with Proprietor Jerome W. Leary by telling him that he knew many of his relatives and friends down East, where Mr. Leary formerly lived. He claimed to know Frank Linke, and to a chance acquaintance at the hotel he referred to many of his friends whom he had met abroad. Mr. Robinson talks several languages, and this helped him to gain a good foothold into various circles, and he appeared to be meeting friends every little while, all of which strengthened the belief of others in him.

During the week he got Chris. Glockler to cash a $30 check for him, but there are no funds to meet it, and at his request Mr. Leary gave him one of his own blank checks, which he filled out, but for what amount is not known. Mr. Leary, who later became suspicious, went to his bank and stopped payment on the check should it be presented with his name. Up to yesterday afternoon the check had not been returned to the bank. There was another check which found its way to the bank at Bound Brook, but it was not honored.

While in town Mr. Robinson tried to purchase less than a quart of liquor at a wholesale place, but was not successful. Although it is not believed that Mr. Robinson is an internal revenue inspector, inquiry will be made concerning him and an effort made to find him. Those who met him while here say that he was a delightful talker and polished in his manner. He owes Mr. Leary for a week's board and $3 borrowed money, and the hotel proprietor considers himself lucky that it is not a larger amount.

### GIRL'S LONG TRIP.

#### Made Journey from Russia to Trenton Unaccompanied.

Reabey Marovich, aged fifteen, arrived at Trenton on Wednesday night from Russia, from which place she traveled alone to the residence of her uncle, Max Bernstein, 190 South Broad street.

The long journey was a remarkable one for a person of her age, but she did not mind it in the least and had little difficulty in finding her destination.

The girl left her home in Minsky, Province of Russia, about three weeks ago. The town is situated quite a distance from St. Petersburg.

When she left her home a tag was fastened to the waist she wore, and one, made of muslin, was sewed fast to her clothing, in case the other became lost.

Her father and two brothers, with whom she lived, drove her to a railway station, and then the girl's long journey was begun. After riding on railway trains for several days she arrived at Hamburg, where she was placed on an ocean liner bound for this country.

She traveled second class and carried with her two large packages, which contained her bedding, and a sum of money. She spent twelve days on the sea and arrived in this country last Tuesday. She was seasick for two days.

When she reached New York the steamship officials placed her on a Pennsylvania railroad train bound for Trenton.

Arriving at the Clinton street depot, trainmen read the message written on the tag and placed her in a cab. The cab driver had some little difficulty in understanding where she wanted to go. He notified Patrolman Jacob Walters, who took her to the home of her uncle, Max Bernstein.

The girl is now at the home of her sister, Mrs. Reuben Lavine, 61 Union street, Trenton.

Harold Nelson, of East Fifth street, left Monday for a two weeks' stay at Washington, D. C.

Arthur B. Caleen, of Orchard place, has been visiting at Niagara Falls and Montreal, Canada.

#### Knights of Columbus' Outing.

The annual outing of Watchung Council, Knights of Columbus, will be held at Sebring's Mills, on Sunday, September 10.

# STATE GEOLOGIST IS LOOKING OVER FORESTS

### MAJORITY OF TRACTS OFFERED HIM ARE UNFIT FOR PRESERVES.

State Geologist Henry B. Kummel, acting for the State Forestry Commission, is actively prosecuting the work of preparing for the establishment of State forest preserves under the plan outlined by Governor Stokes in his inaugural address and embodied in the act passed by the Legislature last winter.

Following the organization of the commission several weeks ago, it was announced that the State was ready to purchase tracts of forest lands under an appropriation of $14,000, made by the Legislature, and offers of all sorts of forest lands were made to the commission. Professor Kummel has been busy the past two or three weeks investigating these offers, and has been assisted by Dr. John Gifford, of Princeton, formerly forester at Cornell University, and F. R. Meier, a consulting forester, of Mahwah, Bergen county.

Professor Kummel stated yesterday in an interview that most of the tracts tendered are utterly unfit for the purpose of forest preserves. Most of those offering to sell, he said, seemed to have the idea that they could unload on the State any kind of forest lands at a fancy price. Many of the tracts offered, when investigated, proved to be small detached forests surrounded by improved farm lands.

A few tracts have been found, however, that are adapted to the purpose for which the State wants them, that is, for permanent State forest reservations. One of these is a tract of 1,600 acres in Cumberland county, near the Cape May county line. This is assessed at $3 an acre, but the owner has offered it to the State for $2 an acre.

The tracts that have been found suitable by Professor Kummel and his assistants will be recommended to the State commission, and it is expected the commissioners will arrange to purchase them. Action is likely to be taken in a short time and the work of establishing the preserves will then be undertaken.

Professor Kummel stated that although the law creating the commission empowered it to employ whatever assistants may be needed, it is not likely that a State forester will be appointed for some time. He said the commissioners would employ consulting foresters until the new department is thoroughly established.

### APPLE RECIPES.

#### Apple Fritters.

Cut a dozen large, juicy apples into slices after peeling and coring them. Throw the slices into the batter. Have ready a pan of equal parts of lard and butter, boiling hot. Take the batter up in a ladle, allowing a slice of apple to each fritter, and drop into the hot lard. Fry brown, drain a moment and serve with powdered sugar and nutmeg.

#### Apple Custard Pie.

Stew the apples with plenty of sugar and let them cool. Mix the yolks of six eggs witn a full pint of the stewed apples; season with nutmeg and cinnamon. Add a quart of milk gradually, stirring well; then add the well-beaten whites of six eggs. This pie can be made with or without top crust, or with a crust in lattice.

#### Apple Merringue Pie.

Pare and slice tart apples, stew and sweeten them, mash them smooth and flavor with lemon juice and a little nutmeg. Line a pieplate with rich pie crust and fill it with the cooked apples. Put over the top of the apples a thick merringue. This pie is to be eaten cold.

#### Apple Salad.

Cut small round slices from the top of six nice King apples, hollow them out, making the pieces as large as possible. Do not spoil the shapes of the apples. Cut the scoopings in small squares and put them in a bowl. Cut, also the same size, the same quantity of white celery hearts and English nuts. Have half a pint of mayonnaise. Mix it with the salad, and finish with quarter of a pint of whipped cream. Mix gently and serve in the apples.

#### Apple Souffle.

Peel and slice six apples, put them in a pan, add a cupful of water and a cupful of sugar and let the apples cook until they become soft enough to pass through a sieve. Dissolve a small teaspoonful of cornstarch in a glassful of milk, set it over the fire and when it becomes thick add the well-beaten yolks of four eggs to it. Remove from the fire, stir into it the apple pulp and beat until it is thoroughly smooth; then stir in the whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff broth. Pour into a souffle tin and put into the oven at once. In fifteen minutes it will be cooked.—Harper's Cook Book.

The New London Day says that "Warry" MacLaughlin, who is pitching for the New London team, has earned his graduation into faster company. "Warry" has been making a great record in the Connecticut State League, this year, despite the wretched support given him.

Miss Goldie Wollenberg and niece, Pauline, of Paterson, were the guests of I. M. Rubenstein, of East Seventh street, over Labor Day.

# C. H. SCHERMERHORN, VETERAN OF THE KEY

### INTERESTING CAREER OF WELL-KNOWN PLAINFIELD TELEGRAPHER.

In New York City yesterday the convention of the Old Time Telegraphers, Magnetic and Historic Society assembled in convention to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary. This organization is composed of men who have been engaged in the telegraph business for a period of twenty years, or who have been closely identified with the progress and development of telegraphy since its inception. Many of these are today the officials of telegraph and telephone companies and steam and electric railroads, while others are acting in the capacity of managers of local telegraph offices or are still working at the key.

Among this aggregation of men to whom credit is due for the highly developed telegraphic facilities of today, New Jersey has a unique representative at the convention in Charles H. Schermerhorn, of this city, who is ranked as an "old timer of the old times," and to him this rank justly belongs, he having been an operator since 1848, when he started in as a messenger boy and assistant to Joseph Worl, who at that time was in charge of the telegraph office at New Hope, Pa. Mr. Schermerhorn was then a lad of seventeen. One year later he was placed in charge of the office and remained there until 1851, when he was transferred to Princeton.

In those days there were but few telegrams handled, and the offices at New Hope, Pa., and Princeton were used principally as testing stations, from which all wires running north and south were tested, and it was a part of the operator's work to do repair work on the line when necessity required it, after a sleet storm or a high wind.

Mr. Schermerhorn has often walked from New Hope to Philadelphia, carrying a pair of iron climbers, a small coil of wire and other equipment used in repairing broken wires. The Western Union Telegraph Company was practically unknown at that time. The Magnetic Telegraph Company did all business between New York, Philadelphia and the South. In 1853 Mr. Schermerhorn was transferred from the Princeton office to New York City, where he worked in several branch offices as operator, and was later made manager of the office located in Barnum's Museum.

He also worked for some time in the main office, which was then located on Hanover street. The operating force consisted of six operators and the manager at that time. Early in 1856 a cable was laid across the East River and a telegraph office was opened in Brooklyn, with Mr. Schermerhorn as manager. The office was only doing business about two months, when a schooner passing up the river picked up the cable, tore it loose and put the office out of business. Messages were then delivered by boys, who traveled to the City of Churches via the ferry.

Owing to the delay in delivering telegrams in this way the company abandoned its Brooklyn service temporarily. In 1857 an office was opened at Burlington, and Mr. Schermerhorn, then working in the office at New York, was transferred to the new office and made its manager, continuing as such until 1863, when he was transferred to Beverly, where the soldiers were in encampment during the war.

During this period business was very heavy at this office, hundreds of messages being sent by soldiers to their families and sweethearts. While in charge of this office Mr. Schermerhorn was ably assisted by his wife, who acted as receiving clerk, taking in all messages offered for transmission and collecting the money for them. The family of General Grant was living at Beverly at this time and his children attended the Episcopal Sunday school, where Mrs. Schermerhorn was their teacher. General Grant was a personal friend of Mr. Schermerhorn's, who often would sit up all night in the telegraph office handling telegrams for the general.

Mr. Schermerhorn was also personally acquainted with Generals Sherman and Sheridan, to whom he had been introduced by General Grant. The introduction is one, the old man says, he will never forget. When General Grant presented him to the other distinguished generals he said:

"Gentlemen, this man has kept me in close touch with the situation at the front. He has been a great help to me."

After the troops were taken from Beverly, Mr. Schermerhorn was returned to the office at Burlington. In 1870 a number of new offices were opened in the State, among them being the one here, and Mr. Schermerhorn was given his choice of the lot. At this time his wife was in ill health, the doctor having ordered her to a change of climate, where the air was not so damp as along the Jersey coast.

After a month's deliberation he chose Plainfield and has been here ever since. He is respected by every one that has the pleasure of his acquaintance. He is a man of pleasing personality whose kindly ways have won for him the friendship, admiration and respect of his fellow townsmen and business associates. Mr. Schermerhorn is now nearing his seventy-fifth birthday. Notwithstanding his advanced age he attends to business regularly every day and is on duty from 7 o'clock in the morning until the same hour in the evening. He has two assistants and seven messenger boys and handles the major portion of the telegraph business done in this city of 25,000 inhabitants, with the astuteness and agility of a man of thirty years.

He has never been confined to his bed by any illness more serious than a heavy cold, although he has always done the heaviest kind of telegraphic work. His grip on the key is as firm today as it was twenty years ago. To a Daily Press reporter he said that he would attend the old-timers' convention for three days this week, and that he never felt better in his life. When told that he was an open defiance to the theories advanced by Dr. Osler, he said:

"If Osler and his kind would devote some of their time to bettering the conditions of their fellowmen instead of suggesting they be killed at a certain age this would be a much better world. It is men in the doctor's condition of mind that make the struggle in this world a hard one."

# CHIDSEY CO'S. EFFECTS DISPOSED OF AT AUCTION

### ENTIRE OUTFIT SOLD TO NEW YORK MAN FOR $15,575.

Pursuant to an order issued by Judge William M. Lanning, of the United States District Court, the entire contents of the Chidsey Stables, at Prince street and Irvington avenue, Elizabeth, were sold at auction yesterday morning to A. W. Rade, a horsedealer, of New York city, for $15,575. The property consisted of ninety-one horses, thirty-four vans and wagons, eighteen sets double harness, twelve sets single harness, stable and office fixtures and a complete blacksmithing outfit.

R. W. Lewis, of the Union County Trust Company, the receiver for the property, said that he considered the price a good one.

The bidding started at $14,000, and was raised to the selling figure by $50 and $25 bids.

There was a large attendance, and the scenes in and about the great building resembled a country fair. Many would-be purchasers supposed the horses, wagons, etc., would be sold singly, or in lots to suit, and many were disappointed at the decision of the parties most interested to sell all in one lot.

Representatives from several of the large horse-dealing concerns of Newark, New York and other cities inspected the stock, but only a few of them offered bids. The first bid of $14,000 was made by Frederick L. Heidritter, who is a large creditor. The Rankin delivery concern, which has succeeded to much of Chidsey's business, made no bid, much to the surprise of many.

J. M. C. Marsh, of Westfield, was the auctioneer, and after the bidding was started, made the sale in a short time.

Rade bought in the goods on speculation, and will sell all at auction at the same place on Wednesday. The Chidsey Company operated its wagons in this city, delivering goods for many of the New York dry goods houses.

### SCANDALIZED CARFULL.

#### Angry Negress Loosed Stream of Profanity and Obscenity in Trolley.

On one of the early evening cars between Scotch Plains and this city Thursday a negro woman created a good deal of scandalized excitement among the other women passengers by her profane and obscene tirade against three young men who annoyed her. The woman defied the conductor, and talked herself out without interruption. The young men said something the negress didn't like, and she turned on them like a drunken fishwoman. The stream of cuss words and worse that streamed from her mouth caused the carfull of people to gasp.

The women passengers were outraged, and one of them demanded that the conductor stop the affair. He tried to quiet the negress, but she was thoroughly aroused and refused to stop. She talked on until she reached the end of her passion, and after that she was as silent as the proverbial clam. The young men who started her carefully avoided any reference to things calculated to arouse her again. Her tongue was too much for them to match.

#### Ye Sleuth at Rest.

Detective F. S. McCarthy, the only plain clothes man on the police force, has started on his two weeks' vacation. He is enjoying the early part of it on a walking tour along the Raritan Canal, McCartny expected to have his share of the Long reward for vacation money, but the Van Nuis suit forced him to depend on the pile he has been carefully nurturing during the past two months.

#### Sues Sanitarium Owner.

Through their lawyer, Francis J. Blatz, of this city, J. F. Noll & Company have brought suit on contract against J. W. Horter, in Justice Hand's court. Horter conducts the Resthaven Sanitarium, back of Scotch Plains, and the plaintiffs, who are nurserymen, sue for the value of shrubbies and other plants alleged to have been placed there. The hearing is set for September 12.

# WORK OF C. E. UNION

### Executive Committee Plans For Beginning New Year's Activities.

### CONGRESS MEETING

#### Central Representative Body Will Hold Its First Session at Faith Chapel on September 14.

Preliminary arrangements for the inauguration of the new year's work were made by the Plainfield Christian Endeavor Union at a meeting of the executive committee Thursday, held at the home of Miss Mildred Green. Plans were made for the first congress meeting, which is to be held Thursday night, September 14, at Faith chapel. Within a month the union will be engaged in its work with the full vigor of its strength.

The congress of tne union is the central representative body of the organization. It is composed of two representatives from each society, and governs the movements of all the branches. The president of each society is one of the two representatives. The union was formed to argument the effectiveness of C. E. work and to bring the workers together in closer intimacy.

The congress will map out the work of the coming year in detail. It will meet every two months for reports, and missionary work in the city will probably receive a noticeable stimulus from its labors.

The following are the officers of the league: President, Fred C. Lounsbury; vice president, Miss Georgiana Gallaway; secretary, Miss A. M. Greene; treasurer, Clarence B. LaRue.

The churches represented are the First Presbyterian, Congregational, Trinity Reformed, Park Avenue Baptist and Seventh-Day Baptist churches; Faith chapel and Warren chapel, of Plainfield; the First Presbyterian church, of Dunellen; the Seventh and First-Day Baptist churches, of New Market; the South Plainfield Baptist church and Washingtonville chapel.

# MARE KICKED SPECIAL TRAINING CART TO BITS

### AND FURNISHED AMUSEMENT CROWD ON PLAINFIELD AVENUE.

In his effort to break a kicking mare, Benjamin F. Ruckman, of Plainfield avenue, furnished exciting amusement for a crowd of 200 people Wednesday afternoon. He hitched the mare to a specially built cart, consisting simply of two long shafts and a small boxlike seat set far back out of reach of the mare's heels, climbed into the seat, and turned the mare loose in the yard back of his place on the corner of Second street. The mare got busy right away. She squealed and kicked furiously, and it wasn't long before a small mob gathered. Out of reach of the flying heels, Ruckman sawed on the lines and whipped the mare, talked to her, coaxed her, and advised earnestly to mend her ways and be good. The crowd enjoyed the fun hugely, and added spice to the situation by firing advice at the driver.

Things went well enough for Ruckman, considering everything, until the harness shifted in some way, and allowed the mare to slip back in the shafts. As soon as the straps began to give the mare seemed to divine Ruckman's idea in putting the seat as far to the rear and started to squirm back with all her might. Almost before the driver knew it she was in position to reach his perch and her heels commenced to rattle against it. Ruckman jumped out in a hurry, and started for the mare's head, but before he could get a restraining hand on her she kicked the box in flinders with a triumphant squeal. Then she calmed down and consented to go back to her stall.

Mr. Ruckman has dealings with soap fat people. There is a large chance that that mare will soon repose gracefully, in square chunks, on bathroom and laundry racks.

#### Real Estate Activity.

The following real estate transactions have recently been consummated through John P. Emmons' agency: Mrs. Julia Peck's property, 35 Grove street, to Alida V. Giles; Andrew H. Wilson's lot on East Front street to Emanuel Schloss; Eugene Pope's house, 176 Duer street, to John H. Johnson; Edward J. Demarest's lot, 810 Park avenue, to C. M. Camp; No's. 85-87 Somerset street, to Moses Bender; Mrs. Julia Peck's property, 19 Prospect place, to Isaac P. Runyon; six lots on George street to Alfonso Colucci; Mrs. L. J. Taylor's property, 829 Park avenue, to Ida J. Fisher; No. 423 West Fourth street to Cormick Caulfield; John E. Stewart's property at West Seventh and John streets, to Sidney L. Perrin; Mrs. Dufficy's property, 328 East Fourth street, to Ernest White; Sinclair Stuart's property, 819 Park avenue, to Dr. Monroe B. Long; R. B. Van Arsdale's lot on West Fifth street, to Henry Lyles; C. H. Rugg's house, 955 West Fifth street, to Charles E. Lyles.

# MAY DISREGARD FUSION

**There is Possibility of a Straight Borough Democratic Ticket.**

**ANGER IN RANKS GROWS**

**Fellow Committeeman Criticises Swackhamer Bitterly—He is Held Responsible for Muddle—Deal Alleged.**

Feeling against a hybrid ticket continued to grow among the supporters of a straight slate in the ranks of the borough Democrats yesterday, when the newspapers came out in the afternoon and made the facts of the conference between the Democratic committee and the Honeyman-Armstrong - Runyon - Debele committee became general property, the rank and file of the Democracy developed a strong sentiment against endorsing the action taken by the Swackhamer committee.

So strong had the feeling become by this morning that a prominent Democrat declared the signs pointed to the filing of a straight party ticket tonight in spite of the nominating committee's action.

Several old-line party men have registered their protest against this action to Mr. Conroy, it is said, and it is known that J. V. N. Willis, for one, spoke plainly to the fusion candidate-elect this morning. Mr. Willis is understood to have estimated Mr. Conroy's chances of election on a mixed ticket as about equal to those of a snowball in a place not on the map.

Among the party men the tendency to hold Mr. Swachamer to account for the whole affair increased every hour, until he was generally credited with the whole responsibility.

A member of his own committee —not James Daly, who was supposed yesterday to have been the only committee man at the conference to object to the course adopted—spoke bitterly of Mr. Swackhamer's leadership to a Daily Press reporter last night.

"He is the most vacciliating man I ever had dealings with," he said. "He isn't sure of his own opinions from one minute to another. That man hasn't backbone enough to enjoy good health."

Another prominent Democrat was not so charitable in his estimate of the former assemblyman. He accused him of working a deal.

"The 'little black man' in the borough muddle," he said bluntly, "is that, in the event of the Citizens' movement being successful, S. S. Swackhamer is booked for borough counsel and Isaac P. Runyon for borough clerk."

The Republicans are naturally delighted with the dissension in the camp of the enemy. They are not afraid of anything the Cits may do, and an out-and-out split in the Democratic ranks contains only the promise of complete success for Mayor Smalley and his fellow candidates.

# ROCKEFELLER'S SON TO DIRECT HIS GIFTS

**OIL KING'S HEIR SUGGESTS SYSTEM FOR MAKING BEQUESTS.**

New York, Sept. 2.—Hereafter all gifts from John D. Rockefeller will be given with regard to a system originated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., from personal European observations made by the latter. Young Mr. Rockefeller has conferred with his father on the matter, and gained the multi-millionaire's consent to his modern ideas.

It is said that Mr. Rockefeller, while in Europe last winter, was greatly impressed by large gifts of money made for the public good by wealthy Europeans. After returning to New York, he spoke to his father about making similar contributions here. The oil king agreed with his son, and will follow the young man's advice in the matter of all future charitable bequests.

It is also hinted that the new contributions of the Rockefellers for educational and other purposes this year will so far surpass those they have heretofore made that the announcement of them will startle the country.

**BICYCLE THIEVERY.**

**Another Wheel Stolen on North Avenue, and Cops Are Worried.**

A Crescent bicycle, almost new, belonging to K. V. Koch, was stolen yesterday afternoon from the hallway of the Smalley building, North avenue. Koch is an employe of H. C. Van Emburgh, the civil engineer.

The theft was reported to the police. The notice of it resulted in a general order to the cops to keep a watch out for bike thieves, and the two wheels stolen within as many days in the past week. There is a fear at police headquarters that another outbreak of bike thieving such as swept over the city not long ago is beginning. The police will land heavily on any wheel thief they get into their clutches.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. H. K. Carroll and daughters, of Westervelt avenue, are home from their summer outing.

# A. W. MOORE QUESTIONS LIMITED FRANCHISES

**LOCAL PROPERTY OWNER SENDS OPEN LETTER TO ASSEMBLYMAN COLBY.**

A. W. Moore, who until recently was the head of an extensive jewelry manufacturing company in Newark, and who is now the president of the Home and Investment Building Company, of the same city, on August 24 wrote the following letter to Assemblyman Everett Colby, who is now making an independent campaign for the nomination for State Senator in Essex county:

"Dear Sir: Your campaign being conducted in such a creditable manner and your frequent invitations to free discussion of the principles involved encourage me to submit the following conditions to you. I own eighty acres of land, with a long front in Plainfield avenue, which runs from Plainfield to South Plainfield. This is a very fine macadamized avenue, but my property is worth no more now than it was fifty years ago. In connection with other interested property owners I have for some time been trying to get Public Service to run the trolley line along Plainfield avenue, but have not been successful. There is a cash price at which I would gladly sell my property, but would refuse three times the amount if trolley service was there. I am not only anxious to give Public Service an unlimited franchise, but would guarantee to build not fewer than ten houses on my land, within one year, if they would run the trolley past it. Now, if we could thrust this "valuable franchise" upon Public Service, my property would be much more valuable, the municipality would be able to collect several times the present amount of taxes, beautiful sites for homes would be made accessible, and I would like to know who, according to your theory, would be injured? In view of the present conditions of our politics, it is not likely that a man of your intelligence would advocate municipal ownership, so what remedy would you suggest in place of unlimited franchise? I am not acquainted with Thomas N. McCarter, have no 'political aspirations,' and have no more interest in Public Service than has the general traveling public or the property owners who desire their service. With much respect, I am, your truly.

"ARTHUR W. MOORE."

Referring to the above letter, to which he had not as yet received a reply, Mr. Moore said:

"My open letter to Mr. Colby states facts that many suburban property owners can appreciate, and the impression is growing that Mr. Colby had pounced upon this temporary cry of 'limited franchises' just to attract the workingman's vote, and that he has no serious confidence in it himself, for his business judgment must show him the fallacy of it, and there is no doubt that when he examines this subject carefully he will change his opinion, as he did regarding the bill that he confesses to having voted for without knowing what it was, though afterward, when he found out its purpose, he voted against it."

# FISK ESTATE CHARTERED AS RIVERSIDE COMPANY

**AMENDED CERTIFICATE FILED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE.**

The Riverside company, which is the incorporation of the Fisk estate, capitalized at $725,000, and having its registered office at "Riverside," the Fisk homestead, Ewing township, Mercer county, filed an amended certificate in the office of the Secretary of State yesterday.

The company was chartered August 12 and the capital was divided into $480,000 preferred stock and $245,000 common stock.

The amendment filed yesterday provides that the preferred stock shall have a preference over the common stock in any distribution of assets other than profits, until the full par value thereof and 5 per centum of the issue shall have been paid thereon by dividends or distribution. The preferred stock is not to receive any dividends from profits in excess of 5 per centum per annum, nor any share in the distribution of assets in excess of said par value and the amount then unpaid of such cumulative dividends, but the common stock alone shall receive all further dividends and shares in distribution.

**LAKE EXCURSION.**

The beauty spot of New Jersey is Lake Hoptacong, and one who visits the place is charmed with the diversified entertainment afforded. The surroundings are deligatful in every respect and a day spent in the rarified mountain air of the Jersey foothills will do wonders for the tourist. There are ample facilities for fishing and boating and one who enjoys the rambles in wooded paths and the quietness of the natural pines, to him Lake Hoptacong is the gem of places. Tomorrow the New Jersey Central is going to run one of its famous low priced and popular excursions to the Lake. Round trip $1.00, and special train leaves Plainfield at 9:20 a. m. The run is made in three hours, and the entire day can be spent in delightful enjoyment.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

**Entertaining Books on Outdoor Life.**

Beard, D. C.—Outdoor games for playground, field and forest.

Baker, Sir S. W.—Wild beasts and their ways: hunting reminiscences in four continents.

Camp, Walter.—Book of college sports: rowing, football, baseball, etc.

Champlin, J. D.—Young folks' cyclopaedia of games and sports.

"Written from American standpoint, for boys and girls."

Dalton, Davis.—How to swim: practical instructions by an expert.

Davies, C. C.—Boat sailing for amateurs.

Edwords, C. E.—Camp fires of a naturalist.

Gillmore, Parker. — Encounters with wild beasts.

Gibson, W. H.—Camp life in the woods and the tricks of trapping and trap making.

Hints on camp shelter, woodland beds and bedding, canoe building, etc.

Grinnell, G. B., and Roosevelt, T. —Trail and campfire.

Henshall, J. A.—Camping and cruising in Florida.

Hill, L. E.—Athletics and outdoor sports for women: a guide to physical development and out-door recreation.

Paret, J. P. Woman's book of sports.

Pennell, H. C.—Fishing: salmon and trout, pike and coarse fish.

Powell, Edward Payson.—Country home: farm life and gardening.

Sears, C. W.—Woodcraft: chapters on camping.

Sullivan, Sir E., and others.—Yachting.

Suffork and Berkshire, Earl of.—Encyclopaedia of sports.

Van Dyke, Henry.—Fisherman's luck and some other uncertain things: reflections on fishing and out-door fires, etc.

Watson, B. A.—Sportsman's paradise; or, the lake lands of Canada.

Wells, H. P.—City boys in the woods; or, a trapping venture in Maine.

White, Stewart Edward.—The forest.

White, Stewart Edward.—Silent places: short stories.

**BLOW AT AUTO RACES.**

**Col. A. A. Pope Withdraws His Cars From Track Contests.**

There is a stir in motor circles over the announcement that Col. Albert A. Pope, father of the good roads movement in this country, has withdrawn all his cars from automobile track contests with the hope that racing on circular courses will be discontinued.

"From the outset my judgment has been strongly against track racing for high-power cars," said he. "The great danger to drivers and machines makes me feel that it is an entirely unnecessary risk to life and limb and should therefore be stopped at once.

"I have permanently withdrawn all my cars from track events, and I trust that kind of racing will be so discountenanced by the public as to insure its discontinuance. Racing should be confined to road contests in such events as are free from extraordinary dangers, and which in a rational test, proves something about the valuable points of competing machines."

Among the men who have been driving racing cars for Col. Pope are Herbert H. Lytle, Bert Dingley, both of whom will be in the Vanderbilt Cup race, and the Soules brothers, Charles and George.

**FOR BRICK PAVEMENT.**

**Wish of Mayor Buckle that Something in This Line Be Accomplished.**

Regarding the possibilities of the permanent pavement being extended in the business section of the city, Councilman Wilson, chairman of the street committee, says that he has not given the matter any attention of late and that he does not know whether the improvement will be made just now or not. It is known, however, that other members of the Common Council have seriously considered the question, and it is the wish of Mayor Buckle that something along that line be accomplished.

It is realized by several officials that too much money is required to keep macadam pavement in repair, especially in the business section, where the travel is the heaviest, and there is no doubt but that some means will be devised to extend the brick pavement, if that proves satisfactory, to streets in the center of the town. Street Commissioner Gavett is also known to favor a permanent pavement, recognizing its economy. Reference has been made to this matter in Mayor Buckle's message, and it is only a question of time when some action will be taken.

**Miss Carson's Birthday Party.**

Miss Edna Carson, of the borough, entertained about twenty-five of her friends at a birthday party Thursday night. The evening was spent pleasantly with games and music. At the close a supper was served. Miss Carson received a handsome new piano from her father and many ornamental gifts from her friends.

**Purchased Voorhees' Property.**

D. F. Dugan has purchased the Voorhees property at East Seventh and Richmond streets for $2,700. It is Mr. Dugan's intention to improve the property.

# RAILROAD CLEARING HOUSE PLAN FAVORED

**NEW JERSEY PRESIDENTS BELIEVE IT WOULD BE GREAT BENEFIT.**

Judging from the attitude of the presidents of the New Jersey railroad, it is quite probable that the next thing that will come to light will be the clearing house for the prompt and economical settlement of business interchanged between the lines.

Buffalo has one for the benefit of the lines comprised in the New York Central system. This clearing house has developed into a most successful institution. The plan for its organization was devised by John Carstensen, vice president in charge of the accounting departments of the New York Central lines, and this fact gives the feature great weight, because Mr. Carstensen is one of the most experienced men in his line of railroad work.

The Pennsylvania favors the scheme because it now maintains a clearing house at Pittsburg on its own account. It is under the management of John T. Denniston and is not only saving much time, but is saving lots of unnecessary detail.

President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, is so much in favor of the clearing house that he was desirous that one should be established simultaneously with the adoption of the per diem basis, and that it should make the settlements between the various roads. Mr. Truesdale also desired that bills for repairs to cars damaged while away from home should be settled through a clearing house, thereby effecting a great saving of time and labor, which could readily be accomplished.

President Underwood, of the Erie and President E. B. Thomas, of the Lehigh Valley, are each said to be in favor of the establishment of a clearing house for the joint settlement of railway accounts and Vice President and General Manager J. E. Childs, of the New York, Ontario and Western, is outspoken in favor of such an institution.

Two years ago, at the early meetings of the executive offices of the trunk lines, held for the correction of private car abuses, every suggestion of the correction of the abuses contained a provision that the reduced rates proposed should be enforced and settled through a clearing house.

In view of the great favor in which the plan is held by the men whose influence can readily establish one, it need be no surprise to hear that one is to be established in the very near future.

**WHEN GIRLS ARE IN LOVE.**

Ask any girl who has had half a dozen offers of marriage and she will confess to you that there were at least two over which she wavered—unwilling to say no, and still more unwilling to say yes.

In nine cases out of ten the chances for and against were so even that it was only a mere accident, or what seemed to her like one, that turned the scale and made her cast the die, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Many girls suffer absolute torture in trying to know their own minds in such cases as these. It is perhaps as well for them that men quite fail to understand their hesitation and its reason, or the stronger will would at once bring about a decision, and perhaps there might be even more unhappy marriages than there already are.

How many girls, as it is, fail to know her own mind till the wedding ring is fairly on, and the honeymoon on its wane? How often, alas! she knows it then, and wonders she could have been so deluded as to think a life passed in John's society could ever make her happy.

Sometimes again she gets to know it quite sadly. When she has refused Arthur, and sent him away sorrowing to a distant country, she sometimes discovers that, after all, the world without him is a dreary waste, and nothing but his love is worth desiring. Then, as time goes on, she reads in the papers the notice of his marriage with another woman, she spends her strength in one heart-broken, hopeless cry:

"Oh, why didn't I—didn't I know my mind when I had the chance?"

But does it ever happen that she does know it when the knowledge can do her any good? Oh, yes; fortunately she does. Sometimes she knows it so soon and so certainly that her only agonized apprehension is about him; whether his mind is the same as hers, and whether he means to give her the chance of being the happiest woman in the whole world.

Sometimes the knowledge of her own mind is such a source of pain and anxiety to her that she would gladly be ignorant of it, and able to deceive herself as to what her real feelings are.

She knows it when the right man comes. There is a right man somewhere for every woman, though she doesn't always find him; but when she does she knows her own mind with a certainty that doesn't require her to consult anybody whatsoever upon the subject.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Saunders, of Rockview avenue, who have been abroad this summer, have returned to New York, where they will remain until October. They will then return to their home in the borough.

# PENNSY TO BREAK UP 12,000 FREIGHT CARS

**OLD STYLE ONES THAT CAUSE WRECKS TO BE REPLACED.**

Another important move to reduce train wrecks and increase the safety of transportation, both of passengers and freight, will be made by the Pennsylvania Railroad. All old-type freight cars about 12,000 in all, are to be broken up and the salvage is to be used toward defraying the expense for new, improved steel cars.

These old cars, which are much weaker in construction than the heavy cars now the standard on all first-class railroads, are a constant source of wrecks, in which many are crushed between the heavy steel cars.

Conference on the matter and concerning the new cars, which must be bought to replace the old ones, was held yesterday between Charles E. Pugh, second vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and D. F. Crawford, general superintendent of motive power of the Western lines.

White not yet definitely decided, it is probable that 8,000 cars, costing about $8,000,000, will be ordered now. This year the Pennsylvania has received 11,340 new cars.

**LITERARY.**

Horrible disasters are seldom missing from our enterprising press. The supply is kept up in generous degree by the railroads. The grade crossing has the distinction of being as perilous as it is avoidable, but there are plenty of devices almost as full of danger and as free from any excusing need. During the first three months of this year there were 1,787 collisions and 1,321 derailments. It is reckoned that in the State of New York, where there is a law for the gradual abolition of grade crossings, an end will come, under this beneficent legislation, when 800 years have passed and 100,000 more individuals have been slain. The block system of signalling, which is in full force in Great Britain and several countries on the continent, is almost universally held to be far safer than any merely human agency, and one of the principal causes of safety abroad. The quality and type of the car used in America is also frequently much below what it would be under efficient supervision by the State, and there are a score of undisputed ways in which the excessive danger accompanying American railway travel could be diminished. The only obstacle is the expense to the roads, which find it cheaper to pay what they must for the lives destroyed, after fighting in the courts and compromising with relatives, who have not time, money, or evidence enough for successful legal controversy. Great Britain and Ireland, transporting over a billion passengers, outside of suburban service, to our 750,000,000, killed 25 persons in 1904 to our 4,000, and injured 769 to our 50,000. Railroads in Great Britain are not so free as they are with us to conduct their own business as they deem best.—Collier's for September 2.

**STUFFED CUCUMBERS.**

For six or seven persons use four cucumbers of medium size. Pare them and, after removing the end, cut each cucumber in two and take out the seeds with an apple corer. Put a teaspoonful of salt and about four cups of cold water into a basin and then add the cucumbers, and put them in a cool place, where they can remain until the stuffing is made.

Chop enough veal to make a generous half-cupful. About a quarter of a pound of lean veal will be enough. Put a quarter of a cup of milk and one-sixth of a cup of soft stale bread into a saucepan on the stove. Cook the mixture until a smooth paste is formed. It will take about ten minutes. Mix this paste with the veal, and also add half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of butter, a well-beaten egg, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of thyme.

After removing the cucumbers from the water, wipe them with a soft towel. Fill with the force meat, packing closely. Put them in a stew-pan and pour over them a pint and a half of boiling veal stock. If the stock was not previously seasoned, add salt, pepper and a bay leaf. Cover and simmer them for three-quarters of an hour. Serve them on dainty slices of toast.

A sauce made as follows may also be served with them: Mix a tablespoonful each of butter and flour. Then add a cup and a half of white stock, a tiny piece of carrot, a tiny slice of onion, a sprig of parsley, a clove, a bay leaf, a slight grating of nutmeg, half a teaspoonful of salt and one-fifth of a teaspoonful of white pepper. Simmer for a quarter of an hour. When ready to serve add a teaspoonful of lemon juice; strain and send to the table with the cucumbers.

**Orders Handsome House Built.**

J. D. Phillips has commissioned H. H. Hoffman, the contracting builder, to erect a handsome, modern residence on Denmark road. The structure will be two-story and attic, containing nine rooms and two bathrooms. It will cost in the neighborhood of $10,000. The plans for the house were drawn by F. L. Lancaster.

# VETERANS TO GATHER AT RAHWAY NEXT MONTH

**FOURTEENTH N.J. VOLS. TO BE GUESTS OF THOMAS POTTER.**

The twenty-seventh annual reunion of the Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry Association will be held in Rahway on Tuesday, September 19. The veterans and their wives will be entertained by Thomas Potter at his home, on Hazlewood avenue, overlooking the Rahway river. Mr. Potter has fifteen acres, most of which has been transformed into a park, with well-kept lawns, beautiful shade trees, winding paths, artistic flower plantations and a pretty little lake.

A more desirable place could not be found for a day's outing. Mr. Potter's large residence and the grounds will be at the disposal of the visitors. Refreshments will be served in a large tent on one of the lawns. Music will enliven the occasion. There are something over one hundred members of the association, who with their wives and some Rahway guests of Mr. Potter's will bring the total number at the reunion up to 250 or more. The programme for the day will include a short business meeting, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected, and an address will be made by the Rev. Dr. T. C. Maybaum, pastor of the Trinity Methodist church, of Rahway. Daniel G. Urmston, of Union street, Rahway, is now president of the association, and Colonel John C. Patterson, of Ocean Grove, is secretary.

The Fourteenth Regiment was recruited in Union, Monmouth and Middlesex counties. Company E came from Rahway and its first officers were Captain James L. Bodwell, First Lieutenant Isaac S. Tingley and Second Lieutenant James O. Bedell. The last commander of the company was Captain James H. Putnam, of Rahway, who is the only surviving commissioned officer of Company E. Mr. Urmston, the president of the association, was a sergeant at the close of the war.

The regiment was mustered into service on August 26, 1862, and left Freehold for the field on September 2. The regiment was in command of Colonel William S. Truex, who had been major of the Fifth and then Lieutenant-Colonel of the Tenth Regiment. The second in command was Lieutenant-Colonel Caldwell K. Hall. The regiment's activities were confined largely to guard and picket duty and bridge building up to June, 1863, after which it was given more important work, being ordered to the front. On July 9 the Fourteenth having been assigned to the Third army corps, it joined the main army, of which it was a part until the close of the war.

The regiment did not see much fighting, however, until the following November, when for the first time it became actively engaged at Locust Grove. The regiment fought with great steadiness for four hours, at one time gallantly charging and driving the rebels from their position, with the loss of several prisoners. The loss of the regiment was sixteen killed and fifty-eight wounded, its first losses in battle. Previous to this, however, nearly 100 had died of disease.

The next heavy fighting that the regiment experienced was in May, 1864, when General Grant advanced with his entire army against the enemy, which was concentrated in the Wilderness. General Morris having been wounded on May 9, Colonel Truex was placed in command of the First Brigade of the Third division. On June 1, at Cold Harbor, the Fourteenth lost in two hours 240 killed and wounded. The regiment saw some more severe fighting at the battle of Monocacy, where it also had serious losses. A month later found the regiment engaged in the Shenandoah, and in the fighting that ensued continued to display great gallantry, and suffered in the matter of killed, wounded and prisoners.

At no time during the war did the Fourteenth Regiment give better evidence of the splendid calibre of its officers and men tnan in the final contest before Petersburg, in 1865. The regiment assisted in the attack upon the rebel fortifications, sweeping everything before it. When Petersburg was evacuated the Fourteenth joined in the pursuit of the enemy and was on the scene at the surrender of Lieutenant-Colonel Ewell and his command, at Sailor's Creek.

The Fourteenth was formally mustered out of service at Washington on June 19. The regiment had been gone nearly three years, leaving New Jersey with 950 active men, and returning with 230, some of whom were new recruits. During its service the regiment traveled by rail 1,051 miles, by water 628 miles, and marched 2,015 miles.

The storm in its severest form visited Dunellen late Sunday afternoon and did not completely let up until yesterday noon. Everything was flooded and among the losses there was a large number of chickens. All the roads bear evidence to the heavy downfall and it will be many days before the damage will be repaired.

Robert L. Pierce and Adolph Steengrafe have been drawn by Sheriff William Carman to serve at the September term of the Middlesex county courts as petit jurors.

# HERE'S FRENZIED FINANCE

**Awful Plunging in a Crap Game Stopped by Cop Higgins.**

**CENT A THROW**

**Scudder Got Cleaned Out of His Penny and Newcomer Tried to Horse the Play With a Dime.**

William Branch, twenty years old; Clarence Thornton, sixteen years old; Richard Scudder, twenty-six years old, and married, all colored; and Frits Nessler, sixteen years old, but who looks twelve, white, were arraigned by Officer Higgins in the city court Thursday, for shooting craps on West Third street, near Liberty street, Wednesday afternoon.

"These big fellows get these boys to shoot with them pretty nearly every afternoon, just to get their pennies," said the officer. "I've been watching for them and caught them at it Wednesday."

Judge Runyon looked over the quartette.

"What about that?" he asked, and his eyes rested on Fritz.

"Well, it was this way," said Fritz with winning candor. "Clarence and me were playin' marbles, and Clarence said 'let's go over there and shoot a cent, and we opened the game. I had four cents and Clarence had six. After we were at it a while Scudder here comes in for a cent. That's all he has, and we takes it away from him.

"'Throw in a feller,' he says, an' we threw him in for a cent. Then Branch comes along and tries to horse the game with ten cents."

At this point Fritz's narrative was interrupted by the laughter of everybody in the court room. Judge Runyon made a heroic attempt to preserve the dignity of the court, but was forced to give way as Officer Higgins' grins exploded into a guffaw that rattled the furniture. When quiet was partly restored, the magistrate asked Fritz for the rest of the story.

"Did he horse the game?" he queried.

"Naw," said Fritz with a grin. "Clarence cleaned him out," and the dignity of the court collapsed again.

"How did you make out?" asked the judge.

"I had a cent left when the cop broke up the game," said Fritz sadly. "I had a rich hand in the beginning and cleaned up two cents, but Clarence made the killing."

The court made a rapid count and figured Clarence's winnings at fourteen cents.

"Fellows," he said, "I'm going to be easy on you, and you can thank your friend Fritz for it. He broke up the dignity of the court, and it is rather hard to get it back. But I want you to cut gambling for high stakes out; it is injurious to morals. You may go.

"Fritz," he added as the quartette started for the door," you're a great pleader."

"Thanks, Judge," said Fritz with a grin, and followed his fellow gamesters out.

# EARLY MORNING FIRE CAUSES $250 DAMAGE

**OPINION DIVIDED AS TO ORIGIN OF BLAZE ON ORCHARD PLACE.**

Mrs. Margaret Bader, of Orchard place, was awakened shortly after 4 o'clock Thursday, the house being filled with smoke. A hurried investigation showed that a fire was in the basement, used as a kitchen. Her calls aroused Thomas Lynch, who lives next door, and he sent in an alarm from Box 46. After the firemen had worked for an hour the fire was extinguished. The damage will not exceed $250.

Opinion as to the fire is divided between spontaneous combustion and mice and matches. It started in a basket of damp clothes which stood beneath a mantelpiece, upon which was a box of matches. It is thought that possibly mice might have started the fire, while the other theory is just as probable.

**Who Can Doubt This?**

A. A. Cannon, of Somerset street, brought home a thriller in the way of a yarn from his trip to Sewaren Wednesday. He and Hilaire Blatz had been out about two hours when Cannon felt a mighty strike. He started to reel in, but the thing at the end of the line would not have it that way. The handle of the reel was jerked loose from Cannon's fingers and the line began to pay out like a streak. It reached the end almost in a flash, snapped off like a thread, and disappeared beneath the water. "Now, what in the name of all that's piscatorial did I hook?" says Cannon, with awe in his tones.

**Goes to California.**

F. A. Nittinger, the chief promotor of the company to improve and popularize Washington Rock, left Wednesday night for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will make his home with his mother and brother. His home was at Dunellen but he was employed by a local firm.

# OVERFLOWING STREAMS DID MUCH DAMAGE

## North Plainfield Was Hit Hard By Sunday's Heavy Downpour.

### HOUSE FLOATED OFF

### Live Stock Swept Away and Many Chickens Drowned—Herman's Dam Broke—Trolley Service Crippled.

North Plainfield was hit hard by Sunday's heavy rainfall. This side of the brook got its share of trouble and damage, but escaped unscathed in comparison with what happened to the borough and the section about the Notch.

In an hour and a half 3.70 inches of rain fell. As inch an hour is a good, healthy fall, and both Stony brook and Green brook were totally unprepared to handle so much business on short notice. Both of them jumped their banks and tried hard to spread water over everything in the two municipalities. Herman's dam broke while the rush was at its height, and Stony brook was more successful. It floated a house and three bridges away, not to mention a cow, two calves, a pony and uncounted chickens. Practically all the damage done by Green brook was confined to washouts of macadam gutters and top dressing. The surface water did a lot of that damage without the aid of the brook in the Netherwood section.

The trolley service was crippled, and the fire alarm systems on both sides of the brook were kinked. The Central Railroad had some trouble with water in the Fanwood cut. The telephone service escaped.

Pounded by the rushing waters, Herman's dam broke like a thing of straw toward the close of the afternoon, loosing a torrent that flooded the vicinity worse than at any time in many years. A small house on Dr. Cooley's property, tenanted by a colored family, was lifted from its foundations and swept toward the brook. Trees on the bank stopped its progress just as it seemed doomed to slide into the stream. The tenants were scared, but unhurt. The house was totally wrecked, and the contents practically destroyed or carried away.

Three bridges spanning the brook were carried from their foundations, two leading off Somerset street and one on Grove street. They settled not far from the foundations. Herman's bridge and Dr. Cooley's bridge were carried off, and a wooden culvert at Greenbrook road and Grove street was lifted out and smashed. The bridge on upper Grove street was badly wrecked. The water swirled up over the floor of the big iron

Looking South of Richmond Street After Sunday's Downpour.
(Photo taken by Wm. Richards.)

bridge on Greenbrook road, but the structure was put there to withstand that sort of thing, and held to its foundations.

Part of Bilyeu's blacksmith shop, on Somerset street, was smashed in by the water, and Dr. Cooley's windmill went by the board. It floated downstream to J. F. Wilson's place, where it lodged over the brook, turning the course of the flow.

The water struck the Washington Park section with scarcely diminished. J. F. Wilson's place was badly damaged, fences and trees falling and sidewalks lifting. Chickens and stock suffered. A. E. Faber alone lost ninety fowls. A pony belonging to E. S. Hooley and one of George Dupee's cows were swept from their feet by the flood and carried down stream. They were rescued with a good deal of difficulty.

All along the course of the brook and in the lowlands streets and cellars suffered severely. Cellars between Grove street and Greenbrook road were converted into interior ponds, with an average depth of two feet. All the roadways in the flood district were badly washed out. Somerset street was so deep under water above Regent street that Stonewall Jackson drove a thriving business carting people over the lakelet that stretched across the street.

Up in Washington Valley Stony brook backed up over its banks and invaded houses along its course. The water struck Hippolyte Texier's house, opposite the brook in the Notch, so suddenly that Leonce Texier, one of the sons, and Joseph Robinson, of this city, a guest, were compelled to carry Mrs. Texier and the girls in the family out on their backs. The lower floor was almost awash before the family could turn around.

On this side of the line there was plenty of water, but comparatively little damage. What damage was done was confined almost wholly to the macadam of the streets, although cellars were invaded and backyards along Green brook disappeared under the muddy overflow. Old-timers say the brook was never higher than it appeared Sunday afternoon.

The stream jumped its banks at about 4:30 o'clock. The rain had ceased a half hour before, and the surface water on the streets was beginning to disappear when the brook, which had been gathering volume steadily, leaped clear of its bounds and did its best to wash the city away. Torrents of water rushed down Farragut road, Netherwood avenue and Richmond street, putting them and the low-lying streets to the south under water knee high. Cedar brook did the same thing else no high in proportion, but the Netherwood section disappeared under water with its usual facility in the face of a heavy rain.

Until late at night communication with Netherwood from the north was cut off except at the expense of much wetting, everywhere below Prospect avenue. Netherwood was badly gutted by the little torrents that swept through it, and Richmond street, between Second and Fifth streets, got its usual dose. Cellars along Richmond street were badly flooded. The water that drained through the Central railroad cut at Fanwood washed down into North avenue and did a good deal of damage to the roadway. Overflow from the brook did damage to the West End streets along the stream.

Water collected in deep pools under all the railroad bridges. Under the Washington street bridge a number of small boys went in swimming, and suffered no discomfort at all as to depth. The waters went down nearly to the streets, although they kept rushing tumultuously down the brook. Crowds gathered on the bridges to see the stream glorying in its new-found strength early in the afternoon and watched until after dark.

Street Commissioner Gavett and his men were out Sunday afternoon as soon as the water threatened to become destructive. They have been setting things right since and expect to be busy at it for at least three days more. Mr. Gavett says a *good deal of the top dressing* and small stone washed from the roadways will be recovered and the expense attendant on street repairs will not be great.

The trolley service was full of trouble as soon as the "Richmond street cut" filled. There was trouble enough at Grant avenue and Somerset street, but Richmond street's flood blocked the main line and made the cars push around hurriedly and say impolite things to one another. From 4:30 o'clock until nearly 10 o'clock at night the service in the city was practically suspended.

One break in the alarm system bothered the fire department. It was caused by a cross from an electric light wire, pressed down by the weight of wet branches.

The Central railroad was *temporarily held up* by the torrent that rushed through Fanwood cut. When the waters went down train service was resumed, and a gang of men hustled through repairs where the roadbed was washed out. The P. S. C. service between Bound Brook and Dunellen was shut off by washouts until yesterday morning.

Marsh's iron bridge, within ten feet of the dam near the stone quarry, at Scotch Plains, was almost *completely wrecked by the high water.* The flood washed away the abutments and allowed the structure to tumble into a huge mash of iron. North of Scotch Plains on the Springfield road there were no signs of a heavy rain.

Edward Bennett has returned from a vacation stay at Asbury Park.

## JOURNALISTIC OPINIONS

**A Detriment to the Community.**

May the fact soon become generally recognized that, not only morally offensive, but also inartistic and gaudy bills are a detriment to the community and an annoyance to beach paraders.—Asbury Park Journal.

**Campers Getting Themselves Disliked**

There are not a few people discussing the advisability of continuing the custom of permitting campers on the beach front in this city. It may be said in this connection, however, that the campers should not be blamed for all misbehavior.—Ocean City Reporter.

**Defensible and Commendable.**

The Public Service Corporation, in refusing to sell the advertising space on its cars, advises the onlooker to vote for Colby, on the ground that the advertisements are political and, therefore, objectionable, seems to be in an entirely defensible position. It is possible that the rule may result in considerable loss of revenues, but it certainly is the public gain to be free from adjurations to vote for "Bill" Smith, or "don't vote for John Jones," whenever one sits down to enjoy a ride for which he has paid a nickel.—Trenton True American.

**Mercer's Bad Record.**

Thirty-five murders within sixteen years is a startling record for Mercer county. Eighteen of the homicides occurred during the last ten years. The increase in the past few years has doubtless been largely due to the great increase in population in the county. There have been five murderers executed out of twenty-eight convictions since Mercer county was *organized nearly seventy years ago,* and four of the hangings took place since 1894. There is not much to be found in these figures to create a sentiment benevolent in favor of the abolition of capital punishment.—Trenton Times.

**A Freak Apple.**

Many persons have stopped in front of the Sunbeam office to see a freak apple on exhibition in the front window. It is a large, perfectly formed twin apple, with two distinct blossoms and stems. One is much larger than the other and from the stem of the larger apple the smaller one has grown, both apples showing that two blossoms were formed and developed into fruit. Both hung from the limb by one stem, but there are two stems there, a very unusual fact. The apple was grown and presented to the Sunbeam by Mr. J. H. Ritchie, of Quinton township.—Salem Sunbeam.

**Light Pack of Tomatoes.**

During the past week about all the canning factories in Salem county have been put in operation, although in several of them very few tomatoes have been packed because of the difficulty experienced in getting the fruit. As was stated in the Standard and Jerseyman last week, the acreage in tomatoes in Salem county this year is not more than half what it was last year. This same condition is said to prevail in Delaware and Maryland, and as those two States, together with New Jersey, pack almost three-fourths of the canned tomatoes in the country, it can be seen that there will be a light pack this year.—Salem Standard and South Jerseyman.

**Not a Creditable Showing.**

Of the entire number of inhabitants of the city of Elizabeth, 60,509, no less than 17,727, according to the census, are unable to read. These include children under five years of age, but there are only 7,039 in this classification. Allowing that there are 3,000 children between 5 and 8 years, which figure errs in excess, if at all, there still remains 12.5 per cent. of the population above 8 years which cannot read any language. Not altogether a creditable *showing for a community.*—Hoboken Observer.

**New Date for Postponed Game.**

Owing to the postponement of the game on Saturday between Plainfield and Westfield, that contest, one of the ten for the county championship, will have to be played on another date. Manager Dash and Denman will get together and decide on that soon. Both teams were at Westfield on Saturday, but the rain and poor condition of the grounds prevented an exhibition.

**More Fireworks Coming.**

The local Italian Benevolent Association announces that it will give a band concert and fireworks in Concert Park Monday night. Cabesanti's band, which furnished music for the celebration last year, has been engaged for the purpose and a New York concern will have charge of the pyrotechnics. Salve Velarde is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

**Approaching Nuptials.**

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Miller, of Watchung avenue, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Cornelia Miller, and William John Tallamy, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Tallamy, of West Front street, which will occur Tuesday afternoon, *September 19,* at 5 o'clock, at the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

Real estate in Plainfield and its suburbs is constantly increasing in price. E. M. French, North avenue, has lots and houses for sale and to let everywhere, and when you intend to buy, he can save you money.

# MAN SWEPT A MILE BY ANGRY TORRENT

## YOUNG NEARLY DROWNED IN CREEN BROOK, TRYING TO SAVE BOAT.

While the crowd of sightseers were watching the *swirling torrent* sweep over Tice's dam at Watchung avenue Sunday afternoon a rowboat floated into view in the center of the current. It was a good looking boat and much comment greeted its plunge over the dam.

"It's a shame a rowboat like that should be all smashed up," commiserated the watchers. Lee Young, forty years old, a mason, was one of them.

"I can get that boat," said Young. I'll go in and pull it ashore and paint it up. It'll make a nice boat when I get through with it."

He took off his shoes and stockings and plunged into the eddying stream. Young never reached the boat. The waters seized hold of him and flung him forward as if he was a wooden shaving.

He gave up his salvage scheme right away and tried to get back to shore. He found that it was a good deal easier to get in than to get out. He had a hard struggle to keep his head up, and floating logs and driftwood and things threatened to bump him senseless every minute.

He was swept out of sight of the shouting crowd in a minute. It didn't look as if he could live through it, and reports of his death were immediately circulated. His shoes were taken to police headquarters, and his drowning was entered on the record.

But he did go through it. He held himself up until Giraud avenue was reached, where the current slackened enough to enable him to make the shore, exhausted but unhurt. A little later he went to police headquarters and claimed his shoes. He had been taking something to ward off the effects of the chill and refused to regard his experience as anything but a joke.

The boat was not recovered. It belonged to Mrs. F. G. Mead, of East Front street.

**BEAUTY HINTS.**

An excellent skin food well commended for removing freckles is compounded from one ounce of clarified mutton tallow, lanolin and cocoanut-oil, heated with two ounces of oil of sweet almonds. Beat until smooth, adding one ounce of extract of *witch-hazel and one* teaspoonful of benzoin.

The skin of the face can be strengthened and whitened with this lotion, said to be favored by Sarah Bernhardt: Two ounces each of tincture of benzoin and camphor, five ounces of sea salt and half a pint of alcohol added to sufficient boiling water to make a quart. Pour into a bottle and thoroughly shake before using—the bottle, not yourself. This lotion, well rubbed into the skin every day, is said to be very soothing to nerves, and so doubly beautifying.

For a pallid skin apply, daily, equal portions of liquid ammonia and glycerine, mixed with double the quantity of water. Eat good rare beef, drink the native red wine of your country and spend as many hours on horseback in the canons as you possibly can. There's nothing like good air to color the cheeks and give one an appetite for nourishing food.

It is safer to bathe too much than not enough, and there is nothing better for the complexion than a daily bath; that is, an all-over bath taken in the morning. Use cold water if you can stand it, or tepid—never hot—and apply the flesh brush vigorously until the body glows. The warm bath for cleanliness should be taken two or three times a week, using pure soap, and avoiding draughts for at least an hour afterward. Be careful of your diet. Salted nuts, pickles and chocolate creams are all good in their place, but indulgence in them shows very quickly in the complexion. To use all the formulas given for face washes and bleaches, at least not within ten days. Begin with some simple remedy, eat sanely, sleep soundly, and keep out of doors all you can, walking in the sunshine whenever you get a chance and find some vital interest in life.

The following lotion will refine and whiten the skin and is a pleasant change from the benzoin preparations: Four ounces of rose-water, one ounce of pure oxide of zinc, one dram of glycerine and fifteen drops of essence of roses. You will find it essentially the same as one of the expensive lotions. Florida water is composed of one ounce each of oil of bergamot and tincture of benzoin, with one quart of alcohol added to soft water to make any strength desired.—The Pilgrim.

**Dog Poisoner Busy.**

The wholesale poisoning of dogs in the neighborhood of West Front street and Grant avenue has aroused the owners. During the past week several valuable canines have been put out of the way, and investigation has shown the liberal distribution of poisons in various yards. The police have been notified and will attend to the case.

The freshest fruits and vegetables of the season can always be found at R. W. Barnes' store on Park avenue. Large line of pickled goods and cold cuts always on hand.

# A CHILD MONSTROSITY ONLY LIVED A FEW HOURS

## BORN TO NEWARK PARENTS RESEMBLED TRADITIONAL IMPS.

With two horns about two and a half inches long, with wide-staring eyes measuring more than one inch and a half in diameter, and, in fact, having all the liniament of the traditional imp, a boy child was born to young parents last week at 107 Hazard street, Newark, and died the same day. Besides the abnormalities mentioned, the child's face was black —not the black of negro blood—but jet black, as though the flesh had been covered with nitrate of silver. The child lived ten hours and was photographed by Dr. B. H. Greenfield, of South Orange avenue, on the day of its birth.

The mother of the child is the wife of a respectable journeyman baker. She is seventeen years old and bears the best of reputation. She is prostrated over the abnormalities of her first-born, but is in a fair way of recovery from her trial.

The photographs of the infant show other abnormal features besides those mentioned above. The hands and feet are of extreme length, the fight hand from the wrist to the finger tip measuring about four inches, but the hands are very slender. The two horns protruded from the front of the head about where the hair line begins. They were about two inches apart, and as described by Jarefa Golinska, the Polish nurse, or midwife, who was in attendance, were soft and of a reddish color. There was no bony structure. The eyebrows of the infant were perhaps its most startling feature. They began at the bridge of the nose and extended upward in a sweeping arch almost to the hair line at the top of the forehead. The eyes of the child practically filled the abnormal occipital cavities on either side of the great arching eyebrows.

The general appearance of the baby's face was that of a mask.

**GIRLS WHO DON'T SUCCEED.**

The girl who takes up work as a temporary occupation with her mind on the state of matrimony.

The girl who expects to begin at the top instead of slowly climbing there.

The girl who makes excuses for herself when a boy's pride would come to his aid and help him to overcome the difficulty which she tries to evade.

The girl who airs her grievances to others until she makes a nuisance of herself.

The girl who thinks she is entitled to privileges not granted to her brother.

The girl who is not thorough and conscientious about her work.

The girl who keeps her eye on the clock fearful that she may give her employer a moment or two overtime.

The girl who is always doleful and down on her luck.

The girl who spends her nights at parties and arrives at the office in the morning weary and out of humor.

The girl who expects to carry on a flirtation or two coincidentally with her work.

The girl who tells everyone she doesn't have to work, but is only doing it to make extra pocket money.

The girl who talks over her employer's business outside of the office.

The girl who criticises everything and everybody.

The girl who looks upon work as drudgery and has a grudge against fate for forcing her to do it.

The girl who fails to remain womanly and affects mannish qualities.

The girl who spends her money upon clothes instead of good healthbringing food.

The girl who never is on time.

The girl who depends on favoritism to advance her instead of good, honest endeavor.

The girl who constantly "soldiers" and plays sick.

The girl who is indifferent and listless and cannot even assume an interest in her occupation.

The girl who lacks courage and self-respect.

The girl who feels herself above her position and does not even condescend to fill it adequately.

The girl who cannot be honest with herself and expects a greater money compensation than the work would be worth if done by someone else.

The girl who tells you all the wonderful things she can do, but never gets right down to doing anything at all.—New York World.

**FASHION WHIMS.**

Suspenders now worn so universally have been elaborated by hand embroidery.

The new veils have finished edges, either scalloped, buttonholed or bound with narrow ribbon.

Brown is becoming somewhat passe.

The well shod is a necessity in these times of the prevalent short skirts.

The latest walking skirts are either umbrella or bell shaped.

Most coats have the open neck and vest effect.

Collar, cuffs and revers of striped silk are found on many of the newest coats.

The deep lace collar is still in vogue.

# RAILROAD COMPANY FACES A FIRE PROPOSITION

## BURNING DEBRIS SERIOUSLY MENACES BIG B. & O. BRIDGE.

Elizabeth, Sept. 6.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has renewed its efforts to extinguish an underground fire along its elevated line from Linden to the Staten Island shore, which is threatening to undermine its tracks. That the situation is critical in the eyes of the railroad is the fact that the company is doing everything in its power to put out the blaze, which has been raging for two months.

For years the company has operated a freight line by way of a cross-country route built on high trestles from its main line, over the Pennsylvania line and across the outskirts of Elizabeth to the shore. This trestle was of wood, and, anticipating the time when the wood would begin to crumble with rot, the company contracted with some large refuse contractors in New York and Philadelphia to convey the refuse to its trestles in this city. Among this refuse was considerable paper. This was set afire by the railroad company, and it was allowed to burn.

Complaints were made by the property owners along the line of the road that the odor from the pile of debris was offensive. So, while the papers and rubbish burned, the company began dumping dirt on the smouldering pile, which is six miles in length. The company believed that the dirt would extinguish the blaze. Apparently it did for a time, but after every rain little columns of smoke arose, and upon investigation it was found that the fire was still burning, and during the past two weeks columns of smoke have been discovered arising from the pile, and finally the dirt was dug away and engineers found that such progress had been made by the fire that it was now almost impossible to extinguish it. Spontaneous combustion has caused that part of the covered over debris to ignite, and now the wooden supports of the huge trestle are in danger.

The company is in a quandary as to what to do. It would be expensive to dig away all this dirt, and it is quite impracticable to dump water upon the surface. It is stated that some of the wooden supports, which are only four feet from each other, are already burning. The surface of the embankment always appears as though it was sun baked, and some of the embankment near the Rosedale and Linden Park cemeteries, is now as hard as rock as a result of the heat beneath it. Realizing its mistake, the railroad company, when it filled in on the Staten Island side of the sound, used all dirt, and there has been no trouble experienced. Engineers say that it is a remarkable condition of affairs, and it is, in many respects, like a mine fire.

**A BLAZE OF BEAUTY.**

The Valley of the Lehigh is one of the most delightful places of refuge this sweltering time of year. The name alone is enough to conjure up —if not an invigorating mountain breeze—at least a vision of grand mountain scenery. Not only is it an ideal country for a summer vacation, but it repays a hundred-fold the time given to the most fleeting visit. Many points of supreme interest, in fact, are within the reach of a single day's excursion from New York. Notable among these is Mauch Chunk.

Both from historic interest, this being the place where anthracite coal was first discovered and mined in the United States, and on account of the wonders of the natural scenery, Mauch Chunk is one of the most remarkable localities in Eastern America. The whole trip is charming in the highest degree. First one traverses the beautiful rolling country of Western New Jersey, studded with splendid groves and picturesque old farm buildings. Beyond Easton the railroad runs along beside the Lehigh River and the old canal and the scenery becomes more varied and striking. At last Mauch Chunk is reached, where it lies hidden in the heart of the hills.

The *feature of greatest interest* at Mauch Chunk is the old "Switchback Railroad." Built in early times to bring the product of the mines down to the barges, it has of late years been used solely for the recreation of visitors. It affords a thrilling ride. From the summit of a mountain commanding a view of the wide region bounded by distant mountain ranges, the car starts gradually enough, gaining speed from its own momentum, it rushes along wildly, through the forests, by old mines and mining settlements, across high pasture lands, and along the hillsides, until at last the circuit of eighteen miles is completed and the car has returned safely to the foot of the mountain whence it started.

The New Jersey Central will run a popular Excursion to Mauch Chunk on September 10. Round trip $1.50. Special train leaves Plainfield at 9:20 a. m. There is ample sufficient time at Mauch Chunk for a day of rare enjoyment. 9-6-4

One of the newest veils has a border of red cherries with two of them on each cheek.

Many of the walking hats this fall will be of felt adorned with a simple velvet bow.

# LAWS OF TAXATION ISSUED IN PAMPHLET

## ARE NOW BEING DISTRIBUTED BY THE STATE BOARD.

A 28-page pamphlet entitled "Laws Affecting Taxation, Passed by the Legislature During the Session of 1905," has just been issued, and is being circulated among the taxing officials of the State by the State Board of Taxation.

It includes the pamphlet laws as follows: "Chapter 4, approved February 16, 1905, concerning the levying of taxes in certain municipalities; chapter 45, approved March 22, 1905, an act to provide for the appointment, term of office and salary of assessors in certain cities in this State, and prescribing their duties; chapter 67, approved March 29, 1905, abolishing the old State Board of Taxation and creating in lieu thereof a board for the equalization, revision, review and enforcement of tax assessments; chapter 63, approved March 31, 1905, An act to amend the general act and providing a maximum tax rate."

The maximum rate provided is $1.70 per $100 of valuation in cities having a population of over 50,000, and $1.50 per $100 in all other cities and towns and townships. This rate may be exceeded whenever the governing body of a municipality resolves to do so and the resolution is approved by a majority of the legal voters at a general election next preceding the fixing of the tax rate.

Chapter 91, approved April 2, 1905. *This was Assembly bill No.* 1, introduced by Mr. Duffield, the Republican leader of the House, as a sop to the public demand for a change in the method of taxing the railroads, provides for the taxing of the second class property of the railroads at local rates for the benefit of the respective municipalities in which they are found.

Chapter 107, approved April 6, 1905, concerning the collection of *unpaid taxes and assessments;* chapter 116, approved April 6, 1905, amending the general tax act; chapter 161, approved April 17, 1905, providing that mortgages on exempted property shall be exempted from taxation; chapter 199, approved April 28, 1905, amending the Martin act for the collection of unpaid taxes; chapter 211, approved April 28, 1905, affecting the taxation of bank stock.

Chapter 234, approved May 11, 1905, a supplement to the general tax act. This is the bill introduced by Assemblyman Buck, of Milliville, the home of Governor Stokes, and provides that the taxation of bank stock shall not be at a greater rate *than* is levied upon the moneyed capital in this State.

Chapter 243, approved May 17, 1905, repealing certain acts and sections referring to mutual loan and building associations; chapter 251, approved June 2, 1905, and chapter 255, approved the same day, both amending the Martin act.

# SCHWAB BUYS WHARTON IRON MINES, MORRIS COUNTY

## RUMOR HAS IT THAT THEY COST HIM ABOUT $10,000,000.

Paterson, Sept. 6.—It was announced here yesterday that all the iron interests in this State of Thomas Wharton have been disposed of to Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Works. The price named in the current stories is $10,000,000. It is considered a conservative figure.

All the property included in the deal is situated in Morris county, near Wharton, the new name for Port Oram. The mining plant gives employment to nearly everybody in the town.

Rumors that the deal was to be made were current in manufacturing circles some time ago. It was stated yesterday as a practical certainty that Mr. Schwab has gained control of the Morris county industry. The railroad connection between Wharton and the Bethlehem plant is direct and convenient. The mines at Wharton are among the best in this part of the country, and their location near the Atlantic seaboard makes them a desirable property.

With the rumors of the closing of the Wharton deal, interests were renewed that the same interests were trying to acquire the Passaic Steel Works, upon whose capital stock an assessment was made recently. Mr. Schwab visited the works here some time ago, and reports have said that he did not consider them necessary for his operations. The Passaic company is the largest steel manufacturing plant near the Atlantic seaboard.

**The Eldorado Restaurant.**

"Uncle Jesse" Hetfield, who has conducted a lunch counter and fruit store at the trolley station on Watchung avenue, has rented *the large* store one door east of his present location, No. 113, and will hereafter devote his whole attention to the restaurant business. "Uncle Jesse" has the happy faculty of being able to please everybody who deals with him and his latest venture as a restaurant keeper will no doubt meet with success.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905. NO. 37.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

# ORGANIZATION REPUBLICANS MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

**Independent Forces Are Routed At Every Turn After Making a Brave Fight to Capture The Primaries—Councilmen Bullock And Wilson And Collector Lee Defeated**

## RESULT IS DECISIVE.

**Councilman Tyler Slashed in Third Ward — Regulars Will Regain *Control of Common Council,* Tax Office and Freeholdership.**

After general skirmishing all along the line and in some districts a fierce struggle, the regular organization of the Republican party swept all before it at the primaries here Tuesday.

While at no time was the result much in doubt, not until the polls were closed were the organization captains in the Second ward positive that they had made the rout complete. In that ward the Independents had done more effective work and their forces were in much better shape when the combat began. When evening came on they mustered a strong vote, but not sufficient to overcome the strength of the regulars under the generalship of Judge Runyon. Wilson was defeated decisively.

**Lee Vanquished.**

Another fight of some moment was going on in the Fourth ward, where Tax Collector Robert L. Lee lives, *the effort there being to capture the* delegates to the city convention in order to help nominate Lee. But there again the organization chiefs and lieutenants were on guard and completely vanquished the opposition.

**Bullock Does Down.**

In the *First* ward, Councilman William Starr Bullock, the Independent candidate for renomination, ran ahead of his ticket, but his opponent, Councilman William Gloak, came out with flying colors. As has been related, Councilman Theodore Wilson ran behind, his defeat being marked.

**Knifed Tyler.**

Over in the Third ward all was serene, except that the organization had its knives out for Councilman William S. Tyler. The head of the anti-organization men in the Common Council was a candidate for delegate to the city convention, and while he was elected, he was badly butchered.

**Various Claims.**

While the Independents feel that they have administered a rebuke to the organization, the regulars claim that they have been vindicated. The *result shows, according* to them, that the rank and file of the party are satisfied with the way the city is run and the party managed. The Independents have not given up the fight. They say that this is only the beginning and that they will be heard from in the future.

**What Result Means.**

The result of the primary means that the regular organization will regain control of the Common Council after January 1. It also means that Freeholder J. F. MacDonald will be succeeded by Samuel P. T. Wilbur. Furthermore, it ensures the election of either John W. Murray, Jr., or Thomas Hanna as collector of taxes. This place is now held by former Councilman Robert L. Lee.

**No Third Ticket.**

It is not believed that there will be any third ticket in the field at the forthcoming election. Under the provisions of the primary law the Independents could name a ticket at a public meeting. The wisdom of doing this has been questioned, and from what can be gleaned from the leaders of the anti-organization movement the Independents will vote the straight ticket.

**Candidate Challenged.**

There was no disturbance at the polls in any of the districts. In a few instances the right of challenge was exercised. Over in the Fourth ward Herbert Buxton questioned the right of Clifford Braider to cast a ballot, claiming that *he is a resident of* North Plainfield. Mr. Braider, who was an Independent candidate for delegate to the city convention, told the election officers that he is a bona-fide resident of the ward. He was allowed to cast his ballot.

**Gloak's Big Majority.**

In the First ward Councilman Bullock polled 141 votes all told, while his opponent, Councilman Gloak, ran up 342. As can be seen, Gloak's majority is greater than the total vote cast for his opponent. Altogether there were 508 ballots cast in this ward. Of this number 495 were Republican. There was some scratching. Dr. A. W. Anderson got seventeen and Councilman Clarence L. Murphy two votes for city committee.

**Wilson Runs Behind.**

Daniel F. Ginna, the organization's candidate for Common Council in the Second ward, got 218 votes in the First district and 103 in the Second, making a total of 321. Councilman *Wilson, his* opponent, received 117 in the First and 52 in the Second, bringing his total up to 169. This gave Ginna 152 majority. The total vote at the primary was 551. The Republicans cast 539. J. P. Mosher, the unopposed candidate for justice of the peace, was high man. It is noticed in the returns that John E. Keely, one of the organization workers in the ward, was badly cut. He was a candidate for delegate to the city convention and for membership on the city committee.

**Daniel's Fine Run.**

President of Common Council Leslie M. Daniel, a candidate unopposed for renomination, won the honor of the day in the Third ward and, for that matter, in the city. He made an excellent run. But Councilman Tyler, who was an Independent candidate for delegate to the city convention, was up against it, although there was no concerted purpose of making him a scapegoat. He was knifed forty-seven times in the First district and sixty-three times in the Second. He was elected by nineteen votes. George W. V. Moy's name was written on the ticket in place of Tyler in many instances. He got ninety-nine votes.

**In Fourth Ward.**

Councilman Charles Randolph ran ahead of his ticket in the Second and Third districts of the Fourth ward, although the Independents had it in for him. He received a total of 803 *votes. Factory Inspector* Andrew McCardell, County Register Frank H. Smith and a legion of organization men hustled out the vote in the ward, but the Independents, under Robert L. Lee, were just as active.

**Martine Loses Vote.**

Farmer Orator James E. Martine, *it is said, lost his vote in the Second* ward. According to the report, the Democratic warhorse provided himself with a Republican ballot and registered a vote for Councilman Wilson, the Independent councilmanic candidate. This ballot, it is said, he placed in the Democratic box. It was not counted.

**Regulars Jubilant.**

When the night wore on and the result was certain, some of the zealous organization men wanted to hire an Italian band to play "Tammany" in front of the home of Councilman Bullock. Bullock is alleged to have *declared that Plainfield's Republi*can organization is "a little Tammany." James T. MacMurray, one of the chiefs of the organization, urged his friends not to do this. "Don't rub it in that way," said he.

**Returns Are Late.**

It was nearly 6 o'clock this morning when the complete vote of the primaries was filed with City Clerk MacMurray. Even at that hour there were many regulars around. All were rejoicing over their victory. As a rule the Independents went home as soon as the polls closed at 9 o'clock. By midnight none of them were about, but had they been there would have been no unpleasantness between the factions.

The struggle was bitter, but everyone was good natured. The fight was over and that ended it, for the time being at least.

### LEAL'S SCHOOL ELEVEN.

**First Practice of Squad Held Yesterday.**

Leal's School had its first practice yesterday. Several valuable players have been lost by graduation but there is plenty of material in school for a good team this fall. The following from last year's squad are in school and with one or two exceptions will try for the team: Lawrence, Glenney, Dallas, Howard, Manning, Lyman, Houghey, Valiant, Davidge and Brown. The new men who will try for positions on the team are Eoff, Wilson, Alpaugh, Brokaw, J. Jewitt and Rushmore.

A good schedule composed of five or six league games has already been arranged and several other games will be added to the schedule, including contests with the Plainfield High School.

**Leal's School Opens.**

John Leal's school for boys opened yesterday for the fall and winter season with a large enrollment.

—O'Reilly's dancing class will meet tonight.

# STRAY HORSE AND BIKE POLICE PRIMARY HARVEST

**COP MARTIN, A NEW MAN, GATHERED IN BOTH OF THEM.**

Patrolman Martin, one of the new cops, was resting pensively against the corner of the Marsh building at midnight last night, enjoying the peace that settled on the streets after the the excitement of the primaries, when he saw a dim, gray shape move slowly down the center of the roadway. It was large and ghostly, and moved uncertainly from side to side.

Martin clutched his night stick and sallied forth to see what had taken possession of the street. He put the night stick away when he got within close range of the ghostly shape. It was a big bay horse, with gentle eyes and an undecided air. The cop could see nobody who might have a claim on the animal and pinched it with the aid of a stable halter. The horse was lodged at George Cole's stable. It was unclaimed this morning.

A little later Martin found an abandoned bicycle on Second street in front of the theatre. He lurked around hopefully for an automobile during the rest of the night, but the bubble folk were more careful than the horse owners and wheelmen.

Martin was the only cop who had anything to show for the primary excitement. Not even a plain drunk and disorderly was turned in at the station house.

# COLBY SMASHES THE ESSEX MACHINE

**INDEPENDENT LEADER ROUTS CARL LENTZ'S FORCES.**

Everett Colby, independent candidate for State senator from Essex county, carried that county yesterday at the primaries in spite of the most strenuous work in opposition by the Republican organization.

It was prediced last night that if Colby showed sufficient strength he *would be taken up by the regular or*ganization and put in nomination.

Otherwise another good Republican might be announced today and perhaps it would be Halsey M. Barrett.

Of 477 delegates, Colby secured nearly 240, and had control of the *county convention.*

Woodbury, Sept. 13.—At an early hour this morning there is every indication that John Boyd Avis will be the Republican nominee for Senator.

### IN UNION COUNTY.

In Elizabeth, friends of Robert Kirkland put up a big fight and succeeded in getting forty one of the sixty-one delegates to the county convention. Over 900 votes were polled in the Eleventh ward alone. Kirkland is the opponent of Dr. Lawrence, of Summit, for the shrievalty.

Plainfield is likely to throw its support to Dr. Lawrence and from the returns throughout the county it seems that his nomination is certain.

**Seymour in Hudson.**

Jersey City, Sept. 13.—Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson county, vanquished the opposition at yesterday's primaries. The organization's delegates pledged to nominate ex-Mayor Egbert Seymour, of Bayonne, for sheriff, were elected in all but a few precincts in Jersey City. Seymour had a walkover in the other municipalities. Under Sheriff John J. Heavey, Seymour's rival, was badly disappointed over the result in Jersey City. Seymour polled 8,666 votes and Heavey 2,852 votes.

**Murray for Mayor in Paterson.**

Paterson, Sept. 13.—The principal fight here yesterday was for the mayoralty candidates. Samuel Murray, Republican, won from Joseph McDonald, securing not less than two-thirds of the delegates. McDonald is the present alderman from the Fourth ward. Thomas Carless, present freeholder from the Second ward, managed to best Jacob Geroe. Abram Kemmerling won in the First ward against Adrian Wenting. Kemmerling is custodian of the city hall.

**Tenbroeck Beaten by Atkins.**

Asbury Park, Sept. 13.—Mayor Frank L. Tenbroeck was defeated for *renomination yesterday at the Re*publican primaries by Charles A. Atkins, proprietor of the Ocean hotel. The vote was the largest ever cast at a primary meeting. Atkins had 27 majority in the First ward, and enough in the Second ward to make his total majority about 100. Both men favor high license.

# PLAINFIELD TAX VALUES

**Totals, But Not Full Table, Made Public This Morning.**

## DETAILS NEXT WEEK

**Net Taxable Valuation Is Put at $10,167,875—Railroad Property Is Rated at $83,189.**

The table of taxable valuations for this city was announced by the County Board of Taxation this morning. The net valuation is put at $10,251,064. The totals in the table are as follows:

Number of lots, 5,353; valuation of real estate, $8,723,225; valuation of personal estate, $1,472,075; dedicated for debt, $27,425; net valuation taxable, $10,167,875.

The valuations include railroad property placed at $83,189.

The figures by wards are as follows:

First—1,178 lots, $1,788,775. Second—1,357 lots, $2,498,400. Third—1,137 lots, $2,298,550. Fourth—1,681 lots, $2,137,500. Total of valuation, $8,723,225; with $83,189 railroad property added, $8,806,414.

Personal estate valuations, by wards—First, $301,950; Second, $420,150; Third, $426,100; Fourth, $323,875. Total, $1,472,075.

The total real estate and personal property, with $83,189 railroad property added, is $10,251,064, an increase of $507,764 over last year.

Property exempt from taxation is as follows:

Public schools—First ward, $30,000; Second ward, $40,000; Third ward, $163,000; Fourth ward, $35,000.

Fire department — First ward, $10,000.

Church and charitable—First ward, $75,100; Second ward, $195,000; Third ward, $146,400; Fourth ward $38,000.

Cemetery—First ward, $3,000; Second ward (Hillside), $3,200; Third ward, $24,000.

Library—Third ward, $61,000.

Municipal property—Fourth ward, $61,000.

Total of exempt property by wards —First ward, $118,100; Second ward, $238,200; Third ward, $394,400; Fourth ward, $340,500. Grand total, $1,091,200.

The general Elizabeth totals are as follows:

Number of lots, 26,566; valuation of real estate, $21,025,749; valuation of personal estate, $3,091,950; dedicated for debt, $1,000; net valuation taxable, $24,116,699; number of polls, 13,715.

The Somerset County Board of Assessors met in the Court House at *Somerville yesterday* and effected organization by electing William D. Vanderbeek, of Bedminster, chairman and Frank T. Ross, of Bridgewater, secretary.

The amount of the county ratables this year is $20,343,489, an increase of about $638,097 over last year. *Bridgewater township* is $5,305,000, an increase of about $86,000. The county rate will be about 63 and the State school rate 17.

The full table of ratables will not be ready for publication until next week.

**Adjudged Insane.**

The sheriff's jury selected to decide as to the sanity of John G. Cook, of Scotch Plains, who has been in the State Hospital, Morristown, for some time, met yesterday afternoon in Codington & Swackhamer's office before a commission, and after hearing testimony, decided that Mr. Cook is insane. This action was taken to permit Mr. Cook's wife to sell some property at Scotch Plains, which she could not do until after the due process of law was followed.

**Teachers' Union Meeting.**

The Primary and Junior Sunday School Teachers' Union will observe its tenth anniversary on Monday and in the afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock Mrs. C. Frank French, of Washington avenue, will entertain the members at a lawn party at her home. An attractive programme has been arranged for the occasion.

**Deadlock on Cumberland's Sheriff.**

Bridgeton, Sept. 13.—Republicans had a fight on sheriff and it looks as though it would be carried into the convention. The machine wanted E. *P. Bacon;* the anti-machine men backed Daniel Souder. Neither has majority of delegates, because William Bacil has the Vineland delegation solid.

**Baird's Machine Victorious.**

Camden, Sept. 13.—Republican machine won *everything in sight.* There were small scraps for council and freeholders in four wards.

**Giles Is Recovering.**

Lincoln Giles, of East Second street, injured in a gas explosion at Westfield, continues to improve at *the hospital.*

# PRIMARY VOTE COMPLETE

**Results in Detail From Every District Of The Four Wards.**

## THE OFFICIAL FIGURES

**Total and Party Votes—Returns Show That There Was Much Cutting.**

This is the result of the primary vote in detail:

**Republican Ticket.**

FIRST WARD.

| Delegates County Convention | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. |
|---|---|---|
| Amos Andrews | 229 | 117 |
| G. A. Ballantyne | 224 | 116 |
| Uzal B. Crane | 223 | 119 |
| Edwin B. Maynard | 222 | 113 |
| Percy A. McVoy | 223 | 114 |
| Caspar Stadele | 221 | 116 |
| **Delegates City Convention.** | | |
| Alvah C. Carey | 219 | 116 |
| W. J. Douglass | 226 | 116 |
| Henry Hansen | 221 | 115 |
| Sandford Robinson | 223 | 115 |
| Herbert Templin | 224 | 116 |
| S. P. T. Wilbur | 224 | 116 |
| **Member Common Council.** | | |
| W. L. Gloak | 226 | 116 |
| **Justice of the Peace.** | | |
| John J. King | 325 | 164 |
| **Constable.** | | |
| Peter V. Weaver | 225 | 163 |
| **Members County Committee.** | | |
| Amos Andrews | 220 | 153 |
| James F. Buckle | 218 | 152 |
| **Members City Committee.** | | |
| H. G. Adams | 228 | 115 |
| James F. Buckle | 230 | 113 |
| Olin L. Jenkins | 229 | 114 |

**Independent Ticket.**

FIRST WARD

| Delegates County Convention. | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. |
|---|---|---|
| W. E. Dunn | 93 | 39 |
| Seely Edsall | 94 | 40 |
| Thomas McDonald | 96 | 40 |
| Charles Russell | 92 | 40 |
| George W. Taylor | 93 | 39 |
| Charles W. Griffen | 81 | 27 |
| **Delegates City Convention.** | | |
| Edward Caldwell | 94 | 41 |
| I. B. Hill | 95 | 40 |
| J. H. Rowland | 96 | 40 |
| William Symons | 91 | 40 |
| W. E. Dunn | 93 | 29 |
| Charles W. Griffen | 84 | 26 |
| **Member Common Council.** | | |
| William S. Bullock | 104 | 37 |
| **Members County Committee.** | | |
| A. W. Anderson | 13 | 4 |
| C. L. Murphy | 0 | 2 |
| **Members City Committee.** | | |
| W. C. Chamberlain | 90 | 29 |
| W. E. Dunn | 93 | 29 |
| C. L. Murphy | 92 | 28 |

Total vote—508. Republican, 495; Democratic, 10. Rejected ballots—Republican, 3; Democratic, 4.

**Republican Ticket.**

SECOND WARD.

| Delegates County Convention. | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. |
|---|---|---|
| *Charles H. Hand* | 340 | 166 |
| Dr. B. VanD. Hedges | 349 | 165 |
| R. A. Meeker | 347 | 166 |
| Ralph Miner | 348 | 166 |
| F. L. Montgomery | 342 | 165 |
| W. N. Runyon | 347 | 166 |
| **Delegates to City Convention.** | | |
| Dr. T. S. Davis | 212 | 101 |
| Francis E. Hammann | 199 | 94 |
| John E. Keely | 199 | 91 |
| Frederick Kling | 199 | 93 |
| Charles B. Morse | 205 | 101 |
| Edward Willis | 202 | 103 |
| **Member Common Council.** | | |
| Daniel F. Ginna | 218 | 103 |
| **Justice of the Peace.** | | |
| Joseph E. Mosher | 355 | 179 |
| **Members County Committee.** | | |
| J. Hervey Doane | 351 | 169 |
| W. R. Townsend | 352 | 170 |
| **Members City Committee.** | | |
| J. Hervey Doane | 351 | 169 |
| John E. Keely | 235 | 157 |
| W. R. Townsend | 352 | 169 |
| **Constable.** | | |
| George Scribner | | 1 |
| William Gahagan | | 1 |

**Independents.**

| Delegates City Convention | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. |
|---|---|---|
| T. M. Day, Jr. | 136 | 57 |
| J. E. Erickson | 136 | 60 |
| G. H. Goddard | 137 | 60 |
| Leander N. Lovell | 125 | 56 |
| James P. Murray | 129 | 57 |
| A. Clinton Wilmerding | 129 | 62 |
| **Member Common Council.** | | |
| Theodore D. Wilson | 117 | 52 |

Total vote—551. Republican, 539; Democrats, 12. Rejected—Republican ballots, 7; Democratic, 1.

**Republican Ticket.**

THIRD WARD.

| Delegates County Convention. | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. |
|---|---|---|
| F. H. Andrews | 112 | 112 |
| B. Frank Coriell | 114 | 114 |
| Leslie M. Daniel | 114 | 113 |
| Alex. Muir | 114 | 111 |
| R. F. Murray | 112 | 109 |
| D. E. Titsworth | 114 | 114 |
| J. M. Whiton | 1 | 0 |
| George S. Ring | 2 | 0 |
| **Delegates City Convention.** | | |
| J. W. DeGraff | 112 | 111 |
| Alex. Gilbert | 114 | 112 |
| James R. Kimball | 114 | 112 |
| W. A. Pinto | 114 | 111 |
| D. E. Titsworth | 114 | 113 |
| W. S. Tyler | 67 | 51 |
| G. W. V. Moy | 46 | 53 |
| J. C. Leonard | 1 | 0 |
| **Member Common Council.** | | |
| Leslie M. Daniel | 114 | 114 |
| **Justice of the Peace.** | | |
| John Neagle | 114 | 115 |
| **Constable.** | | |
| Amos Moffett | 114 | 115 |
| **Member County Committee.** | | |
| Charles Foster | 113 | 112 |
| W. T. Kirk | 1 | 0 |
| J. W. Murray, Jr. | 111 | 112 |
| **Members City Committee.** | | |
| B. Frank Coriell | 114 | 114 |
| Charles Foster | 114 | 111 |
| John W. Murray, Jr. | 113 | 112 |
| R. L. Lee | 1 | 0 |

Total vote—239. Republican, 235; Democratic, 4. Rejected ballots—Republican, 3; Democratic, 2.

**Republican Ticket.**

FOURTH WARD.

| Delegates County Convention. | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. | 3d. dist. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Elmer D. Cutting | 167 | 266 | 358 |
| R. B. Dailey | 167 | 266 | 358 |
| Fred H. Firstbrook | 166 | 266 | 359 |
| George E. Greenleaf | 166 | 266 | 359 |
| W. L. Hetfield, Jr. | 166 | 266 | 359 |
| W. G. Hutchcroft | 166 | 266 | 358 |
| E. E. Jackson | 166 | 266 | 358 |
| John A. Kriney | 166 | 265 | 359 |
| F. DeW. Randolph | 166 | 266 | 358 |

(Continued on Page 5.)

# CARNEY FORCES ROUTED BY CONROY SUPPORTERS

# WHAT LEADERS SAY OF PRIMARY RESULT

**MAC MURRAY, RUNYON AND MURPHY EXPRESS OPINIONS.**

City Clerk James T. MacMurray—In my opinion the result shows that the taxpayers are satisfied with the way the city government is conducted. Of course, I am pleased over the primaries—more than pleased. I want to say now what I have always contended, that Plainfield is the best city in New Jersey. Nowhere else will you find a municipality so up-to-date and nowhere else will you find a cleaner government.

City Judge William N. Runyon—I believe that the Republican voters gave careful consideration to the issues of the fight. The people paid attention to everything that the gentlemen in the independent movement had to say and weighed issues well.

Councilman Clarence L. Murphy: "While the result of the primary election is a disappointment to the independent Republicans who voted the 'anti-machine' ticket it does not follow that the issues raised by them in this local campaign are finally disposed of. Speaking for myself I would say that the decision made by the voters yesterday should be accepted as the will of the majority and no further contest be made this year. It is the intention of the members of the First Ward Republican Club to keep their organization together and if the situation warrants to put a ticket in the field for next year's primary. If we have done nothing more than to show the local leaders that there is a good healthy opposition to anything savoring of local bossism, we have not struggled in vain. This little political storm *has had a tendency to clear the local* atmosphere which lately has been rather overcharged and I think had at least given us better men as candidates of the 'machine' than would have been nominated without the opposition."

### *TAME IN DUNELLEN.*

No contest and a light vote marked the election at Dunellen. The Democrats polled 31 votes and the Republicans 21. The Republicans nominated W. T. Fredericks for mayor, and Albert Randolph, two years, *and Edward Pennock and J. N. Ap*gar, three years, for Council. The Democrats named Theodore Apgar and William Coons, three years, for Council.

**Daabsters to Play Giants.**

Manager Daab's Hoboken team, which recently defeated the Cincinnati "Reds" and numerous other strong teams, will again tackle the Champion Giants on Sunday next at the St. George Cricket Grounds and are confident of scoring another victory. The Giants and the Hobokens have met twice this season, the league leaders winning both times by the small margin of one run, a lucky double in each instance defeating the home team. Deegan, who allowed the Giants but four hits in the last game, will again twirl for Daab's team, while Manager McGraw, who has a wholesome regard for the ability of the Hobokens, will have his regular team on the field and one of his best pitchers in the box.

**Rumor About Herbert W. Bowen.**

Washington, Sept. 13.—Word comes to the capital all the way from Connecticut, to the effect that a lot of Republicans in the Third Congressional District of that State are so much taken with Herbert W. Bowen, former Minister to Venezuela, that they are proposing to "vindicate" him because of having been removed from his mission, by electing him as the successor of former Representative Brandegee, who has just been elected to the Senate.

**One Contest in New Brunswick.**

New Brunswick, Sept. 13.—At the primaries yesterday there was but one contest and that was for the nomination of alderman on the Republican ticket in the Second ward. Two candidates were named there by petition, Joseph J. Hansell and Assistant Prosecutor Charles E. Tindell. The latter was supported by the ward leaders. Tindell won by a close vote. Hansell may continue his fight.

***Hunterdon Returns Slow.***

Flemington, Sept. 13.—The primaries in Hunterdon county passed off quietly yesterday. The only strife was for delegates to the county conventions, which will nominate candidates for sheriff, assembly, three members of the board of freeholders and a county clerk. Returns are slow coming in so that no predictions can be made.

—Tomorrow morning Neuman Brothers will have 150 baskets of fine white and yellow peaches for table and canning purposes. Prices, *75c., 85c. and $1.00.*

**Thiers Beaten In Contest For Borough Democratic Mayoralty Nomination.**

## LEADERS IN CLASH

***Linbarger and Carney In a Tussle—*Republicans Have Quiet Time, After Cit Leaders Are Challenged.**

All the excitement at the borough primaries was emboided in the fight between the Carney and Swackhamer-Linbarger factions of the Democratic forces over the selection of a mayoralty candidate—a battle between the *middle-of-the-road party* men and the fusionists. Carney was badly beaten, W. J. Conroy, the Swackhamer - Linbarger nominee, winning the nomination by a majority of 84 in the two districts. The factions fought stubbornly at the polls, and a good deal of hard feeling between the leaders was *openly* manifested. Carney and Linbarger had a personal encounter.

Things were flatly one-sided at the Republican election. True to their announced determination, the anti-administration faction stayed away from the polls, after testing the sin*cerity of the regulars' threat to chal*lenge every man who was understood to have voted with the Citizens at the last regular election. The disaffected Republicans had nominated delegates to the county convention for a test of strength, but to all intents and purposes the list of nominations *was withdrawn. Not more than seven* votes were cast for any one of the anti nominees, and one of them received only four. The regulars had virtually plain sailing.

The polling officers said it was the biggest primary election ever held in the borough. Mayor Smalley and *James Daly, a Democratic leader,* said the election was not as warm or as large as some others in the past.

The vote:

**Democratic.**

Total ballots cast, 242. First district, 108; Second district, 134.

**First District.**

For Mayor—W. J. Conroy, 59; Charles R. Thiers, 49. For Councilmen (two)—Charles Emmons, 76; Frank Mobus, 89. For Justice of the Peace (two)—W. E. Mattison, 103; David D. Smalley, 103. For Commissioner of Appeal—George Kirch, 102; For Delegates to County Convention (four)—F. V. Conover, 103; William J. Ricketts, 101; William L. Saunders, 92; Robert Trewin, 94.

**Second District.**

For Mayor—W. J. Conroy, 102; *Charles R. Thiers, 28. For Council*men (two)—Charles E. Emmons, 113; Frank Mobus, 120. For Justice of the Peace (two)—W. E. Mattison, 128; David D. Smalley, 130. For Commissioner of Appeal—George Kirch, 130. For Delegates to County Convention (four)—F. V. Conover, *132; William J. Ricketts,* 131; William L. Saunders, 122; Robert Trewin, 122.

**Republican.**

Total ballots cast, 279. First district, 140; Second district, 139. Rejected, 7.

**First District.**

For Mayor—Newton B. Smalley, 135. For Councilmen (two)—Clifford W. McGee, 138; E. P. T. Smith, 138. For Commissioner of Appeal—John P. Emmons, 138. For Justice of the Peace (three)—Abram B. King, 138; S. Clark Mundy, 137; Thomas H. Snape, 138. For Delegates to the County Convention (eight)—James K. Arnold, 118; George F. Brown, 119; Brooks Carson, 118; Robert Clark, Jr., 120; W. Wallace Coriell, 118; A. Ellsworth Giddes, 116; Abraham G. Hooley, 120; Lemuel B. Woolston, 118; Justus H. Cooley, 6; W. Edward Cranston, 6; William G. Debele, 7; Edwin A. Overton, 7; Charles Place, 6; Edward Rushmore, 7; John H. Schenck, 6.

**Second District.**

For Mayor—Newton B. Smalley, 137. For Councilmen (two)—Clifford W. McGee, 136; E. P. T. Smith, 137. For Commissioner of Appeal—John P. Emmons, 137. For Justices of the Peace (three)—Abram B. King, 138; S. Clark Mundy, 138; Thomas H. Snape, 138. For Delegates to County Convention, (eight) —James K. Arnold, 112; George F. Brown, 116; Brooks Carson, 114; Robert Clark, Jr., 118; W. Wallace Coriell, 114; A. Ellsworth Giddes, 114; A. G. Hooley, 115; Lemuel B. Woolston, 116; Justus H. Cooley, 7; W. Edward Cranston, 6; William G. Debele, 5; Charles Place, 6; Edmund Rushmore, 3; John H. Schenck, 4.

(Continued on Page 5.)

# BOY CONFIRMED THIEF

## Ten-Year-Old David Friedman Natural Crook, Say Police.

## REMANDED BY JUDGE

### His Latest Robbery Leads to Effort to Have Him Put In Reform School—Companion Released.

David Friedman and Frank Green, both ten years old, were brought before Judge Runyon this morning for stealing five boxes of cigarettes from Fred Becker's cigar store early last night. The boys sneaked into the store and back of the showcase while Mr. Becker was in a rear room. The latter heard them and nabbed both of them by a sudden dash.

Both boys, despite their youth, are known to the police for past offenses of like nature. Green was arrested for stealing when he was scarcely more than five years old. Since that time he has kept out of the way of the police, and Friedman is regarded as much the worst of the two. It is said he is a natural crook, and always looking for an opportunity to take things. He has been under a charge of horse stealing before the juvenile court since two months ago, when he drove off with a rig from West Fourth street. He was caught putting the horse and carriage in his mother's barn on West Third street.

Green was released, but Judge Runyon remanded Friedman to arrange some disposition of the case that will keep the boy straight. An effort will be made to have him sent to the Reform School. If the matter is arranged he will have to be kept at headquarters until the commitment papers are made out, because he is too young to send to the county jail.

In turning Green over to his father, Judge Runyon ordered the latter to give him a thorough and complete thrashing.

"Judge," said Green, pere, "I want the officers told that Frank is to be arrested on sight any night he is caught on the street after 8 o'clock."

"I will do it," said the judge, "but what he needs now is a good whaling." Frank went out sniffling.

## DIAMOND DUST.

Beck pitched a winning game for Poughkeepsie against Newburg, last week.

The Daabsters played without an error and every man worked hard for victory.

Mallen made a sensational catch of O'Neill's long drive to deep centre, showing that he is still in the game.

Manager Denman was certainly a crest-fallen man, as he saw the last hope of winning the championship fade away.

It was a heart-breaking contest for Westfield. After having the game by 4 to 2 for seven innings, to lost it by a score of 6 to 4.

McCormick and Robertson, Westfield's two new men, did nothing remarkable at the bat, although their fielding was good.

No one was more pleased with the batting rally in the eighth than Manager Daab. He wore a smile that refused to come off.

Captain Driscoll acted like a two-year-old after the eighth, his joy knowing no bounds. This was true of the rest of the team.

Henning, as usual, was off on balls and strikes, roasting both Waller and Deegan. He gave Deegan scarcely any credit for his drop ball.

More money changed hands over Saturday's contest than in any of the other six contests, and several local fans were caught betting against their team.

"Tuck" Turner officially declares that he has retired from professional baseball for good and hereafter will content himself with playing on independent teams.

Captain Mallen had nothing to say when "Willie" Deegan and Kiernan caught him asleep at second base after making a two bagger. He admitted that he was out.

For the fine article of ball which Manager Daab has given Plainfield this year, it is up to the fans to get together at the close of the season and dine the team in royal fashion.

For five innings Waller was invincible. He used a straight ball and kept it up around the neck of the opposing batsment, but when the locals found him he weakened very much.

"Willie" Deegan pitched a masterly game throughout, but after the eventful eighth inning when Plainfield made four runs, which won the contest, he put on more steam and his opponents were helpless.

"Kid" Dalton appeared for the first time in seven weeks and played a brilliant game. His timely hit in the first brought Kiernan home with the initial run and his fielding was gilt-edge. He is in the game from start to finish.

All honor to Manager Daab, Captain Driscoll and the team. They have given Plainfield the best team in its history, won the county championship from Westfield and proved their right to be called the best independent team in this part of the country.

# POSTAL CARDS IN ART AND EDUCATION

## THEIR COLLECTION HAS BECOME MORE THAN A FAD.

The postcard is deserving of a place more dignified than in the field of fads. Postcards are more than a fad. Primarily they filled the needs of those desiring views of towns, cities and resorts visited to send home to friends. A mere note—"Have arrived" or "Here today; having a fine time" and a postage stamp sufficed for a message or letter to a folk at home.

Today postcards are published by millions. One concern in Germany last year produced over 30,000,000 Yet, great as Germany is a lithographing center, England is now producing the finest work, and a prominent London house is now exporting millions of cards to Germany.

The variety of subjects covers practically every field, embracing the most picturesque views of this and foreign countries, fac-simile reproductions of the paintings found in the foremost galleries, historical places and subjects, statues, animals, birds, flowers, actresses, actors, public men, Indian chiefs, battleships, and no end of humorous designs by the cleverest artists. Some are real photographs. Some are remarkable reproductions of oil paintings, bearing every mark of brush work, even on very close examinaiton.

It may be said in passing that a well defined prejudice still exists against lithography and the three-color process, now so extensively employed by picture-makers of every class. And this prejudice is by no means justified. When hand work is superior to the work of plates and presses then only does it deserve first place in the hearts of lovers of the beautiful.

All glory to the men who make it possible for the masses to enjoy the beautiful pictures locked up in private palaces or hung in public galleries so far removed from most of us that we cannot hope to see them.

The ramifications of the biggest publishers of these cards in London extend all over the world. Artists and photographers are sent far and wide to secure the most artistic views of various countries.

There are collectors innumerable, more people every day realizing the interest, the beauty and worth in a collection of these artistic cards. Albums of every sort are now made for holding them, some of them accommodating 1,000 cards, and some of them as few as fifty cards for those just starting to accumulate souvenirs. The collections are valuable or otherwise according to the taste of the collector.

There has been a tendency in some quarters to cheapen the souvenir postcard by issuing cheap common prints and unfit subjects. Thus it has become necessary for the postal card authorities to seize and withhold many thousands of cards, and while in their zeal to refuse circulation to the unseemly subjects they may bar out some real works of art, the censorship will unquestionably dignify and help the whole post-card business. It would be fortunate, indeed, if any ruling should be made by which the better cards would be ruled out of the mails altogether, because, as has been pointed out, they are really instrumental in educating and refining the people, and in raising the standard of taste.

While a great many people imagine that the post-card fever is at its height in this country, it is really in its early stage. All over Europe, in Great Britain and in Canada, postcards are far more generally sent and collected than in this country.

# KEPT WEDDING SECRET NEARLY THREE YEARS

## MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM VAN EPS SPRING SURPRISE ON FRIENDS.

After keeping the fact a secret for nearly three years, William Plume Van Eps, of Westervelt avenue, and Miss Emma Louise Droll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Droll, of West Fifth street, have announced that they are man and wife. They were married at Passaic on January 14, 1903, by Rev. W. W. Pratt, pastor of the Baptist church. Only the necessary witnesses were in attendance. The facts were given out by the bride's parents today.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Van Eps are widely known throughout the city, the former especially from the fact that he is a skilled musician and an expert on the mandolin. Mrs. Van Eps has resided in Plainfield all her life and has a large circle of acquaintances. At present the young couple are making their home on Westervelt avenue.

William Wiedenhaupt is entertaining Everett Gowdy, of New York.

W. G. Vance is able to be about, after suffering several days with injuries resulting from a fall from a ladder while picking apples.

George Miller, of Roselle, visited friends in Greenbrook yesterday.

Mrs. Sanford Ramsey is recovering from her illness at the home of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, of Lebanon.

## JOURNALISTIC OPINIONS

**Gambling at Long Branch.**

For years it has been an open secret that many local officials have looked with entire complacency upon the operations of the professional gamblers in and around Long Branch and it is to be expected that their apologists should seek to throw the onus for the reported return to former conditions upon the Supreme Court justice, whose illness has prevented him from performing all his duties within the past year. The truth of the matter is, however, that the county's law machinery is sufficient to cope with the gamblers and stamp out the evil as effectually as Judge Fort did several years ago. There is no need of aid from the higher courts, if the officers do their duty and refuse to be hampered in the work of house cleaning by the obstructive efforts of local politicians who have a personal interest in seeing that the gamblers are allowed to run their games without molestation.—Mount Holly Mirror.

**Paterson and Its Presidents.**

In Paterson if you accost a man who seems consequential do not call him "Judge" or "Colonel," call him "President." With the fecundity of a pike, Paterson spawns presidents. It has John Hardy, president of the Spanish War Veterans; John Stagg, president of the American Firemen; Dr. Lowe, president American Veterinarian Association; Joe Crowell, president of the Congenital Knockers of the Trunk Sewer; Charles Sterret, president of the Beautiful Featherweight Oratorical Rosers; James L. Hand, president of the Pica Club. These are all good presidents in their way. Then it has bad presidents, for instance, Belcher, president of the National Order of Swindlers.—Passaic Herald.

**Mr. Colby's "Almost."**

"Almost" is a word that plays an important part in Mr. Colby's vocabulary just now. He reports at frequent intervals that he can almost prove that bribery was used in connection with the Morris Canal abandonment bill and confesses that he is unable to prove it. Without furnishing any reason whatever, he has expressed an opinion that is calculated to bring the entire legislative body of the State under suspicion of crookedness. "Almost" proving a thing counts for nothing. The word is one that Mr. Colby likes to use, and he will undoubtedly find occasion to employ it again after the primaries are over and he tells his friends how he "almost" secured the nomination for Senator.—Trenton State Gazette.

**Worthy of Celebration.**

It was 128 years ago that New Jersey was, by the passage of legislative enactment, changed from a "colony" to a "State." The anniversary of this notable event will occur on September 20. The Legislature sat in a tavern in Haddonfield on September 20, 1777, when the momentous act was passed. If the program had not been arranged it is a little late for Haddonfield's citizens to carry out the suggestion of the Camden Post-Telegram that they should make a notable event of the anniversary. The ancient tavern has been preserved, and is now the property of the State. The room in which the Legislature met has been restored as far as possible to its appearance in Revolutionary times. The event is worthy of a celebration great and dignified in character.—Elizabeth Journal.

**The Courage of His Convictions.**

Committeeman Thomas B. Hancock is going to be a martyr to the cause of the constitution. "I'll pay no poll tax," says Mr. Hancock, "if I go to jail." So the doughty committeeman will test the dollar tax in the courts and as the champion of the constitution may send defeat and dismay in the ranks of the poll tax collector. Mr. Hancock certainly has the courage of his convictions and if he can upset the ridiculous and obsolete poll tax law he will deserve the thanks not only of Neptune township, but a good many other townships in the State.—Asbury Park Journal.

**Hamilton Kean Would Win.**

If Hamilton Kean were nominated for State Senator, he would probably succeed without much difficulty at the polls. His friends, social, business and political, are many, and his enemies comparatively few. With one notable exception, he has proven himself quite a political diplomat, and there is no gainsaying that, should he enter the Senatorial contest, the Plainfield faction would be put to rout quite easily, and the chances of both Runyon and Ackerman would assume a slimness quite startling in its character.—Elizabeth Times.

**Governor Stokes' Promised Tour.**

Governor Stokes promised last winter to make a tour of the State to enlighten the people on the subject of the maximum tax law passed by the last Legislature. The Governor has been occupied since the Legislature adjourned with the many legislative bills left on his hands and also with duties at Sea Girt, and, besides, he could not well command good audiences during the heat of midsummer. September will bring pleasant weather and there will be plenty of time after the vacation season ends for the Governor to make his promised tour before the ides of November.—Newark Advertiser.

Miss Grace Predmore has returned [illegible]

# ACCUSE THE CITY CLERK

## Independents Charge MacMurray With Unfairness and Fear.

## WITHHOLDING BALLOTS

### Express Belief that Voters Will Not Approve of His Course —The Resolutions.

In no unmeasured terms City Clerk James T. MacMurray, who is claimed by his political enemies in the Republican party to be a "boss" of the city, was denounced at a meeting of the Independent leaders last Friday. The session was a closed one and only those known to be anti-machine men were admitted. It took place in Central Hall, and all told there were fifty present representing the four wards.

In addition to scoring MacMurray for his refusal to grant the applications of Collector Lee and Councilman Wilson for official ballots and for his failure to have ballots for inspection and delivery within the time limit, other business of moment was transacted.

Candidates for councilmen at large, freeholder and collector were endorsed, all of whom are Independent Republicans arrayed against the regular organization. For councilmen at large, Dr. Anson W. Anderson, in the First; George P. Mellick, in the Second, and J. Stephen Higham, in the Third ward, were enthusiastically approved by the meeting. Endorsement was also given Collector Robert L. Lee and Freeholder J. Fred MacDonald for nomination and election.

Dr. Anderson was in the chair, and many of the prominent Independents made speeches. Some of the candidates absented themselves early to resume their hustle for votes. Notable among these was Councilman Wilson, who was scouring the Second ward until a late hour in the interests of his own candidacy. Mr. Wilson, it is said, feels sanguine of success.

These are the resolutions passed at the meeting:

"While it is freely admitted that Tax Collector Robert L. Lee and Councilman Theodore D. Wilson committed a technical error under the primary law, in delaying their formal request for ballots beyond the seven-day limit, we believe that City Clerk James T. MacMurray has also committed a technical error of the same kind, under the law, in not having the ballots at his office ready for inspection by 1 o'clock Thursday noon, September 7th, in compliance with the five-day provision of the statute, nor were the ballots ready for inspection by applying candidates as late as 9 o'clock of that day.

"The orders for ballots of Messrs. Lee and Wilson were in the hands of City Clerk MacMurray before the first lot of ballots ordered by the latter were ready for delivery by the printer, and their requests could easily have been granted. Therefore it is the belief of the Independent Republican voters of the city of Plainfield, as represented by a majority of the Independent delegates at this meeting on Friday evening, September 8, 1905, that the city clerk should, in all fairness, waive all technicalities and grant the requests for ballots above mentioned, for it should be understood, in this connection, that the type is set and will probably be kept standing until Tuesday evening next, and that the question of running thousands of ballots through the presses is only a matter of three or four hours' mechanical work.

"If City Clerk MacMurray desired to prevent a perfectly free and fair expression of opinion on the part of the voters of this city, he could hardly have taken a more certain course to that end.

"His refusal to deliver ballots upon the request of the Independent candidates is, to say the least, unfair, and indicates that he fears to go before the voters and meet the issue, but is only too glad to take every advantage to ensure the election of his followers to the Common Council. We believe the voters of the Republican party in this city will not endorse his position in the matter, and we desire that our sentiments, as above expressed, be given the widest publicity."

Councilman Clarence L. Murphy said today that City Clerk MacMurray has violated the provisions of the primary law in not having the official ballots ready for inspection on Thursday and again in not having them ready for delivery Friday. "One man can vote only one ballot; why not let us have a bushel of ballots?" he added.

Mrs. Charles Thornton is recovering from her severe illness.


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cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

## LITERARY.

The following story of Walter Pater, the first biography of whom has recently appeared in the Contemporary Men of Letters Series (McClure-Philips), has just reached this country. Pater, it is said, was very much afraid of the dark; and being ashamed of the weakness, tried hard to school himself out of it. Frequently in the middle of the night he would descend to the dark and deserted drawing-room of any house where he happened to be staying, and would sit in the middle of it, his eyes shut, trying to conjure away the fear of the dread shapes and horrors with which he felt himself surrounded. On one occasion, while he was visiting at a country home near London, his friend brought back unexpectedly from town a celebrated woman writer, with whom Pater had been in correspondence, but whom he had not yet met. She arrived late in the day—after Pater had gone to bed. She had not dined and grew hungry about midnight. Slipping on her dressing-gown, the loose folds of which somewhat exaggerated her exceedingly long and angular figure, she descended in search of the cracker jar. As she started to cross the silent, shadowy drawing-room, she was startled by the appearance directly before her, of a white-clad figure. She shrieked; and Pater, for it was he clad in his pajamas, opened his eyes. Panic stricken by the materialization of his worst terror of the night he fled precipitately into the arms of the apparition. What explanation followed, and what effect this nocturnal adventure had upon the writer of "Marius" is not known, but the episode was the beginning of a friendship which proved most profitable to both concerned.—McClure's Magazine.

A little girl who reads nature books, studies natural history, and is devoted to pets was discovered holding bunny in her lap, trying to direct his attention to a book that she had, and ever and anon boxing his long ears vigorously. Auntie was shocked, of course, and inquired what was the moving cause of such cruelty.

"He's so stubborn," replied the little teacher.

"A rabbit stubborn! Why child, I never heard of such a thing. What is he stubborn about?"

"I'm trying to teach him the multiplication-table, and he just won't try to learn, nor even say it over after me. Now, you say, it sir, 'Three times two are six—three times three are nine.'"

But the rabbit didn't say it, and again auntie inquired into her little niece's conduct as two or three more cuffs were administered to the poor creature's all to convenient ears.

"Why, auntie," explained the girl, "the books all say that rabbits multiply faster than any other animal, and this obstinate little creature won't even go through the three times threes with me."—Henry M Wiltse, in September Lippincott's.

The annexation of Texas in 1845 brought peace and happiness to the citizens of the republic of Texas, who had become weary of war with Mexico and the incessant worry of protecting the frontier from Indian raids. The massacres of Texans at the Alamo and Goliad were gruesome reminiscences of the cost of liberty. Texas history for a hundred and thirty years was written in the blood of its pioneers. There was also a touch of romance, happiness and love mingled with the horror. The occupation of the frontier of Texas by the United States troops in 1845 was hailed with delight by the citizens of Texas, and the State was now destined to enjoy the tranquillity of life to which it had been a stranger.—Vinton L. James in Sunset Magazine for September.

Hetty Green, America's richest woman, and Ada Clare, "Queen of Bohemia," are contrasted types treated by brilliant writers in the National Magazine for September. Mayor Dunne's argument for city ownership of Chicago's street railways is forcefully replied to by Allen Ripley Foote. Judge William H. Brawley, of South Carolina, brilliantly analyzes the sources of secession in "Our Civil War in Perspective." Henry Austin's "The Episode of the Spanish Poem" is an odd and amusing sketch on the lighter side of New Orleans life. Lee McCrae writes briefly, but pointedly, of the General Forrest statue in Memphis as a tribute to American bravery. The Nan Pattersons of current yellow newspaper fame, and their admirers, are scathingly dissected by Mrs. E. D. Kendall in a topical poem entitled "The Newer Woman." Michael A. Lane begins publication of a series of six scientific papers under the general heading "Man in Perspective." The first paper is "The Social Idea." Boy and girl readers will be delighted to know that the September National contains the first half of a two-part story for the young folks, entitled "The Little Green Goblin of Gobliaville," by James Ball Naylor, the author of "The Witch-Crow and Barney Bylow." Other stories in this number are by Lewis E. MacBrayne, Jessie M. Whittaker and F. F. D. Albery.

**A Slow Village.**

Marksboro, a Jersey village up the Susquehanna Railroad, has a new baby, the first born there in seven years. The total population of the place is 357, and it has only six children under ten years old, counting the spell-breaker. Nobody has died there in the past two years, so that the undertaker as well as the stork has had a [illegible].—Paterson Press.

# ANNUAL SESSION OF STATE CHARITIES

## ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE FOR A LARGE MEETING.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Correction will be held in Newark the early part of February. It is expected that the session will either take place in the Free Public Library or First Presbyterian church there. Well known speakers of this and other States will be heard. Plainfielders interested in the work will attend. At a meeting of the officers of the conference recently it was suggested that the programme be arranged in sections, and various subjects to come under every head. Under the subject of "Medical Charities" it was suggested that "Visiting Nursing," "Local Camps for Consumptives" and "Babies' Hospitals" should be discussed. "County and Municipal Charities" will include "Almshouse Problems," "County Schools of Detention for Truants and Incorrigibles" and "Abuses of the Justice of Peace System," while the "Social Welfare Work" will take up "The Y. M. C. A. as a Social Center," "Parents' Associations in the Schools," "Recreation Work," "School Playgrounds," "Outdoor Gymnasium," "Fresh Air Camps" and "Industrial Betterment Clubs."

"Organization of Charitable Administration" will be the subject of the section of which Dr. James I. Vance, of Newark, will be in charge. "Friendly Visitors' Work," "Financing of Private Charities," and "Federation of Hebrew Charities," "The Treatment of the Criminal" will be in charge of Decatur M. Sawyer, of Montclair, and under this head "Work for Discharged Prisoners," "Causes of Juvenile Delinquency," "The Test of Reformatory Methods for Boys," and "The Parole System at the Reformatory" will be discussed.

It is also expected that R. Fulton Cutting, president of the Citizens' Union of New York, and the Rev. J. R. Wight, New Jersey State Commissioner of Charities, will be among the speakers of the day. The officers of the conference are: President, Bleecker Van Wagenen, president of the Bureau of Associated Charities, of Orange; treasurer, John A. Cullen, superintendent of the Catholic Children's Aid Society, of Newark; secretary, the Rev. Walter Reid Hunt; vice presidents, the Rt. Rev. Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, of Hoboken.

## ABOUT BOOKS.

Never hold a book near a fire.

Never drop a book on the floor.

Never turn leave with the thumb.

Never lean or rest upon an open book.

Never touch a book with damp or soiled hands.

Always keep your place with a thin bookmark.

Always place a large book on a table before opening it.

Always turn leaves from the top with the middle or forefinger.

Never pull a book from the shelf by the binding at the top, but by the back.

Never touch a book with a damp cloth nor with a sponge in any form.

Never place another book, or anything else, upon the leaves of an open book.

Never rub dust from books, but brush it off with a soft dry cloth or duster.

Never close a book with a pencil, a pad of paper or anything else between the leaves.

Never open a book further than to bring both sides of the cover in the same plane.

Always keep books of value out of the reach of children and in a clean, dry place.

Always keep a borrowed book covered with a paper cover while in your possession.

Never cut the leaves of a book or magazine with a sharp knife, as the edge is sure to run into the print.—Cleveland World-News.

**Paterson's Village Habit.**

Keeping stores open late on Saturday night still survives as a custom in Paterson, because it has been handed down from its village days—when everybody worked in the mills, and the Saturday pay was the great event in the town. In those days the population paraded up and down Main street every night in the week, looking at the things in the stores; on Saturday the pay came and they spent the money at night, and it took the storekeepers until midnight to supply the wants of the community.—Paterson Guardian.

**What Shall be Done With Bad Boys?**

The most pertinent question is what is to be done with boys not inherently bad and capable of reformation? There is literally no place for them. Judge Strong, of Middlesex county, recently gave one young convict his liberty because there was no room for him at the home; he was too young to send to the reformatory, and the county jail had no provision from older convicts. Some of the judges have been obliged to send first offenders to prison instead of to the reformatory, because the latter was the less crowded of the two.—Newark News.

Miss Hattie Case has returned to her home in Brooklyn after a two weeks' visit to relatives here.

# PENNSY TO TOUCH HERE?

## Report That Trenton Cutoff Line Will Run Through Plainfield.

## MR. RAMSEY'S VISIT

### P. R. R.'s Special Real Estate Agent at Work on Plan—Is He Securing Options?

In connection with the building of the new Trenton fast line cutoff from New Brunswick to Elizabeth, all sorts of rumors have been floating about as to what purpose it is to be put when completed, the general opinion being that either the Wabash or Pennsylvania railroads have it in mind for some scheme. Hitherto Plainfield has not been brought into the stories, but the presence in this city of William F. Ramsey, the Pennsy's special real estate agent in this section, has led to the rumor, according to the New Brunswick papers, that the great railroad intends getting a line through here.

Mr. Ramsey's duties are to secure options on real estate intended for rights of way and settle for property so acquired. He has come and gone periodically in his quiet way and has attracted no attention whatver except through a chance acquaintance with a fellow townsman. When the purport of his visit is developed Plainfield will have interesting news to tell.

Mr. Ramsey's special work in Pennsylvania has been in connection with the new freight cutoff from Marysville, above Harrisburg, down through Cumberland, York, Lancaster and Chester counties to Philadelphia. It is possible, so the wise ones are whispering, that he is working on a coal carrying line through Plainfield to reach St. George, S. I.

The new road now being constructed from New Brunswick to Elizabeth has 100-foot private right of way and is being laid with extra heavy steel rails well ballasted. People who have sold land for the line assert that the big railroads have an interest in it and that though it may be continued as a trolley line for some time, it will eventually be turned into an outlet for freight or coal.

## THE "WHITE HOUSE."

### Seldom Called "Executive Mansion" by Strangers at National Capital.

When President Roosevelt came to the succession after the death of McKinley he ordered that the stationery be headed "White House," instead of the old and meaningless "Executive Mansion," which had been in use from the beginning, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. It has been found necessary for the Secretary of the Treasury to issue another edict to compel those in official life to recognize the fact that the official home of the President is to be called by the popular name.

Washington is fast becoming the most beautiful city in the world. It ought to have no rival a generation hence, and it is fitting that the people know and recognize its landmarks. Every citizen who gets to the national capital immediately insists on seeing a few of the important buildings, and he never thinks of asking a coachman to drive him to the "Executive Mansion." He wants to see the "White House," and the driver knows what he means. In common parlance or in political writing or speaking the latter term is always used. There are some forty-five executive mansions in this country, but there is only one "White House," and though it seems rather bald if one analyses the term, it is sufficiently distinctive for all purposes.

The same notion is current the world over. It used to be that Whitehall was the residence of the King of England until it burned. At present we speak of St. James's and that is sufficiently distinctive, just as the Elysee stands for the home of the French President or the Quirinal for that of the King of Italy. These colloquial names are often more important than any other which can be imposed by statute or executive order.

Let it always be the White House, a palace which has much to recommend it in architecture and which is deserving of the name because it is constantly maintained in a state of purity, so far as paint can make it. The accidents of war in 1814 covered it with soot; since then it has always been kept white, and may it ever remain so in name and in fact as an emblem of the purity of the aspirations of the American people.

**Pretty Good Political Sense.**

South Jersey Republicans have pretty good political sense. They are going to send their experienced lawmakers back next winter. They cannot secure the Speakership, but they can command influence, and this they are going to secure. Salem and Gloucester must send new men, but Atlantic is going to send Elvins back; Cape May will return Hildreth; Cumberland will return Buck and Miller; Burlington will return Robbins and Shedaker; Camden will return Scovel, Gibbs and Jones. These will make a group of nine capable and experienced members who will be able to care for South Jersey interests as no new members could.—Jersey City Journal.

# AUGUSTUS J. WINCKLER, OLD BOROUGHITE, DEAD

## WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN SUCCUMBS TO RHEUMATISM.

Augustus J. Winckler, one of the best known residents of the borough and for many years a building contractor, died at his home on Park place at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. He had been in ill health because of rheumatism and other complications and last month gastritis developed. He grew rapidly worse from this cause and it resulted in his death.

Mr. Winckler was seventy-two years old and had lived in North Plainfield the greater part of his life. He was a contracting mason and erected many of the buildings and residences on both sides of the brook. The original Somerset street school was put up by him and he rebuilt it after the destructive fire a few years ago. Many of the houses he built were for himself and he was regarded as the second largest taxpayer in the borough. He was a member of the Congregational church but belonged to no organizations.

Surviving him are one son, T. J. Winckler, of *Asbury Park, and five* daughters, all of whom reside in the city or borough. They are Mrs. William G. Debele, Mrs. Alonzo Weseman, and the Misses Estelle, Mary and Nellie Winckler.

## FASHION WHIMS.

New fall sweaters have collars and cuffs of knitted plaid.

Brown has had a strenuous run in millinery and will not play a large part in the composition of the autumn hat.

Young girls are wearing the dantiest of soft white and mull frocks simply tucked and capped by white mull hats.

Yellow linens have a little vogue, but the color is too trying to take well and is not nearly so popular as pink or blue.

Hunt up all your odds and ends of velvet, for this material is to be more extensively used than ever in adorning the winter gown.

One of the prettiest flower fans contains an ovel mirror on the reverse side, while attached to its ribbon loops are three tiny bags holding sachet, puff and powder.

Skirts haven't made up their minds whether to sweep the ground or disport themselves airily aloft, but the chances are a sensible length will be a la mode for walking.

A good many women now wear all white instead of black for mourning and long, heavy veils are slowly but surely being abandoned, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

It has become almost a necessity that dress accessories should match, and certainly there has been no prettier fashion than that of having snoes, gloves, hat, parasol and bag all of a single hue.

The open-work stocking is numerous and various, but fashion agrees that there is nothing really daintier than the plain silk hose molding the instep to perfect curves.

The first matinee days will probably witness a large crop of lace blouches, so multitudinous and beautiful are the new designs in all-over laces.

Sleeves hesitate to declare themselves openly, but it is at least ordained that all fullness must be above the elbow, and *it is* apparent that there need not be quite so much fullness as we had at first thought.

A blouse should never look like the top of a gown worn with a stray skirt, and that is exactly what the surplice separate waist looks like and why it does not "take."

One delectable petticoat of strawcloored taffeta is embroidered with flower baskets spilling their pink and blue blossoms among the lace *frills at the foot.*

The "keepin" hairpin is a boon in the shape of a novel pin with fleur de lis top and curved prongs, so made that is cannot possibly slip out of the hair unbidden.

The smartness of the maline neck ruff depends wholly on the way it is worn, the correct method being to drop it loosely and low on the shoulders as ruffs are worn in old pictures.

Most dainty and charming of all the fichus is a simple little ruffled affair of white net which can be gotten up for a few pennies yet lends indescribale quaintness to the frock it adorns.

## DRESS HINTS.

Don't put cost before cut. Corded silk won't cover a poor fit.

It is not so much the hat itself as the angle at which it is worn and the coiffure which it adorns that counts.

No woman who once tries the expedient of making a gown with two waists will ever abandon the practice.

Grosgrain belting ribbon is recommended by a home dressmaker as a foundation for collars. She says it will not break or wrinkle.

When new evening gowns are few and far between nothing is so useful as either black or white, which by change of flowers or trimming may be altered out of all knowledge.

If you wish to make a walking skirt just to clear the ground without looking too short, adopt the following plan: Measure the person from the waist to the ground, then deduct one and a half inches.

## CONDUCTOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

### Isaac T. Parker Who Runs a Penny Train.

Isaac Thomas Parker, a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, running from Southern Delaware to Broad Street station, Philadelphia, is probably the most distinguished employe that railroad has.

He is lieutenant-governor of Delaware and former quartermaster-general of the National Guard of that State. He has been in the service of *the company thirty-five years and* loves railroading far better than he does political preferment.

Lieutenant-Governor Parker is not a politician. He is a railroad man, who believes in his business. He began his career on the old Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad in 1870, running his train to Broad and Prime street, or, as it is known today, Broad street and Washington avenue. The old depot is *there yet, but its passenger traffic* left it many years ago.

But while time witnessed many changes in railroad equipment and development, Conductor Parker remained the same, every day conducting his train between points to his home State of Delaware and Philadelphia, winning the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

For thirty years General Parker has been actively associated with the Scott Methodist Episcopal church, of Wilmington, and is at the present time superintendent of a Sunday-school, and takes the keenest pleasure in his religious work.

A year ago, when the State ticket was made up by the Republican party, General Parker was unanimously chosen as the nominee for the lieutenant-governorship, and he was elected. In this way did his fellow citizens single him out to show him the regard in which they held him. And the men whose votes made his election possible were those who in thirty-four years had learned to know him.

The lieutenant-governor is modest. He prefers not to talk of his honors.

"I appreciate them," he said, "and am glad to have them simply because they show that I have many sincere friends. But I have no political ambitions, and will remain a railroad man to the end. Why shouldn't I? Men do not give up their business when elected to office, unless the office demands all their time, and mine does not. I am only called upon to serve when the Senate is in session, and then I preside over it." There is no salary attached to the office of lieutenant-governor of Delaware.

## TEMPTING DESERTS.

### *Steamed Fruit Pudding.*

Cover the bottom of a butter mold with dices of bread lightly buttered. Over this place a layer of stewed apples or peaches, then another layer of bread and butter, alternating with the fruit until the mold is three-quarters full. Pour over this a custard composed of two eggs, one-half a cup of sugar and a pint of milk. Fasten the cover of the mold tight drop into boiling water and steam one hour. Serve with foamy sauce or sweetened cream.

### Fruit Tapioca.

Wash a cup of the fine granulated tapioca in cold water, rinsing several times. Place in a bowl with three cups of cold water and allow this to stand for thirty minutes. Then cook in a double boiler until the tapioca is clear and transparent. In the meantime pare and core half a dozen apples and place them in a deep baking dish. When the tapioca is clear pour it over the apples. Cover the dish tightly and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are tender. This should take from thirty to forty minutes. Remove the lid and brown the surface slightly. Serve cold with whipped cream or hot with foamy sauce. Peaches may be substituted for the green apples, and will take less time to cook. They should be pared, cut in half and the stones removed. When whipped cream *is* served with peaches pulverized sugar should be passed with them.

### Green Gage Jelly

Put half a pound of sugar, with a cup of cold water, into a granite iron stewpan and stir until the sugar has melted. Then, without stirring, let this syrup boil for a few moments, and add two pounds of green gages. Stew gently until they are quite soft. Pass the fruit through a sieve, then measure the pulp and put it back into the stewpan, stirring it until it is hot. More sugar may be required if the green gages are not thoroughly ripe. Allow three-quarters of an ounce of gelatine for each pint of the fruit after it has been run through a sieve. Soak for a few moments in the cold water. Pour over it the hot pulp. Stir until the gelatine is thoroughly dissolved and turn into a china mold which has been rinsed *with cold water. Let it stand over* night, if possible, or at least from early morning until the evening meal. Serve it with whipped cream or a cold boiled custard flavored with lemon. This must not be cooked in tin nor packed into a tin mold.

**Growers are Getting Wise.**

The tomato pack in South Jersey, it is said, will not reach over fifty per cent. of the pack for several years past. Some of this decrease can probably be accounted for in the fact that growers are getting wise in the matter of markets and shipping, and larger quantities are sent to distant markets, thus lessening the tonnage for the canneries.—Woodbury Constitution.

## TRENTON STATE FAIR.

*Preliminary arrangements for the* exhibition of the Inter-State Fair which will be held at Trenton, September 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, are already fully matured, and at recent meetings of the Board of Directors of the Association plans were decided upon for several new features and extensive improvements to the grounds and buildings.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held early in the present month a resolution *was passed which* is intended to prevent the wholesale scalping of tickets which has been so generally complained of in the past. The scheme to foil the scalpers provides that all tickets for every day of the exhibition, except one section each for Wednesday and Thursday, for the grand stand, shall be disposed of by the mail order method. This sale will open September 9 and will close September 14. No letter for tickets mailed before September 9 will be honored by the agent in charge of the selling, George Bower, to whom the orders are sent. Each letter must be accompanied by cash or its guaranteed equivalent.

Not more than six tickets will be reserved for one person. The choice of seats will be determined according to the priority of the postmark on the letter. If several letters are postmarked at the same time, the seats will be distributed as the letters are opened and without consideration of the writer.

Any tickets which may be left unsold in the mail order system will be placed on sale at the Fair grounds the day for which they are issued.

The sections in the grand stand reserved for Wednesday and Thursday will be placed on sale at the grounds at 9 o'clock Wednesday and Thursday mornings. This plan was adopted that those living outside of Trenton may have an opportunity to get good seats as late as the day they attend the fair.

The Directors also decided to change the price of seats for Big Thursday. On that day only the grand stand chairs will cost $1 each, and those in the club house section will be sold for $2. This rule was also adopted as a check to speculators. The prices other days will be 50 cents for the grand stand and $1 for the club house.

The auction sale of boxes will take place Thursday afternoon, September 14, at 2 o'clock at the grounds. The sale of booth and dining privileges will be held at the grounds the afternoon of Saturday, September 9, at 2 o'clock.

## TEACH CHILDREN NEATNESS.

The play cupboard is one of the essential equipments of a well arranged nursery. As its name implies, it is a place for keeping playthings, and it has a useful purpose in helping the child to understand the value of putting things away after they have been finished with. This lesson is so difficult to learn that many people never master it after years of misdirected effort; the play cupboard, therefore, as a means of teaching it has a high ethical value, says an exchange.

*A triangular corner cupboard,* which may be reached by one or two small steps below it, in themselves useful bases for play, is one form; another is a simple hanging cabinet, placed not too high on the wall; a third is a large built-in closet, which must be especially erected in the nursery, and is provided with several shelves, forming, in a sense, a mimic playhouse, which may be lighted by a window.

These *cupboards* may be closed with glass doors, although a better form is likely to be wooden doors, gayly decorated with the picturesque designs now so popular for rooms used by children. Colored pictures of birds and flowers are admirable for a play room, and readily awaken a love for natural science.

So soon as there is love for nature there is a desire for the intimate personal knowledge which is of most value to a growing mind. It is living knowledge which books may nourish, but do not always arouse.

It is well to have pictures so framed that they can be changed at will. If there is not much money to spend on frames, pictures may be used freely on the walls of a play room without framing.

## STOP THOSE NAUGHTY CARDS.

It developed yesterday that a well *to do young woman* had been arrested by Postoffice Inspector Cortelyou and arraigned before United States Commissioner Linsly Rowe at Jersey City for sending improper cards through the mail. She had sent them to a friend, who had been married recently, and induced others of her friends to mail them. The bridegroom was indignant, and informed the officials, but the offender was penitent, and he relented, and the complaint was not prosecuted.

Commissioner Rowe said yesterday:

The souvenir postal cards are pretty, as a rule, and they serve a good purpose. They are all right. But there have also been placed on the market thousands of indecent postal cards that cannot be called souvenir cards by any stretch of the imagination. The sending of these cards through the mails has caused much annoyance to many innocent young girls in Jersey City, and we are going to stop the practice. We are also going to make it warm for those who sell these cards.

Miss Florence Grieb, of Elizabeth, has returned home, after visiting her grandfather, Jacob Grieb.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Sept. 17: "The Great Surrender"—Acts ix. 1-22; Rom. vi, 16-22.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

Greater contrast it would be difficult to find than that between the condition of Saul of Tarsus as he goes to Damascus and as he returns.

In both cases he is filled with religious zeal. Few men of his times or of any age have been so intensely devoted to the things of religion. With *him it was the master passion and ruling* force, shaping all his thinking and all his acts.

He is not native of Jerusalem, but in early life was sent there to be taught, by the most eminent teachers, the law of his forefathers. He has been an apt and most diligent pupil. As he goes to Damascus he is the most representative man among the younger ones of the Jews. In him must center the hopes of his people to a great extent, whether or not they fully realize it.

Gamaliel, their most learned and influential teacher, is aging and by nature dislikes controversy. The times are full of agitation and are electric with forces making for change. What shall be the course of events in the next quarter century no one can foresee, but all can discern that the very existence of the Jews as a people is in the balance. Part of the rulers have almost completely forsaken all that *was distinctive in their national faith* and life and joined politically and socially with the Romans—have, in fact, become almost gentiles in belief and practice. Faith in the spiritual things has with them become extinct, and they are essentially heathen in sentiment rather than Hebrew. But they hold the chief places of power in the temple and in all matters of government. They are the chief priests, but they are Sadducees. They seek not righteousness, but rulership.

Saul has nothing in common with them. He has studied the writings of the great prophets of his nation who in the ages past have from Moses to Malachi stood for religious purity and national integrity. He is saturated through and through with their spirit. He is zealous as was Elijah for Israel and hates with intensest hatred all that is false and contrary to the Jehovah faith of his fathers. He is puritan in principle and practice. He keeps the law with all exactness as the only hope of salvation for himself and his people. He is a Pharisee of the Pharisees. If the nation can be united in right doing and belief, then will come the glory of which all their prophets have spoken. Now is the critical time. He is a God chosen man to do this work. The hope for nation and world lies in getting the people to keep the law rigidly.

Worse than the difficulty with Sadducees is the new danger arising from *the followers of the young Galilean* carpenter, Jesus of Nazareth, who was executed a few years back, ostensibly as a leader of insurrection, but really because he claimed to be the promised leader and made Himself greater than Moses and taught principles which if followed out would overthrow the whole mass of rabbinic tradition which in practice had come to have even greater authority and importance than the law of Moses.

*His followers* believed that He had risen from the dead and ascended to heaven, where He ruled as divine and would come to judge all men. Multitudes believed their teachings and were living according to their rules. They called it "the way of the Lord."

Paul saw that if this "way" was right it must eventually do away with all the temple ritual and overthrow the whole fabric of Phariseeism, since it was based on faith in Jesus Christ as Son of God and not on the efficacy of fasting, almsgiving and personal meritorious deeds.

He determined to crush it out. He goes to Damascus for this end. In his zeal for God life itself, theirs or his own, shall not stand in the way. It is a life and death struggle and will be a fight to a finish. It is Phariseeism and "the way" in the wrestle for religious supremacy and world dominion. Jesus of Nazareth represents as no other man ever has done the ethical principles of prophetism. Saul of Tarsus represented as no other man so well had done the principles of Phariseeism.

Outside the gates of Damascus these two met. Luke's report of the encounter thrills us as we read and realise the interests at stake.

Jesus conquers, and the greatest of the Pharisees becomes the first and greatest of the prophets of "the way of the Lord" and is sent specially to the gentiles. Has he turned Sadducee? *Has he repudiated all his love of righteousness as a Pharisee?*

No. Rather he has found the truth and error in each of these ways and the higher, mightier truth in the way of Jesus and he has become Christian by "the great surrender."

**Force of a Child's Remark.**

A New Hampshire woman prominent in church affairs stood leaning over her big five-year-old boy, who when he had finished saying his evening prayer with an irreverent drawl and his amen with a yell, asked her, "Mother, why do you make me say my prayers when you never pray at evening or any other time?" Her lips were closed. There are too many Christian women who never pray except in public.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

**A Blessed Intercession.**

We have the assurance that not in a general way, but in a special manner and degree, Jesus has prayed for a peculiar blessing in the line of our loving labors in behalf of those to whom we are sent in his name. What need have we to doubt or fear as to the result of our labors which have [illegible]

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 17.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The great surrender.—Acts ix. 1-22; Rom. vi, 16-23.

In the ninth chapter of the Acts we have the record of the wonderful conversion of the Apostle Paul. On his way from Jerusalem to Damascus to persecute the disciples of Christ he had a remarkable vision of Christ, and from Saul, the persecutor, he was transformed to Paul, the apostle. Convinced of the sinfulness of his course, accepting the mercy of God in Christ, he cried out, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" and in that exclamation we see the great surrender of Paul unto Christ.

The surrender of Paul to Christ was a great surrender.

1. Paul's surrender was the surrender of a great man to a great cause. Paul, the apostle, is one of the world's greatest men. At the moment when he surrendered himself to Christ he was a great national figure and was already recognized as one of the great leaders of Judaism as against Christianity. He was an educated man, a deep thinker, a leader among men, and had he continued to remain in opposition to Christianity he would probably have written his name high in the annals of his own people, but in Christianity he found an especial field for proving his greatness to the world. No human void has ever been more powerful than his, and no pen of man has wielded a greater influence than his. But the greatness of his surrender was greatly increased by the cause to which he surrendered. Great men have sometimes surrendered themselves to causes anything else than great, but no man ever surrendered himself to a worthier cause than religion, and the vast majority of the world's great men have been religious men. Young men, if they will follow the example of the world's great men, need never be ashamed to surrender themselves to Christ, the greatest of the world's great men.

2. Paul's surrender to Christ was great in its completeness. It was an absolute, entire consecration to Christ. He surrendered self to Christ, in that he surrendered his will, the citadel of self, to Him. "What wilt Thou have me to do?" he asked. And from that moment *the will of Christ was his* will. He went where Christ would have him go, spoke what Christ would have him speak, did what Christ would have him do, suffered without murmur or complaint what Christ would have him suffer, and, last of all, as the crowning act of his entire surrender to Christ, he died as a martyr for Him. What surrender could have been more complete? He surrendered all—time, talents, life. They were all asked of him, and he gave them. Such a surrender should be an inspiration to all young Christians. Let us not only sing "I surrender all," but, following in the footsteps of the great apostle, do it.

3. Paul's surrender to Christ was great in its results. It brought to him eternal life. Every one of us must surrender ourselves to some supreme influence. Shall it be to sin, the wages of which is eternal death, or shall it be to Christ, the reward of which is eternal life?

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Deut. vi, 1-5; Isa. lv, 1-7; Eccl. xii, 13, 14; Matt. vi, 33; xxii, 35-40; xxvi, 36-45; Mark ii, 14; Rom. xii, 1, 2; II Cor. viii, 1-5.

**Canadian Missionary's Testimony.**

Rev. Egerton R. Young, D. D., the well known Canadian missionary and author, has been making a tour of the world. In a recent letter he makes the following pleasant reference to Christian Endeavor as he saw it on this journey:

"Following, as we did, so closely on Dr. Clark's footsteps in some of the Pacific islands and also in New Zealand and Australia, we heard many cheering words of the blessed results of his visits and of the stimulus given to the Christian Endeavor and other Christly work by his presence and addresses.

*"I was so thoroughly monopolized by* the churches that had arranged my programme that I did not have the joy of speaking in nearly as many Christian Endeavor societies as I had desired, but with those I did meet and address I was very much pleased. What struck me most decidedly was not only the brightness and spirituality of their gatherings and the brave, decided Christian lives these Endeavorers were leading, but I was deeply impressed by the earnest desires of so many of them to be able to make their lives successful for Christ and humanity."—Christian Endeavor World.

**The Name Beautiful.**

After quoting Marianne Farningham's description of Christian Endeavorers as "young people of the beautiful name," the Bulletin of the District of Columbia Christian Endeavor Union says: "It is, indeed, a beautiful name. And a beautiful thing about it is that it is appropriate to young people of different denominations. There are Baptist Endeavorers and Presbyterian Endeavorers and Lutheran Endeavorers and Endeavorers of forty or fifty denominations, but all Christian Endeavorers."

**Nuggets.**

Endeavorers, remember your history as well as your present opportunity.—Dr. Clark.

The more *spiritual and earnest* our societies are the better will they fulfill the high purpose for which God created this movement.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Endeavorers, stand by your pastor and your church. Remember that the [illegible] at all times.—[illegible]

## CAUSE OF FAMILY DESERTIONS.

It has been proven by *statistics* that the many family desertions are caused mostly by men. The ease-loving man, who thinks of his own comfort first, and who thinks he is justified in making arrangements to suit his own comfort during hard times, is the cause of most of the desertions, says the New York Tribune in discussing Miss Brandt's essay entitled "Family Desertion."

In almost two-thirds of the 386 *cases in which explanations were* available the reports of the charity workers indicate that the man was chiefly to blame. In about 12 per cent. the disruption seems to have been chiefly the wife's fault, and in 13 per cent. the man and woman appear to have been equally to blame. In almost 12 per cent. the immediate responsiblity is said to have lain in circumstances outside the control of both. In only three cases were the men found to be genuinely incapacitated for supporting their families—two by serious illness and one by the loss of his sight.

"These," says Miss Brandt, "are the only clear examples among the 574 cases of the 'hundreds and hundreds' of men who are popularly supposed to be driven to the desperate measure of relieving their wives and children of the disadvantage of their presence in order that the public shall see to it that they do not suffer."

The circumstances of desertion were in some cases extremely shocking. Twenty-two men left behind them sickness or death; in one house the baby had just died, in another one was dying; in two the children were ill, in two others both wife and children, and in sixteen the wife was seriously ill. One of these women was left dying of consumption, without food or care, and another, almost dead from abuse inflicted on her return from the hospital, where she had been undergoing a serious operation, was left alone in the house just after a dispossess notice had been served.

One hunderd men, almost a third of the whole number, left a short time before, or just after the birth of a child, and many were in the habit of doing this.

A striking feature of the statistics is the large amount of looseness they reveal in the marriage relation. This was found to be the most prominent element in the breaking up of the family in 110 cases. Fifty-three of the men left their wives for another woman, although one continued to make a weekly contribution to the original family, carrying it to them in person. Only seventeen women were accused of this particular fault, and in four of these cases the evidence was not sufficient to convict them.

Intemperance is not conspicuous among the causes of desertion, although 325 of the men and forty-three of the women were reported as "hard drinkers." This may have been because the intemperance was lost sight of in more serious faults.

Differences of religion are assigned in several cases as contributing causes to the disruption of the family. In one case the wife was a Salvation Army officer, and her husband grew weary of her active interest in his spiritual welfare.

The behavior of the deserted wives sustains the feeling of sympathy for them that is created by the statistics relative to the causes of desertion. Three hundred and twenty out of 574 had contributed something to the support of the family before desertion, and 236 went to work afterward, sometimes completely ruining their health thereby. One woman *brought about the arrest and trial* of her husband on the charge of bigamy. When he was sentenced to three years she felt square with him for all he had made her suffer. Another secured a divorce and an order for the payment to her of $7 a week alimony. Such vigorous measures were, however, exceptional. Patience and endurance seem to have been the usual role, and in about half the cases the families became more or less dependent on charity. In only forty-nine cases was the man compelled to resume complete or partial support of his family.

Of later history of the men little is known. Thirty-five were reunited to their families, and 200 were known to have had some communication with them after leaving home. Sometimes the children said that their father came to see them when their mother was away. One man returned just long enough to "enjoy the luxury of a fight." Another had the pleasing habit of breaking into the house periodically at night and threatening his wife.

Of a large proportion of the cases Miss Brandt believes that they go to form the floating, dependent population of the cities. "If the truth could be known," she says, "it would be found that many of the apparently unattached men who fill the free lodgings and make up the 'bread lines' are really deserting husbands, who create a double problem by leaving their families dependent at home and casting themselves on charity in some other place."

Now that Plainfield has won the series with Westfield and the county championship, the local fans would like to see Summit and Dover here, if Manager Daab can arrange it. Perhaps the two managers can arrange to sandwich the remaining three contests with Summit and Dover.

The gas mains have not all been laid yet on the south side. The residents are wondering if the P. S. C. is trying to work a "joker" on the franchise agreement.

# NEW DIRECTOR CONFERS WITH HIS COMMITTEES

## MR. BOARDMAN TALKS OVER Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM PLANS—RECEPTION.

Physical Director Charles A. Boardman, the new head of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, held a conference with the physical work committee last night. General plans for advancing the work along all the lines laid down in the general policy of the association were discussed at length. The physical director's field includes spiritual work as well as athletics and gymnastics, and it is always the aim of the Y. M. C. A. to make the gymnasium a part of the work in bettering the moral as well as the physical well-being of young men. Bible classes as well as gymnasium classes were discussed with Mr. Boardman.

It was decided to start the boys' and young men's gym classes on September 19. The boys will begin in the afternoon and the men in the evening. The police class and the business men will resume the next day, the cops in the afternoon and the business men at night.

Mr. Boardman will get the basketball and gymnastic teams in shape *as soon as he possibly can. The regular* boys', young men's, cops' and business men's teams will be organized for the opening of the basketball season in strong combinations. There is better material at hand for all of them than was available last season, successful as it was.

Before Mr. Boardman was called in to confer with them, the committeemen voted to extend a reception to Mr. Boardman on September 18. The affair will be arranged with the assistance of the social work committee.

## WEDDING SUPERSTITIONS.

A bride who finds a spider on her wedding dress may consider herself blessed.

The bride who dreams of fairies the night before her marriage will be thrice blessed.

If the wedding ring is dropped during the ceremony the bride may as well wish herself unborn, for she will always have ill-luck.

If the bridegroom carries a miniature horseshoe in his pocket he will always have good luck.

No bride or bridegroom should be given a telegram on the way to the church. It is positively a sign of evil.

Kiss a bride right after the ceremony and before the newly-made husband has a chance to do so, and you will have excellent luck throughout the year.

Should a bride perchance see a coffin while being driven to the railway station prior to departure upon her wedding tour, she should order the driver to turn back and start over again, or else she will surely meet with bad luck.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## WRINKLES.

Forehead wrinkles are of two varieties, says the Pilgrim. There are wrinkles running from temple to temple, and wrinkles running up and down. There is a third class of creases which seem to cross all the other ones, making a sort of checkerboard of a lady's brow. These last are the constitutional wrinkles.

The worst wrinkles are those that go up and down between the eyes, for *there is no hiding them. Glasses* only make them more conspicuous, for they give a severe look to the face; the monocle brings them out with startling distinctness; the lorgnette simply calls attention to them, and bangs and frizzes fail to conceal them. They are always there, and they give the face a menacing look.

The temple to temple wrinkles—those long wrinkles which run across the forehead—can be covered up in a way. The pompadour can be pulled down in chorus girl fashion, hiding them on one side, or the hair can be banged and curled in English style, which is heavy and deep in the front. These wrinkles can be, in a great measure, covered up; yet, cover them up as she will, no woman's forehead will ever look youthful if she allows these wrinkles to remain. They, somehow, give her away very quickly.

"I can tell a woman's age," said an expert, "by looking at her forehead. I don't have to see her teeth or her hands. If there are deep wrinkles I know she is old and careless, which is a bad combination for a woman."

In these days of plumping creams she can keep her hands in shape past the age of 40, and if she goes to a cosmetic dentist she can preserve her teeth, but it takes a wise woman to *know how to take care of her forehead.*

The best wrinkle remedy is cold cream. But there are wrinkles and wrinkles, and there is cold cream and cold cream. "What can I do for a deep furrow in my brow?" asked a woman of a wrinkle specialist. The specialist looked at the deep furrow, which was so heavy that you could lay your finger in it, and said: "You can do a great deal. But will you?" *then he added, more soothingly,* "Treat it, madame, treat it."

**So She Did.**

A South Jersey girl gave as an excuse for her marriage that "her mother did the same thing." True, so she did.—Hudson Dispatch.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Ed. and Proprietor

Thursday, Sept. 14, 1905


William Waldorf Astor and Richard Croker each in turn found life abroad better to their liking. And now James Hazen Hyde has forever renounced America to live in France. All of this is very creditable to the "land of the free and home of the brave."

The impression which seems to exist in some quarters that the delegates to the various conventions to be voted for at the primary election next Tuesday are to be elected by districts is erroneous. The primary law as originally enacted called for the election by districts. The language of the section 16 of the original act read as follows:

"The persons receiving the highest number of votes for the position of delegate to any convention on any ticket of any political party at such primary election, to the extent of the number of delegates which the respective election districts are entitled to send to the said convention, shall be the duly elected delegates to such convention."

The Legislature of last year amended the primary law in several particulars, and section 16 was amended so as to substitute for the words "election district" the words "wards and townships and boroughs without wards." The ward is therefore the writ in Plainfield, and the delegates are to be eletced by the vote of the entire ward and not merely by the vote by the district.

The recent census report as to the present population of Plainfield and the numerical membership in the Common Council present a matter of considerable interest if the theory of strictly representative government is carried out to its logical conclusion. The census gives to Plainfield a population of 18,468. The Common Council has eleven members. There is therefore one member of the Common Council for every 1,679 of the population. On the basis of ward representation, the First ward with 3,566 of population would be entitled to 2 1-8 members of the Common Council; the Second ward with 4,291 of population would be entitled to 2 3-5 members; the Third ward with 3,695 of population to 2 1-5 members; the Fourth ward with 6,926 of population to 4 1-8 members. In other words, discarding the fractions under one-half, the First ward on the basis of population is entitled to 2 members; the Second ward to 3 members; the Third ward to 2 members, and the Fourth ward to 4 members. The Fourth ward with the quarantine ordinance aimed directly at it, with the recent raid, and with the various innuendoes indulged in regarding some of its leaders, has been getting more than its share of notoriety of late. Suppose the Fourth ward voters should take it into their heads to demand representation according to population and ask for two councilmen-at-large, in order that the ward could have its fair and rightful share in the discussion of public questions, would fair thinkers in other parts of the city consider them far wrong?

Much misunderstanding exists regarding the purpose of the special election which has been arranged by the Common Council to take place on Tuesday, September 26. It is called under the provisions of a statute of 1876 permitting municipalities to obtain permission to investigate the desirability and feasibility of city ownership of water works. The result of the vote on September 26 will not mean that the people want or do not want to gain control of the water supply. It will simply mean that they approve of a thorough investigation of the subject, incidently permitting the Common Council to make an appropriation for the purpose. The necessary information on such an important question cannot be obtained without some outlay and before this expense can be met the taxpayers must authorize it. Not until all the necessary information is at hand and the Common Council is ready to present a definite proposition will the people be called upon to express their approval or disapproval of municipal ownersnip of the utility. The question will be asked, naturally, why was not this special election merged with the general one in November as provided by the State election law? The reason given by the public affairs committee of the Common Council is that it was deemed too important to be decided at the time an unusually exciting political contest is being fought out. It was deemed that the subject would not be given the mature consideration at an election when partisan and factional spirit is running high. Consequently, the committee decided that it was justified in authorizing the expenditure of approximately $800 to conduct a special election for the purpose.

It was an Elizabeth paper that said Plainfield would control its water supply some months before the people at the county seat would accomplish that end. This may be true, but it is not wise to think that municipal ownership will be put in operation here at any early date. We were a long time in getting municipal street sprinkling, and today we are told that the much-needed and long-desired municipal collection and disposal of garbage system is too expensive to be assumed. Since the two latter propositions were first suggested, Plainfield has added to its heavy obligations on the sewage disposal system and other indebtedness by recently issuing a large amount of bonds to cover the expense of erecting a $100,000 school house. Now, whether the city establishes a municipal water plant by condemnation, purchase or by the construction of a distinctly new and separate system, it is reasonable to believe that the expense incurred will foot up to approximately $1,000,000. It should be stated in this connection that the present Water Supply Company is said to value its plant in the neighborhood of $3,000,000. The expense of a municipal plant would naturally be met by issuing bonds, and anyone can figure out in round figures just about how much interest the city would be obliged to pay annually on such bonds. It should also be taken into consideration that the city's present contract with the Water Supply Company has seven years yet to run, therefore it can be seen that the chances of establishing a municipal system at an early date are slight. We draw attention to this phase of the subject, not in any spirt of opposing the plan of public ownership of water or any other utility which would be a benefit to the people, but that the taxpayers know that the proposition is a serious one.

## AMUSEMENTS

One of the most remarkable demonstrations ever witnessed in any theatre was that at the reopening of the New York Hippodrome, when during a brief intermission, a large portrait of President Roosevelt, draped in the National colors and flanked by the flags of Japan and Russia, was lowered from the top of the proscenium, the orchestra in the meantime playing "The Star Spangled Banner." In an instant, the great audience, men, women and children, were on their feet cheering wildly. For ten minutes the ovation continued to be renewed when John W. Gates, from his seat in an upper right hand box, rose and shouted, "What's the matter with Roosevelt?" "He's all right," came the thundering response, which must have found echo in Oyster Bay The "act" was not on the programme. It was the idea of Frederic Thompson, of Thompson & Dundy, the manager of the Hippodrome, and not arranged for until an hour before the doors were opened.

Edna May, the American girl, is at Daly's theatre with a complete company from London and a number of French dancers selected from various Parisian musical companies. This is Charles Frohman's first production this season. She is seen in "The Catch of the Season," a musical play which was produced in London by Charles Frohman over 300 nights ago and which is still a current success at the Vaudeville theatre in the British Capitol. Miss May's English company numbers 70 artists and it includes Farren Soutar, son of Nellie Farren, who has been leading comedienne of the musical plays on the Strand. Fred Wright, Jr., of "The School Girl" success of last season; Fred Kay, who appeared in New York originally in "The Gaiety Girl" and who has since been the leading character comedian at Daly's theatre, London; Talleur Andrews, who was the chief tenor of "The School Girl" company last season; Maud Milton, a representative English actress, who has played with Sir Henry Irving and other legitimate stars; Jane May; the three Gaiety dancers, Margaret Fraser, Bert Sinden and Vivian Vowles, and a number of representative stage beauties. Besides these there is a large number of specially engaged ensemble dancers.

In all its history the New York theatre has never held such audiences as now gather there at every performance to witness Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Ham Tree," in which the great delineators of negro character, McIntyre and Heath, are the center of interest. It is the biggest show at popular prices, ranging from 25 cents to $1, ever staged in America, and by long odds the funniest entertainment on earth. People laugh until they are exhausted and are glad indeed when the end of an act gives them a respite from mirthful convulsions. McIntyre and Heath play minstrels in the first act, standard minstrels in the second and an Indian rajah and ranee in the third. Their "conversation" in the second act would, as Josh Billings used to express it, make a horse laugh. Mr. McIntyre is the doleful one, while Mr. Heath is the hopeful—seeing hams growing on trees, rivers of beer, swamps of schweitzer and flocks of sausage flying through the air. This scene between these veteran comedians is admittedly the most humorous ever presented by any two performers. Seats for "The Ham Tree" may be ordered by mail. Letters should be addressed to Louis F. Werba, manager New York Theatre.

Surpassing the phenomenal success of last season, the New York Hippodrome has reopened with "A Yankee Circus on Mars," "The Raiders" and a score of foreign specialists, most of whom are from the Royal circuses of Europe and appearing for the first time in this country. The features of the mammoth performance are more than ever elaborate with the attendance day and night so large that the immense playhouse has been packed from orchestra to gallery. The gorgeous ballet, in the beautiful "Dance of the Hours," rounds out the great spectacle. The circus is entirely new and the performers will be seen in acts never seen before on this continent. Mlle. Renz, the most famous equestrienne in Europe, who has taught riding to the Princesses of the Austria and German courts, has duplicated the sensation she created in European capitals, and with her magnificent snow-white stallions, Mazeppa and Wanetou, has become the talk of the town, because of her wonderful riding. With the Cottrell-Powells, a trio of bareback riders from England, with a reputation second to none, Mlle. Renz made her American debut at the Hippodrome The same is true of the Kaufman bicycle troupe, a sextette of girls who are seen in a series of intricate and beautiful maneuvers.

For the week of September 18th Keith's announces the engagement of the famous Fadettes Female Orchestra, under direction of Caroline B. Nichols. This unique organization, composed of thirty pretty and talented young ladies, renders classical and popular selections in delightful style, and the management promises special stage settings to suit the performance. A feature of especial interest to little folks is Berzac's Circus, reputed the most marvellous and amusing equine act in the varieties. Clay Clement, the clever German-dialect comedian, will present the one-act comedy, "The Baron's Love Story," while Ann Warrington & Co. will offer the farcical sketch, "The First of May," illustrating the tribulations of moving day. This week will also witness the first American appearance of Miss Daisy Harcourt, the dainty little Australian singing comediene, while popular performers on the bill are George W. Day, the black-face philosopher; Brazil & Brazil, comedy acrobats; Rich & Harvey, refined song-and-dance specialties, and Miss Marie Laurent, in high class ballads. The Kinetograph, with up-to-date moving views, is always a feature of Keith bills.

Sousa and his famous band opened the New York concert season at the New York Hippodrome on Sunday evening with a programme which included classical and popular selections. The compositions of the great bandmaster were also heard. Mr. Sousa was assisted by several soloists, including Miss Ada Chambers, soprano; Miss Jessie Straus, violinist, and Herbert L. Clarke, cornetist. The concert concluded with the "Ride of the Valkyries," from Wagner's "Die Walkure," in which the famous composer depicts vividly and most powerfully the wild ride skyward of those warrior maidens. This is but the first of a series of Sousa concerts at the Hippodrome during the year. On Sunday night, September 17, the second sacred concert will be given.

The marvelous success of the new Hall Caine play, "The Prodigal Son," which had its initial presentation at the New Amsterdam theatre on Monday evening a week ago, has evoked the problem as to whether this play is not destined to prove even a greater popular success than was "The Christian," and for the past decade that, as every one knows, has very properly been regarded as the supreme test. It is very certain that even the luxurious existence of "The Christian" has never been able to boast an interest so intense, an enthusiasm so marked and so prolonged, expressions of satisfaction so boldly and generally expressed, as those witnessed at the New Amsterdam theatre on the evening of Monday, September 4. The vast auditorium was filled in every part, and although the temperature outside was well nigh endurable, and although this, practically the first essay of the massive production, necessarily made a long performance, yet the vast audience remained to the very close—a close long delayed by the enthusiam of the audience which called up the curtain scores of times, and in its entrancement wore out boxes of costly gloves untold in the expression of its approbation. A fascinating plot, most clearly and entertainingly told, a scenic production such as has not before been given a drama on the American stage—certainly not for a decade; a list of interpreters that fairly entitles the long cast to carry the caption "all-star;" a series of incidents and climaxes which follow one another in such rapid succession as to almost bewilder as well as entrance—such is the new Hall Caine play, "The Prodigal Son," now on for a brief run at the New Amsterdam. Seats may be secured by mail by addressing Manager, New Amsterdam theatre.

From present indications the production of "The Bad Samaritan," the new George Ade comedy, will surpass the pictorial display made in that other successful Ade comedy, "The College Widow," which was the hit of the last New York dramatic season. Henry W. Savage, George Marion and George Ade have been busy for several weeks rehearsing the company preparatory to the openings in Washington Monday next. One scene represents a seaside resort which the author has called Nirvana-by-the-Sea, and the stage will be an epitome of the life and hurly-burly seen at a summer resort where people go for rest and are thrown into a very vortex of excitement. Mr. Ade, in his characteristic manner, has burlesqued the airs of the new-born rich and shown the inclination of the average American to bask in the approval of a new celebrity. In this case it is Isaac Gridley, who has made a fortune out of hides and tallow and who goes to the coast resort to spend his money. He is helped along wonderfully by a score of new-found friends only too willing to part him from his wealth. His attempts to do good are all misconstrued, hence the amusing title of "The Bad Samaritan." He finally ceases his philanthropy and starts out to have a good time on his own account. In the seaside act Mr. Savage has employed over a hundred persons, who will lend a color and gayety to the scene, and the effect, it is thought, will be more of a pictorial display than was shown in the third act of "The College Widow," where the finale of the football game was shown. "The Bad Samaritan" will be at the Garden theatre, New York City, tonight.

## HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

Creamed cauliflower with a rice border is a delicious vegetable. The two are cooked separately, of course; the rice well washed and boiled in salted water until each flake is separate. Cream the cauliflower in the usual way and serve on a platter with the rice around it. No one who has tried the combination has been known to disapprove it.

Cream cheese in combination with chopped olives or with chopped nuts is recommended for sandwiches. Moisten the cheese with a little thick cream and add a little salt. About ten olives, stoned and chopped, to one cheese is the proper proportion. Mix the two and spread between thin slices of bread and butter. Trim the crusts and, if desired, cut the slices into rounds or triangles. Peanuts, English walnuts, or pecans, or a mixture of these nuts, combines well with the cheese. Prepare exactly as with the olives.

Pimentoes make the daintiest of tea table sandwiches. The pimentoes should be cut in tiny rings and only a few of them spread on bread and butter. The flavor should be delicate, not obtrusive.

Triangular shaped saucepans are new inventions, and will no doubt become very popular. They are made to exactly fit into each other, so that a single burner of a gas stove serves to cook several pans.

A bread toaster for a gas stove is another new device. Four slices of bread can be toasted at once, and clever arrangement prevents any part of the bread from coming in contact with the flame.

## FASHION WHIMS.

Fluffy neck ruches of dotted tulle, to match the hat, are shown in the best millinery shops.

The girl who can wear olive green will be quite distingue this fall.

Anything from a full length redingote to an eton jacket "goes."

The braid and button trimming, in millinery effect, will be used to some extent, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Coquettish little hats of bright felt, with the brims pinched high all around, will be worn with the autumn walking suits.

Lingerie waists over a lining will be worn all winter, whereat the economical girl rejoices.

Silk girdles knotted at the side with long fringed ends are a pretty fancy.

A good deal of garnet is shown among the first fall things, and it will undoubtedly be worn more than for several years.

Embroidered lace, whereon either ribbon work or jet is used, is shown among the best trimmings.

Small toques made entirely of iridescent feathers, will be in vogue again, and one or two have already appeared on the street.

Stockings of iridescent coloring, like changeable taffeta, are novel. The clocks are embroidered in the predominating tone.

With a white frock and white shoes the fad is to have the stockings match the bright color of the belt and hat, rather than white.

With a nobby little vest of checked cloth and well lined, the brief bolero may be made to do duty as a coat until well into sharp weather.

A simple finish of two tucks is still used on many very elegant skirts; and where something different, yet equally simple is desired, a single band of trimming around the hem is equally fashionable.

Waists of plaid silk are to be the approved third piece of the tailored coat and skirt suit.

It is prophesied that coleskin is again to be one of the fashionable furs of the winter.

A scarf of dyed Alencon, made fluffy with little ruffles of the same and bordered with baby velvet ribbon, is a valuable possession to the girl who knows how to wear these little accessories.

### Rally Day Service.

The Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church will observe rally day with a special service at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday, September 17. All teachers and pupils are especially urged to be present. Hereafter the sessions of the school will be held at 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

### Chief Kiely Unruffled.

Chief of Police Kiely, who is still on his vacation, was at police headquarters for a few minutes this morning. The chief got three weeks off, and is not due to return to duty until Sunday. He appears to be enjoying himself, unaffected by the consequences of the Tyler raid. He smilingly refuses to discuss the matter.

# BANISHED FOR A CRIME AGAINST SUNDAY GOLF

## Italian Released From Prison on Promise to Leave the Country.

### SACK TO SUNNY ITALY.

### Dunellenite's Term of Two Years Rescinded, Provided He Sails Away Before September 26.

John Pasco, the young Italian, of Dunellen, who was sentenced to State prison for two years nine days ago by Judge Strong, was arraigned in court Saturday in the Middlesex County Court at New Brunswick, befor Judge Strong, and the previous sentence was rescinded and the young man was ordered to leave the country on or before September 26. Pasco and his parents, who are respectable Italians, wore serious faces in court Saturday.

A week ago Saturday they were in a merry frame of mind, and considered the shooting of a fellow employe by Pasco a thing that would be passed over lightly. The youth readily pleaded guilty to the charge, and told the court how Stillger, the fellow employe, had tormented him and he had gone to his home, secured his revolver and had returned and shot at Stillger, the bullet passing through the flesh of Stillger's neck.

Pasco cried when Judge Strong failed to see the joke and sentenced him to two years in prison. Saturday morning his parents succeeded in having Judge Strong reopen the case. They showed that John is the older of two children; that neither had ever been in any kind of trouble; that the boy had not realized the seriousness of using a revolver to protect himself, and that the family felt keenly the disgrace of having the older child sent to State prison. They offered to send the boy back to Italy if the court would rescind the sentence.

Judge Strong looked with favor on the application and so ordered. Pasco wsa released on bail furnished by his father, and Probation Officer Buckelew, of New Brunswick, will accompany him on the sailing day and see that he leaves the country, the expenses of the trip being paid by the boy's father.

## Protest to be Voiced by Ministers of Denominational Churches.

### HOT FIGHT IS ON

### Distinguished Citizens Favor Amendment to Club's Constitution—Up Three Years Ago.

Members of the Plainfield Golf Club opposed to Sunday golf have asked the local ministers to preach next Sunday against forms of desecration of the Sabbath. It is said that these members have been successful in their efforts and that from every pulpit will be heard a protest against allowing play on the golf course on Sundays.

A special meeting of the club has been set for Tuesday night, September 19, to take action on proposed amendments presented by members in favor of allowing play on Sunday afternoons, as is the custom of many of the leading organizations of a similar character throughout the country.

The proposed amendments were presented by influential citizens identified with the club. Among the signers were O. T. Waring, T. J. Mumford, J. C. Gilbert, A. E. Barclay, H. M. Stockton, M. S. Ackerman, O. G. Waring, William R. Cock, G. W. Endicott, Walter Gaston, Joseph W. Reinhart, A. F. H. Streuli, John Grierson, Charles A. Reed, Archibald Cox, Henry L. Hall, F. W. Butler, E. B. Shoemaker, Edward A. Cruikshank, Arthur L. Otterson, G. F. Earle, A. G. Hooley, Frederick H. Wills, W. T. Kaufman, Henry D. Hibbard, Edwin S. Hooley and G. G. Davidge.

These members, whose efforts to have a Sunday afternoon golf resolution passed by the club three years ago, argue that the enjoyment of the ancient Scottish game on that day is no more of a desecration than carriage driving, automobiling or similar recreation. They hold that if a professional or business man attends church morning and night on Sunday there is no reason why he should not be permitted to take part in his favorite pastime in the afternoon.

Three years ago the effort to inaugurate Sunday golf was defeated at a club meeting by a vote of 93 to 91.

## $300 BARN FIRE.

### Small Sunday Afternoon Blaze Stirs Up East Front Street.

Fire did $300 damage to the barn back of P. S. Dayton's residence on East Front street early yesterday afternoon. The blaze was a sharp little one and kept the firemen busy for half an hour.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It discovered itself to several people at once by breaking through the roof. Mr. Dayton was told of the blaze by an excited neighbor and pulled Box 17.

The wagons and horses were taken out unharmed. The flames were confined to the upper loft.

Miss L. A. Smalley owns the place. The loss is fully covered.

### Appointed Vocal Instructor.

William Holmes, of the First Baptist church, has been appointed vocal instructor at the Academy of the Sacred Heart, Albany, N. Y. This institution, which is about fifty years old, is for women only and a special feature is made of music. Mr. Holmes has other music interests at Albany. His new duties will commence October 1. During the fall and winter he will be in Albany, Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday of each week, still retaining his vocal interests in this city.

### Mrs. Blackford Weds.

Charles J. Skoguist, of Metuchen, and Mrs. Emma Blackford, of South Plainfield, were married by Rev. J. W. Musson, of Faith chapel, yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed at Mr. Musson's home. Mrs. Skoguist was the widow of Nathan Blackford, and is well known in Piscataway. Mr. and Mrs. Skoguist will live in Perth Amboy after the honeymoon.

## INJUNCTION ON DAM.

### E. S. Hooley Obtains Relief in Chancery Court.

Through his counsel, Reed & Coddington, Edwin S. Hooley, of Rockview avenue, has obtained an injunction in Chancellor Magie's court, restraining John Hermann, of Somerset street, from rebuilding the dam near his sash and blind factory. The recent heavy rains and flood wrecked the dam, and the water flooded the property of Mr. Hooley, as well as that of other owners, doing considerable damage.

The counsel for Mr. Hooley has applied for a rule to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent. Tuesday, September 19, is the date when the rule is returnable.

### Attacked a Girl.

Charged with attacking a young woman in South Plainfield, Edward Garry, aged twenty, of that place, was arrested by Constable Brown, of Perth Amboy, last week, on a warrant sworn out before Recorder Pickersgill, of that place. Garry gave bail for his appearance before Justice Sedam, of New Brunswick.

### Piano Instruction.

May Vincent Whitney has returned from a few weeks' stay at the shore and will resume piano instruction at her studio in the Babcock building on Monday, September 18. Miss Whitney has just purchased a fine Chickering baby grand piano, which has been placed in the studio.

### German Society Dance.

The German Beneficial Society has decided to hold a dance in Saengerbund Hall on November 6.


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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River. In effect June 25, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 2.37, 5.26, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46 9.20, 9.59, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 12.44, 1.18, 2.31, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.30, 5.53, 6.29, 6.42, 7.08, 7.32, 8.35, 9.35, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 2.37, 4.47, 7.47, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 9.49 10.02, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.20, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 3.49, 3.44 4.13 4.47 5.30 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.34, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 6.52, 8.13, 8.36, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville 5.19, 7.12, 8.21, 9.32, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.32, 5.03, 5.29, 5.57, 6.04, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.22, 11.26 p. m., 12.58 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.03, 2.40, 5.37, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.47 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For *Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55, a. m., 2.11, 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.34, 1.18, 2.49, (4.13 p. m. Lakewood only.)

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49, 4.13 p. m. Sundays —8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 9.55, 10.51 a. m., 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51, a. m., 2.45, 4.15, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, (10.51 Reading only), a. m., 2.45, (6.45, 8.21 through train,) 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17 a. m., 2.08, 5.37, 6.35 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sunday—2.03 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—5.17, 8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.25, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m. 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

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Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

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f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06, 11.43 a m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.22, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), f 7.25, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), 7.44, f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 3.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1.01 a. m., 1.04 and f 2.25 p. m. week-days; 1.01, 6.51, a. m.; 1.04 p. m., Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., 12.40 (Saturdays only), f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, 3.04, f 5.43, and f 7.38 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.05 10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.



# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.49 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


### Assistant to Tax Collector.

Frank M. Dunham, who formerly was employed in the office of the tax collector at different times, is engaged there as an assistant to Collector Robert L. Lee, pending a permanent appointment by the Common Council, as recommended by the Board of Assessors. His appointment is assured, and as Mr. Lee needs assistance, he was temporarily employed until Councilmanic action.

Ray Fuller, of Arlington avenue, is detained at home by illness.

# COUNTY PENNANT WILL COME TO PLAINFIELD

## Daab's Men Win the Necessary Sixth Game, the Score 6 to 2.

### A THRILLING RALLY

### Terrific Assault on Red Waller In One Inning Changes the Tide and Wrests Victory From Defeat.

In an atmosphere of strict business, unmarked by the diversions practiced in the last two games, the Commuters and the Pirates settled the pennant matter at Recreation Park Saturday afternoon. The Commuters cinched the streamer, displayed faultless workmanship, turned off a thrilling and victorious rally, tore Red Waller's delivery to pieces when the skies were darkest, and jammed a sudden and unexpected dose down the thorax of the hopeful and excited Westfield fan; all in one exhibit, score 6 to 2. This seems almost too much to put into one game, but it was a great crowning of a fat year, after three lean and sere seasons, for the faithful and exuberant Plainfield fanatics.

Such a peacefulness as attended the exhibit was never before seen in any ballyard outside of the Epworth League. P. Fergan called a mild kick over a strike-out decision by the Westfield arbiter, and a hurried flow of words followed an incident in which Micky Flynn got home because Jack O'Neill blocked him on the plate, but these things were as nothing, and not a head or a slat was placed in the remotest peril. The umps' decisions were received with smiling courtesy or stoical coolness, *and the dove of peace warmed its feet* unafraid in the very hair that flamed so fiercely on Mr. Waller's upper works in the midst of alarms and spikes and fists and things on other occasions. The pact of peace was so sternly kept that G. Mallen himself, caught off second base, made no audible protest when he was waved into outness. Greater quietude than this can no game have.

Two more changes were sprung by the Pirates in their battle line. Robertson, of Fordham and other places —once an Alls player—pranced about in right field, and "Dade" *Cormick*, a celebrated jumper for whom countless big league clubs are said to be yearning, covered short. Neither of them showed up enough to merit an obituary. Deegan had the Indian sign on them both, and neither worked spryly in his territory. James, alias "Kid," Dalton, who was forced out of his new job at second for us early in the season by a sprained ankle, was back in the game. James was all there and helped press the burden on the Pirate shoulders. His ankle bone stood the gaff well, allowing even the liberty of a swipe sprint to second.

What happened through the game is largely a story of the rise and fall of the Hon. John Hallahan Waller. For years stanzas John had our heroes flung to a standstill, and they looked like a vain and weak-shouldered lot at the plate. But *they fell* on him in sudden fury in the eighth, and hammered him out of the box, thumping as ever a twirler got in one inning.

The striking *rally* was full of real thrills. Held by Red's artful twirling, the Commuters trailed after the hated rivals, two tallies, then one, then two again, to the bad. Red was pitching in a style that would look good in a boys' baseball story. Twice he retired the side on strike-outs, and whiffed nine men in seven innings. One of the snuffed out trio was made up of Dalton, Connolly and Deegan, as haughty and chaotless a set of sticks as we can dig up in one whole batting order. Paddy Cotter came in ever and anon and sang loud and admiring strains about the other end of the battery—it looked like there was nothing but Red to the whole show. This sort of thing always makes the Commuters mad. They had a particular reason for wanting Saturday's game, so they got madder and madder until the seventh, when Pete Deegan and Mike Leonard were whiffed in succession; then their patience became exhausted. Unconscious of what was seething in the Commuter souls, or reckless to the verge of madness, the unfortunate Mr. Waller thumped in to run in the Pirate half of the session. This aroused their manly fury to a truly terrible pitch, and the way they went at Red in the eighth was something awful to behold.

With the picture of the debonair way in which he had whiffed their mightiest men before them to jog their ears, those Commuters hammered Mr. Waller with merciless fury. In that one inning they rapped five times safely, as many as in all the other innings combined, and luck saved Red from yet another thump. Not one of them struck out, even Deegan making the infield work for his death. They scored four runs, and all the tallies and four of the hits came after two outs—they simply would not be denied revenge.

and bleachers gave all the symptoms of temporary madness. Other people on the seats and one *C. Denman* were curiously silent and unsmiling during this period. It's funny how the same event has different effects on different people.

Statement by an eyewitness:

PLAINFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, as | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cosgrave, cf | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dalton, 2b | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Deegan, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Totals | 6 | 10 | 27 | 11 | 0 |

WESTFIELD.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Berthwhitle, lf | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flynn, 2b | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Wahl, 1b | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| Robertson, rf | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| McCormick, ss | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Mallen, cf | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Barry, 3b | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Cotter, c | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| Waller, p | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 4 | 7 | 27 | 15 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plainfield | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | 6 |
| Westfield | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | — | 4 |

Earned runs—Flynn, Barry, Connolly, Cregan. Sacrifice hits—Cosgrave, 2; Cotter. Stolen bases—Kiernan, 2; Dalton, Cregan, Driscoll, Waller. Two base hit—Mallen. First on balls—Off Waller, 1. Struck out—By Deegan, 8; by Waller, 9. Left on bases—Plainfield, 4; Westfield, 4. Double plays—McCormick to Barry to Wall, Flynn to McCormick. *First base on errors*—Leonard. Hit by pitcher—O'Neill. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Henderson and Merity. Attendance—2,000.

### ANOTHER ERRORLESS GAME.

#### Hobokens Play a Fast Game with Royal Giants.

Following up their good work of *Saturday in defeating Westfield in a* sensational contest, the Hobokens defeated the Royal Giants at St. George Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, yesterday by a score of 4 to 1. "Willie" Deegan was in great form and allowed the visitors but two hits up to the ninth inning, when he let up and allowe dthem to score one run. Tom Hobson played a brilliant game in the field and at the bat. As on Saturday, they played an errorless game. The score:

HOBOKEN.

| | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, as | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Cosgrave, cf | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dalton, 2b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Connolly, rf | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Deegan, p | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 4 | 5 | 27 | 14 | 0 |

ROYAL GIANTS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Robinson, cf | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, c | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Payne, lf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wright, ss | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, rf, 3b | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| A. Robinson, 1b | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| James, 2b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Andrews, p | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, 3b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Hawk, rf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 1 | 5 | 24 | 5 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hoboken | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | x—4 |
| Royal G'ts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —1 |

Two base hits—Connolly, Deegan, O'Neill. Bases on balls—Off Deegan, 2; off Andrews, 3. Left on bases—Hoboken, 5; Royal Giants, 7. Time of game—1 hour and 30 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Merity. Attendance—1,900.

### POND MEN WON.

#### Singer Combination Handily Trounced at the 'Fort 14 to 4.

The Pond Tool Works nine got back at the Singer factory men in Elizabethport Saturday afternoon, winning the 10-inning game of the series by a score of 14 to 4. Ettlinger, the former Dunellen pitcher, twirled for Pond's, and O'Loughlin, of Clinton avenue, caught him.

Ettlinger's pitching was a puzzle to the Fort men. He held them safe at every stage, only four hits being made from his delivery. The Pondville players went at the other *man freely* and took advantage of every chance. In the eighth Ettlinger made himself the hero of the game by smashing out a three-bagger with two men on bases.

Pond's lined up as follows:

Ettlinger, p; O'Loughlin, c; Daily, 1b; Dodge, 2b; Taylor, 3b; Martin, ss; Barnes, rf; Keefe, cf; O. Dodge, lf.

### WOMEN'S GOLF TOURNEY.

#### Interclub Team Match Schedule Announced.

The Women's Metropolitan Golf Association will soon resume Interclub team matches, and this schedule has been announced:

First district — September 22.—Apawamis at Brooklawn and Nassau and Richmond County at Dyker Meadow.

September 29.—Brooklawn and Englewood at Apawamis and Apawamis at Richmond County.

October 24.—Brooklawn at Nassau and Apawamis at Englewood.

Second district—September 29.—Plainfield at Morris County and Essex County at Baltusrol.

October 24.—Morris County at Baltusrol and Plainfield at Essex County.

# CARNEY FORCES ROUTED

(Continued From Page 1.)

Opinions may differ as to whether the primary was as big as some of former years, but as far as the Democrats were concerned it was warm enough for all practical purposes. Both factions hustled out all the votes they could marshal, and workers labored busily at the polls, while the opposing leaders glowered at one another. After 6 o'clock, when the rush of ballots began, Carney, Swackhamer, Lipbarger and their aides hustled about without cessation, talking, urging, and arguing. Hacks were in constant service, as at a regular election. Both Conroy and Thiers were out at the polls all afternoon. The latter went home early, but the fusionists stayed until the vote *was counted.*

**Leaders Have Clash.**

Late in the afternoon Carney and Linbarger came into collision over the canvass books, which the middle-of-the-road leader accuses the fusionists of having kept from him. After the clash Linbarger sought, unavailingly, to have Carney arrested for assault and battery.

Linbarger carried two books beneath his arm all through his work about the polls. Carney thought the books were the open sesame to office, and rushed on Linbarger while the latter was talking to James Daly, one of the Carney men, in the hallway next to the polling place of the Second ward, and snatched them from his grasp. Linbarger turned on Carney and sought to regain possession of the books. A tussle ensued, in which Linbarger was thrown to the floor of the hallway.

A crowd gathered, and a good deal of excitement followed. Carney found the books were not the ones he was after and returned them to the fusionist. Linbarger was not satisfied with that termination of the affair, and turned to Mayor Smalley, who was in the crowd, to demand Carney's arrest. The Mayor referred him to the recorder. Linbarger then commanded Marshal Emmons, who was in citizens' clothes, to arrest Carney. Emmons said he was not on duty. After an unsuccessful attempt to get Justice Smalley to issue a warrant against Carney, Linbarger allowed the matter to drop for the time being.

**Linbarger Indignant.**

He was very indignant over it, however, and criminal action may yet grow out of the incident.

"I am not through with this thing by any means," he said last night. "I will make Carney suffer for his assault yet."

*Swackhamer, as well as Linbarger*, had an uncomfortable fifteen minutes in the course of the election. Mayor Smalley halted the ex-Assemblyman early in the evening in front of the Second district polling place, and gave him a liberal piece of his mind, with characteristic force and fluency.

"You are a pretty sort of object to be leading a reform movement *against my administration," said the* Mayor. "You were in the Council with me for three years, and you know whether or not there was anything wrong with the government of this borough. Why don't you tell what you discovered, if you discovered anything? If you set out to talk about the administration, tell the truth."

The executive belabored the Democ*ratic leader in this strain for ten* minutes, to the unconcealed enjoyment of a large gallery. Swackhamer's reply was feeble, and he seemed glad to get out of range of Smalley's batteries.

**Only One Contest.**

There was no contest among the Democrats for any other nomination than that for Mayor. The fusionists did not name councilmanic candidates, leaving the nominations open for their allies among the Republicans, but the straight ticket men filled out the ballot. The Conroy adherents, for the most part, appedred to ignore the nominations so made, although a number of them showed a preference for a ful set of Democratic nominees by allowing them to stand.

Early in the polling the anti leaders made a test of the regulars' threat to challenge the votes of their followers. Former Freeholder Lutkins, W. G. Debele and I. P. Runyon appeared at the polling place in the Second district and asked for Republican ballots. William McLaughlin promptly challenged them. They swore in their votes, taking an oath to support the Republican ticket at the next election. In the First district A. E. Case, of Manning avenue, was challenged. He swore in his vote in the same way. After these challenges anti-administration Republicans were about as scarce in the polling places as feathers on a fish. Satisfied that the *Smalleyites would* do as they said, the Independents gave them no chance to compel an oath of fealty to the party ticket.

Robert Clark, jr., was on both tickets as a delegate. This explains why there were only seven trailers in that list. Edmund Rushmore, one of the anti delegate nominees, sent word to the men who made up the ticket after the names had been filed, that Mayor Smalley admires and wanted his name withdrawn. It was too late, however, to take such action. Mr. Rushmore says he didn't know that he was signing when he affixed his acceptance to the nomination petition.

Miss Ethel King, of Craig place, has returned from a two weeks' stay at Block Island and Bridgehampton, L. I.

# PRIMARY VOTE COMPLETE

(Continued From Page 1.)

Delegates City Convention.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robert Runyon | 133 | 174 | 220 |
| J. Harry Cook | 133 | 174 | 220 |
| C. H. Dunham | 134 | 174 | 220 |
| Jas. Nevins | 134 | 174 | 220 |
| H. C. Runyon | 133 | 174 | 220 |
| Jas. Nicholson | 133 | 174 | 220 |
| James Stewart | 133 | 175 | 220 |
| T. Wyckoff | 133 | 175 | 220 |
| J. W. Whitehead | 133 | 175 | 220 |
| Members Common Council. | | | |
| C. C. Randolph | 161 | 272 | 364 |
| Justice of the Peace. | | | |
| Jacob Kriner | 167 | 267 | 365 |
| Members County Committee. | | | |
| Herbert Buxton | 161 | 233 | 316 |
| William Newcorn | 161 | 222 | 316 |
| F. H. Smith | 161 | 222 | 316 |
| Members City Committee. | | | |
| Herbert Buxton | 161 | 222 | 316 |
| William Newcorn | 158 | 229 | 317 |
| F. H. Smith | 161 | 230 | 316 |

Independent Ticket.

Delegates City Convention.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry H. Apgar | 47 | 70 | 120 |
| Juan A. Babcock | 47 | 70 | 120 |
| E. H. Heffield | 48 | 70 | 120 |
| C. A. Bradley | 48 | 71 | 120 |
| Joseph Andersen | 47 | 71 | 120 |
| Henry Leitz | 47 | 71 | 120 |
| Anthony H. Martel | 46 | 70 | 120 |
| S. H. Phillips | 46 | 70 | 120 |
| S. H. Truwell | 46 | 70 | 120 |

Total vote—Republicans, 461. Democrats, 4. Rejected ballots—None. Demo.

Democratic Ticket.

FIRST WARD.

| | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. |
|---|---|---|
| Delegates County Convention. | | |
| Vincent L. Fraser | 7 | 3 |
| W. L. Hetfield, Sr. | 7 | 3 |
| John F. Owens | 7 | 3 |
| Delegates City Convention. | | |
| Vincent L. Fraser | 7 | 3 |
| W. L. Hetfield, Sr. | 7 | 3 |
| John P. Owens | 7 | 3 |
| Justice of the Peace. | | |
| Andrew F. Mauss | 7 | 3 |
| Constable. | | |
| Alex. Kane | 7 | 3 |
| Total vote—10. | | |

SECOND WARD.

| | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. |
|---|---|---|
| Delegates County Convention. | | |
| James B. Guttridge | 1 | 10 |
| James F. Mahon | 1 | 10 |
| Charles A. Sturtevant | 1 | 10 |
| Delegates City Convention. | | |
| Joseph Arrigan | 1 | 10 |
| John Hurly | 1 | 10 |
| Joseph J. Nebel | 1 | 10 |
| Justice of the Peace. | | |
| Hezekiah Carman | 1 | 10 |
| Member Common Council. | | |
| Charles A. Sturtevant | | 4 |
| Total vote—11. | | |

THIRD WARD.

| | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. |
|---|---|---|
| Delegates County Convention. | | |
| W. H. Harding | 3 | 2 |
| Frank J. Shattic | 3 | 2 |
| Delegates City Convention. | | |
| John W. Connors | 3 | 2 |
| Michael D. O'Keefe | 3 | 2 |
| Member Common Council. | | |
| John W. Connors | 3 | 2 |
| Total vote—5. | | |

FOURTH WARD.

| | 1st. dist. | 2d. dist. |
|---|---|---|
| Delegates County Convention. | | |
| George E. Plimpton | 8 | 10 |
| Meyer Leichtentritt | 8 | 10 |
| John C. Carney | 8 | 10 |
| Charley J. Reville | 8 | 10 |
| Stephen H. Schiller | 8 | 10 |
| Delegates City Convention. | | |
| John F. Casey | 8 | 10 |
| George E. Fliethouse | 8 | 10 |
| John C. McCarthy | 8 | 10 |
| Patrick J. Reville | 8 | 10 |
| Member Common Council. | | |
| Fred Endress | 5 | 3 |
| W. H. Daly | 8 | 10 |
| Justice of the Peace. | | |
| Lucien C. Sheppard | 8 | 10 |
| Constable. | | |
| Total vote—29. Rejected ballots—7. | | |

### QUARANTINE IN THE SOUTH.

#### William R. Sweeny Encounters an Odd Experience.

William R. Sweeny, formerly of this city, but now of Trenton, who has been on a business trip South for the Standard Oil Company, and Southwestern Railway Company, of Hopewell, Alabama, has had an interesting experience while away regarding board of health measures to prevent the spread of the yellow fever. He says that a doctor boards all trains and examines each passenger and makes him sign a statement to the effect that he has not been in the fever district for seven days past.

While at Tallapoosa, Mr. Sweeny had dinner with the Hon. O. C. Sexton, Assistant Secretary of State of Alabama. The company which Mr. Sweeny represents has fifteen miles of railway, 30,000 acres of good *Georgia pine land and eighteen saw*mills.

### $120 FOR SOMERSET COUNTY.

#### Twenty-four Italians Fined for Stealing Coal.

Detective Totten, of Somerset county, went to Bound Brook Saturday and arrested twenty-four Italians and Hungarians, old and young, on charges of stealing coal from the New Jersey Central Railroad at that place.

The bunch of prisoners was brought to Somerville and arraigned *before Justice Sutphen. He let them* off after each one of them paid $5 fine.

**Class Reunion.**

Fifteen of the seventeen members of the class of '80, New York University, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their graduation with a dinner at the Hotel Chalfonte last week. Those in attendance were the Rev. G. L. Richmond, of Boonton, N. J.; the Rev. E. A. Mason, South Bristol, Me.; the Rev. E. D. Van Dyck, of Verrsville, N. Y.; Herman Kudlich, New York city; Samuel A. Eddy, Canaan, Conn.; L. M. Daniel, Plainfield; De Lagnel Berier, Ridgewood; Harry S. Blake, Clinton, Conn.; M. E. Webber, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Edward C. Phillip, Hoboken; N. C. Hendrickson, Jamaica, Long Island; William K. Gillette, Pelham Manor, N. Y.; Dr. Charles S. Benedict, New York city, and the "class boy," Edwin M. Daniel, jr., of Plainfield.

Mrs. John Brooks is detained at her home in Watchung avenue by illness.

Elmer D. Cutting, of Orchard place, is home from his vacation *spent in New Hampshire.*

# MEMORIAL BUILDING FOR FRESH AIR CAMP

### DAVID HAND GIVES MONEY FOR ADDITIONAL MEMORY OF SONS.

Carrying out the dying wish of his son, *David Hand*, of Berkely avenue, will erect an auditorium for Miss Carry's Netherwood Fresh Air Camp. The building will be a memorial to two dead sons, David and Irving.

David Hand, Jr., died about five years ago, leaving a considerable amount of money that he had saved. This money remained untouched by his parents. A few weeks ago Irving Hand was seized with a fatal illness. When he realized that he was in the valley of the shadow, he asked his father to take a part of his money and combine it with David's money for a gift to the fresh air camp. The entire Hand family has been interested in the camp ever since its inception.

The announcement of the gift was made yesterday afternoon, by Miss Curry, at the last meeting in the camp. *Mr. Hand*, she said, had decided that an auditorium building was the best form in which the gift could be put.

Plans for the structure are being drawn, and it will be ready in ample time for the opening of next season. At the Hand home this morning it was said that the dimensions and cost of the building had not been decided upon. The cost will be considerably *over $1,000, whatever it may be.*

John B. Berry, chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, of Omaha, has been appointed a member of the Board of Consulting Engineers to meet in Washington September 1 to discuss the building of the Panama Canal.

### DIED.

*WOODSON*—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Archer Jones, 617 West Third street, on Thursday, September 7, 1905, Elizabeth Woodson, widow of Henry Woodson.

MOTTLEY—In this city, September 11, 1905, Mary Helen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mottley.

BROWN—At Brooklyn, N. Y., September 10, 1905, David R. Brown, aged 59 years.

WINCKLER—On Friday, September 8, 1905, Augustus J. Winckler, in his 72d year.

DEMAREST—At Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1905, Peter M. Demarest, aged 81 years.

WOODSON—On Thursday, September 7, 1905, Elizabeth, widow of Henry Woodson.

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Application being made to me for letters of administration upon the estate of James H. Southard, by his widow, and it being therein represented that he was a resident of the City of Plainfield, in this county, that he has absented himself from this state for over seven years last past successfully and has not been heard of or from during said period, and that it is believed that he is dead:

It is on this eighteenth day of August, 1905, ORDERED that cause be shown before me at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Elizabeth, in said County, on the twenty-sixth day of September next, why letters of administration should not be granted to Anna A. Southard pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided:

And it is further ordered that this order be published once a week for four weeks successively in the Constitutionalist, a paper published at Plainfield in said County.

GEO. T. PARROT,
Surrogate Union County, N. J.

5244

*Money deposited on or before* January tenth will draw interest from the first.


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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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# NO OFFICIAL BALLOTS FOR INDEPENDENTS

## Excitement in City Clerk's Office When J. T. MacMurray Quotes Law to C. L. Murphy

### COUNCILMAN'S IRE UP

#### Anti-organization Men Fail to Give Notice and Lose Right to Procure Ballots—Candidate Attacks Clerk.

City Clerk James T. MacMurray refused the demand of Independent Republicans Thursday for a supply of official ballots ,and as a result anti-organization men will be seriously handicapped at the primaries on Tuesday. Requests had been made by Councilmen Clarence Murphy and Theodore Wilson, as well as Collector Lee, two of whom are candidates for renomination, running as anti-machine men. According to the election laws, requisitions for official ballots made by any citizen must be honored by the city clerk on payment of the fee, provided they are made seven days before the primaries. Failure to give the notice in the required time robs the Independents of this privilege.

When Councilman Murphy asked City Clerk MacMurray last night for a quota of ballots, the latter declared that he had not received his request within the time limit and that he could not deliver them.

Mr. Murphy called on Councilman Wilson and Dr. A. W. Anderson, who were present, to witness that the ballots were not ready for distribution. The climax of the meeting between the leaders of the opposing forces was reached when Mr. Murphy said: "There is a power higher up who can fire you." Mr. MacMurray quickly retorted, "I know that, but you can't scare me."

At one stage of the discussion Mr. Murphy insinuated that there had been "graft" in the printing of the election ballots, but he apologized later for his remarks. The city clerk had told him that the ballots were $2.50 per thousand. "The newspaper told me that they are doing the work for $2.38 per thousand. Don't that look like graft?" he said.

"Do you mean to insinuate that I get anything out it?" was the quick answer of the city clerk. The apology was forthcoming.

Councilman Wilson had also made a request in writing for ballots, and he was also refused. On advice of his counsel, Charles A. Reed, City Clerk MacMurray answered the Second ward man's request by letter. It appears that the formal demands of Collector Lee and Councilman Murphy for tickets were in the shape of notices shoved in the clerk's desk and found there by him last night. Mr. Murphy claims that he visited the office Tuesday afternoon to deliver his formal request, but that no one was there and that he left his notice with the collector. The city clerk declares that he saw Mr. Murphy at the Common Council meeting Tuesday night, but that the latter did not mention his visit to the office.

When asked by a representative of The Daily Press today what course the independents would pursue to get ballots, Mr. Murphy said: "We don't believe it necessary to seek the aid of the law. All we wish is that the voters know what the city clerk has done. If they think they can defeat us at the polls, why not give us a million ballots? As it is, they want to try and win this election on a technicality."

Collector Lee refused to say anything except that he would put the matter up to the delegates.

Mr. Mac Murray told a representative of The Daily Press today that Corporation Counsel Marsh had advised him that he was justified by the law in taking the position he had in the matter. He said, however, that inasmuch as Mr. Murphy declared he had attempted to file his application on Tuesday, he would supply him with the official ballots desired.

Following is the letter which Mr. MacMurray sent Councilman Wilson, a similar one having been delivered to Collector Lee:

Theodore D. Wilson, Esq.,
Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge your notice dated September 7th, and delivered to me this day, enclosing a five-dollar bill, and requesting me as City Clerk to deliver to you two thousand (2,000) official ballots to be used at the primary election in the Second ward in the City of Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, September 12th, and to be apportioned as follows, viz.:

1,500 for the First district,
500 for the Second district.

I beg to call your attention to section 56 of the election law which provides that the City Clerk shall be notified in writing of demand for tickets, and furnished with the money to pay for the same, at least seven (7) days before the day of election. As your notice was not received until five days before election, I regret my inability to comply with your request.

The same law provides for violation of the provisions of said act, the Clerk shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than three years, or by a fine of not more than $3,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

You will readily see that I can hardly lay myself open to such economy. I herewith enclose the $5 which accompanied your order, and beg that you acknowledge receipt of same.

Yours truly,
J. T. MacMURRAY.
City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 7, 1905.

# TROLLEY ATTACKS AUTO OF JUDGE CODINGTON

## BUBBLE GETS WORST OF IT—JUDGE AVOIDS FRAY BY JUMPING.

Former City Judge W. A. Coddington's new touring car had its first tilt with a trolley car Thursday afternoon, at Richmond and Second streets. The automobile got the worst of it. Judge Coddington got out of range of hostilities and damage by jumping.

The judge, with his chauffeur, was bowling down Richmond street on his way home from a short spin. He approached the Second street corner just as a trolley car was bearing down on the curve. The car came at the auto stiffened for the fray, and the Judge saw that a meeting was inevitable. He gave the machine his blessing and jumped. He landed safe.

The car crashed into the front of the auto with a whole-souled bump that smashed both lamps, ripped up the hood, and damaged the front springs. The chauffeur, who stuck to his post, was not hurt. The machine was not damaged badly enough to put it out of business, and Judge Coddington, after a courteous interchange of views with the motorman, drove on his way.

The Judge says it was all the motorman's fault. His machine was at a standstill on the curve, he says, and that he warned the trolley man of his presence by tooting his horn.

### NETHERWOOD HOME CLOSED.

#### Offering of $115 Received at Exercises Yesterday.

With an attendance of 300 people the programme rendered at the closing exercises of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home yesterday afternoon was unusually interesting. After reports were made, letters from Rev. E. R. Rodman, David Hand, J. F. Parker, C. W. McCutchen and Mrs. D. M. Runyon were read.

Solos were rendered by Miss Ada Cumming and a quartette composed of E. D. Crane, Thomas A. Beale, L. L. Loveland and C. H. Titus rendered several selections, assisted by Whitfield Frazee, cornetist. Addresses were made by George A. Chapman, Winfield S. Angleman, David Torrey and Miss Florence G. Hawkins.

Previous to the close Miss Curry made an address, in which she took occasion to thank all those who directly or otherwise helped to maintain the Home during the last year.

An offering of $115 was received, which leaves the Home free and clear from all debt.

Rev. A. E. Finn, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, pronounced the benediction, after which the many friends of Miss Curry gathered around to bid her farewell.

### BABY CAMP STILL OPEN.

#### Work to Continue While Weather Continues Favorable.

The closing days at the King's Daughters' Camp on the mountain are very busy ones for those in charge. It is proposed to keep the institution open as long as the weather continues favorable. Only one child has died at the camp this summer, and that case was practically beyond hope when taken there.

The work at the camp has grown to such proportions that the officers of the City Union, King's Daughters, have decided that another year it will have to be established on a more businesslike basis, that is, there will be a commissary department, with some one person in charge. One drawback this season has been that the organization has been obliged to pay practically the retail price for meats, flour, vegetables and other necessaries, very few persons contributing any of these things. The officers see no reason why it should not be possible to get these things at wholesale price, considering the object, which would mean a great saving.

Woodhull & Martin are offering many bargains in the furniture department, a clearing of samples from the floor. A glance through this stock will convince you of the great values. The prices are very low for such a grade of furniture and it is possible for one to furnish their home at a reasonable cost. The firm is also offering specials in carpets and dry goods.

This is the time to think about having your furnace or heater put in order for the winter and A. M. Griffen, of East Front street, is ready to do the work at a reasonable price. Mr. Griffen also installs the best heating systems and plumbing and tinning work.

# WHITE RIBBONERS' MEET

## W. C. T. U.'s Annual Session to be Held Here on September 21.

### THE PROGRAMME.

#### Meetings to be Held Morning, Afternoon and Night at the Congregational Church

Arrangements are complete fo the twenty-first annual convention of the Union County Women's Christian Temperance Union to be held on Thursday, September 21, in the Congregational church, this city. An unusually attractive programme has been prepared by the county officers, and a large attendance is expected from all parts of the county. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of this city, is the county president and will preside at the morning, afternoon and night sessions.

The morning session will begin at 10 o'clock with devotional exercises, after which there will be the appointment of committees, greeting by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse, president of the local union, response by Miss Emma L. Starr, of Westfield; the president's address, annual reports of the corresponding secretary and treasurer, report of the credential committee, noontide prayer, followed by adjournment.

There will be a box luncheon served, and at 1 o'clock there will be a meeting of the executive committee, superintendents' meeting and resolution committee.

The afternoon session will open at 2 o'clock with a Bible reading by Mrs. May P. Sparks, of Bridgeport, and the minutes of the executive committee. Then will follow several reports on department of organization, as follows:

Loyal Temperance Legion, Miss May E. Howlett, Plainfield; work among foreigners, Mrs. L. Ussing, of Cranford; superintendents' reports, five minutes each; Preventive—Nonalcoholic Medication, Mrs. A. H. Plummer, of Cranford; Education—Scientific Temperance Instruction, Mrs. D. D. Irving, of Cranford; Sunday School Work, Mrs. F. R. Baker, of Westfield; Temperance Literature, Mrs. W. H. Morse, of Westfield; The Press, Mrs. L. H. Noe, of Elizabeth; Medal Contest Work, Mrs. G. T. Schenck, of Dunellen; Anti-narcotics, Mrs. C. W. Scott, of Elizabeth; Evangelistic—Evangelistic and Almshouse, Mrs. W. B. Daland, of Elizabeth; Systematic Giving, Mrs. J. E. Brewer, of Westfield; Unfermented Wine and Sacrament, Mrs. S. Stoddard, of Elizabeth; Soldiers and Sailors, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, of Plainfield; Prison and Jail, Miss S. J. Kerr, of Elizabeth; Sabbath Observance, Mrs. M. Winter, of Plainfield; Mothers' Meeting, Mrs. S. E. Rainear, of Elizabeth; Work Among Railroad Employes, Mrs. T. C. Bodine, of Plainfield; Social—Flower Mission, Miss M. L. Underhill, of Rahway; Social Meetings and Red Letter Days, Mrs. M. F. Francis, of Elizabeth; Legal—Legislation and Petition, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of Plainfield; Christian Citizenship and Franchise, Mrs. E. R. Fuller, of Rahway.

The afternoon session will close with a memorial service, report of resolution committee, question box, and miscellaneous business. Between the afternoon and night sessions a box luncheon will be served.

The evening session will begin at 8 o'clock with a devotional service. The address will be delivered by Mrs. Anna M. Hammer, of Bayonne, on the subject of "Our National Issue." She is an interesting and talented speaker and is thoroughly conversant with the subject chosen.

These are the officers of the Union County Union: President, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of Plainfield; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. L. Rarick, of Dunellen; recording secretary, Mrs. T. C. Bodine, of Plainfield; treasurer, Mrs. Mary T. Cox, of Cranford; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. Scriven-Stoddard, of Elizabeth, and Miss Julia A. Barker, of Rahway.

### A WATER MAGNATE.

#### J. A. Staats the "John Kean" of Stanhope.

J. A. Staats, proprietor of the Hotel Kensington, who has during the past few years, been interested in water supplies, and who is prominent in the Watchung Spring Water Company, of this city, is preparing to supply the town of Stanhope, Sussex county, with water, having received the franchise from the Common Council in that place, but not until after a lively fight.

Mr. Staats owns valuable water rights in Sussex county, and he was willing to sell the water for the town consumption providing the people would pipe the town. Two special elections were held, and each time the proposition to bond the town for a few thousand dollars was lost by less than a dozen votes. After each election Mr. Staats appeared before the officials and asked for a franchise to operate a water works there, but each time was unsuccessful. Finally the authorities became exasperated, and gave Mr. Staats the franchise, and he is now getting ready to pipe the town. It is expected that Netcong may receive its water supply from the same source, that town being just over the line in Morris county.

# JACOB KRINEY'S WORK

## Active in Movement for New School in West End.

### IS MUCH NEEDED

#### Irving School Inconveniently Distant for Many Children—Board Said to Favor Idea.

Jacob Kriney, of West Front street, is heading the movement to secure a new public school in the West End of the city. He is a public spirited citizen and many years ago when a resident of the borough, took an active part in municipal affairs, especially as a member of the school board, where he was instrumental in placing the finances of the school district on a firmer foundation.

Mr. Kriney was active in the early

Jacob Kriney.

days as a volunteer fireman. After moving to this city he at once showed an interest in public affairs. It was largely through his efforts that the trolley was extended through the West End and the water company was induced to lay its mains. He is known among his friends as a "petitioner," for he has had more success in securing petitions and the desired objects than any other one man in the city.

Recently, Mr. Kriney was impressed with the idea that a new school is needed on or near West Front street and Clinton avenue to relieve the crowded conditions in the Irving School, and he started a petition. As a result he obtained the signatures of over 400 property-owners, using only the heads of the various homes he visited. When it was understood that two-fifths of the city population is now in the Fourth ward and there is only one public school there, the need of another one became apparent. At present children from various parts of the ward are compelled to travel a considerable distance to the Irving School, and it is especially inconvenient for those living on the west side of the railroad, being obliged to go through Grant or Clinton avenues.

A glance through the petition for the new school shows that a majority of the property-owners in the lower end of the ward favor the new school and they are determined to do all in their power to secure it. It is understood that members of the Board of Education are favorable to the idea, recognizing the crowded condition in the Irving School, which compelled the leasing of Epworth House, connected with Monroe Avenue M. E. church, as a place to take care of the overflow from the Irving School. Mr. Kriney's petition was referred to the public affairs committee and a favorable report is expected soon.

### STOLE UNDER ORDERS.

#### Charles Leonard Says His Employer Had Him Take Railroad's Coal.

Charles Leonard was arrested by Detective Lavalle, of the Central R. R. police force, last night for stealing coal from the cars on South Second street. Leonard was charged with throwing a quarter of a ton off the cars, but he told Judge Runyon this morning that he only got two bagsful.

Leonard said he took the coal under orders from Mrs. Burke, his employer. The railroad officer said he was sorry for the man, having learned that he worked for $4.50 a week and his board.

"Yes," said the magistrate, "the case, as it applies to you, Leonard, is not a bad one, but this coal stealing is too general to be connived at. If Mrs. Burke got you to do this thing, it is up to her to stand by you now. Ten dollars or twenty days."

Leonard's fine was paid.

### Halsey Out of Politics.

Charles H. K. Halsey, president of the Union County Trust Company, and a member of the Elizabeth city and county Republican committees, has announced his intention to retire from politics. He is the third member of the Republican city committee of Elizabeth and the county committee to announce his retirement during the past few weeks. The other two are Robert L. Patterson and Harry L. Staples. Everett K. Tucker is mentioned as Mr. Halsey's successor.

# WARFARE ON MARRIAGES

## Millions to be Spent on Dr. Herron's Colony Near Oak Tree.

### HIS OWN DOCTRINES

#### Marriage Independent of Law—Believes Wedlock Should End When Love Ceases.

Eleven millions of dollars will be used for the promulgation of the doctrine of Professor George D. Herron, who recently established a rallying point for his followers near Oak Tree, one mile from Metuchen.

Professor Herron does not believe in the marriage relation, and came prominently before the public several years ago when he separated from his wife and four children at Grinnell, Iowa, and took as a partner Miss Carrie Rand, the daughter of Mrs. Caroline Rand, who inherited a fortune of more than $10,000,000 from her husband, the lumberman of that name.

The most sensational part of the separation of Professor Herron from his wife was the payment to that lady of $60,000 for her consent to the annulment of the marital bonds between them, against which he had so often preached. In the whole of these startling proceedings there has never been one word against or the slightest reflection made upon the character of Mrs. Herron.

The news of Professor Herron's coming into the possession of this $11,000,000 becomes public in a manner almost as startling as the preceding circumstances. About a fortnight ago when a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad stopped at Metuchen a group of persons alighted, one of whom carried an iron bound box. The party got into an open carriage and a country stage coach and was driven to "Elmwood Farm," where Professor Herron has built the rallying station for his followers.

The iron bound box was carried on the lap of one of the party in the open carriage. It contained the ashes of Mrs. Caroline Rand, who, some eight months ago, left New York with Professor Herron and her daughter for a trip abroad, and through whose death the professor comes into control of the Rand fortune, which, with the accumulations, is said to amount to something like $11,000,000. She had died in Europe, and her body had been cremated.

By her expressed wish her ashes had been brought over for burial at her old home in Burlington, Ia., by her daughter and Professor Herron. The couple were accompanied by the little son born to them about two years after the professor deserted his wife and children in order to make Miss Rand his "companion."

Others in the carriage and the stage were adherents of Professor Herron's doctrine, some of them prospective members of the colony he plans to establish near Metuchen. In the presence of his followers at Elmwood Farm, Professor Herron was to hold what he called the "real service" over the ashes of his benefactress, the final burial at Burlington being only a formality.

At the farm headquarters of the Herron cult the party was received by a large number of adherents, who have become accustomed to gatherings in at that attractive spot since it became known that Mrs. Rand had endowed its chief with her millions.

During the last year more than a hundred people have found various kinds of employment on the expensive improvements laid out by the professor.

At the open air funeral services Mrs. Rand's daughter explained to them what her mother's wishes had been:

"There are flowers everywhere, for she loved beauty. We have made no change from our usual manner of dressing, for she said to me: 'If anything is different in your dress let it be white.'"

Mrs. Herron wore white. The services were held on the lawn, where the Herron followers were grouped around the iron bound box. The professor delivered a short address by Mrs. Rand's last wish, he said. He spoke of the beauty of her soul and the strength of her character and felicitated himself and his followers upon having been permitted to know and love so superb and beautiful a spirit. He touched but lightly upon the practical benefits she had bestowed upon himself, already evidenced by large outlays of money upon the surrounding landscape.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the iron bound box was conveyed to the railway station and placed in a baggage car, and in a parlor car Professor Herron and his companion accompanied it to Burlington, Iowa.

Returning from the West, the couple, accompanied by their son, stopped at the farm before sailing for Europe, bound for Florence, Italy, where Professor Herron expects to complete a book which will set forth his peculiar beliefs and which he hopes to make an effective weapon in the warfare he and his followers are waging upon the present system of marriage and upon present day religion. Thereupon he plans to return to "Elmwood Farm" to build up the colony of believers in his doctrine and to send forth its propaganda throughout the world.

Professor Herron's doctrine is outlined in his own words, as follows:

"I do not believe that the present marriage system is sacred or good.

"I believe that union is made by love alone, and that it is terminable at the termination of love.

"Love marries us, and, as long as our love lasts, love will keep us together.

"I think it wrong to obey a law that would keep us together when love has ended."

# PLAINFIELD ELKS IN MINSTREL SHOW

## FIRST ANNUAL BLACK FACE SHOW THIS WINTER.

Plans are now being perfected by Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., for the production of an "all-star" minstrel show to be given during the coming winter. The organization numbers many members who have talent, and they are to be gotten in shape by experienced artists, with the idea of surpassing anything of its kind seen in years. It is to be given for two nights at the New Plainfield theatre, and though it may not possibly be until January, a committee has already been appointed to arrange the necessary preliminary details. They will be supervised by City Judge William N. Runyon, whose proficiency in this respect is well known to the local public.

It has been the custom of the Elizabeth lodge of Elks to give a minstrel show each year, and they have come to be looked upon as the organization's greatest annual event. The Plainfielders intend to go them two or three better and will provide splendid costumes and effects.

### STORIES ABSURD.

#### Freeholders Refute Charges of Extravagance.

Discussing the attacks recently made against the Board of Freeholders by a local paper, E. K. Adams, a member of the body, and who is at the present time in the field for higher honors in the political world, said to a reporter yesterday:

"The board will simply ignore these attacks. There is no ground for them. It is unnecessary to refute attacks made on a man against whom the finger of reproach was never pointed during his thirty-eight years of service in this board, and now that he is dead the members revere his memory, for every one knows that he was upright and honorable. There are no grounds whatever for these stories.

"To show how the board is economizing in certain quarters, I will give you an example. The lunacy committee saves thousands of dollars every year through the services of N. R. Leavitt, who investigates the financial condition of all patients admitted to Morris Plains. In many cases he finds that they have property left them or money, and he then has a guardian appointed who deducts the cost of maintaining the patient from the amount which the patient may have left him, and pays it over to the county, remitting his bill monthly to the county collector. He visits the asylum and investigates the financial standing of patients from this county, the only cost being his fees, which are light."

Mr. Leavitt said he had recently been in conversation with the State Commissioner of Charities, and had explained to him the system in vogue in Union. The commissioner was highly pleased, and declared Union county was ahead of al. the others in this, and he would confer with Governor Stokes in regard to having the measure introduced in the Legislature so as to get the State to adopt the same plan.

Have you tried Thorp's foot relief? If not get a bottle and you will never regret it.

Have you a carpentering job of importance to be done? Give the order to M. D. O'Keefe, West Fourth street.

A. E. Hoagland, of Park avenue, is an expressman. And he is a good one. His patrons will assure you of that.

A. Levine, the Watchung avenue tailor, does first-class work. Clothes pressed and cleaned to look as good as new.

Laundry work done by Mary A. Brown, West Second street, is always satisfactory. Delicate goods never suffer injury.

When you get ready to have any painting or papering done consult I. N. Wyckoff, of West Front street. Telephone connection.

A man who takes a Turkish bath, say once or twice a month, is a better man physically than he would otherwise be. Get them at Brookside Sanitarium, Somerset street.

William Hand & Sons, of East Second street, do all kinds of trucking, light and heavy, and goods are removed to all parts of the country safely and at a reasonable price.

Isn't it worth while to save up, if your money draws 4 per cent. and is held perfectly safe and subject to your order? Well, then, why don't you start an account at the Plainfield Trust Company?

Peck holds his trade because his goods are the best that money can buy. And the price is not disproportionate either to quality or pocketbook, even if the latter is a modest one. West Front street.

# TO SPEND $2,000,000

## Jersey Central Road Plans Big Improvements.

### AT ELIZABETH WHARFS

#### Port Avenue Pier Alone Will Cost $300,000—The Structure to be 1,000 Feet Long—Its Description.

"We are going to spend about half a million dollars in Elizabeth in the coming year," said General Manager Huntington, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with an enthusiastic emphasis that gave promise of speedy action in the development of the great schemes planned for improvements in this vicinage by the Central Railroad Company.

A general outline of what the company intends to do has already been given, but there is much of detail of vast importance to local interests that has not yet been published, nor will it be until the company sees the way clar of all possible obstacles.

One week ago the New Jersey Dock and Bridge Building Company, with offices in the Dix building, Elizabeth, was notified of the acceptance of its plans and specifications for the building of a new pier at the foot of Port avenue and the granting of the contract for its construction to them.

The pier itself will cost $175,000, but other operations in connection with it will bring the total up to about $300,000.

The railroad company has between three and five thousand feet of shore front now at their disposal, and of this the dock company has built up about 3,000 feet, including several coal piers.

The new pier will be 1,000 feet long, with twelve coal chutes on each side for loading coal-carrying vessels, and a large chute to accommodate tugs and other steamers.

The pier will be sixty feet wide and 600 feet of its length will extend inland from the present water line.

The work of digging out the meadows for this distance at the foot of Port avenue is now progressing, and when the dredging is finished there will be slips with twenty-one feet of water at low tide on either side of the entire length of the pier. These slips will be each 125 feet wide. The government is also dredging a channel along Shooters Island to a depth of twenty-two feet. The pier will be built of what is known in the trade as creosote timber, which is practically indestructible by water.

"I wish I could tell you all that I know concerning the extent of the improvements planned," said a gentleman whose knowledge of railroad matters is unquestionable, "but you need not be surprised if $2,000,000 are spent in improvements hereabouts by the Central Railroad. I cannot say further than that just now. It would be a breach of confidence as well as injudicious."

"I'm not surprised," said another, "because the Central is making a great deal of money, and I have expected them to start in spending some of it."

"About thirty years ago Elizabethport was a great coal distributing centre, and the Central is going to bring all that business back here, and more with it. There is no reason in the world why it should not be so, and if the people of Elizabeth will only look ahead and try to see the advantages in store for them they will see the sense of grasping the opportunities opening up for them today."

### THREE STORY BUILDING.

#### Plans for Park Avenue Structure Changed.

It is reported that Charles W. McCutchen, of the borough, has made extensive alterations to his original plans for the structure he proposes to erect on Park avenue, adjoining that of the Plainfield Trust Company, the chief of which is that he now expects to erect a three-story instead of a two-story building. The upper floors will probably be used for offices.

Mr. McCutchen's original intention about the first floor will not be changed. This will be reserved for several stores of good width and depth. It is also his idea to construct the building of stone and brick, which will harmonize with the Plainfield Trust Company building.

A. L. C. Marsh, who has prepared the plans for Mr. McCutchen, expects to have them completed and approved so that the construction work may be started as soon as the debris is cleared away from the property.

It is also understood that negotiations are now underway for a change in the ownership of the property adjoining that of Mr. McCutchen's, which was purchased by John G. McLaughlin, and that a modern structure will be erected there in place of the old dwellings which now stand on that site. Several interested parties have been looking at this property with a view of purchase, and a change is expected soon.

Those who get milk and cream from Marchant Bros., North avenue, get the purest to be obtained. Marchant Bros. pride themselves on the high standard maintained. The customers congratulate themselves.

# SCHOOL ELECTION A TIE

## New Market Votes South Plainfield to a Standstill.

### SURPRISING RESULT

**Balloting Was Cut Up On Two Propositions, But a Deadlock Grew Out of the Mix-up.**

The school election at New Market *to decide for or against the erection* of a four-room, $12,500 structure in the village and the purchase of an addition to the old school lot, resulted in a tie vote. One hundred and *ninety-six ballots were cast, and* ninety-eight for and ninety-eight against each proposition. The voting was cut up, some favoring the school and opposing the purchase of *land, and vice versa, and it was some*what remarkable that the balloting should result in a clean tie, as it did.

The new school proposition has been hanging fire since early in the spring, and the result of the election last night means another delay of at least a month.

Last night's meeting was almost as lively as the one in April, when South Plainfield and East Bound Brook ranged themselves against New Market on the $20,000 schoolhouse proposition. At that time the New Marketers won out, but the attorney general nullified the vote on a technicality. Because of the rancorous opposition to the $20,000 school at that election the school board decided to reduce the appropriation.

The reduction led to a lot of protest and discussion among the New Marketers at the meeting. They voted pretty solidly against the cheaper school, and are rejoicing today because it was blocked.

The meeting opened at 7 o'clock, but voting did not begin until nearly 9. Heated discussion took up the interim.

As soon as the meeting opened for business, C. E. Kelly, one of the leading Democratic politicians of the township, opened the assault on the $12,500 building. The board had told the taxpayers in April that New Market needed a $20,000 building, he said, and he held that the proposition, having been carried by popular vote and being nullified only on a technicality, should be resubmitted to the people along with the new proposition.

Stanley Day immediately presented a resolution to adjourn the meeting and have the proposition for the $20,000 school resubmitted. A yea and nay vote sounded so even that a ballot was called for. The resolution was lost, 108 to 56.

Following this a general discussion raged until 8:50, when voting began. The need of a $20,000 building in New Market was the most hotly contested point, and the South Plainfielders continued to insist that the sum was too high to spend on a school in New Market.

The balloting went on for an hour, the legal time. The announcement of the result astonished the voters, but the New Marketers allowed their surprise to be swallowed up in rejoicing.

*Just as soon as the vote was pre*sented Mr. Kelly notified the trustees that he would prepare and present a petition to them calling for the submission of the $20,000 proposition along with the *$12,500 one at the* next election.

The proposition to purchase new land will be presented again. It is proposed to buy sixty feet adjoining the present *lot to secure necessary* width for the new institution. The lot has a depth of 200 feet.

H. J. Piddington was chairman of the meeting, and F. O. Nelson was secretary. P. W. Voorhees and R. L. Pierce were tellers and J. E. Kelly secretary of the count.

### FACTORY LAWS.

**State Department of Labor Sends Out Pamphlet.**

The State Department of Labor has issued a pamphlet containing the laws relating to factories, mills, workshops and bakeries and the employment, safety, health and work hours of persons, employes and operatives in places where goods are manufactured.

There are two laws in the book.

One act regulates the age, employment, safety, health and work hours of persons engaged in mills, factories, workshops and other places where goods are manufactured. This act also creates the department of labor, which is to enforce the law.

The other law is an amendment to the law noted above and refers to bakeries. It defines the hours of employes and requires inspections of bakeries.

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Peter Weaver, of the borough, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of dysentery.

Miss Edythe Leek, of East Fifth street, has returned from a visit with relatives in Morristown.

Mrs. A. F. Weber and family, of Liberty street, have returned from a week's visit with friends in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Howes, of the "Madison," have returned from their vacation, spent with the latter's parents in Massachusetts.

# $3,000 FIRE IN BOROUGH

## Home of Harold Hansen on Pearl Street All But Destroyed.

### ORIGIN A MYSTERY

**Occupant Ascribes It to Mice and Matches—Neighbors Save Furniture.**

The home of Harold Hansen at 45 *Pearl street was partially destroyed* by a mysterious fire which broke out in the attic at 11 a. m. Friday morning. Before the flames were subdued, they had crept down to the second *floor and the entire upper part of the* structure will have to be rebuilt. The loss to house and furniture will aggregate at least $3,000, according to the estimate of the firemen.

*Martin Hansen*, a young son of the occupant, first noticed smoke pouring out of an attic window and quickly called his mother and neighbors. The flames were then beginning to burst *through parts of the roof* and by the time an alarm had been turned in by George Feller, the entire upper part of the building was blazing.

Neighbors set about saving furniture and a great deal of it was gotten out before the arrival of the firemen. The latter did good work and despite the gain the flames had upon them, they soon had them under control. *Surrounding property was not* injured in anyway.

When Mrs. Hansen was interviewed, she was unable to give any explanation as to how the fire started. *She declared a quantity of clothing* had been stored in the attic and that some one of the coats had contained matches that mice nibbled. Chief Woolston made an investigation but did not learn anything that would throw any light on the origin.

The house is owned by a Newark man and is covered by insurance.

# FOOTBALL FANS ARE BEGINNING TO LIVEN UP

**GRIDIRON TALK WILL NOW BE HEARD —PROBABLE TEAMS.**

Football talk is beginning to be heard in the city. Although baseball is still lively and scarcely moribund, it is not early for football enthusiasts to begin their annual "look over the field." It takes something over a month and a half to get candidates together and shape up a team, and if the athletes of the gridiron who hope to get teams going by the beginning of the approaching season start preparation for the game within a week or two the middle of October will find them hardly ready for the fray.

Fog envelopes the outlook at this stage and predictions as to teams must be hedged with "ifs" and "maybes." There are good chances that an Alis eleven will again take the field. Roy Phillips is looked to for the rallying cry of the old star combination. There is heavy material enough in sight to encourage him in organization. Clifford Smith and George McVoy are beginning to size up their old mates and some new material for a re-formation of the O. F. C. eleven. They are talking of making the team heavy enough to go up against anything. "We are tired of being called a junior eleven," says George.

All three of the schools, Plainfield High School, North Plainfield High School, and Leal's, will probably have teams in the field. Definite knowledge of their intentions will be obtained when the schools reopen next week. About the first thing the boys will do is to hold football meetings.

### WHAT HE IS.

**Robert Hart Gets Description of His Make-up From Judge.**

Robert Hart, who was arrested for sleeping off a jag in the gutter before Roundsman Flynn's house yesterday, was the mark for a stinging Runyonization in the city court today.

"You are a habitual drunkard," said Judge Runyon, when Hart was arraigned. "You have no more control over your appetite than the lowest drinker."

"I ain't a regular drunkard," protested Hart, "I don't look around for a saloon the first thing in the morning. I——"

"You are," interrupted the magistrate curtly. "But I am not going to punish you. You are not a vicious drunkard; you are just a pitiful old bum. I don't expect you ever to be better; you'll die a drunkard."

The judge devoted several minutes to a vivid and forceful analysis of Hart's moral and mental make-up. When the judge finished Hart was in such a hurry to get out that he forgot his hat.

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—Eugene O'Reilly, of North avenue, who has been seriously ill with dysentery, is so much improved that he was able to leave his bed yesterday for the first.

Mrs. Henry Hunter, of Bensonhurst, is spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Welsh, of Lee place.

Mrs. Clement Dixon visited friends in Newark yesterday.

# REGULARS GET TOGETHER

## Borough Good Government Club Reorganizes For the Coming Campaign.

### OFFICERS ELECTED

**Resolution Passed to Enforce Laws at the Coming Primaries—Many Names Added to Roster.**

Preliminary campaign activity was commenced in earnest in the borough, Thursday, when the Good Government Club, the regular Republican organization, met in the headquarters on Somerset street, for the purpose of outlining plans for the coming primaries and election. Reorganization was first brought about by the election of Mayor N. B. Smalley as president; Alfred Tranchand, secretary, and W. W. Rowley, treasurer. A second meeting will be held tomorrow night and a further one Monday night, when an entertainment committee will conduct a smoker and provide for the welfare of the members. The club rooms will not be kept open until just previous to election.

The political situation in the borough was thoroughly discussed and remarks were made by Mayor Smalley, Charles A. Reed, Edwin S. Hooley and Clifford A. McGee, last named a councilmanic candidate *from the First district*. The gathering was exceptionally enthusiastic and and expressed opinion was that the Democratic and Citizens' dissensions boded good for the regulars. *One of the most important matters* brought up at the meeting was the determination to enforce the election laws at the coming primaries. A resolution was passed that *challengers be appointed for the respective* election districts and instructed to see that all persons offering to vote the Republican ticket intend to support the candidates on election *day as required by law*. The particular aim in this direction is to prevent the members of the Citizens' movement from taking a hand in a convention in which they do not propose *to support its nominees*.

There were over fifty voters at the meeting last night and the club's roster was afterward signed by the following:

*J. R. Wilson, Edwin S. Hooley*, George F. Brown, Thomas Doud, H. P. Greenwood, S. C. Mundy, M. C. VanArsdale, B. A. Paroubeck, John P. Emmons, Y. E. Mundy, Frank Schuck, W. W. Warnock, W. F. Williams, J. M. Smalley, A. McDonald, Edward P. T. Smith, Frank Rowley, H. A. Zimmerman, N. B. Smalley, W. M. F. Campbell, George Ball, D. W. King, William B. Emmons, E. H. Terry, H. F. Woolston, C. A. Reed.

# CHANGE BRIDGE PLANS TO HURRY THE WORK

**WEST END AVENUE STRUCTURE TO BE BUILT BY NOV. 1.**

Realizing that the proposed new bridge over Green brook on West End avenue could not be completed by November 1, according to the original plans, Frank J. Hubbard, civil engineer, has been authorized to make some changes in the design, which will not lessen the strength of the structure or change its attractiveness, but will make it possible to finish it on time.

*It was originally planned to build* an iron girder bridge, but after a conference with the contractors the freeholders were convinced that it would be impossible to get the girders and finish the *bridge by the* time limit. It was then decided that what is known as a iron plate bridge would answer every purpose, would allow the work to come within the appropriation of *$7,500 and could be* completed by November 1.

Mr. Hubbard is now engaged in changing the plans to meet the new conditions. This work will be completed *in time for the meeting of the* joint committee of freeholders on Tuesday afternoon, September 19, at 2:30 o'clock at the Hotel Iroquois.

The bridge will consist of two *spans, as originally planned and will* be 66-70 feet, and will be so constructed that the roadway can be extended to sixty-six feet, instead of fifty feet, eight feet being allowed at *present on each side for walks*. At the meeting to be held on September 19, bids will be received and the lowest bidder will receive the contract soon afterward so that the work *of construction may be started as* early as possible.

**Temporary Pastor.**

The members of the Calvary Baptist church have arranged with Rev J. W. Mitchell, a retired clergyman, to become acting pastor of the church until a regular pastor is called. As yet no effort has been made to secure a successor to the late Rev. Scott Wallace.

**To Prepare for Ministry.**

R. V. Brokaw, now in the employ of the Public Service Corporation, has resigned his position to resume his studies at the Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J., in preparation for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church.

# POLICE CHIEF EXPLAINS ON MAYOR'S ORDER

## Mr. Buckle Seeks to Know Why Police Did Not Make Raid on John Goff's Place.

### AND KIELY TELLS HIM

**Head of Department Says That He Was Following Instructions of Prosecutor and Corporation Counsel.**

Following the sensational raid by Councilmen Tyler and Bullock on Goff's place Sunday night, Mayor Buckle called on Chief of Police Kiely for an official explanation why he had not raided the establishment himself. The Mayor's letter and Chief Kiely's official reply follows:

Mayor's Office,
Plainfield, N. J.
Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 5, 1905.
Patrick S. Kiely, Esq.,
Chief of Police,
Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I am informed that the hotel of John J. Goff, on West Front street, was entered last Sunday evening by Messrs. Tyler and Bullock, of the Police Committee, and that much was discovered therein which seems to point to the fact that Goff was selling liquor illegally.

This mode of procedure is so unusual as to excite wonderment in the minds of many as to why laymen members of the Common Council should have been called upon to do that which properly should have come within the province of yourself and the force under your charge.

I therefore request you to inform me what reasons you can give for your failure to have your officers apprehend the alleged violation of law by Mr. Goff, and hereby notify you that I shall make the same public.

Yours truly,
J. F. BUCKLE,
Mayor.

Hon. James F. Buckle,
Mayor of the City of Plainfield,

Dear Sir:

*I am in receipt of your esteemed* favor of this date, inquiring as to the failure of the police of this city to apprehend John J. Goff for selling liquor without a license, and calling *attention to the fact that Messrs.* Tyler and Bullock unaided, have seemingly done that which the police could not or would not do.

In reply I beg to state that I have *been engaged in collecting evidence* against Mr. Goff for some months past and have fully expected to present the same before the October Grand Jury. In this case as in every *one of like character which I have* ever undertaken I have proceeded along lines laid down by Mr. English, the county prosecutor, and Mr. Marsh, the corporation counsel. They *have advised me that all work of this* character should be carried on with no public mention whatever, and the evidence so collected be given in the first instance to the Grand Jury, their *idea as well as my own being that in* this way witnesses are in nowise liable to be spirited away before the hearing and the ends of justice thereby defeated, and further that no *chance is thus given for wire pulling*, political and otherwise, in behalf of the violators of the law. The evidence in cases of this sort is never easy to obtain, and takes much time and careful preparation, as there is a vast difference between evidence which merely seems suspicious and evidence which will absolutely convict. I have been fully confident of *obtaining a complete case against Mr.* Goff before October and believe my expectations would have been altogether realized had I been allowed to proceed without interruption. The *patrolmen under my charge will bear* me out when I say that I have at all times ordered them to do their whole duty without fear or favor, and especially in the Goff case have I been anxious to secure complete evidence both because of my suspicions and because I have known that the Police Board considered the place a "speak easy."

If in any way I have failed it is simply in the failure to make public my mode of procedure and I have believed that the advice of Mr. English and Mr. Marsh fully warranted me in acting as I have done.

If you so desire, I shall be willing and glad to tell you everything I have done in the Goff matter from the very beginning, and am confident that I can justify myself in each and every particular.

Trusting that this communication gives you the information you desire, I am,

Yours respectfully,
PATRICK S. KIELY.
Plainfield, N. J., September 6, 1905.

**W. D. Hann Dead.**

William D. Hann, a well-known resident of Hunterdon county, and father of the late Letter-carrier Edward Hann, of this city, died on Wednesday at his home in Flemington after a long illness. He was eighty-three years old, and was also the father of George R. Hann, of Sergeantsville and Mrs. W. L. Juillard, of this city.

# COUNTY CONVENTION CALL

## Chairman Smith, of Republican Committee, Issues the Formal Notice For Oct. 5.

### JUST 142 DELEGATES

**Threatened Disruption Has All Lifted and Only Fight Will be Over the Shrievalty Nomination.**

County Chairman Frank H. Smith, of the Union County Republican Committee, has issued the formal call for the county convention which will take place at Elizabeth on October 5. It is to take place at Jacobs' theatre beginning at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of State senator, a candidate for the office of sheriff, three candidates for members of Assembly and a candidate for coroner. There are to be 142 delegates, of whom twenty-seven will be Plainfielders.

This convention is the one that was looked forward to with a great deal of interest some months ago when booms for different personages began to be fostered. Then the wise ones told their friends to keep an eye out for some fighting that would make things hum when the county seers gathered together in convention deliberations. It was freely prophesied by the ever-abundant individuals who claim to get things from the inside and to get them right, that the contest within the walls of the convention hall would be truly Homeric, and would send forth to the polls a divided Republican party, while gleeful county Democrats again culled victory from the factionalism of their opponents.

For a time the prophets seemed to be right. There were indications of a split that might promise the war of crimination between Elizabeth and Plainfield which spelled Democratic success. Then the bottom was taken out of this prospetc by the voluntary retirement of City Judge William N. Runyon in favor of Ernest R. Ackerman for State senator. That was the first step in the direction of harmony and it was followed by others in the assembly and shrievalty race that brought complete harmony with but one exception. There are still three men who believe they should succeed Sheriff B. Frank Coriell and their contention may lead to the only ripple on the surface of the convention sea.

The aspirants are Captain Robert Kirkland, of Elizabeth; Emmor K. Adams, of Cranford, and Dr. Lawrence, of Summit. It is understood that the Summit delegation will not be solid for Lawrence and the other two are picking up hope from this dissension. At present the chances seem to be about even. There is a faint rumor to the effect that Rahway has been doing a little quiet work in connection with the shrievalty nomination and may come to the convention primed with a candidate.

The number of delegates to the convention have ben apportioned according to the election districts as follows:

Elizabeth, 62; Plainfield: First ward, 6; Second ward, 6; Third ward, 6; Fourth ward, 9; Rahway, 12; Summit, 8; Westfield, 8; Cranford, 5; Union township, 3; Clark, 1; Fanwood, 2; Linden, 1; New Providence, 1; Springfield, 1; Fanwood borough, 1; Garwood borough, 1; Linden borough, 1; Mountainside, 1; New Providence borough, 1; Roselle borough, 3; Roselle Park borough, 2.

### AWARD COURTHOUSE CONTRACT

**Somerville Firm's Bid for $23,806 Accepted.**

*Richards & Gaston, of Somerville,* were awarded the contract for the new Somerset county court house at a special meeting of the Somerset county Board of Freeholders yester*day*. The bid of this firm was $23,806, the lowest according to the plans and specifications for the erection and construction of the jail, independent of iron, steel and cell work.

The contract for the cell work was awarded to the Pauly Jail Company, of St. Louis, at $22,000. There will be thirty-two cells in the new jail.

**Higham Favors New School.**

In speaking of the lengthy petition received from Jacob Kriney, of West Front street, relative to a new public school in the Fourth ward, Councilman J. Stephen Higham, chairman of the public affairs committee, says that he hopes to make substantial progress in the matter this year. He says that the subject is not a new one to him, that he has been cognizant of the over-crowded condition of the Irving School which necessitated the lease of the Epworth House at Monroe Avenue M. E. church, and that there is an absolute need for another public school in the Fourth ward. Mr. Higham expects to report the petition back to the Common Council soon with a recommendation and he hopes that the new building will be a fact in the near future.

**Candidate for the Assembly.**

W. DeWitt Stanford, of Elizabeth, is a candidate for the Assembly nomination on the Democratic ticket, and he says that he's going to hustle to win out. Mr. Stanford holds a responsible position with the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

# WORKING HIS GAME

## Bogus Revenue Inspector Turns Up In Newark Now.

### HIS SCHEME HERE

**Also Heard From In New Brunswick —Warning Served On Liquor Men.**

Because of several complaints made by local liquor dealers, who reported to Chief Deputy Collector Newton H. Porter, of the Internal Revenue office, Newark, that a man, passing as an internal revenue inspector, with an office in the Federal building in Manhattan, had succeeded in making a number of "touches," Chief Porter has instructed liquor dealers in the future to demand that men so masquerading shall exhibit credentials and badge of office before having any dealings with them whatever.

The man complained about is James Robinson, who spent a week at the Hotel Iroquois, leaving an unpaid board bill and trying to pass several checks. He was successful in one case, Christian Gloeckler, of Front and Somerset streets, cashing a forged check, bearing the name of a Bound Brook man. The check was for $30. After cashing it Gloeckler, becoming suspicious, went to Bound Brook, and to his great joy received the cash. Before he left the bank, however, he was called back and the cashier demanded the return of the money, as the check was fraudulent.

Robinson has recently been working his schemes in Newark and vicinity, for many saloonkeepers there have also complained. The local police have been unable to get any trace of Robinson.

The man is evidently known in New Brunswick, where the Home News describes him as sailor Okes, and alleged naval hero, who defrauded a woman and robbed a boarder of his money. The News says that altogether, as a revenue inspector, Sailor Okes appears to have surpassed his achievements in New Brunswick as a naval hero.

# CLAIMS PARK CLUB WALL ENCROACHES ON BROOK

**COMMITTEE OF FREEHOLDERS APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE.**

At the September meeting of the Union county Board of Freeholders Thursday Freeholder William A. Westphal, of this city, informed the members that the Park Club is having a stone wall built along its property on Washington avenue, and that it encroaches twenty or twenty-five feet on the bed of Green brook. The stream makes a turn at this point, and there is a large area that is dry except during rain storms. The club's wall of logs has frequently been washed away and the stone wall is being put up with the idea of offering permanent resistance to the water. *Director King*, of the freeholders, appointed a committee, of which Mr. Westphal is chairman, to investigate the matter and report.

The bridge committee was also in*structed to confer with the Somer*set county Board of Freeholders relative to reconstructing the bridge near the stone quarry at Scotch Plains, which was wrecked during the recent flood.

### MR. DEMAREST'S FUNERAL.

**Gathering of Relatives and Friends *Attend the Service at Hillside.***

In the presence of a gathering of relatives and friends, a funeral service was held Friday afternoon at the graveside in Hillside cemetery over the body of Peter M. Demarest, who died at the home of his son, Albert Demarest, in Syracuse, N. Y. It was conducted by his former pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church. The floral tributes were numerous and included a handsome piece from Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., of which he was a member. Judge Wil*liam N. Runyon was the representa*tive pall bearer from the lodge.

Mrs. Demarest was unable to come to Plainfield to attend the funeral but will return to the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. Newton Drake, of Somerset street, as soon as her health permits.

**Contracts Filed.**

The following contracts have recently been filed with the county clerk at Elizabeth: James E. Goodwin, of Fanwood, with J. Sherwood & Brother, house at Goodman's Cross, $4,100; Joseph D. Phillips, Plainfield, with Henry H. Hoffman, house on Di[illegible]ark road, $5,000; Roth & Co., Plainfield, with William C. Smith, barn on East Front street, $1,662.50; Mary E. Stutz, Plainfield, with Learing & Hoffman, house on West Third street, $1,350.

—Miss Justina Smith, of Duer street, who recently returned from a sojourn of several weeks in New York State for the benefit of her health, has returned to her former position at I. H. Boehm's dry goods store.

# SELLS VALUABLE TRACT

## Mrs. D. W. Rogers Disposes of West Second Street Property.

### PURCHASER UNKNOWN

**Plot of 100 Feet Frontage and 154 Feet Depth—Said to Be Worth $18,000.**

*An important realty deal in the* business section was effected yesterday by Albert Lederer, the real estate broker, when he sold the well-known property at West Second *street and Madison avenue, owned by* Mrs. David W. Rogers, having a frontage of 100 feet on West Second street and a depth on Madison avenue of 154 feet. The property in*cludes the residence property occu*pied by Mr. and Mrs. David W. Rogers on West Second street and the four story building on the corner, occupied by James Clawson, the gro*cer; Fred Ivamy, the seafood dealer,* and several families on the upper floors, also the barber shop on Madison avenue.

The site is considered one of the best and most valuable in the city. The owner has held the property at $18,000 and it is believed that the consideration was that in the deal. The new owner does not want his name divulged and is withholding it for the present.

It is said to be his intention to improve the corner property within a short time and transform it into a business block. The plans will be prepared soon and operations will then follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have occupied their present home for thirty-seven years, and will remain there for the present.

In connection with this deal another one was made recently by Mr. Lederer whereby Dr. Marcus L. Clawson, of Park avenue, has purchased the property on Madison avenue where the old Alert Hose Company fire-house now stands. This is one of the landmarks of the city. It is Dr. Clawson's plan to make an important change in this property.

It is the opinion of many persons that it is only a question of time when West Second street as far as Madison avenue will become a solid business block and one of the centres of trade.

# COMPANY K'S RECORD IN SEA GIRT MATCH

**FINISHES TWENTY-FIVE POINTS BEHIND THE WINNING TEAM.**

At the company team match at Sea Girt, on the 200 and 500-yard ranges, Company K finished rather far down the list, although not so many points behind the winners. The winning score was 306, made by a Washington company, and Company K scored 281.

The latter score in detail is as follows:

| | 200 | 500 | T'ls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sgt. Littell ..... | 24 | 31 | 55 |
| Sgt. Hort ..... | 29 | 24 | 53 |
| Sgt. Randolph ... | 29 | 26 | 55 |
| Priv. Bond ..... | 28 | 29 | 57 |
| Capt. Martin .... | 31 | 30 | 61 |
| | 141 | 140 | 281 |

### *ORPHANS' HOME FUND.*

**Local Foresters Contribute to Order's Charity.**

Court Plainfield, Independent Order Foresters, at its meeting last night, decided to contribute its share toward the support of the orphans' home at Toronto, Can. According to the rules under which this home is supported and maintained each member in the order is to contribute one cent a month, or twelve cents a year, in addition to the regular dues. This small sum is willingly given by every member, and as a result a sufficient amount will be received to support the home, which has already been completed.

Court Plainfield will contribute nearly $40 a year toward this object, as the membership is almost 400. Although Court Watchung is not quite so large in membership, it is expected that between $25 and $30 will be contributed by the Court.

A few changes in Court Plainfield's by-laws were made last night, but nothing of any great importance. It is quite likely that Court Plainfield may have a representative or two in the home at Toronto and this has had a tendency to increase the interest in the project.

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To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS REOPEN

## New Building on Somerset Street Thrown Open to Borough Pupils.

### AN END TO CROWDING

#### No Registration Figures Obtainable From City Authorities—Superintendents and Board Members Speak.

School life on both sides of the brook began again Tuesday after a summer long cessation.

Registration figures were impossible to obtain today, but in both municipalities the attendance this year will almost certainly be larger than last year. The new Somerset street school building will put the borough authorities in good position to handle the problem of placing the pupils, and no crowding is expected there, but the city is not likely to be so fortunate until the new High School is completed, offering the Stillman building for pupils of lower grade.

Following the annual custom, Superintendent H. M. Maxson and Principal J. W. Travell spoke to the pupils of the Plainfield High School at the opening Tuesday. Mr. Maxson's subject was "Esprit de Corps."

In the course of his remarks he declared this city offered unusually good educational advantages in its High School, and gave its young people an exceptionally complete preparatory training. Most of the pupils, he said, came back as to return to pleasure; he desired to remind them that they came back to a duty.

Two of the High School faculty were missing at the opening. Miss Lena Bass and Miss Niles, who have been in Europe, are still on the ocean, homeward bound. They are expected to arrive in a day or two. Two new teachers were present: Miss E. M. Howard and Miss Mary Lock. They take the places of Miss Ball and Miss Cunning, who have had a year's leave of absence.

Approximately 900 pupils registered in the North Plainfield schools, about 675 in the Somerset street building and 225 in the Watchung school.

There is no hint of over-crowding, and all the classes started in with full sessions. Every room but one in the new building was put into use, and the exception will be ready for use in a day or two, when the seats for it come.

At the opening of the department this morning, Supt. H. C. Krebs and James R. Joy, Rev. J. O. McKelvey and Dr. J. H. Cooley, of the school board, spoke.

## BAG HELD ONLY PAPER.

### Hotel Man Wants to Find Benevolent Stranger.

Emil Pinnaud, manager of the Bellevue Hotel, of Paterson, is looking for a large, benevolent looking stranger who represented himself as a diamond broker and fleeced him out of $475, giving as security a bag of worthless paper, which, the stranger said, contained diamonds to the value of $10,000.

The benevolent looking man had spent three days at the hotel and made himself agreeable to all the patrons. He spent money freely and exhibited to Mr. Pinnaud a bag of precious stones. The stranger had two bags that looked alike. When he did not return after cashing a check for $475 and giving Mr. Pinnaud the bag of "gems" as security, the hotel manager opened the bag and found a roll of green paper.

The benevolent looking stranger has not been seen in Paterson since he left the hotel.

## PERSONAL FLAVOR.

Dr. Darlington's medical commission reports that our mouths are full of pneumonia germs and that fresh air and sunlight are the worst destroyers of the beasts. Well, sun-and-air cocktails are cheap.

The last battalion of the Imperial Finnish Guards left Thursday for St. Petersburg to surrender their colors. That's where they'll see their finish.

We are told that Washington wonders why Mr. Grip, Minister for Sweden and Norway, who has been home, returned there; trying to live up to his name, perhaps.

As there is only $500 a year in it, the position the Cork County Council has voted to O'Donovan Rossa can scarcely be called a corking job.

Wonder where President Hadley, of Yale, learned so much about poker hands.

The Czar hasn't yet explained why he didn't dictate those peace terms from his headquarters in Tokio.

There is as yet no sign that the President intends to call a peace convention between Secretary Shaw and Governor Cummins.

That rioting at Tokio is only another evidence of Japanese progress in Western ways.

There seems to be a disposition to consider Professor Pickering's theory of a lunar gnosis a luny notion.

Theatrical managers complain of a shortage of chorus girls, but may really mean their skirts.

Secretary Wilson believes buttermilk can be kept from spoiling by "driving the water out of it." That might also improve unchurned milk.

If the Island of Heligoland continues to sink at the present reported rate it ought to get there soon.

# FUNERAL SERVICE OF AUGUSTUS J. WINCKLER

## LARGE ATTENDANCE OF RELATIVES AND FRIENDS AT OBSEQUIES.

The funeral services of Augustus J. Winckler, one of the best known citizens of the borough, were held Monday afternoon from the home in Park place, and were very largely attended by relatives, friends and neighbors, Mr. Winckler having been one of the most well known residents of the borough.

The services were in charge of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Winckler was an active member and hearty supporter. The floral tributes were very beautiful and there were many of them, including several large set pieces. During the services E. E. Runyon sang "On Jordan's Shore" and "It Is Well with My Soul."

Mr. Goodrich spoke from the text "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints"—Psalm 116:15. He dwelt at some length on the exemplary Christian life of the departed, referring to his untiring zeal and energy in the cause of Christianity and his great devotion to his home and church. His words were filled with beautiful thoughts and were tenderly expressed. He referred to the fact that Mr. Winckler was one of those who helped to build the famous war boat, the Monitor, and as that boat sailed out into a greater sea of usefulness, so the life of the departed had grown to one of usefulness and devotion and had now passed into that greater life where there is unending rest and joy for those who die in the Lord.

The interment took place in Hillside cemetery and those who served as pall bearers were: Elmer Weseman, Edwin I. Weseman, Warren W. Weseman, E. E. Winckler, Dyckman Winckler and William Smith, all relatives of Mr. Winckler.

# FATHER EGAN FLAYS BAYONNE COUNCIL

## FORMER PLAINFIELD PRIEST DEPLORES ON SALOON CONDITIONS.

Rev. Father Egan, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, Bayonne, and formerly pastor of St. Mary's church here, caused a stir at all the masses at this church on Sunday, when he severely flayed the Common Council and entered into a general denunciation of Bayonne for its condition as to saloons. Without mentioning any names, the priest accused a certain councilman, who, he claimed, purposely defeated the attempts of the clergy and laity, together with many outside of the church, to have the Board of Aldermen deny the application for a saloon license near the church.

Father Egan spoke plainly and said that he wanted to be understood as to what he thought of the saloon question in that city. The priest's remarks were prompted by the action of the municipal authorities in granting a license for a place to be opened at Avenue C and Twelfth street, in that city. A petition signed by Father Egan and several members of his congregation, as well as by many residents not members of the church, in the vicinity of where the saloon is to be opened, was presented at the meeting of the councilmen.

A strong protest was made on the grounds that Bayonne now had too many saloons. For some reason which the priest did not explain in his remarks, the petition was lost sight of when the matter came up for disposal.

"They turned me down," Father Egan told his parishioners, "and I know who was responsible for the defeat of our petition. I could mention the name of the one man who was responsible. They turned me down this time, but I will promise them that they will never do it again. I will know what to do next time. The petitioners were, without question, justified in opposing another saloon. This city has become notorious for its saloons. I cannot go out of town any time but that when I meet my fellow clergymen they do not jestingly tell me that I come from 'a rum-soaked city.' That is certainly a condition of affairs that a city government should be proud of."

There are members of the Board of Aldermen who attend St. Mary's church, and some of them heard the priest's remarks.

### Stole His Choice Melons.

After expending much time and labor in raising about two hundred choice Rockyford muskmelons, R. F. R. Huntsman, of East Front street, discovered that his garden has been visited by a gang of boys and young men and almost stipped of the fruit. The melons had about reached that point in growth when they would be ready for eating and Mr. Huntsman was counting on a feast for the next few weeks.

### Cop Basketball Teams.

Arrangements for the organization of two basketball teams have been begun by the cops. Patrolman Overbaugh and Detective McCarthy are forming the combinations.

# JERSEY ENDEAVORERS MEET AT MORRISTOWN

## SESSIONS ARE TO BE HELD ON OCT. 4, 5 AND 6.

Arrangements for the nineteenth annual convention of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union to be held in the South Street Presbyterian church, Morristown, October 4, 5 and 6 are nearly completed.

The first afternoon Mrs. Dukes, of Camden, will conduct a school of methods and the State executive committee will hold its final session in the evening.

Thursday morning after the usual addresses of welcome and response, Mrs. Peacock will present her report on correspondence work and President John T. Sproull will announce the convention committees. The afternoon session will be devoted to reports on missionary work, by R. A. Alberts, of Jersey City; evangelistic efforts, by the Rev. Abram Duryea, of Cherry Hill; fresh air work, by A. N. Pierson, of Westfield; addresses on missions, probably by J. Willis Baer, formerly secretary of the United Endeavor Society, and an open parliament to be conducted by Treasurer William Shaw, of the united society.

The report of Miss Ida B. Stephens, State secretary, will be given at the evening session, followed by addresses by Treasurer Shaw and recognition of Baltimore convention delegates. A sunrise meeting will be held Friday morning at 6:30, led by State President Sproull. Reports of the colored, press and Sabbath observance departments will be made by Bishop Walters, of Jersey City; A. B. Johnson, of South Orange, and the Rev. Dr. F. W. Johnson, of Washington.

The Rev. W. T. S. Lumbar, of Newark, will tell of the Bible study work, followed by the State treasurer's report presented by Joseph B. Hottel, of Newark.

The Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tompkins, rector of Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, and one of the most eminent Episcopal divines in the country, will speak Friday afternoon, and Robert E. Speer, of Englewood, will tell of the opportunities for home mission effort. A junior hour conducted by Mr. Dukes, of Camden, will conclude the session. The closing meeting Friday evening will include presentation of State banners, reports of committees, closing words by the new State president and consecration service. The music will be under the direction of F. H. Jacobs, of Jersey City. Open-air evangelistic services will be arranged for.

At this session the report of the following nominating committee will be presented: The Rev. A. W. Anderson, Canton; E. M. Dutcher, Newton; the Rev. B. H. Rankin, Elizabeth; Mrs. A. R. Baxter, Trenton; Miss Ruth E. McComb, Haddonfield. The State secretary, Miss Stephens, will also arrange for a conference of all the district secretaries during the convention.

The programme committee have still several addresses to arrange for. The indications are that the convention will be largely attended, and the programme promises a series of meetings of more than usual interest.

# SEMI-FINALS NEXT IN TENNIS TOURNEY

## CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY ON THE COUNTRY CLUB COURTS.

The first and second rounds of the men's singles, tennis championship, with the exception of one match have been completed at the Plainfield Country Club and the remaining match as well as the semi-finals will be finished this week. The result of the play thus far is as follows: First round—Wylie Brown defeated Owen Fleming, 6—0, 2—6, 6—4; Howard Carter defeated Arthur Lovell, 6—4, 7—5; James Fleming defeated L. L. Tweedy, 6—1, 6—2; Hartley Mellick defeated James Middledith, by default; W. L. Glenney defeated C. Boardman Tyler, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3; John Martin defeated Willard Wadsworth, by default; T. M. Day, Jr., defeated T. M. Day, 3d., 6—1, 6—1; H. J. Cochran defeated A. B. Beers, 6—3, 6—2. Second round—James Fleming was defeated by Hartley Mellick, 6—4, 6—2; W. L. Glenney won from John Martin, 6—2, 6—1; H. J. Cochran won from T. M. Day, Jr., 6—4, 3—6, 6—1. In addition to the semi-finals there yet remains to be played the match between Wylie Brown and Howard Carter in the second round.

### Church Reception.

Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, is planning for the first of a series of receptions to be held in the parlors of the church, on Thursday night, September 21, from 8 to 10 o'clock. His idea is to hold one of these receptions two weeks after each communion service during the fall and winter. There will be a programme of vocal and instrumental music and refreshments will be served.

### Landlord and Tenant Suit.

Walter Dorian, of Dog Corner, has brought suit in landlord and tenant action against John Doe. The summons is returnable next Monday morning in Justice Hand's court.

# REVISE GOLF AMENDMENT

## Advocates of Sunday Play Substitute More Stringent Proposition.

### TO BE VOTED ON

#### No Meals To Be Served At Clubhouse Except To Room Holders—Informal Play in Afternoons.

To meet the objections of those who oppose any seeming desecration of the day, the advocates of Sunday golf in the Plainfield Country Club have substituted a revised proposition for the proposed amendment filed by them with the secretary of the organization a week ago. The matter will be laid before the club at a special meeting to be held Tuesday night, September 19.

The restrictions placed upon the club members on Sundays under the proposed amendment pertain chiefly to the use of the clubhouse. These are the provisions of the amendment:

"The use of alcoholic drinks in the clubhouse or on the grounds of the club is prohibited.

"The clubhouse shall be open on Sunday for persons occupying rooms therein, only such persons may have the service of the kitchen and dining room on Sunday. For all other persons the clubhouse shall be closed on Sunday until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Except as provided above for persons occupying rooms, no meals or refreshments of any kind shall be served on Sunday.

"No card playing or other form of amusement of any kind shall be permitted in the clubhouse on Sunday.

"All play on the grounds of the club is prohibited on Sunday until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After that hour only informal play shall be permitted, all competitions of every kind or play for cups or prizes being prohibited.

"Caddies shall not be allowed on the grounds of the club on Sunday. The object of this provision is to prohibit the employment for pay of any persons as a caddie on Sunday; but it shall not be construed to prohibit members from caddying for each other. The caddie house shall be closed on Sunday."

The revised proposition is signed by the same members whose names appeared on the original petition. It is said that the new proposition will be accepted by the majority of the members.

## EAT SLOWLY.

Fast eating is sure to be injurious, because to properly prepare the food for digestion it must be thoroughly masticated.

Rapid eating is still worse when it is caused by the hurry of business, or by the common habit of "bolting" the food. Such eating is sure to produce indigestion or dyspepsia.

The teeth, as well as the stomach, are made for labor, and neither can have their proper work to do if only paps and broths and puddings and hashes and other soft and artificially prepared foods are crowded into the stomach, as though the cook in the kitchen could masticate and digest the food better than the natural grinders and the chemical action and assimilating power of the stomach.

Those people who shovel great vulgar mouthsful of food into their mouths and bolt it down, as though they had put ten minutes for a meal, are gormandizers instead of polite people.

They know little of the pleasure of deliberate eating, nor the luxury of satisfying hunger, and certainly they are laying the foundation of disease.

Dry, hard food, vigorously chewed, stimulates the flow of saliva, strengthens the teeth and keeps them healthy, and invigorates the digestion.

## NEW SCHOOL DEDICATED.

### S. St. John McCutchen Attends Exercises at Bernardsville.

Bernardsville, Sept. 12.—The formal dedication of the new $100,000 public school presented to Bernards township, and erected by Frederick P. Olcott, took place Saturday afternoon. There was an interesting programme, which opened with prayer by Rev. C. H. Von Glahn. The programme also included addresses by R. V. Lindabury, William McElroy, of New York, and Samuel St. John McCutchen, of Plainfield.

The dedicatory ode was read by Rev. J. A. Neets, and there was also a reading by Miss Edna Moore. Besides the band selections, there was singing. A large crowd was in attendance.

### Names Excise Commission.

Judge Woodbridge Strong has announced the appointment of three excise commissioners for the city of New Brunswick under the act of 1901. They are: Mayor William S. Myers, Water Commissioner John E. Elmendorf and Charles Morris. The latter, who is a clerk in the postoffice, serves for three years, Mayor Myers, one year, and Mr. Elmendorf, two years. It is expected that Mayor Myers will be elected chairman. The mere fact that Mr. Myers is Mayor at present is not considered a bar.

# CHARLES A. BOARDMAN AN IDEAL DIRECTOR

## WIDELY EXPERIENCED, HAS HAD MEDICAL TRAINING AND IS A HARD WORKER

Taking up the work where Mr. Henckel left it, Charles A. Boardman, the new physical director of the Y. M. C. A., has started in to advance and enlarge the field of the Y. M. C. A. physical department along the most progressive lines. Mr. Boardman is peculiarly well fitted for the task.

He is not only experienced widely in Y. M. C. A. gymnasium work, but

CHARLES A. BOARDMAN,
Physical Director of the Y. M. C. A.

has had two years' medical training at Tufts College. His knowledge of medicine and physiology will make him unusually valuable in bringing the members of his classes up to the best physical form.

Mr. Boardman is an enthusiastic student of departmental science and a tireless worker. The physical work committee considers itself fortunate in securing a man of his calibre and ability and will support him in widening and strengthening the work.

Mr. Boardman likes Plainfield highly and is well pleased with the field for his activities which it presents.

# PLAINFIELD A MEMBER OF BIG BALL LEAGUE

## MAY JOIN WITH MORRISTOWN, WESTFIELD, MONTCLAIR AND OTHER TEAMS.

The closing days of the Lackawanna League has brought forth a discussion of plans for next season and the possibilities of the league being continued are now somewhat problematical. According to Charles Stillwell, Jr., president of the Morristown-Chatham Club, the team representing that club will finish the season, no matter what the other teams do. He says that the club has lost money, the same as every other club in the league, but will not quit for that reason.

Mr. Stillwell says that if a league is formed next season it will have to be much more compact than the present one, taking in nearby towns, such as Montclair, Westfield and Plainfield, rather than towns so far away as Stroudsburg. He also says that another year the forfeit for each club will have to be larger than the present amount, $100, which, in case of a club withdrawing from the league, has not been enforced and is of no value.

Summit, with a winning team, is content to continue to the end of the season, and the Dover management denies that it has any intention of withdrawing. Summit has plans for enclosed grounds, and is willing to enter a league next year, but such is not the case with others. It is believed that if Plainfield, Westfield, a Newark team and Trenton should decide to enter the circuit, the league might prove a success. The great distance of the league, from Orange to Stroudsburg, was one of the fatal flaws this season.

The financial support of the clubs in the Lackawanna League has been poor. Orange was forced to withdraw on this account; Madison was driven away from Phillipsburg and its own home for the same reason. Summit has been losing money because its grounds were not enclosed, while Dover and the Morristown club had to rely on other expedients than fast ball to pay for their teams. Stroudsburg also was obliged to solicit funds for their team's support, although the reason for the withdrawal of the Pennsylvania team was the return of its crack players to the South, whence they had been imported.

### Somerville's Last Game.

The West End baseball team will close a successful season Saturday afternoon, when the last game will be played with the Hopewell A. C. "Smiling Jimmie" Montross, of this city, will play in right garden in place of Altemus.

### Preparing for Active Social Season.

The Park Club has been thoroughly renovated and put in fine condition for the coming season. It is likely that the clubhouse will be open on Saturday night. Arrangements are now being perfected for the opening of the fall season and a programme of attractive events will be presented.

# TWO BEST PITCHERS IN THE COUNTRY

## MATHEWSON AND CHESBRO ARE THE ONES.

Much talk has been heard regarding the relative merits of various of the well known major league pitchers this season. It is the consensus of opinion that the two New York twirlers—Christy Mathewson, of the Nationals, and Jack Chesbro, of the Americans—have led the leagues in all around efficiency in the box.

Mathewson's greatest exploit thus far has been the no hit, no run game he pitched in Chicago, against Frank Selee's Cubs. Chesbro does not stand out because of any one or two particular feats, but rather because of a steady streak of twirling of the highest class.

Chesbro, by the way, has had a rather varied experience in baseball. He was first sighted as a player by Jake Wells, the present theatrical promoter, who at one time was manager of the Richmond, Va., club.

Jack was put into the game immediately by Wells. He had been pitching well for small teams up to the time of joining the Richmond club. However, his new honor seemed to unnerve him. His first games were more disastrous than those of his protege, Walter Clarkson, the Harvard star, who was released by the New York Americans and signed by the Jersey City team, of the Eastern League. Jack lost his first five games. He asked for another chance. He was given it, and lost five more consecutive games. Wells thought Chesbro a punctured balloon, but the indomitable begged for still another trial.

"He's got nerve, all right," thought Wells. "I guess I'll let him try again." Jack pitched four more games and lost every one, a total of fourteen consecutive defeats.

"That will be about all for you, Jack," said Wells. "Pack up the little trunk and try chicken farming."

"Now, look here," was Chesbro's response. "I lost fourteen games straight, everybody knows—in fact, I haven't won a single game for you. But I tell you I can pitch, and if you let me pitch one more game, just one more, I'll prove that I know what I'm talking about."

Wells thought the matter over for a couple of days, and, finally, with many misgivings, sent Jack once more to the slab. Chesbro won the game handily, as he promised, and then won the next sixteen games in which he twirled. Seventeen straight more than wiped out the fourteen defeats, and thereafter Jack pitched phenomenal ball. It was the memory of his hard times at the start of his career that caused him to have faith in young Clarkson, even after the latter evidenced lack of major league caliber.

Chesbro's major league career began at Pittsburg, Colonel Barney Dreyfuss buying him from Richmond.

Many fans in various cities now vote the man who once lost fourteen straight games to be the greatest twirler of the day. Jack has let up on the spit ball to a considerable extent, and his salary wing is now in good shape.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

Signor Caruso, the tenor, who has been the unpuestioned idol of this past London opera season, is congratulating himself upon having brought his collection of fancy waistcoats up to the respectable proportions of 732 choice patterns.

Sir John Tenniel, the famous cartoonist of London Punch, has just passed his eighty-fifth birthday.

Professor Merriam, head of the paleontological department of the University of California, has just issued a new bulletin on a hitherto unknown type of "saber-tooth" tiger found in California fossil beds.

Miss L. Bernie Gallagher, the assistant photographer in the National Museum at Washington, is the only woman in that branch of the government service. She has been a most valuable aid to the veteran in photography, Professor Thomas W. Smillie, who for thirty-five years has been the photographer of the museum, and who has photographed more eclipses, probably, than any other man in the country.

Mr. Edison has but one speech to his credit, it is said. He was to lecture on electricity before a girls' seminary, and was to be assisted by a friend named Adams to work the apparatus. He was so dazed when he arose that he simply said: "Ladies, Mr. Adams will now address you on electricity, and I will demonstrate what he has to say with the apparatus."

Officers of the British fleet which visited Gmulden a few days ago gave a pathetic account of the sad change which has taken place in Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, whom they met at Loo. In the last three years she appears to have aged fifteen, they declare.

Kubelik, the violinist, rode sixty miles on the footplate of a railroad engine last week, from Llandrindod Wells to Craven Arms. Describing the journey he said: "It was magnificent, interesting, charming. I pulled the throttle, started the engine and took the stoker's place and found I could use the shovel as well as the bow."

# BEST BALL FOURSOMES

## Thomas Van Boskerck and Howard Huntington Tie in Golf Event.

### COUNTRY CLUB CONTEST

#### Reuben Knox, R. B. Carroll, J. B. Betts and C. L. Goodrich Win Honors on Park Club Course.

One of the events on the Plainfield Country Club course Saturday was the best ball foursome for two cups offered by Roger F. Murray and E. B. Shoemaker. The tournament was a handicap event, the cups to be awarded to those having the lowest net score. The handicap for each pair was on a basis of the lowest handicapped pair, to be substracted from the gross score made by both players.

The tournament resulted in a tie, Thomas Van Boskerck and Howard Huntington and Gordon Abbott and C. W. Abbott each returning a net score of 73. They will play off the tie this week.

The scores were as follows:

Thomas R. Van Boskerck and Howard Huntington, 81, 8—73; Gordon Abbott and C. W. Abbott, 79, 6—73; Edgar L. Serrell and C. A. Stover, 82, 6—76; Frank O. Reinhart and C. B. Morgan, 74, plus 3—77; George F. Earle and J. A. Lane, 92, 12—80.

In the weekly competition for the golf committee cup, Thomas R. Van Boskerck won first honors with a net score of 76, C. A. Stover finished second with a score of 80, and A. H. Atterbury was third with an 85. The leading scores returned were as follows:

Thomas R. Van Boskerck, 84, 8—76; C. A. Stover, 90, 10—80; A. H. Atterbury, 107, 22—85; A. E. Barclay, 105, 17—88.

The game was revived at the Park Golf Club on Saturday, after a cessation of several weeks. The return of many members from their vacations resulted in a large field taking part in the weekly competition for the president's and Park Golf Club cups. For the handicap cup, Reuben Knox, Raymond B. Carroll and J. B. Betts received the honors, the last two named returning a tie score of 88. The scratch cup, the point winners were Raymond B. Carroll, Rev. C. L. Goodrich and Reuben Knox, each returning low gross scores.

The scores posted for the two cups were as follows:

Reuben Knox, 99, 19—80; Raymond B. Carroll, 86, plus 2—88; J. B. Betts, 117, 29—88; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 97, 8—89; Alex. Gilbert, 103, 12—91; John L. Watson, 109, 16—93; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 103, 5—98; Charles L. Nichols, 117, 19—98; A. W. Kenworthy, 115, 15—100; Nelson A. Miller, 112, 10—102.

# LIVELY FIGHT SURE FOR SENATORSHIP

## CONTEST BETWEEN CHILDS AND FRELINGHUYSEN INTERESTING.

The political situation in Somerset county is sure to cause one of the most strenuous campaigns on the part of the two candidates for State Senator that has taken place in Somerville in many years. There seems to be no doubt whatever among the Republican leaders as to the convention selecting Colonel Joseph S. Frelinghuysen as their candidate against the Democratic candidate, who will be Senator Samuel S. Childs.

Though Colonel Frelinghuysen has not been what might be termed a peacemaker, it is believed that he can make an excellent fight against the odds that confront him in his own party. Already many conferences have been held, and it is believed that the delegates to be elected Tuesday will be unanimous for his nomination at the county convention.

Senator Samuel S. Childs, who defeated Colonel Frelinghuysen three years ago by a majority of 325, is believed to be the best vote getting candidate that the Democrats can nominate. His three-year term has been characterized by an honest and careful consideration of the interests of the people of Somerset county, and as the Democratic party are united on him as their candidate, his chances for re-election seem good.

The Republicans will probably nominate Irving Hoagland for the Assembly and the Democrats will place Stewart A. Kenney, a well known merchant of Somerville, on the ticket with Senator Childs.

Recently Colonel Frelinghuysen gave a theatre party, at the opening of the New Plainfield theatre. His guests were the members of the county committee and a few friends from the Thompson faction of the party that were conspicuous for their absence. However, the Colonel expects to have the party all in one big family before election day.

### O. F. C. Practice.

If candidates can be gotten together, the O. F. C. football players will go out for first practice before the end of next week. The team is to be stronger and heavier than in past seasons.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1905. NO. 37.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison.


## CAMPAIGN FOR SUNDAY GOLF MEETS WITH DEFEAT

### Opponents of "Opening Wedge" Vote Down Proposed Amendments to Country Club Constitution.

### VIGOROUSLY CONTESTED

**Total Vote Cast 208 — Majority Favored Scheme But Necessary Two-thirds Was Lacking by Twenty-five Votes.**

Unable to marshal the necessary two-thirds vote, the supporters of Sunday golf playing at the Country Club failed to pass the constitutional amendment opening the links on that day at the special meeting in the Casino last night. Although the members in favor of Sunday golf were in the majority by thirty-two votes, they lacked twenty-five of two-thirds. The total vote cast was 248. One hundred and forty favored the amendment and 108 opposed it.

The hall was crowded with members and their friends. At least 400 were in the gathering, nearly half being women. The gallery was filled with the latter. Only active members voted, but associate members and the others present contributed to the spirit of the meeting and helped to swell the applause that greeted the points made for one side or the other. To facilitate the voting the active members were seated together in the front of the hall.

Five speeches were made in the discussion on the question, the speakers being Henry L. Hall, A. H. Atterbury and Thomas S. Day for the amendment, and Craig A. Marsh and George Strong against it. President George P. Mellick was in the chair.

Immediately after Secretary Calkins read the call for the meeting and the amendment was offered, a division of opinion arose over the method of voting. A. G. Hooley moved that the voting be done by ballot. Questions of the constitutionality of the motion were raised, but President Mellick ruled them down. Roger Murray moved an amendment to the resolution, calling for a vote by roll call. After a brief but sharp discussion on the amendment, in which protest was made against an attempt to make the character of the members' ballots known, the amendment was put and lost, 137 to 83. The balloting resolution was then put through. Mr. Hall opened the discussion. So much had been written on the subject in the past six years, and particularly during the past six days, he said, that he did not propose to add either to the literature or the talk. But this he did desire to say: that the proposition offered contained more safeguards than any other ever offered to the club; that it meant exactly what it said; it was not subterfuge, and had nothing masked behind it. He would offer no argument, but wanted to look every one of his fellow members in the face and say, "If you vote for this amendment, you vote for a square deal." (Applause.)

Mr. Marsh followed Mr. Hall. He attacked the amendment as a breach of the law, and assailed Sunday playing as undeniably illegal. Mr. Marsh earnestly warned the members that Sunday playing would hold them open to indictment for misdemeanor punishable by heavy fine and imprisonment, and told them they were to choose whether they were to be law-abiding citizens or law-breakers.

"I am not a golf player," said Mr. Marsh, in opening his speech, "and that has been urged as a reason why I ought not to address this meeting. It seems to me, however, that this fact is a good reason for my speaking, because it insures by impartiality, in that I will not be affected by the action taken on the question. It has also been advanced that I am in the habit of riding horseback on Sunday, as on the other six days in the week. I admit it. I also eat three square meals on Sunday, and I have an undoubted moral right to do both.

"I am here to speak against the amendment because I have three duties: My duty to the club, my duty to the town, and my duty to the bench and bar (laughter) of the State of New Jersey.

"I take it that there is no suggestion of a packed jury here. Every vote cast is to be based on the arguments advanced, and I desire to put a question to the other side of the house. If I prove that the proposed Sunday playing would be a violation of a statute of New Jersey, and prove that habitual violations would make you guilty of indictable misdemeanor (laughter), and prove that the law which gives you the right to pass any amendment forbids you to pass such a one, will you not refuse to do an illegal act? If you give me credit for knowing any law and of being fair-minded, I will convince you of this.

"The law of New Jersey expressly forbids any kind of games or sports or pastimes on Sunday. You may say that this is a blue law—obsolete. That will be untrue. The law that prevents the passing of deeds or notes on Sunday is in that same vice and morality act; it can hardly be said to be dead. It is true that the penalty imposed for violations is only a fine of $1, but is the size of the penalty to be your size your criterion of obedience to the law as a citizen of the State? It may be urged that other clubs play on Sunday. It is no defence to this club or its members to say that other clubs break the law.

"Habitual violation of the law in any place constitutes that place a disorderly house. This is a technical term, as most men understand, but the offence is indictable, and is punishable, I believe, with imprisonment for one year and $1,000 fine. Habitual playing of golf on the links on Sunday, besides violating the act, will make the club a disorderly house (laughter), and members participating in it will be indictable. Moreover, the act giving you power to incorporate expressly forbids you to pass any law or amendment repugnant to the constitution or laws of the United States or this State. Therefore, under your organic law you are forbidden to pass this amendment. Laugh at the crudity of my arguments if you will, but are you citizens who will deliberately violate the law or compel the club to violate it, or are you law-abiding citizens?"

The opponents of the amendment applauded Mr. Marsh very vigorously at the close of his speech.

Mr. Day, who arose after Mr. Marsh, said he had no desire to appear in the position of one answering so eminent an authority as the preceding speaker, but if it was true that the law forbade all pastimes—Mr. Day emphasized this—and diversions on Sunday, it was quite true that the law was obsolete. If it was disorderly for a golf club to indulge in playing, all pastimes were disorderly. The amendment was not illegal; the statute was no longer effective.

George Strong, who is superintendent of the Crescent Avenue church Sunday school, spoke against the amendment on religious grounds, and introduced the question of the honor involved in voting to open the links. He declared the money for the club plant had been paid out by a few men, and that the rank and file, who paid only yearly dues, did not and could not, by such payments, bear the cost of the equipment. Was it right for them, he asked, to use their numbers to say that the links should be used for a purpose not approved by the men who made the club plant possible?

Mr. Atterbury went at Mr. Strong sharply. He did not think it necessary, he said, to reply to the specious and fallacious argument of Mr. Marsh. Every other golf course in the State was open on Sunday (applause). But he did wish to reply to Mr. Strong, because he was familiar with the facts in connection with the establishment of the club. When Mr. Strong and Mr. Marsh said there was any understanding as to Sunday playing with the men who paid out the original cost of the club (Mr. Marsh made reference similar to Mr. Strong's) they were mistaken.

"I didn't say there was an understanding," interrupted Mr. Strong. He broke in on Mr. Atterbury again a moment later, and the speaker lost patience.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. President," he said, "but I have the floor. Mr. Strong may ask questions or reply when I am through." A vigorous burst of applause followed. Mr. Strong made no further interruptions.

"No money was given to the club as a rich man's bounty," continued Mr. Atterbury. "The members received the money for laying out the plant as solvent borrowers. Every dollar of debt was secured by first mortgage bonds on the property. He did not know how the bonds were distributed at this time, but he knew that last year the majority of the bondholders were in favor of Sunday opening, although there was a small majority, figured on the basis of the amount of money involved, against it. But that had nothing whatever to do with the question. The club is a solvent mortgagor. Mr. Strong had said the club couldn't have existed without the money contributed.

"I say that the great mass of members have had just as much to do with getting up and keeping up the club as the men who gave the money originally. It is the small members who have been contributing mostly to the bond redemption fund."

A tumult of applause followed. The sentiment evoked by Mr. Atterbury's brief remarks for the rank and file of the membership seemed by far

(Continued on Page 4.)

## DEFER BRIDGE PLANS

### Cost Of Erecting West End Avenue Structure Exceeds Appropriation.

### ESTIMATE $9,897.50

**There is But $7,500 for the Work—Freeholders to Meet Again on Tuesday at Hotel Kensington.**

The joint committee from the Union and Somerset County Boards of Freeholders met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Iroquois to receive bids for the construction of the new county line bridge on West End avenue over Green brook, but as the estimate approximated $9,897.50, a couple thousand of dollars more than the appropriation, the freeholders adjourned to meet Tuesday afternoon, September 26, at the Hotel Kensington, when definite action will be taken. Some of the members wanted to put off building the bridge until next spring when it was thought materials would be cheaper, while others want to go ahead with the work now.

For the superstructure work, William T. Kirk's bid was the lowest, $5,690. Other bids received for this work were as follows: Bogart Corlough Company, $6,333; Swears Sutton Company, $5,735; Owego Bridge Company, $5,750; Canton Iron Bridge Company, $5,950.

Two bids were received for the concrete abutment work, one from William Farrier, of New Market, and the other from Joseph Kingston. Mr. Farrier's bid was the lowest, $4,207, divided as follows: Concrete abutments, $5.75 per cubic foot; about 430 cubic feet; sidewalks, brick arches, etc., $1,685; catch basins, $75 each.

Mr. Kingston's bid for the concrete abutments was $5.75 per cubic foot, and $1,871.55 for the sidewalks, brick arches and $71.25 each for the catch basins.

It was reported that the bids of the lowest bidders might possibly be reduced a little by using cheaper material for construction, but the freeholders do not want to sacrifice the strength of the bridge in this way if it can possibly be avoided. The matter was discussed at great length yesterday but no conclusion was possible. It was then decided to defer action for one week and in the meantime an effort will be made to adjust matters. An appropriation of $7,500 was made for the bridge by the freeholders and they want to keep near those figures.

## MISS CAROLINE BULLMAN NOW MRS. CHAS. PALMER

### NUPTIAL CEREMONY AT HOME OF MOTHER, MRS. CARRIE BULLMAN

Miss Caroline LeBreton Bullman, daughter of Mrs. Carrie Bullman, of 19 Craig place, and Charles Henry Palmer, of East Second street, were quietly married at 8 o'clock Tuesday night at the home of the bride's mother. Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which the bride is a member, performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Maud Bullman, who was maid-of-honor, and Leslie Palmer, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride's gown was white pan linen, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The maid-of-honor was gowned in pink dotted mull, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses.

An informal reception followed the ceremony, which was attended by the relatives and immediate friends of the couple. After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer will reside at the home of the bride's mother. Mrs. Palmer received a number of useful and costly gifts, including cut-glass, furniture and silverware.

**Miss Smalley's Wedding Day.**

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Mills Smalley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smalley, Sr., and sister of Mayor Newton B. Smalley, and Henry G. Dunbar will take place at the home of the bride's parents in Craig place, Monday, Oct. 2, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church. They will spend their honeymoon at Ashville, N. C.

**New Strawberry Season.**

George Webster, a young son of Conductor F. O. Webster, of Duer street, is picking large ripe second-crop strawberries from his father's patch in the garden and distributing them among his neighbors.

—Neuman Bros. have the choicest grapes of the Niagara, Concord and other leading varieties, the pick of the vineyards, also a large supply of luscious Bartlett pears.

## EAGLES' HANDSOME GIFT

### Solid Gold Regalia Studded With Diamonds For Dr. Buchanan

### A PAST GRAND CHIEF

**Freedom Castle Entertaining Knights From Flemington, Trenton, Annandale and Perth Amboy.**

Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, at a regular meeting last night entertained large delegations from Flemington, Trenton, Annandale and Perth Amboy, the members of the last named place coming here by stage. In addition prominent officers of the order, including Grand Chief T. C. Schenck, of Passaic; Grand Master of Records A. L. Clark, of Trenton; Edward Ditmars, representing the Supreme Sir Herald, were present.

A feature of the evening was the presentation to Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, the sitting past grand chief of the State, of a solid gold regalia studded with diamonds. The presentation was made by A. L. Clark, representing the supreme chief; T. C. Schenck, representing the supreme past chief and Edward Ditmars, representing the supreme sir herald.

The initiatory team of Freedom Castle, in full costume, conferred the second degree on two candidates, one from Plainfield and the other from Perth Amboy. After the initiatory work there were excellent addresses by the visiting officers and those of Freedom Castle. Past Grand Chief Buchanan also made a strong address on the progress of the order and Freedom Castle.

Freedom Castle has a membership of 170 with a number of applications awaiting action. It is worth $1,500 in property and invested funds.

## MISS CORNELIA MILLER, WM. TALLAMY'S BRIDE

### TWO WELL-KNOWN CHURCH SOLOISTS ARE MARRIED.

Miss Cornelia Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller, of Watchung avenue and East Fifth street, and William J. Tallamy, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Tallamy, of West Front street, were married in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of guests from this city and other places. It was the first large wedding of the autumn season and it was a brilliant affair. The church was decorated with a profusion of golden rod, smilax and palms, all banked about the pulpit platform.

The bride was attended by Miss Bertha Mitchell, of this city, as maid-of-honor; Miss Helen Tinsman, of South Orange, as flower girl; while Lawrence Miller, brother of the bride, was best man. Bertram Tallamy, a nephew of the groom, acted as page, and the ushers were Frederick Tallamy and Louis Tallamy, brothers of the groom.

The bride's gown was of white point d'sprit over white silk. She wore a hat trimmed with white feathers and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The maid-of-honor's gown was of yellow and white organdie and she also wore a hat. Her bouquet was of yellow chrysanthemums. The flower girl wore a dress of white and carried a basket of flowers.

The officiating minister was Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the church, and he used the Episcopal form of service. Robert Humpston, of this city, organist at the Presbyterian church, Dunellen, and a brother-in-law of the groom, played the Mendelssohn wedding march as the bridal party entered the church. The page bore a silver tray upon which were two rings which were used in the service.

As the party left the church the wedding march from Lohengrin was played. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents and early in the evening the couple left the city on a wedding trip. They will be away for one week and upon their return will reside on East Fifth street, between Park and Watchung avenues. The reception was attended only by the relatives and a few close friends of the couple.

The bride and groom are both talented vocalists. Until a year ago Mrs. Tallamy was the soprano soloist at Grace church, and Mr. Tallamy is now the tenor soloist there. They have been prominent in a number of musical productions, notably comic operas given by William Holmes and it was in this way their friendship ripened into love for one another. Both are very popular in a large circle of acquaintances. Mr. Tallamy holds a responsible position with a large insurance company in New York.

## SHOT NEGRO FOR INSULT

### Southerner Blazes Away At Man For Using Abusive Language to Him.

### CRIME AT METUCHEN

**C. E. Napp Now In New Brunswick Jail—How the Trouble Arose—A Deliberate Act.**

Charles E. Napp, of 42 South Clinton avenue, Trenton, was jailed at New Brunswick last night on the charge of atrociously assaulting Daniel Coleman, a negro hostler employed at the livery of W. S. Rule, at Metuchen.

Napp arrived at the livery yesterday noon en route to Trenton. He was driving Ben Bolt, a pacer entered in the Trenton Interstate Fair races, and had a Shetland pony for his own family.

Napp, it is said, asked Coleman to assist him in unhitching the pacer, which was standing on his hind feet and giving him some trouble. Coleman told Napp he would do it when he got ready, and when hurried out by Mr. Rule he became abusive and made insulting remarks about Napp, to whom he spoke across the pacer's back.

Napp, who is a Southerner, resented the insult, and went to a hardware store in Metuchen, where he purchased a .32 calibre revolver. He said he feared that Coleman had a razor, as the negro had threatened to cut his head off if he stepped into the stable. Returning to the livery, Napp says Coleman repeated the threat, and made a motion as if to draw a weapon from his pocket. He then fired at him, the bullet going through Coleman's left arm and striking a rib just over the heart, where it glanced off.

Napp telephoned to E. L. Kerns, at Trenton, who went to New Brunswick last night to get bail for him. Napp had to go to jail, however. Mayor Litterest, of Metuchen, gave Napp a hearing yesterday afternoon and held him for the Grand Jury.

## ABSENTEES DID NOT AFFECT GOLF RESULT

### FIGURES SHOW HOPLESSNESS OF FIGHT SAYS MR. CHAPMAN.

The following letter was received this afternoon from George A. Chapman:

Editor The Daily Press:

An analysis of the vote taken at the meeting of the Plainfield Country Club last evening upon the question of amending the constitution to provide for Sunday golf playing on its links, may be profitable.

There were 140 votes cast in favor of the proposition and 108 opposed to it. A two-thirds majority is required to amend the constitution of that club and as 108 ballots were deposited against the proposition, it would have required 217 affirmative votes for the motion to prevail, or 77 more than were polled.

Further, there are 370 active members in the club, 248 of whom were present and voted at that meeting, leaving 122 absentees to be accounted for. If all of these 122 members had been present last evening and only seventeen of them had voted against the amendment, still the motion would have been lost, for the vote would then have stood 245 in favor and 125 against.

GEORGE A. CHAPMAN.

### O. F. C. ELECTS.

**Frank R. Emmons is Chosen Captain of Eleven.**

The Orange Field Club held its first football meeting last night to get a line on the material for this year's team. All members of last year's team were present, also a number of new candidates. The average weight will be about 140 pounds. The record the team made last year was exceptionally good, not losing a game and being scored against only twice. This year the eleven will meet heavier teams.

These officers were elected: Captain, Frank R. Emmons; assistant captain, Everitt Sherwin; manager, John McCullough; treasurer, Harry Hook. The first practice will be held tomorrow night at Concert Park at 8:30 sharp. All candidates for the team must be present in uniform. Any teams wishing to arrange games should address John McCullough, 21 Steiner place, North Plainfield.

**Miss Etta Randolph Engaged.**

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac S. Randolph, of West Front street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Etta Randolph, to Louis V. Tallamy, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Tallamy, also of West Front street.

## WAREHOUSE CONTRACT

### Signed By President G. W. V. Moy Of Mono Investment Company Today.

### TO START WORK SOON

**Structure, Modern and Fire-proof in Every Feature, Will Cost About $35,000—25,000 Feet of Space.**

Arrangements for the erection of a large and completely modern storage warehouse were completed this morning by the Mono Investment Company. The contract for its construction was signed with the Commonwealth Roofing Company, of Jersey City, general building contractors.

The structure will be located at Filmore and North avenues. It is to be four stories in heighth, and measure 112x60. About 25,000 square feet of floor space will be available for the storage of goods.

Everything about the structure will be absolutely fire-proof. Except in the office, not a bit of wood will enter into the construction. The building will be built of cement blocks, with concrete floors and partitions of fire-proof terra-cotta brick. It is to cost about $35,000.

Three of the floors will be divided into compartments, each of which will be a fire-proof cell in itself. Should the contents of any one room chance to take fire, the flames would be unable, even if they burned unchecked for hours, to find a way through to any other part of the building. The top floor will be left undivided for the storage of larger things and merchandise of general character. A feature of the warehouse will be a number of rooms designed particularly for tht storage of pianos, without taking them to pieces.

Work on the warehouse will begin, it is expected, in ten days. It is estimated that five months will be required to complete it.

The plans for the structure have not yet been approved formally by the building department, but action on them is expected in ample time to enable the contractors to start in ten days.

## MRS. LAPSLEY HURT IN LONDON STREET

### KNOCKED DOWN BY CAB AND TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

A cablegram to the Evening Sun of yesterday tells of an accident to Mrs. Josephine Lapsley, of this city, who, with her son, Howard Lapsley, went abroad early in the spring, intending to remain for a year. Mrs. Lapsley was knocked down by a cab in Cockspur street, London, yesterday, and was taken to the Charing Cross Hospital. She was suffering from a severe shock and injuries to the head and chest.

Gen. and Mrs. Sterling received a letter from Mrs. Lapsley recently, in which she stated that she expected to be in London on September 18 or 19, and she was undoubtedly the one injured yesterday. No further particulars were given in the cablegram.

No further particulars have been received.

## KNOWS NOTHING OF THE SITUATION

### FOWLER BACK FROM VERMONT, SAYS HE'S NOT FOLLOWING MATTERS.

The Elizabeth Times said yesterday:

"Representative Fowler is back in town after being away all summer. Mr. Fowler said to a reporter yesterday that he had not kept any track of the political situation in Union county during his absence, and really had no idea as to what was being done. He seemed interested to learn that a big fight was in progress for the shrievalty nomination, and spoke highly of Dr. William H. Lawrence, the Summit candidate, who, he declared, was a very fine man.

"Representative Fowler did not say, however, that he would take any part in the contest. He remarked that Summit was deserving of some recognition from the Republican party, but beyond this was non-committal as to who his preference was for sheriff. He made no allusion to the Senatorship. Mr. Fowler and his son left town again yesterday morning."

A meeting of the Athletic Associations of the Plainfield High School will be held on Monday morning.

## TAX RATE IS THE SAME

### Plainfield Will Have No Increase To Pay This Year.

### COUNTY VALUATIONS

**Board Makes Up List at Meeting in Elizabeth—Fanwood Valuations Put Up $19,400—Linden's Big Boost.**

There will be no increase in the tax rate. It was announced this morning by the Board of Assessors that the rate would be 2.52, the same as last year.

Increase in real estate values saves the taxpayers from a jump on the rate. There is a higher county tax and a higher city tax, but values have increased to such an extent that the assessors were enabled to hold the rate at the old figure. The rate has hovered about the 2.50 mark for a number of years. It has never been higher than 2.54; in 1903 it was 2.51.

The division of the rate among the different funds will be decided upon by the finance committee of the Council on Friday night, and become public then. Last year the tax was divided as follows. These figures may be changed in various ways, but the table will serve to show the general scheme of division: County tax, .47; State school tax, .17; fire department tax, .25; library tax, .05; city and city light tax, .65; poor tax, .07; free school and bond tax, .72; principal on sewer bond tax, .06; interest on sewer obligation tax, .08. Total, 2.52.

The total amount of taxable property is $10,251,000, an increase of about $300,000 over last year. The total valuation of Union county, which was announced at a meeting of the county Board of assessors in Elizabeth yesterday, is $55,259,909.

Fanwood borough was increased by the county assessors to the extent of $19,400, making a total valuation of about $250,000. The increase was one of the features of the meeting. William R. Stanbery is the Fanwood assessor. In going over his books the board found noted items that in its opinion were too low altogether. Some of the members were in favor of increasing Fanwood $50,000, but it was finally decided that to bring it to the $250,000 mark was enough. Mr. Stanbery did not appear to enjoy the action.

Linden township's assessor also had some explanations to make. He had water front property valued only as high as salt meadow land, and the investigating committee appointed to look into the values was much exercised over the matter. The Linden valuation was increased by $300,000.

The complete list of valuations in the various cities, townships and boroughs of the county is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Elizabeth | $24,116,699 |
| Plainfield | 10,251,064 |
| Rahway | 3,441,820 |
| Summit | 3,608,000 |
| Westfield | 2,932,300 |
| Union | 1,927,782 |
| Roselle Borough | 1,270,000 |
| Roselle Park | 931,000 |
| Cranford | 2,049,000 |
| Fanwood | 863,200 |
| Fanwood Borough | 255,699 |
| Clark | 324,400 |
| Garwood | 460,275 |
| Linden | 1,366,700 |
| Linden Borough | 246,200 |
| Mountainside Borough | 141,650 |
| New Providence | 152,000 |
| New Prov. Borough | 220,000 |
| Springfield | 402,200 |
| Total | $54,959,989 |

The county tax rate is .6147, which is a decrease of .0229 from last year.

**A Novel Social.**

A "Comfortable" Social will be given by the Grove Street Rescue Mission at the Christian church Thursday evening, to which all are cordially invited. The feature of the evening will be the knotting of a pink and blue comfortable with blue worsted on the pink side. Admission will be free. Every one present will be expected to tie at least one knot, with the privilege of tieing as many as desired, at one cent each. For the benefit of those persons who cannot tie knots there will be present young ladies who will tie knots at two cents each. For those who can and will not tie knots they will tie them at five cents per knot. After the knotting of the comfortable it will be sold to the highest bidder.

**Hope for Others.**

The announcement of the approaching marriage of James E. Martine, the famous Farmer Orator, leads one to think that there is yet hope for Governor Stokes, former Governor Voorhees, Senator Kean and Colonel Samuel D. Dickinson. While there is life, not even a confirmed bachelor need despair.—Newark Evening News.

Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., will meet tomorrow night.

# LOCAL WOMEN SEE NEED FOR A CURFEW LAW

**Resolution is Passed at the Annual Meeting of the W. C. T. U.**

**MEMBERS INTERESTED**

**Mrs. Parse Resigns As President After Nine Years' Service—200 Members In Organization.**

There was a general discussion of a curfew law at the annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union yesterday afternoon. The members became interested in the subject particularly in the enactment and enforcement of it in communities where needed.

The discussion was concluded with the adoption of resolutions which will be presented to the Legislature asking that action be taken looking to the enactment of such a law. This matter has been before the various local unions in the State, it being the purpose to present a number of petitions to the Legislature.

The resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved, That we petition to have the curfew law in New Jersey.

"Whereas, It is a well known fact that street education is demoralizing in the extreme, and if we can save the children from its pernicious influence, we shall lessen crime and pauperism and promote the best interests of the home. Two hundred thousand boys and girls are arrested in the United States every year. The chief purpose of law is to make it as hard as possible to do wrong, and *as easy as possible to do right.* Surely this applies to laws for the protection of our children.

"The curfew law is as essential to the well-being of the young in a village as in a city. Twenty-eight States have adopted this law, and it has proved an unqualified success. At least seven-eighths of the people of the different cities give it their sincere approval. It increases attendance at schools and raises the standard of the pupils in both deportment and lessons, is a decided improvement morally of the youth, and a pecuniary saving from the decrease of seventy-five per cent. in the arrests of youth."

After a service of nine years as president, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse tendered her resignation at the meeting. While no one was elected to the presidency yesterday, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, the county president, consented to fill the position, with the assistance of Mrs. Parse, until such time as the union is able to secure a head.

The reports presented by the superintendents yesterday were very satisfactory and showed improvement in the various departments of work. The membership of the union is more than 200, an increase over last year. Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. George Belcher, active members, died during the year.

The annual address of the former president, Mrs. Parse, was read. It showed that the past year had been one of the best in the history of the union and gave promise of even greater things in the future. Mrs. Parse briefly referred to the work in detail as accomplished by the officers and committees. The report of the treasurer, Miss Jessie Pruden, showed a balance of over $28.

The election of officers was as follows: Corresponding secretary, Mrs. P. H. Bennett; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank Rowley; treasurer, Miss Jessie Pruden; honorary presidents, Mrs. J. W. Yates, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse. The vice presidents, comprising representatives from the local churches, were re-elected for the coming year.

**CUTTING BREAD.**

Cutting bread has ever been a trial to many housewives. It is too easy to get the slices too thick or too thin; besides the danger of cutting oneself instead of the bread. But now a person has come forward with an arrangement that looks very much as though it will do away with the old troubles. To a wooden board about ten inches long and six inches wide is attached a metal frame, perhaps an inch from one end. In this is a slit, through both sides, wide enough to hold a bread knife. The wooden slab has a groove on a line with this slit, to receive the knife when cutting the bread. Next to this groove is the little piece of tin; so bent and arranged that it can be slid back and forth and regulate the thickness of the slice. The end of the loaf rests against this, and is kept in place by it. Quite simple, isn't it? And I'm told it works quite as well as it ought to. At that rate it will not be long before there is one in every home.

**W. S. Place to Wed.**

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Josephine Eugenie Sproulls, of New York, for the marriage of her daughter, Marion Eugenie, to Walter Swift Place on Thursday evening, *September 28, at 8 o'clock* at the Church of the Archangel, St. Nicholas avenue, New York. Mr. Place is the son of Charles place, of Grove street, and is engaged in business at Boston, Mass.

# FRELINGHUYSEN AND CHILDS TO BE RIVALS

**REPUBLICANS TO RUN FORMER AGAINST *PRESENT DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENT.***

Somerset county Democrats at the primaries chose delegates favorable to the renomination of Senator Samuel S. Childs. There was no opposition, as expected by some persons, by friends who, it had been said, wanted the nomination to go to Alvah A. Clark.

The Republican voters elected delegates pledged to name for Senator Colonel Joseph Frelinghuysen, a member of the Governor's staff. He was the opponent of Mr. Childs three years ago, and was defeated by a narrow margin, going down because of a Republican dispute.

The county last year elected a Republican Assemblyman.

# BOROUGH'S TAX RATE IS FIXED AT $2.54

**THIS IS A RAISE OF EIGHT POINTS OVER LAST YEAR.**

The tax rate in North Plainfield will be $2.54 for the coming year. This is eight points higher than last year. The borough rate will be two points less. The increase in the total rate is accounted for by the fact that the special school tax is eight points higher and the county rate is four points higher than last year. The Board of Health does not require any money for the coming year.

The county tax for the coming year will be 64 cents on the $100 against 60 cents last year. The State school tax remains the same, 16 cents. The borough tax is 76 cents against 78 cents last year and the special school tax is 98 cents against 90 cents last year. The dog tax of $3 will remain the same as before.

The Somerset County Board of Assessors met at Somerville on Tuesday and Borough Tax Collector George F. Brown received official notification of its action this morning. The Board of Health tax is abolished because of a good sized reserve fund in the treasury which will carry the Board through the coming year.

**SOUVENIR POSTAL CARDS.**

**Popular Misapprehension That Makes Many of Them Unavailable.**

A law was enacted by Congress a *few years ago which provided* that cards of the same size and weight as the ordinary postal cards might be sent through the mails as ordinary postal cards provided a one-cent stamp was affixed.

Many of the printed cards sold as souvenir postal cards meet these requirements, and can be written upon and sent through the mails with a one-cent stamp affixed. The trouble is, however, that not all, or, indeed, most of the souvenir postal cards do meet the government requirement. Many of them are much bigger than the ordinary cards, and they are made of leather and wood and almost everything else.

All of these cards are mailable as merchandise at the rate of one cent an ounce, but if anything is written upon them then they require letter postage, which is two cents an ounce. The leather cards, which are so popular this season, are of about the same size as the ordinary cards and would be mailable if not written upon, and if it were not for the fact that they are much thicker than the ordinary postal cards. This bars them from the mails except as merchandise, and if written upon letter postage must be paid.

The wooden souvenirs are generally much larger and heavier than ordinary postal cards and generally weigh more than an ounce. Upon these, if there is any writing, four cents in stamps must be affixed.

These few facts cover the government regulations, and if everybody were familiar with them and obeyed them they would save much trouble and more souvenirs would reach their destination. But the trouble is that to many people all souvenirs "look alike," and they affix one-cent stamps to big and little, write their messages on the back and dump them into the letter boxes. The great majority of them do not reach their destination, and then there is sorrow and disappointment.—Portland (Me.) Press.

***Dr. Gilbert's "L" Road.***

The elevated railroad horror in New York recalls the fact that an old-time Plainfielder, Dr. Gilbert, is said to have been the inventor of the elevated railway. He showed a working model of such a road on Park avenue thirty or thirty-five years ago. Dr. Gilbert has been dead a number of years.

Borough Tax Collector and Mrs. George F. Brown, of Grove street, spent Sunday at Asbury Park.

Jacob Williams, of Newark, is visiting his son, W. D. Williams, of East Front street. Mrs. Herbert Scott, of Cadiz, Ohio, is also a visitor at the same home.

# WILL BUILD A SCORE OF HOUSES IN THE BOROUGH

**NEW YORK INVESTOR AND PROMOTER SAYS HE HAS SO PLANNED.**

Twenty houses are to be erected in the vicinity of Somerset street and Codington avenue, if the announced *plans of a New York man who says* he is a promotor and investor are carried out. He is said to be negotiating for 200,000 bricks and is in earnest.

The investor is Edwin Williams, of 154 West Fourteenth street, who is building a house now on West Seventh street. Mr. Williams says he regards Plainfield as a fine field for building operations, and is anxious to invest his money in houses here. He says he will build other houses on this side of the brook besides the one going up on Seventh street.

The negotiations for brick are going on with Alex. Kane. The latter can furnish them, and the deal is likely to go through. The houses are to have eight rooms and all improvements.

Mr. Williams does work on a large scale, it is said. He draws his own plans, imports the labor necessary and personally supervises all the work.

# FIREMEN'S FUNDS MOUNTING HIGHER

**STATE ASSOCIATION HAS NOW NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS INVESTED.**

President Bird W. Spencer, in his opening address to the several hundred members of the New Jersey State Firemen's Association, who held their twenty-eighth annual meeting at Atlantic City yesterday, announced that United States Senator Dryden had stated that should any national legislation be enacted to control insurance companies that he would endeavor to preserve the income which the Firemen's Association now derived from a 2 per cent. tax on insurance premiums, which constituted the main income of the association.

The organization is nearing the million marking with its cash on hand, and the money invested in securities. Last year the income was $60,000 more than the outgo. The sum paid for relief to firemen was $52,499. Attorney Cotter, counsel for the association, spoke in favor of the enactment of the bill which was to provide an annual payment to volunteer firemen of $15 or $12 a year in lieu of the exemption in taxes which was formerly allowed by the State and suggested that the members lend their support this year to a bill of the kind.

These officers were elected: President, General Bird W. Spencer, for the twenty-eighth term; vice presidents, John Senft, Moorestown; J. C. Bittler, Hammondton; Edgar H. Cook, Atlantic Highlands; Garrett L. Pear, Frenchtown; Patrick W. Walsh, Phillipsburg; J. E. Stanton, Sussex; Fred A. Williams, Montclair; Andrew Eschenfelder, Vailsburg; *Joseph P. Coburn, Harrison;* William G. Samler, North Bergen; treasurer, John J. Lane, Summit; financial secretary, George T. Everett, Hackettstown; secretary, William Exall, Newark; first assistant, T. N. Nowell, Bloomfield; second, Evan Benners, Moorestown.

The association was so well pleased with Atlantic City as a meeting place that it was decided to hold next year's session there.

**SUCCESS CERTAIN.**

It is said that Baron Rothchild had the following alphabetical list of maxims framed on his bank walls:

Attend carefully to details of your business.

Be prompt in all things.

Consider well, then decide positively.

Dare to do right, fear to do wrong.

Endure trials patiently.

Fight life's battles bravely, manfully.

*Go not into the society of the* vicious.

Hold integrity sacred.

Injure not another's reputation nor business.

Join hands only with the virtuous.

Keep your mind from evil thoughts.

Lie not for any consideration.

Make few acquaintances.

Never try to appear what you are not.

Observe good manners.

Pay your debts promptly.

Question not the veracity of a friend.

Respect the counsel of your principle.

Sacrifice money rather than principle.

Touch not, taste not, handle not intoxicating drinks.

Use your leisure time for improvement.

Venture not upon the threshold of wrong.

Watch carefully over your passions.

'Xtend to everyone a kindly salutation.

Yield not to discouragement.

Zealously labor for the right.

And success is certain.

# LOVE COMPULSORY IN THIS CONTRACT

**FRENCH PROPOSAL THAT PARTIES SHOULD LOVE ONE ANOTHER.**

Cupid, who has never had a show in France, has at last appealed to the law. It is proposed to make love a prerequisite of marriage. Some Frenchmen are greatly alarmed over the prospect of being forced to love their wives.

The French marriage law is the strictest in the world and Frenchmen don't want it made any more severe. It is not only strict, but is enforced strictly, and there is no doubt that the French husbands would have to observe any statute requiring men to love their wives.

Love has never had any part in the marriage law of France. Marriages *over there have been business* contracts. Of course, husbands and wives have loved each other, occasionally, but that hasn't been a part of the agreement. In most cases it is smply a matter of dollars and cents. A Paris correspondent says that there is a strong movement in favor of making love a part of the marriage agreement. Heretofore the marriage code has confined itself to requiring that the contracting parties owe each mutual esteem, fidelity and succor.

It is interesting to find the French trying to put love into the marriage code, just at a time when Americans are trying to get it out, together with the word obey for the bride.

An eminent playwright, M. Paul Hervieu, however, thinks that people who enter the bonds of wedlock should be required by law to love one another. Mr. Hervieu expressed his views before a parliamentary committee formed to consider certain reforms in the code, and apparently a majority of the members are inclined *to share his view, on the ground that* it is in the interests of morality for the law to recognize love in matrimony.

French people as a rule marry because it is to their mutual interest. In aristocratic marriages love is seldom even taken into consideration. It is purely a question of convention, of decorum, of mutual convenience.

Among the middle or bourgeoise classes marriage is principally a question of money. A manufacturer, a lawyer, an official, an officer, or a merchant looks forward, in contracting a marriage, to finding in the shape of his wife's dowry value corresponding to the position he holds or the annual income he derives from his profession or business.

One of the first cares of a French father is to provide a dowry for each of his daughters, and according to the value of the dowry he can command a more or less suitable husband for his daughter. The larger the dowry the more exacting will he become as to the status of a possible son-in-law.

Such marriages are nearly always arranged by the parents or near relations on both sides. The young Frenchman who decires it is time to marry seldom fixes his choice on any particular girl. He allows his relatives to look around for him. He manages to obtain by various well known artfices a view of the person who is suggested to him as a suitable "parti," and if she is sufficiently presentable to please him, and the two families can come to terms as regards money matters, the proposal is made in due form.

A few weeks later the marriage takes place. The girl, it will be seen, has scarcely been consulted, but such is the manner of her bringing up that she is generally quite content to leave matrimonial matters in the hands of her father, and to accept the husband he has selected for her.

In France hasty marriages, long engagements and breaches of promise are practically unknown.

The desire to obtain a quid pro quo in marriage extends even to the masses, to peasantry, and the working classes. A small peasant farmer who is the proprietor of five acres of land and ten cows would consider he had made an extremely bad bargain if he were obliged to marry his son to the daughter of a man who owned but three acres and six cows.

Nevertheless it is a remarkable fact that the proportion of unhappy French marriages is comparatively *small.*

**SENSIBILE PHYSICIAN.**

A physician whose mode of treatment has been particularly successful in building up children of weak physique advocates a good rich beef stew, with plenty of bone in it, several times a week. The bone furnishes a jelly strengthening to bones and sinews. For this purpose a piece from the shin or lower part of the round is best. Have the butcher saw the bones, in order to get all the marrow. Cover with cold water, then put on a close lid and simmer several hours. Do not let it boil. Vegetables and seasoning may be added to suit.

The same doctor recommends the use of a punching bag for small boys with narrow chests or a tendency to round shoulders. When a real leather punching bag is out of the question, a very good substitute is any stout bag loosely filled with bran. All exercise should be taken in the open air whenever possible.

Mrs. E. W. Conklin, of First place, is home from a sojourn in the White Mountains.

# ELKS MAY BUILD SEASHORE HOME

**NATIONAL BODY OF B. P. O. E. CONSIDERING ERECTION OF MAMMOTH HALL.**

J. J. Tyndall, a prominent Pittsburger, who went to New York city yesterday, after a brief stay at Atlan*tic City and conferences with the offi*cers of the Atlantic City Lodge, No. 276, B. P. O. Elks, advances the proposition that the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which has nearly one thousand lodges in this country, shall select Atlantic City as its permanent meeting place, erecting a mammoth convention hall.

The plan, which as a matter of course, meets with some opposition, has been under consideration for nearly a year past and Mr. Tyndall, on proposing it to Elks in various parts of the country, finds that in general it is regarded with favor. The idea of selecting Atlantic City is that it would serve the duel purpose of a meeting ground and an outing place. A big convention hall would be erected which would be a paying investment, Mr. Tyndall holds, in view of the fact that it could be leased to the many organizations, fraternal and otherwise that meet there yearly, or that would meet there were there a building of sufficient size to house them comfortably.

Mr. Tyndall also proposes to establish at Atlantic City the National Elks' Home, which was founded in Virginia some years ago, and which has not proved a success, owing, it is said, to the undesirability of its location. These propositions, Mr. Tyndall proposes to put before the order in a series of articles to the "Antlers," one of the official organs of the Elks.

**NEW BADGE FOR G. A. R.**

**Movement for Change in Design of Order's Emblem.**

William K. McAllister, general agent in Denver of the Southern Pacific, is at the head of a movement for a change in the design of the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. According to Mr. McAllister, the badge is imperfect from a heraldic standpoint.

In an open letter to Commander-in-Chief King, Mr. McAllister says:

"Allow me to ask you to place the Grand Army badge upon your left breast, where it rightfully belongs, then glance at the badge and you cannot fail to note that the ribbon or flag suspending the star from the crossed cannon is displayed with the 'Union' at the bottom of the flag. You will also observe that the eagle is looking or flying toward the East instead of toward the West. We all understand that the eagle in its flight represents the 'course of empire,' which is forever westward. If we consider this matter from the standpoint of true heraldry, as well as from the standpoint of proper balance of the emblem which the Grand Army has chosen as its standard, we must realize that there are several important features which have a bearing on the symbol typifying the organization of which you are its commander-in-chief, namely, and reading from top to bottom:

"First—The eagle representing the 'course of empire' taking its flight toward the East.

"Second—The crossed cannon placed out of 'action,' emblematic of peace, and signifying that the war has ceased.

"Third—The flag of our country with the Union at the bottom, a sign of distress.

"Fourth—It has been suggested by Mr. Beath that the flag carried in the right hand, with the arm used as a staff, shows the flag displayed properly, and if we deem this to be true, then the representation of the flag itself in the badge may possibly be correct, but I respectfully submit to you that the carrying of the flag in the right hand is proper only when armies are upon a war footing and engaged in actual warfare. It is the standard leading the troops and inciting them to deeds of valor. But, on the other hand, when peace has been restored and the warring nations have extended to each other the right hand of fellowship, then the flag is borne in the left hand, leaving the right to hold the olive branch of peace.

"Fifth—The star, signifying light, seems in your emblem to be the only feature properly 'set,' and which may be taken as a proper guide."

**Getting After Truants.**

Superintendent Krebs, of the North Plainfield Public Schools, reports that the school routine has been reached and everything is progressing favorably. He held a conference with Samuel Townsend, chairman of the truancy committee of the Board of Education, and plans are now underway to enforce the law to the letter. Every effort will be made to compel attendance and if persuasion and co-operation with the parents does not accomplish the purpose, more stringent measures will be adopted.

**New Shower Baths Ordered.**

Arrangements have been completed by the Y. M. C. A. for the installation of two new shower baths to take the place of the present ones. The latter are unsatisfactory in that the flow of cold and hot water cannot be proportioned properly. The new showers will be equipped with a regulator designed to remedy that trouble.

# CATHEDRAL TO REOPEN OCT. 15

**INTERIOR OF BUILDING UNDERGOING A TRANSFORMATION.**

St. Patricks' Cathedral, in Newark, which is being extensively renovated, will be reopened Sunday, October 15, and the event will be marked by fitting ceremonies. It was originally intended to have the opening Sunday, October 1, but the alterations will not be finished in time.

Bishop John J. O'Connor will offer a solemn pontificial high mass, and will preach the sermon at the 10:30 o'clock mass. He will pontificate at night, and the sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Charles J. Kelly, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken. Professor William F. Hattersley, the organist of the church, is arranging a special musical programme.

At the 10:30 o'clock service a special collection will be taken, when Rev. Dr. Isaac P. Whelan, the rector, hopes to be able to raise the additional funds needed to pay for the improvements. The $10,000 given by Mrs. Julia D. Shanley, in memory of her husband, the late Bernard M. Shanley, has been expended for the decorations, new stations of the cross and a new altar railing. The entire alterations, Father Whelan thinks, will cost about $23,000.

The decorations of the church are almost completed. The ground colors of the walls are olive and gold, with gold stencil work about the edge to draw out the lines. The capitals of the pillars are of gold leaf. The new stations of the cross are in place. They are in relief form. Electric lights have been also installed.

In a week or two a new floor will be laid and new pews put in. The latter will be of white quartered oak treated to a golden hue.

Dr. Whelan says it will take about a week to take the present floor and seats out, and another week to put in place the new. The new altar railing which is being made will be put up the week before the opening. The pillars will be of marble, with bronze work between.

The outside of the church, as well as the inside, has undergone repairs. The building has been repainted and reappointed, and the steam plant has been repaired.

**MOUNTAINEER'S BIG FAMILY.**

**Kentucky Couple Parents of Twenty-six Children.**

Marion Kennard Vanderpool and his good wife, a typical Kentucky mountain couple, who make their home in the hills of Whitley county, are the parents of twenty-six children, twenty-one of whom they reared to the estate of manhood and womanhood, according to the Louisville *Courier-Journal.* The remaining five died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderpool, though both far down on the shady side of life, and despite the hardships of poverty and the cares of rearing their large family of sons and daughters, are still hale and hearty. Their home is one of comfort and convenience, and is still the roof tree of several sons and daughters, while to those of the family who have drifted away the latch string still hangs on the outside. Each year there is a family reunion, when most of them gather about the old Whitley county home and partake of the parental hospitality and spend a time beneath the roof that sheltered them from the cradle to manhood and womanhood.

Mr. Vanderpool, though now past sixty-two years of age, is as hale and hearty as many a man of middle age, and is still dissatisfied with a day's toil unless he has accomplished as great a task as the most industrious *of his sons. His good wife, the moth*er of his phenomenal family, is small of stature, weighing only ninety-eight pounds. She, too, boasts of wondeful health and strength.

Mr. Vanderpool was born and reared in Whitley county, within ten miles of where his present home now nestles in a mountain valley. When sixteen years of age he was married to Cynthia Miles. A year later a child was born to them, and each year thereafter for twenty-six years, until the family became one of the largest known in the history of modern times.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderpool are now the grandparents of forty-four grandchildren, most of whom reside in Whitley county and are often at their home.

**Interested in Bobbins.**

Joseph Loughead, of this city, who went to Charlotte, N. C., early in the year to engage in contract work on cotton mill machinery, is North on a combined business and pleasure trip. Mr. Loughead is at present interested in the manufacture of cotton loom bobbins from paper by a process that may revolutionize the bobbin making industry, driving the old-style bobbin out of the market. The industrial move in which the Plainfielder is engaged is regarded as of the highest importance by the cotton spinners and cotton machinery men of the South.

**Boys' Outdoor Affairs.**

Several outdoor affairs of a "roughing-it" nature are being planned by the boys of the Y. M. C. A. Besides corn roasts and campfire dinners, hare-and-hound and paper chases will be conducted.

# HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY A FAMOUS TURFMAN

**HE IS FOLLOWING THE FOOTSTEPS OF HIS FATHER.**

When the history of the American turf has been written the narrative will accord a due meed of praise to the late William C. Whitney *and fit*tingly acknowledge the extent to which the turf is indebted to that sportsman. In the years to come breeders and horsemen will learn to appreciate more fully the extent of the influence for good which Mr. Whitney exerted so untiringly in behalf of the sport to which he was so much attached. Carrying into the domain of sport those qualities which had contributed so much to his success in other lines of life, Mr. Whitney exhibited during his all too short turf career the same energy, perseverance and breadth of views which characterized his business and public life. Labor and expense were secondary considerations with him when it became a question of securing the best strains of blood and the most perfect racing material. No man ever took up the sport with more whole souled enthusiasm and actuated by truer sportsmanlike instincts. The example which he set was of inestimable value to the turf world. Of him it may indeed be said, "He should have died hereafter."

His labors resulted in the formation of the great stud which was discovered last October when the magnificent collection of great sires and peerless stud matrons was dispersed. Not altogether, for Harry Payne Whitney, following in the footsteps of his father, bought in many of the choicest of the lots offered, and these are now located at Brookdale Farm, L. I., where the mighty Hamburg and the aristocratic Sandringham are the lords of the harem.

Mr. Whitney has a firm faith in the future of racing, and cites, as a proof of his belief, that it is on an assured footing, the fact that yearlings last spring were sold at higher prices than they have brought under the hammer for many years, and that, too, at a time when there was considerable agitation concerning the loss of revenue derived from bookmaking.

During the Saratoga meeting Mr. Whitney made a trip to Scotland to enjoy a month's shooting on the moor, which was leased for a number of years by his father. This in some places was held to be an instance as showing lukewarmness in his adherence to the sport of racing, but there is absolutely no foundation for belief of this nature. The conduct of the stable was left in the most trustworthy of hands. The same cordial relations which prevailed during the lifetime of William C. Whitney between the owner of the *stable and John W. Rogers exist* between Harry Payne Whitney and his trainer. Mr. Whitney has absolute confidence in the ability and judgment of the Louisiana horseman, and is quite content to leave his interests in such capable hands.

It is interesting to note that he has faith, which he intends to hold until it is proved to him to the contrary, in the ability to produce thoroughbred stock in this section of the country. It is his intention to give a fair trial to the stallions and mares at Brookdale Farm, and he believes that yearlings can be produced there which will hold their own with the best from the "blue grass" State. He is fortified in his opinion by the fact that three Futurity winners were foaled at Brookdale.

Before succeeding to the possession of the inmates of the magnificent private stable, which stands at the head of the chute at Sheepshead Bay, Harry Payne Whitney figured as an owner. It was not a large stable. In company with Herman B. Duryea he had a half interest in one horse, Irish lad. A race horse of the very highest class, Irish Lad proved a most remarkable remunerative investment for the two partners. He was worth a stable full of horses of ordinary class, and has left for himself a name in turf history.

Thoroughly patriotic, an American to the core, Mr. Whitney believes that the best American horses, such as Sysonby, Artful and Hermis, could fully hold their own with any horses in the world. *Closely associated with* his father, acquainted with every detail in the breeding of thoroughbreds, and gifted with a natural fondness for horses, Harry Payne Whitney is qualified in every way to take up the position on the turf made vacant by the death of the late William C. Whitney.

**SHORT SKIRTS WORN ABROAD.**

Many American women are distressed because, judging by their experience in Europe last year, when there was "nothing doing" in the way of short skirts, they decided not to put many such costumes in their trunks this season. Now news comes from Carlsbad and other equally fashionable watering places that short skirts have received fashion's sanction and are much worn during the daytime. The physicians abroad have become rabid on the subject, and there is some talk of a police ordinance against the wearing of trains. It is a good thing for the *reformers* that fashion stands in with them, for otherwise the talk about cutting off women's skirts would probably not be taken in a serious light, and women would refuse to be deprived of their flounces.

## LOVE NEVER DIES.

People talk of love being dead—of the fire being burnt out, and the dream broken through, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

"I was over head and ears in love once," they will tell you, "but that's long gone by. It's all past and gone now. My love's dead and buried, and nothing on earth can bring it to life again.

"That's all very well, but sometimes people will take for death what was nothing but a trance."

There is positively no knowing when love has burnt out. You may think it is nothing but white ashes, and the ashes are cold. You congratulate yourself considerably upon the fact that that old love of yours ended as it did, and that you parted before it was too late. Not a mention of her name nor a thought of her has had power to make your heart beat a throb the faster these last six years.

Then, all at once, a sudden meeting—a word, a look, a chance expression, which brings back the past—has power to stir the old romance into life, and to send a spark springing through the ashes till they are all in one red glow.

An old love can and does revive again and again, often in the most unexpected way. How often do we hear of widows and widowers meeting again the loves of their youth, from whom they parted years ago, and marrying them, to the wonder and surprise of all their friends?

There is something in the memory of an old romance that can exercise a *wonderful effect upon* a heart that might be quite incapable of forming an altogether new attachment.

Most of us, no matter how world-dried and matter-of-fact we may be, have some secret hidden memory of a past romance put away deep down from outside eyes. We may have half forgotten it, but it is there, and indeed it may be debated whether love, if it is the real, genuine article, ever does die at all, or is only in abeyance, waiting to come out if anything should call it.

Perhaps we quarreled with the girl we loved. Perhaps we were too poor to propose, and had to see her carried off by that puppy Jones, whom we longed to kick. Perhaps parents were cruel, or she thought somebody's merits greater than our own. Poor human nature is prone to err!

But one day, when we have been widowed long enough to wear out the patience of our spinster acquaintances, we meet the object of that long-ago romance.

The glow of that old romance that hangs about her has given her a charm to you which no one else finds her to possess, and the old love revives with such alacrity that one can only believe it has been lying in ambush and waiting for the chance for years.

## MAKING THE GIRL OF TODAY.

It is not so many years ago that the education of a girl in the United States meant simply mind-crowding *as far as the school teacher* was concerned. The three R's were drilled into the young idea in company with a half dozen other studies to be increased as womanhood approached, until many a day Miss carried her dozen books to and from school, each a different branch in instruction—all to be acquired from between the pages.

Even ten years ago, if a girl with good, red blood in her body happened to kick at a football or threw a handball, it is a question if the average teacher would not *raise* her hands in horror at such impropriety. But what a change has come over educators, says Day Allen Willey in the September Pilgrim. Side by side with the advertisements of groups of young soldiers handling rifles, cannon and sabers, or athletes garbed in sweater, are pictures of seminaries and academies, not with views of girls reading or doing other intellectual work, but on the golf field, the tennis court, or pulling away at the sculls in obedience to the commands of the natty coxswain, who, garbed in her tasty white flannels, occupies the stern seat of the pretty cutter. The fact is that pictures of his kind frequently appeal to the up-to-date father and mother far more than the other sort, as they are beginning to realize that education means something more than mind filling, and that the wise teacher gives as much care to the body as to the brain. Yes, such has been the movement in favor of physical training, as it is called, that its growth has been simply wonderful within the last few years. The girls' school which does not provide exercises of some sort for stretching the muscles and quickening the flow of blood, is likely to lose its popularity. Book learning is no longer the main idea in rounding out the character of the girl of today, for she has a chance to get close to nature—to see the real, not the imitation, in becoming acquainted with plant life, the habits of animals and insects—even in the study *of geology. In short,* it may be said that some of what we call necessary branches have been robbed of much of their monotony and repulsiveness by getting rid of books, at least to a certain extent, in obtaining a knowledge of them.

### Helped Colby Win.

Theodore Shortman, a former resident of this city and one of the old Hope Chapel baseball stars, was one of the workers for Everett Colby in the latter's fight against the Essex *county ring in the Roseville* section of Newark. Mr. Shortman was challenger.

looking nice," said the Plain Person. "I only wish I knew how they manage it. There's Helen Barton, for instance—*my brothers always call her* 'Her Daintiness'—who's a regular little fraud, for somehow she always makes one think she is pretty, and yet she isn't a bit; she's only well dressed and dainty."

What the Plain Person said was perfectly true. "Her Daintiness" does not possess a shred of real beauty, and yet all her friends admire her, and she generally has the credit of being the best dressed girl in the town.

Perhaps you, like the Plain Person, would like her recipe. So here it is. It consists of nothing more or less than being careful.

Helen Barton has only a small dress allowance, yet she is always smart looking. The fact is that she chooses her clothes well, and takes care of them. She never commits the error of buying anything "because it is so cheap, and is sure to be useful some day," but she makes up her mind before entering a shop exactly what she wants, takes care the she gets it, and she does not waste her money by buying all sorts of tifles, pretty enough in their way, but utterly unsuitable to the rest of her wardrobe, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Helen knows that a girl is well-dressed, however simple, as long as her costume is suitable to the occasion and immaculately fresh.

Accordingly she lately has been wearing, for quite smart occasions, a simple gown of thickish dark blue cotton material with a tiny white stripe. It has a wide embroidery-cov*ered sailor collar, and a pretty* vest of soft-looking tucked cambric.

She made it herself, and the cost was little enough, but what it lacks in richness is made up for in dainty freshness, and she really looks charming in it.

Helen's dainty appearance is not achieved without some trouble. Before she puts away her hats she always removes the dust from them, and pulls out the bows, if they require it. It is the same with her dresses.

Those are not just "poked" into a wardrobe till they are wanted again, but they are first overlooked to see if brushing is needed, or a new skirt braid, or, perhaps, a fresh piece of frilling in the neck.

Helen is never seen wearing anything in the least untidy or soiled. Anyone might think that her pretty chiffon tuckers must cost her a small fortune, but chiffon is really economical wear, for it will iron out beautifully when crumpled, and even bear washing.

She says that the white chiffon trimming of her hat has been washed several times, and that she does it herself quite easily.

Another matter Helen is most particular about is that she should be nicely gloved. She always straightens out her gloves when she takes them off and puts them away neatly in a case. She says that she finds that suede gloves can be kept clean and nice for a long time if she occasionally gives them a goo drubbing with bread-crumbs. She puts on the gloves and goes through the process of a dry wash in the crumbs.

## ABOUT HOSIERY.

Tans of an infinite variety of shades share the popularity of the white stocking. The greater number of these are plain, but embroidered ones are also to be found, small all-over figures being more used than vines. Champagne and grays are also popular shades of thte season, with *shoes to match.*

A rich, deep green stocking has been one that has been in demand this summer, worn with green suede shoes, and a bright blue stockings called a "royal," but hardly as deep a shade, being a little darker than the popular "Alice" shade of blue. Colored hosiery of every imaginable shade is worn to match the pretty little fancy colored leather shoes. These are brought out in silk only, as a rule, the colors being uncertain in any other material.

*Exceedingly pretty stockings* which come only in pale blue and pink are in alternating openwork and solid stripes, the latter embroidered with a delicate vine pattern. These cost $15.

Fancy black stockings, with openwork lace designs and embroidery, the latter in white, in pale blue or lavender, cost $10.

Very comfortable and serviceable stockings in black silk have the heel and sole of cotton, the latter reinforcing the silk well up on the ankle in the back. They cost $1.50 and $1.75. Whites and tans in the same combination cost $2.26. They wear well.

Openwork clocks at the sides are features of some pretty black silk stockings, and these cost $4.25. With the solid embroidered clock they cost $3 and $3.25. There are clocks to be found on white and colored stockings as well.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against nasal catarrh. Price 50 cents at druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

F. Pawlik, the Watchung avenue tailor, is an artist in his line and all work is guaranteed.

### Patents for Jerseymen.

Patents issued to Jerseymen September 5, 1905, are as follows:

Automatic winding machine, J. C. Anderson, Jersey City.

Undergarment (two patents), A. H. Benjamin, Newark.

Heel-nailing machine, H. Briggs, Hasbrouck Heights.

Buckle, C. S. Comstock, Bloomfield.

Means of connecting amplifying horns to talking machines, J. H. B. Conger and C. J. Eichhorn, Newark.

Holder, P. F. Denning, Newark.

Governor for dynamo, C. A. Eck, Newark.

Steam boiler, E. F. Edgar Woodbridge.

Car truck, W. O. Frest, Hackensack.

Smoke and gas consumer, D. Goff, Millville.

Molding machine, F. W. Hall Camden.

Ball-bearing, E. Klahn, West Hoboken.

Heddle and heddle frame, W. S. Lackey, Haddonfield.

Furnace, G. Machlet, Elizabeth.

Folding canopy attachment for chairs, W. B. McMahon, Newark.

Tile, W. P. Meeker, Newark.

Fly and mosquito gun, R. Peterson, Asbury Park.

Attachment for phonographs, L. T. Pruden, North Bergen.

Bottle, A. H. Riggs, Asbury Park.

Bottle-capping machine, H. Robinson, Montclair.

Toy, J. G. Sinclair, East Orange.

Portland cement, Alma Cement Company, Jersey City.

Hose (two trade marks), Eureka *Hose Co., Jersey City.*

Leather belting, Meiers Sons, Newark.

Vegetable butter, Nucoa Butter Co., Belleville.

Coloring and flavoring extracts, Palisade Manufacturing Co., West Hoboken.

Spring shade rollers, Stewart-Hartshorn Co., East Newark.

## FOR WOMEN.

The attitude necessary for the use of bow and arrow is an exceedingly graceful one, showing off a fine figure to perfection, and a girl looks a vertible young Diana in her white gown, hatless, and with a wealth of brown or auburn hair glistening in the sun, as she stands ready to shoot her arrow.—Lady Violet Greville in London Graphic.

"If women would spend more time at housework and less time at nonsense," says Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, aged 105, of Brooklyn, "they'd be better off." If Mrs. Hunt could produce proof that women might keep young by doing housework, the domestic problem would be quickly solved.—Chicago Record-Herald.

There is a certain little dumpy woman in Atchison who is regarded with great respect by other women; four men have committed suicide on her account—Atchison Globe.

When the child's day is done and he is tucked into bed, modern science teaches us that he should go to rest with the kiss of peace and forgiveness upon his lips Whatever his daytime sins may have been, they should not be left as the final impression upon the sensitive brain; for they are trifles, after all, and the small sinner should not be left in the gloom, unshrived and unshriven, to carry this burden with him into sleepland. Children's bedtime memories and thoughts should be pleasant; if they have erred seriously, a little earnest talk with them just then will do worlds of good; but always, at the last, they should be *loved and kissed and so left serene* and happy.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The girl who leans out of the attic window for two hours every day, holding her bare arms in the sun to get the desirable vacation tan, ought to be delighted with the announcement of a beauty specialist that by rubbing cucumber juice over her arms and holding them in the sun until it dries she can accomplish the same result in a few moments, without running any risk of sunburn.—Boston Globe.

## BATHS FOR GOOD HEALTH.

Bathing is a requisite in gaining or retaining good health.

The pores of the skin act as a part of the human sewage system, and all impurities that are not carried off by the bowels and kidneys, and by the exhalations from the lungs, should escape through the skin. If they cannot escape in this way, inflammation sets in somewhere and illness re*sults.*

Everyone needs a good warm scrub twice a week, and should have a cold plunge, or a cool sponge bath every morning. When taking a sponge bath, wash yourself a "piece at a time" and dry as you go. Never use a sponge—use a wash cloth instead. A sponge cannot be boiled without ruining it, and so it is never really clean. In fact, a sponge is a perfect menagerie of microbes after it has been used for a short time. A few microbes, occasionally, do no harm to a healthy human being, but it is not a good plan to overwork one's system, by giving it an unnecessary number of microbes to contend with.

Always get your heart to beating rapidly before taking a cold bath. Physical culture exercises are good for this purpose—or, just as good, "rub" off the whole surface of the body with one's bare hands or with a dry, rough towel.—Boston Traveler.

Miss Ada VanDoren, who recently resigned her position as typewriter and stenographer at the telephone office, has taken a similar position in the law offices of Reed & Codington.

## LAWYER'S VIEWS ON DIVORCE.

There is just now an epoch of divorce agitation. This agitation is mostly due to the clergy; and naturally, therefore, takes its trend from the clergyman's point of view. Naturally, also, the public press largely reflects the action of those who make themselves busiest in the movement, falls in with the edge of the strongest current, and floats in its general direction, says Ernest Dale Owen in the August Arena.

The lawyer, however, comes directly in contact with the very living and practical thing itself, and ought to be heard in the general movement toward a solution of the question. The assistance he may be in suggesting what his experience leads him to say is based, not only on cases actually brought and tried, and that become public, but on the scores of instances where men and women lay bare before him their innermost lives for his counsel—instances of which the world, and even the clergy, know little.

The marital relation is the most important thing on earth. It is the very material out of which humanity is forced. Its influence upon the direct parties to the relation is stupendous—its effect upon the children they bear is beyond all calculation. Church, law, the various forms of ethical promulgation, are all puny factors, as formative of society, compared to the characters which the individuals of humanity bring with them into their lives at the start. And the thing that controls such individual characters is the relation of the parents to one another physically, mentally, morally and in their relative and reciprocal actions.

The responsibility of influencing this reciprocal relations, therefore, is so high, its proper adjustment is of such transcendent importance, that we must avoid unripe conclusions, narrow actions, or such as is based on any fundamental except it be the result of all views, all experiences and all natural considerations.

Perhaps we may dam the stream. But may it not overflow into the crea*tion of a pestilential swamp breeding* social and physical disease? The highest skill in sociological engineering should be brought to bear upon the problem—it is receiving, at best, a crude and unscientific empiricism.

That divorce laws are abused in many cases may be assumed. That is only reason for greater persipcacity in their adoption, not cause for their abridgment. Ministers abuse their cloth, but they should not be expurgated. Doctors often kill where they should cure, but they should not be exterminated. The laws for the collection of just debts are often abused—are daily made the means of desperate oppression—but they should not be annulled. Marriage itself is often made a sensuous curse, and yet it is, in its essence, the very keystone to bind into the arch of safety the whole structure of society. Shall we abolish that because it is abused?

A hundredfold more important is the problem of marriage than that of divorce. Let reformers apply themselves to finding a remedy for the "evil" of inconsiderate and unintelligent marriages—let public opinion, advisers and parents cease procipitating ill-boding marriages—and the divorce question will take care of itself. "But that is another story."

## FILED AT ELIZABETH.

These property conveyances have been recorded at the county clerk's office, Elizabeth:

Benjamin A. Vail to James C. Walters, Jr., westerly side Pierpont street, 40 feet northerly of Hazelwood avenue, Rahway ..........$1

John W. Johnson et al. to Rachel R. Boice, Park avenue, corner C. V. D. Brown, Plainfield ............$1

Improved Bulding Lot Association of N. J. and Pa. to Mary E. Stutz, 15 feet of easterly part of lot 8, block C, "Map of Rockview Heights," Plainfield ...............$73.80

Same to Mary E. Steetz, lot 7, block C, same map, Plainfield ..$123

Charles L. Moffett et ux. to Mary G. Blackwell, lots 27-28, block C, "Map of J. E. Whittlesey," Plainfield ........................$1

Franklin P. Codington to Norman K. Barnes, northerly side Randolph road, corner Arlington avenue, Plainfield ........................$1

Norman K. Brown et ux. to Franklin P. Codington, northwesterly side West Fifth street, 100 feet of Plainfield Street Railway Co., Plainfield ........................$1

Bridget Newman et al. to Abram Kuntzman, Third street, 322 feet northeasterly of Plainfield avenue, Plainfield ...............$1,950

Luella R. Dudley to Elizabeth E. Lane, West Third street, 501 feet southwesterly of Plainfield avenue, Plainfield ...............$1,275

Clementine Yates Hoiman et al. to Margaret T. Richards, Central avenue, corner A. E. Ivers, Plainfield ........................$9,750

Margaret A. Saxton to Jeanne M. Saxton, Eighth street, corner Catherine L. Randolph, Plainfield ......$1

### Auto B[illegible]e Down.

An automobile owned by Mr. Apgar, of Somerville, and in which were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Betts, of the borough, another woman and the owner, broke down yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock on West End avenue, after an extensive run through Somerset county during the day. Mr. Apgar spent nearly three hours trying to repair the machine. He was compelled finally to have it towed to F. L. C. Martin's garage, where the necessary repairs were made.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE

**Sept. 24: "Home Missions in Mountain and Plain"—Matt. ix, 35-38; Luke ix, 1-6.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

"He sent them forth to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick."

The very simplicity of the work of Jesus and the naturalness of his message are among the most remarkable things about them.

He lived among men as one with them in work and needs and sympathy. He earned his daily living as an ordinary mechanic. He was one with them.

What other great religious teacher ever did so? What other one ever could have done it? But when we have seen it done we say at once it was the one thing that should have been done. Angels are good enough in their way, doubtless, but they could never save men from sin and get them out of the practice of the wrong and get the love of wrong and the perverse nature out of them.

He who would be messenger of Jesus to men must do as Jesus did in this respect—he must go forth to preach. Where the people are these tellers of the good tidings must go and find them. The early disciples did so. When Jesus would go through Galilee he sent some of his followers ahead of Him to tell the people that he was coming. They prepared the people to receive Him and understand His message. They not only taught the principles of trusting God and living rightly and peaceably, but they also cured those who were sick.

Much the same practices have been followed by the gospel pioneers in all the ages since.

The early Methodist preachers in this country penetrated the wilderness wherever a settler was to be found. The log church went up as soon as the clearing had been made and a few homes built.

In recent times and the present time the same thing is done. Every mining camp of the far west and every ranch on the plains has heard the voice of the evangelist in song and sermon and prayer.

*No sooner* is the emancipation proclamation issued than the church is ready to take up her God appointed task of evangelizing and teaching the freedmen of the south. Education by books had been forbidden these in the days of slavery and in some states it was a crime punished by imprisonment to teach a negro the alphabet. Who was there now to take up this work? Their former masters had not changed their views as to the rightfulness or expediency of such a thing if they had lost their cause in the war. Nor had they *time or money to put into such work* even if they had desired it done. They had all they could do to look out for themselves.

The nation had freed the negroes, but it did not undertake to educate or Christianize them, to fit them for citizenship or society in their new relations. Who but the church should and could do this stupendous task? No mission to any foreign land has been so imperative a necessity as this mission in our own borders. No other has presented more difficulties to be overcome, *more perils and hardships and* prejudices and persecutions. It is too early to write the story of the missions of our church in the mountains and plains of the south to blacks and whites.

The impression is current through the land and in the church, which has so generously given of her money and men for this work in the days past, that there is not now that pressing need for helping this particular work that there was some years back. Those in position to know most accurately affirm that the church *in general has* not that sympathy for our educational and religious work among the negroes and the willingness to give the needed means that it had fifteen or twenty years since. If this be an accurate representation of the state of affairs, it is most unfortunate that such a condition should have come about. It is impossible here to discuss the cause of this change in sentiment. Whatever has been the cause or causes they should, however, be searched out and a remedy found.

*The fact is well known to all* who know accurately and adequately the situation that the great mass of the black race have not yet been reached to any large extent by the schools so that they have become educated in any such degree as is almost universal among the common people of the north and west, nor have they been reached by the church in such a degree that the great mass can be said to be thoroughly evangelized. Help is absolutely essential at the present time. It should be given more largely than ever before, perhaps not all in the same places and through the same channels. Some different lines of work should be developed. The higher and highest education should not be neglected for those who can profit by it, but the greater part need more attention to industrial lines, which are receiving care, and to agricultural education, which has had almost no attention.

### A Night Prayer.

*O God, O perfect love, I pray thee care*
*For him because it is forbidden me.*
*Grant that his sleep may soft and hallowed be.*
Because these prayer clasped hands may never dare
To smooth nor bless his bed. Close with Thy care.
Caressing peace his weary star eyes. Free
From other ward some angel guard, that he
May keep the dark watch that I may not share.
Greet with Thy new day's joy his waking soul.
Inspire him lest in weariness he slip
Upon the day's ascent. Grant me the bliss
Of praying for him. Lord, take Thou a coal
From out Thy altar fire [illegible]
That I ma[illegible]
—Elizabeth [illegible]

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 24.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The home mission work of our denomination.—Matt. ix, 35-38; x, 1-15.

No matter in what part of the home mission field the denomination to which we belong labors, every Christian Endeavorer should be interested in and actively co-operate in that work. The Christian to whom home missions do not appeal may seriously ask himself the question, "Am I a Christian?" Indeed, this may well be the attitude of any professing Christian not interested in all missions, both home and foreign, for the direct command of Christ is, "Go ye therefore into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," and among His last words to His disciples were these: "Ye shall be witnesses unto Me, both in Jerusalem and in Judaea and in Samaria and unto the uttermost parts of the earth." If to be a Christian is to obey Christ, how can we be Christians if we deliberately disobey His plainly expressed commands?

The need of home mission work today is a very urgent and pressing need. Our country as never before needs to be Christianized and kept Christianized. The history of nations has usually been characterized by poverty and struggle, during which there have been righteousness and virtue, followed by success, prosperity and wealth, which have bred luxury, idleness and vice, and these have been followed by ruin. Babylon, Greece and Rome all passed through these successive periods. Our nation today is at the zenith of its prosperity and power. What will be the result? Shall we follow in the footsteps of other nations that have long since passed into history, or can we still be just, upright, Christian, notwithstanding our success? That we may be so should demand the interest of every true American citizen. Unless we can continue a Christian nation our national life is doomed, but it need not be so if the Christian people of our land will be faithful to their trust. Perplexing questions are before us for settlement. A small per cent of our population owns 97 per cent of our wealth. The feeling between capitalists and laborers is not the best. Thousands of ignorant and often godless and even vicious foreigners are being landed upon our shores. Millions in our land are even now unchristianized, and the great greed to get rich easily and speedily is sapping the moral and spiritual life out of hundreds and thousands of our population. What can save us from the awful consequences of such conditions? Nothing but the gospel of Christ and the principles of Christianity practically applied to our personal, social and political lives. Lying, stealing, impurity, intemperance, must be crushed out of our lives or the land we love so well will be ruined, and every Christian can help win the battle for continued national life and power by doing his part in Christianizing all our people.

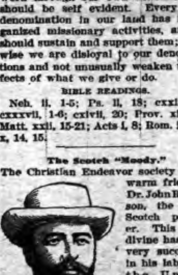
That we should do our missionary work through our own denominations should be self evident. Every great denomination in our land has its organized missionary activities, and we should sustain and support them; otherwise we are disloyal to our denominations and not unusually weaken the effects of what we give or do.

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. ii, 18; cxxii, 6-9; cxxxvii, 1-6; cxlvii, 20; Prov. xiv, 34; Matt. xxii, 15-21; Acts i, 8; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 14, 15.

### The Scotch "Moody."

The Christian Endeavor society has a warm friend in Dr. John Robertson, the great Scotch preacher. This noted divine has been very successful in his labors in the United States for the past two years. He was a speaker at the last New York state convention and also at the last Ohio convention. Dr. Robertson's addresses at both conventions were listened to with much interest.



DR. JOHN ROBERTSON.

### Conviction of Righteousness.

Undue stress is sometimes laid on what is called the conviction of sin. The conviction of sin comes surely enough and fast enough when you have the perfect ideal before you and are striving to realize it. But I would rather have you aim at the conviction of righteousness—that is, of righteous*ness of a heart right before God.*—Andrew P. Peabody.

### Bohemian and German.

Krestanska Snaha is the distinctive name for Christian Endeavor in Bohemia and Moravia. There are seventy-five Endeavorers in Bohemia.

The Endeavor penny collections in Germany realized 834 marks, which will be used toward the building of an Endeavor home for young people in Berlin.

### *The Junior C. E. Pledge.*

In Christ I trust for strength
To do His will each day,
To read my Bible, pray to Him
And follow Him alway.

To all my duties true
I'll ever strive to be,
For He has promised strength
And guidance unto me.

Although I'm but a child—
Yet of His grace and power
To save from sin—with joy
I'll testify each hour.

Lord, grant that in this world
My life may ever be
A helpful, [illegible] clear light,
To [illegible] to Thee!
—Miss E. M. [illegible] in Irish Endeavorer.

## HUSBAND NOT A HOUSEMAID.

Are you one of those women who continually request your husband to run get you this, that and the other as long as he is about the house? Do you habitually call him back from the corner to mail a letter or give him a sample of silk to match? Does he no sooner sit down than you ask him to run upstairs and get the baby's pins, or take the small child walking, or run around the corner and get the meat for supper? says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

There are misguided wives who make it a constant practice to keep the man of the house fetching and carrying for themselves and baby from the time he enters the door until bedtime and all day Sunday. It's "Tom, get me this," and "Tom, please bring me that," until in the eyes of a third party Tom's position in the home appears to be that of a well-trained servant.

It is hardly fair, little wife, to let him drop to that, is it? Do you really require that he should go into bondage of this sort to you and baby? He does it patiently, *maybe,* but it wears on him and hurts his self-respect. Why don't you do your own buying, and mail your own letters and match your own samples? Why don't you have the baby's things handy, so he won't have to wait on you hand and foot when you're busy with the little one?

What would you think if your husband brought home a lot of his office work for you to do at night? Suppose he expected you to spend your spare hours clerking for him and *helping him with his bills* and accounts? Ridiculous, wouldn't it be? Yet, for some reason, you expect him to act as second housemaid and assistant child's nurse the whole time he is away from the office.

Nine times out of ten it's simply habit that gets you into this practice. Of course, there are exceptional cases of illness which make it necessary for a faithful husband to step into the shoes of a domestic help and assist with the meals and the children. But unless there is this necessity it ought not be expected.

The man's field of labor, little wife, is in his office or factory, where he earns the bread for you. Yours is in the home, where you do every whit as much as he toward earning the living. He doesn't expect you to go down to the office and work. Don't expect him to come home at night and do the housework and mind the baby.

Do your own end as well as you can. Be as independent and self-reliant about it as possible. When he comes home let ...n rest. And if you manage right you can be ready to rest with him.

## THE USE OF KEROSENE.

The kerosene can is not a thing of beauty, neither is it suggestive of strength, yet it is one of the most valuable of the housewife's allies. A spoonful of kerosene added to the basin of water in which the windows are to be washed makes them beautifully clear and easy to polish, while *at the same time it repels flies* and mosquitoes, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. If screen doors and windows are thoroughly brushed and freed from dust, then wiped over with kerosene, they will look as good as new, while mosquitoes, flies and moth millers will give them a wide berth as long as any trace of the odor remains.

If, as is frequently the case even in best regulated families, the beds become infested with occupants that do not belong there they may be exterminated by a free use of kerosene. If one has a careless neighbor, as is apt to be the case in an apartment house, baseboards, window sills and the springs of the beds should be wiped off with oil at least once a week as a preventive.

Applied liberally about the kitchen sink, boiler and pipes, cockroaches and water bugs may be defied, even in an old house.

For wagon grease or tar spots rub well with kerosene while the grease is fresh, then wash out in cold, soft water, using no soap.

Kerosene will remove ink stains and fresh paint, while nothing takes out blood stains better than cold soapsuds to which kerosene has been added.

Irons that have been put away sticky should be well scraped with a thin knife, then rubbed with a rough cloth, moistened in kerosene.

A spoonful of kerosene in boiled starch keeps it from sticking, but do not use enough to make it smell of the oil.

Nothing equals kerosene for cleaning porcelain bath tubs. The ugly black streak around the sides that requires such vigorous rubbing when only soap and water are used disappears as by magic when wiped with a soft cloth, moistened with kerosene.

Common kerosene is excellent in cleaning hardwood or stained floors. Sweep carefully and dust before applying the oil. Use only a small quantity at a time, wiping a small *space, then rubbing the oil up with* a soft absorbent flannel cloth.

### Educational Reception.

The Y. M. C. A. will tender its annual reception to the students of the educational department on October 2. The social work committee will arrange the affair.

### In New Brunswick Case.

Lawyer Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., of this city, represented Scheerer & Crown, a Newark credit firm, in a suit against a debtor in New Brunswick Thursday.

# The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

**Thursday, Sept. 20, 1905.**


How could the Westfield team expect to win the Union county championship when the Dashers beat the New York Nationals out of their boots?

Over in Essex county the Democrats are bewailing the fact that Colby has stolen their thunder. By compelling the Republicans to espouse equal taxation and other popular ideas, he has robbed them of anything to make a noise over. But even so, they are better off than the Democrats here, who can't get men to run for office.

Eugene Merrill, of Utica, N. Y., has two cork legs and is a shoemaker by trade. He advertised for a wife and received 111 acceptances. If advertising will get a poor man with two cork legs 111 wives, we confess our utter inability to estimate the number of wives advertising would secure a well-to-do man with two good legs.—Asbury Park Press.

When the Newark Evening News said, in commenting on the result of the primaries, that "Between the influence of MacMurray as city clerk and McCardell in his dual capacity as State labor inspector and foreman in the great Pond Tool Works, the other citizens of Plainfield seem to have no show whatever," it stepped far from the truth. A great body of representative Republicans, men who pay big taxes and have considerable property interests, took part in the elections and it would be an insult to say that they did not vote for what they considered the best for the city. Neither MacMurray nor MacCardell is a political dictator and neither could be if he wanted to in this city. The primaries were fair and above-board and the result proved that the Republicans did not believe that the municipality is as boss-ridden as it has been painted. It will be conceded that MacMurray can derive no great benefit from his public office. He is the local head of the largest manufacturing concern and receives the biggest salary paid to any man whose business duties are here at home. McCardell also holds a lucrative position and like MacMurray has no need of holding public office for ulterior purposes. Sober-minded Plainfielders will take issue with some of the State press comment which has pictured this city as being in the depths of political bossism.

The Republican party in Essex county has had the courage to throw off the yoke of bossism and rid itself of other baneful influences for the time being at least. This change of conditions is due to the work of Everett Colby, who, after a great fight, in which the corporations were arraigned against him, aroused the people to the rottenness of the "machine" not only in that county but throughout the State. As a result of Colby's successful campaign the party, or, in other words, the "machine," has been compelled to accept a model platform. Here are some of the planks of this platform which should draw support from the general mass of voters, irrespective of party:

"First—A State law and an amendment to the Constitution of the State, prohibiting municipalities from granting franchises to public utility corporations for a longer period of time than twenty-five years in cities of the first and second class, with a provision permitting the grant of franchises for a period not longer than thirty-five years in localities other than cities of the first and second class, if so decided by a vote of the people in the locality affected.

"Second—A law providing for the annual assessment of the value of the franchises of the public utility companies in the streets, and the taxation of the same at local rates.

"Third—A law taxing all railroad real estate—including the main stem—at local rates, and until that is done we are opposed to the fixing of a maximum tax rate, and favor the suspension of the Hillery tax act.

"Fourth—A law affording the members of each party the opportunity at the general election of expressing their choice for the party candidate for United States Senator, until such time as the Constitution of the United States shall provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people."

### HURLED CONTROLLER AT BOY.

**Angry P. S. C. Motorman Injures Dunellen Lad in Peculiar Manner.**

George Apgar, a fifteen-year-old Dunellen boy, made a joking remark to the motorman of a P. S. C. car at the Dunellen loop Sunday afternoon. The trolley man didn't like it and made a sharp reply. The boy retorted in kind. The motorman lost his temper, and snatching the controller from the motor box hurled it at the lad.

The metal part of the contrivance struck the boy on the ankle. Yesterday morning the ankle began to swell, and intense pains began to shoot through it. The boy was compelled to take to his bed and medical aid was summoned. It is feared the ankle bone has been cracked.

### AMUSEMENTS

In "The Catch of the Season," by Seymour Hicks and Cosmo Hamilton, at Daly's Edna May figures as a 20th century Cinderella, and has attractive songs and dances. She plays the role of Angela, daughter of Sir John Crystal, who is relegated to the background by two jealous and older step-sisters. The Duchess of St. Jermyns is giving a coming-out ball for her young son, the Duke, and all the Crystal girls are invited, but the step-sisters say that Angela must stay at home, as she has nothing to wear, and for various other good and sufficient reasons. The evening of the ball, while all is preparations in the Crystal mansion, the young Duke drops in, meets Angela, and is promptly smitten with her. Poor Angela has no chance, however, of going to the ball and she is in a state of necessary resignation when the 20th century fair godmother comes along in the person of a kind hearted rich old aunt, who knows how things have been going in the Crystal household and who has made up her mind that Angela shall not be vanquished so easily by her step-sisters. The aunt fixes the young girl up in splendid manner and takes her to the ball. The conquest of the young Duke is renewed and then delightful fairy-like romances is pursued thereafter to a happy conclusion.

Nat. M. Wills, one of the most popular comedians, won new honors at the Majestic theatre, New York, last Monday evening when he appeared at the star in "The Duke of Duluth." This operatic farce by George Broadhurst, with music by Max S. Witt, was given a great welcome, and its merits are such as to insure it a successful run at the home of musical comedy successes. Mr. Wills has taken a long step forward as a comedian in this play. Mr. Broadhurst, whose skill as a writer of farces is well known, has provided Mr. Wills with a novel character and supplied a succession of laughable episodes in which he is the thief, and always funny, figure. The scenes are laid in the wonderful island of Wot, where Mr. Darling Doolittle, of Duluth, arrives by means of a submarine. A deliverer has been looked for by the troubled Wotians; and with the most innocent intentions in the world, and having no desire for work of any kind, Mr. Doolittle is seized upon as the leader, and is forced into affairs of state, compelled to marry a fat princess, and so perplexed that he assumes various different identities in passing from one difficulty to another. He kept the audience laughing every instant he was on the stage. Several of his songs made positive hits, among them being "Strenuous," "If My Man Could Do It For Me," and "Rosita" (an Italian "coon song").

David Warfield's tremendous popularity in Charles Klein's play, "The Music Master," has never been more emphatically demonstrated than Saturday night, September 2, at the Bijou theatre, when, after his summer rest, this Belasco star took up the course of success just where he left it last June. It was his 291st performance in New York as the old musician, and the immense audience were as deftly moved, whether to delighted laughter or quiet tears, as during the ten months of his first season here. After his strong scene in the second act, Mr. Warfield was compelled to make a speech—but as that was a nightly occurrence last season it was only to have been expected last Saturday night. David Belasco was present and the artistic atmosphere of the entire play and the ease and effectiveness with which it moved showed the careful direction of his masterly hand. He, too, was called for after the second act, and received an ovation surpassing even that of the star himself. Each member of Mr. Belasco's popular organization received the warmest greeting. Marie Bates was the same delightful Miss Houston; Minnie Dupree was as charming and effective as ever as the old musician's newly found daughter. Taking it all in all, Saturday night's reopening of the Bijou was an event for Mr. Warfield and the entire Belasco company, giving assurance of the same great prosperity and popularity during the second New York year of "The Music Master."

"Of a.. the plays of the week which came in with all sorts of flourish, this was the one which scored the most legitimate hit," said Acton Davies, the critic of the New York Evening Sun, in his review of "The Prince Chap," the new play which opened the regular season at the Madison Square theatre, New York. "The Prince Chap" is relieved by much good and bright comedy and tears give way to smiles so gently and so frequently do the bits of humor break through the pathos of the play that it resembles an April day with rays of sunshine intermittently breaking through the showers. The story concerns William Peyton, a young American sculptor, a big hearted fellow, "a sort of prince chap," as he described himself to the little girl who had been left in his care by a model whom he had befriended, and he tells her of Princess Alice left behind in America. Three years later, when Claudia, which is the name of the child, is eight years old, the old sweetheart, "Princess Alice," arrives in London with a mind poisoned against Peyton by stories that the ward was in truth the child of the sculptor, she demands as a proof of his innocence that he send little Claudia away. This he refuses to do and Alice Travers marries another man. Ten years later, as a widow, Alice reappears and attempts to renew the old feeling between them. But in the meantime Claudia, the model's daughter, has become eighteen and it is revealed to Peyton and Claudia, who has grown up with "daddy," that the Princess Alice has gone out of their dream.

Klaw & Erlanger's splendid production, "The Pearl and the Pumpkin," has made a sensational hit at the Broadway theatre, its scenery and costumes surpassing in every way anything ever before staged in this country. But scenery and costumes are but an incident to a most interesting fantastic story told by a great company. A pumpkin famine is caused by a malicious sprite known as the Corn Dodger. The only crop has been raised by a Vermont boy, Joe Miller, in some mysterious manner. *Ike Cannem, the proprietor of* a canning factory in Bermuda, arrives to obtain possession of this crop. At the same time the Ancient Mariner comes from the bottom of the sea on the same quest, being sent by Davy Jones, who keep a boarding house for reformed pirates. The pirates have made the life of Davy unhappy with their demand for pumpkin pie. Both Cannem and the Ancient Mariner are anxious to secure not only Joe Miller's secret, but the pumpkins he has raised. They arrive to learn from the village baker, John Doe, that Joe has cut them up for "jack-o'-lanterns." The Wicked Corn Dodger transforms Joe into a "pumpkin-head," an odd creature with head and body of pumpkins. Then the Ancient Mariner abducts Joe and Doe, the baker, to Davy Jones' locker, conveying them there through a magic spring that communicates with the bottom of the sea. Joe's sweetheart, Pearl Prince, and their companions, Sally Simpkins and Johnny Farnum, follow. The Corn Dodger is made captive by Cannem, the latter's purpose being to can him. At the bottom of the sea the pirates are anxious to convert Joe into pumpkin pie, but he is saved by Mother Carey, a good fairy, who arrives at the proper moment with her band in the guise of a submarine fire brigade. Then the scene shifts to Bermuda, where annem's canning factory is first shown. Here the pumpkin-boy, with the exception of his head, is cut up to serve as filling for pies for the guests of a hotel. The head is thrown overboard, and appears in the moon as it rises on the surface of the waters. With his magic powers the Corn Dodger undoes all his wrong, transforms the pumpkin head into Joe again and all ends happily.

Lew Fields' big company of comedians and singers and show girls continues to thrive at Mr. Fields' sumptuous theatre on West 42d street. "It Happened in Nordland," the marvellously successful musical comedy by Victor Herbert and Glen MacDonough, which enjoyed a run of more than 200 nights last winter, is still proving a powerful magnet with the public. This is indicated by the fact that it will remain in evidence throughout the season now opening. Mr. Fields himself has positively the best part in his extended career in New York in the role of the lost boy, and he plays it with the admirable unction that marks him as a character actor of exceptional ability. Miss Blanche Ring, the well known comedienne, who is the principal newcomer in the organization this season, brings to the role of Queen Elsa in "It Happened in Nordland," a charming personality as well as a delightful talent, and accordingly makes a capital coworker with Mr. Fields. Harry Fisher as Baron Sparta, the Prime Minister, has made an extraordinary comedy hit; Miss Grace Field has all the prettiness and pertness any one could ask for in the soubrette role; and such widely known performers as Harry Davenport, Joseph Herbert, Joseph Carroll, Gertrude Whitty, Julius Steger, Mona Desmond, William Burress and Pauline Frederick are notable figures in what may be termed an all-star cast.

New attractions are being added weekly to the big bill at the New York Hippodrome to round out the production of "A Yankee Circus on Mars" and "The Raiders." During the season, the leading specialists in Europe will be seen on the Hippodrome stage. The circus performance has been acclaimed by the thousands who have seen it to be the most wonderful that has ever been produced in America. Mlle. Therese Renz, on her superb stallion, Mazeppa, presented to her by Emperor Franz Joseph, of Austria, is the talk of the town, because of her high-school riding act. Her Loie Fuller dance on horseback, with the beautiful climax effects, is the most effective climax ever witnessed in a circus ring. No less a sensation are the Cottrell-Powells in their feats of horsemanship on bareback. Riding two spirited horses, one foot on each, Miss Louise Powell balances her daring companion in all sorts of positions; the act concluding with Mr. Cottrell standing unsupported on her shoulders, the horses in the meantime galloping around the ring. The chorus and ballet songs and dances continue to receive the applause which they have merited as leading features of the production, which taken as a whole deserve the praise of critics, who say of it, "all other shows are sideshows in comparison."

Miss Minnie Green, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Miss Edna French, of Craig place. Miss Green was formerly a teacher in the borough public schools.

# ROCKEFELLER PUTS UP PRICE OF OIL

**WINTER AT HAND AND DIVIDENDS MUST BE INCREASED.**

The Standard Oil Company, following its action of last week, again advanced its price of oil yesterday. The new schedules are as follows: Ohio test oil, 8½ cents a gallon; water white Ohio State test oil, 9½ cents; headlight oil, 175 degrees, 10½ cents; Eocene oil, 11½ cents; B. M. & C. naphtha, 11 cents; deodorized stove gasolene, 12 cents; gasolene, 74 to 76 degrees, 14 cents. These prices represent an advance of about ½ cent a gallon all around. Export prices have been similarly increased.

The general Wall street explanation of the increase is that the public is to pay the cost of the great oil fight in Kansas.

At the office of the Standard Oil Company, No. 26 Broadway, a representative of the company said that there is an increased demand for oil abroad, owing to the reduction of the output in the Baku district, the result of the uprising there, where many oil wells have been destroyed.

There has been a great falling off in Pennsylvania production and it is the gradual failure of these fields that led the Standard to invade Kansas. Last month the stock of Pennsylvania oil above ground was reduced about 480,000 barrels. Since the first of the year the reduction has been 2,450,000 barrels.

The Standard always puts up the price of oil when the winter season approaches and the demand for illuminating oil increases. The Standard Oil Company is expected to pay between 42 and 45 per cent. in dividends during the current year. At 45 per cent. Mr. Rockefeller's income from his Standard holdings will be $18,000,000.

### "PLAY BALL!" NOT THERE.

**Mr. Leader and His Strong Voice Carried Away by Philadelphia Flier.**

One of the regular features of the games at Alls Oval was missing Saturday afternoon. Not once throughout the contest did the familiar "one 'Ike!" "two 'Ikes!" "three 'Ikes!" roll in stentorian tones from the left field bleachers, and the game began without the usual booming "play ball!" of other days. Just about the time the game started the voice, which is owned by A. J. Leader, of Duer street, a thirty-third degree fan and past grand commander of the rooter division, was grumbling disconsolately in the Bound Brook waiting room of the Central Railroad.

Mr. Leader cut his work short Saturday in New York and hustled to the depot to get the Philadelphia express that reaches here at 3:45. He was particularly anxious to lend the support of his enthusiasm and lungs to Phil Smith. Mr. Leader heaved a sigh of contentment as he settled himself in his seat and opened a newspaper. When Mr. Leader looked about him again the train was rolling into Bound Brook. A long freight train and an interesting article in the paper had caused him to overlook his own station.

He didn't get to Plainfield until a quarter of five. Saturday's game is now a painful subject with Mr. Leader, and must be broached delicately in his hearing.

### Montclair Elks' Fair.

Montclair Lodge of Elks, the youngest lodge in New Jersey, will hold a fair during the week beginning October 16. The fair as planned will be the largest ever held by an Elk Lodge in the United States. Already over $20,000 has been expended toward making the bazaar a success. Nearly $10,000 is to be given in prizes, and it is hoped that enough will be cleared from the fair to warrant the erection of a $50,000 Elk Lodge Building for the Montclair Lodge, next spring. The plans will soon be out for this structure and ground will probably be broken in April. Already much money has been contributed, but it is the wish of the executive committee to have the home entirely free from debt.

### TENNIS TOURNEY.

**State Championship in Women's Singles This Week.**

The championship tournament of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association for women's singles will be held on the courts of the Bergen Point Lawn Tennis Club, West Eighth street, Bayonne, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Play will begin at 2 o'clock on Thursday and *Friday afternoons and 10 o'clock on* Saturday morning. The committee, however, reserves the right to call matches in the morning by posting notice thereof on the bulletin board the preceding day. First and runner-up prizes will be awarded.

Entries must be received before 9 o'clock tomorrow morning by Sydney L. Smith, chairman, 139 West Eighth street, Bayonne.

Sydney L. Smith will act as referee and the following tournament committee will be in charge: Mrs. Sydney L. Smith, chairman; Mrs. A. H. Church, Mrs. Eads Johnson, Miss Jeannette Hobson, Miss Grace Layman, Emile Frank, Elliott C. Moody and Sydney L. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith and daughters, of Grandview avenue, who attended the G. A. R. Encampment in Denver, Col., have returned home.

# JAMES E. MARTINE IS ABOUT TO WED

**MISS JULIA E. RODMAN WILL BE HIS BRIDE.**

James E. Martine, the "farmer-orator of New Jersey," is about to be married, formal announcement having been made in the nature of wedding invitations issued Monday. His bride will be Miss Julia Edgar Rodman. The ceremony will take place in Grace church on Saturday, October 7.

Miss Rodman is the daughter of Mrs. Bessie Bayard Lorillard Rodman and the late H. Scott Rodman. *Her mother was the only daughter* of the late Jacob Lorillard, of New York. Miss Rodman is well known in society. She is a member of the Plainfield Country Club and is actively interested in the parish work of Grace church.

Mr. Martine has been a resident of Plainfield for forty years and is about as well liked as any man in the city. He lives with his sisters on the Martine homestead, Cedarbrook farm. Ever since he was eighteen years of age he has been an active figure in the councils of New Jersey's Democracy. Never a campaign has come or gone but that he has taken a prominent part as a speaker. Several times he has been the party's nominee for a high office, but as in the case the last time when he was the opponent of Congressman Fowler, he has met with defeat. In every case the popularity of the man, however, made him run away ahead of his ticket.

The wedding will take place at noon on the day set. Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, an uncle of the bride, will officiate, assisted by the rector, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson. A reception will follow at Cedarbrook farm.

# SHE WANTED THE PATROL WAGON AT THE HOUSE

**BUT MRS. HARRISON RANDOLPH WAS MIXED REGARDING ITS FREIGHT.**

The telephone bell twinkled at police headquarters Saturday night and a feminine voice vibrated over the wire.

"This is Mrs. Irene Randolph, of West Fourth street," said the voice. "Send the patrol wagon to my house; my husband is drunk and acting something awful. Send down at once—right away. I can't stand it another minute."

Cop Overbaugh and Driver Tom O'Gorman went out on the wagon after Mr. Randolph. They met Mrs. Randolph on the street. She was very wobbly on her feet and full of noise and giggles. Overbaugh put her into the wagon and went in to have a look at Mr. Randolph. He found the accused quiet and steady, and a light broke on him.

"It's you for the coop, my girl, and not your husband," he said to the complainant after investigation had disclosed the fact that Mrs. Randolph was the one who had raised all the fuss.

Judge Runyon gave her short shrift Monday morning.

"It will cost you $5 or twenty days in jail for calling that wagon out," he said. Mrs. Randolph, quiet and contrite, paid the fine.

### Fair Closed on Sunday.

The Interstate Fair Association directors have decided to close the fair gates on Sunday at the request of Judge Rellstab, of the Mercer county criminal court.

Miss Elizabeth O'Keefe, of West Fifth street, is detained at home by a slight attack of paralysis.

Mrs. Thurlow and daughter, who have been spending the summer on Putnam avenue, will return to their home in Boston tomorrow and L. R. Thurlow will return to Truell Court.

Wallace Morton, of West Front street, who disabled his hand through an accident at the Pond Machine Tool Works, recently, has returned to work.

# REINHART APPEARS ON LOCAL LINKS AGAIN

**RESULTS OF PLAY AT THE COUNTRY AND PARK CLUBS.**

Despite the fact that there are still many members away on their vacations, there was a large field at the Plainfield Country Club Saturday to take part in the weekly competition. Each week returning members are found enjoying their favorite sport, while the social features at the club house are greatly enjoyed by all. The course is in fine condition and playing is a real pleasure.

Frank O. Reinhart, who has not been prominent at the club this year, figured in the honors for the golf committee cup on Saturday, taking the first three points with a net score of 77. The other three points were divided between Arthur Murphy and Dudley H. Barrows, each returning a net score of 81. These scores do not affect the standing for the cup, E. B. Schoonmaker still holding the lead with 13 points.

The best scores returned on Saturday were as follows:

Frank O. Reinhart, 74, plus 3—77; Arthur Murphy, 86, 5—81; Dudley H. Barrows, 80, plus 1—81; W. P. Boggs, 102, 17—85; C. B. Andrews, 101, 13—88; L. H. Van Buren, 107, 13—94.

Another event of the afternoon was a putting and approaching contest, mixed foursome. Miss May Holly and Frank O. Reinhart were the winners, with a score of 12, while Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers and Arthur Murphy and Mrs. Weber and E. T. Barrows were tie for second place, with a score of 13.

Play for the president's and Park Golf Club cups was continued at the Park Golf Club Saturday, there being a large field out. J. B. Betts won first honors for the handicap cup, Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll and Samuel Townsend finishing second and third, respectively. For the scratch cup Raymond B. Carroll won first honors, and Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll finished second and Reuben Knox third.

These scores were posted for the two cups:

J. B. Betts, 114, 27—87; Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, 96, 8—88; Samuel Townsend, 108, 18—90; Reuben Knox, 106, 13—93; Raymond B. Carroll, 90, plus 4—94; John L. Watson, 110, 16—94; Leon R. Thurlow, 107, 13—94; Alex Gilbert, 108, 12—96.

# CHISELED OFF INNER DOOR OF STEEL SAFE

**NEGRO WORKMAN ROBS GAYLE HARDWARE CO. OF CASH AND CHECKS.**

A strange negro, giving his name as George Smith, was hired as a man of all work by the Gayle Hardware Co., West Front street, last Tuesday. He was put to work on the second floor. On this floor is the company's safe. Saturday afternoon J. P. Laire, the manager, found the inner door of the safe in an empty box on the upper floor.

Mr. Laire hurried over to the safe. The outer door, which is left unlocked, was not injured. The other had been chiseled off. One hundred dollars in cash and checks amounting to about $150 were missing. The negro did not return after leaving for lunch.

None of the men at Gayle's knows anything of Smith. Mr. Laire asked him nothing about himself when he was hired. Nobody heard him at work on the safe.

### Fifty Years a Minister.

In his maiden charge at New Market, next Sunday, Rev. George W. Clark, of Hightstown, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a minister. A number of old Piscataway residents remember when Rev. Mr. Clark became pastor of the New Market Baptist church a half century ago, and several of them are expected to join in the celebration. An interesting programme has been arranged for the event.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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River. In effect June 25, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.20, 8.36, 8.46 9.20, 9.59, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.02, 12.44, 1.18, 2.21, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.12, 4.47, 5.30, 5.54, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.22, 8.35, 9.35, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 3.37, 4.47, 7.47, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 9.49 10.02, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.13, 8.36, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.20, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44 4.12 4.47 5.30 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.34, 10.08, 11.10 a. m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 6.52, 8.13, 8.36, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville 5.19, 7.12, 8.21, 9.22, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.32, 5.03, 5.29, 5.57, 6.04, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.32, 8.08, 8.21, 9.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.02, 2.40, 5.37, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.47 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m., 2.02, 8.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55, a. m., 2.11, 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.34, 1.18, 2.49, (4.12 p. m. Lakewood only.)

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., *1.18, 2.49, 4.12 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 9.55, 10.51 a. m., 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 8.45, 9.55, 10.51, a. m., 2.45, 4.15, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, (10.51 Reading only), a. m., 2.45, (6.45, 8.21 through train,) 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17 a. m., 2.08, 5.37, 6.35 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sunday—2.02 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.35, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m. 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Electri Automatic Block Signal System.

On and after September 12, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.25 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and f 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p., m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06, 11.43 a m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, f 10.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.40 (Philadelphia only), 7.44, f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 3.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, 1.01 a. m., 1.04 and f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 1.01, 6.51, a. m.; 1.04 p. m., Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., 12.40 (Saturdays only), f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., 5.52 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, 3.04, f 5.43, and f 7.38 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.05 10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.



# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.55 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid *vestibule train to Wilkesbarre*, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 212 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112-B.


### Old New Marketer Dead.

Hiram H. Kelley, one of the best known and oldest residents of New Market, died at his home there yesterday. Mr. Kelley had been ill for some time. He is survived by a widow and a grown daughter. The funeral will be held from his late residence on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Miss Anna Butler, who has been visiting relatives at Junction, N. J., has returned to her home in this city.

# WESTFIELD CHEERS UP

## Pirates Manage to Get Another Game With Some Assistance.

## HELD FAST BY SMITH

### Schoolboy Had Them at His Mercy—Kiernan and Dalton Let In All Pirate Runs With Wild Throws.

Aided by two bum chucks and Mr. Waller's ingenuity at critical junctures, the dismayed Pirates gathered themselves together long enough at Alis Oval Saturday afternoon to hand us a wallop. We were jarred 4 to 2.

P. Smith, the schoolboy phenom, was on the firing line for the Commuters. To relieve the suspense in high school circles and South Plainfield society we will hasten to say that the youthful Mr. Smith had nothing whatever to do with losing the game. Phil worked through the try-out with flying colors so high that C. Denman and his cohorts were moved to remarks of rude disparagement. Whenever a Westfield team has its feelings hurt by a twirler, C. Denman and G. Mallen pronounce him a dub and other things like that, although it is never explained why he can't be thumped. Phil deserved the high praise encrusted in the rude and sarcastic comments of the satirical Pirates. He delivered the goods with the package unpunctured, full weight and first quality.

As a cold and frigid matter of fact, the kid outpitched Red. The latter *was whanged for twelve hits, several* of which came in strings; Phil was thumped only seven times, and every one but two bumps was comfortably separated from its brethren. He fanned Mike Rochford, who was back in the game in right, and Flynn. The *latter gent, who is a trusty thumper,* wiggled his stick uselessly twice. G. Mallen and Mr. Waller were also whiffed on occasion, but these instances are more interesting than instructive. Red whiffed no more, and issued but one less pass—which is one.

But for two very saffron errors by Kiernan and Dalton the kid would have shut the Pirates out so hard they wouldn't have known they were in the game except as a sideshow. In both the innings in which the Pirates tallied wild throws chased in the brace of runs. They were chucks that wern't passable by the most forgiving saint in Fandom; each of them simply converted an easy out into two tallies. It was a ball hit by the pestiferous Mr. Mallen that did the damage in each case. George didn't get a hit and even whiffed, as insinuated before, but he converted himself into a hoodoo and cunjered us good and plenty. George is nothing if not resourceful.

*Aside from the chucks, though,* the Commuters backed Phil up in scintillating fashion. Kiernan made a dazzling stop on the gallop, recovering himself at an angle of forty-five degrees in time to make a great fling. Wally Cosgrave beat a smashing high *drive to the edge of the woodland in* his backyard and plucked the round thing from the edge of Homerville. Pete Cregan went through a breath-bating performance at full gallop from deep left almost to mid center. But our heroes were very wasteful of themselves on the lines. *It is a tough* record when a team gets twelve hits and only two tallies. We had so many chances to pile marks on the enemy and came close to doing it so many times that the crowd felt just as if we had been liberal and gave the game away. This feeling is not so far wrong, no. But let us not repine. We have the pennant, and Phil's glory shone despite the final and ultimate decision.

Talking of the phenom's glittering fame, it was a brilliant and inspiring assemblage of youth and beauty that gathered to do him honor on the bleachers. Pretty young things in fluffy creations and some flutters chirruped encouragingly at the hard-working youth and said he was just too lovely for anything, and did you see how he struck out that big, horrid, rough-looking Westfield pitcher? Other faithful strugglers in the learning mill of the phenom's own sex grew loudly joyous when a Pirates failed to thump safe, and implored *their playmate never to forget* that he could put it all over them; that they, the Pirates, were a bunch of stiffs, and would now discover they were up against the real thing. There is no getting away from the fact that institutions of learning are great places for developing *chaste and limpid* language.

Among the retinue of the infant twirler was Pa Smith. Pa patted the phenom on the head encouragingly whenever he came in, and warned him not to drink too much water in a hurry and said other useful and heartening things. In the fifth, when the Pirates got their first thump, Pa assured Phil that he was still a real good boy and would get an extra cooky when he got home. This cheered Phil considerably and helped him hold the fierce and ravening Pirates in subjection.

Scoring in the first inning having become a habit with the Commuters, Pete Kiernan started matters with a sharp infield hit. Wally pushed him along neatly, and Dan Connolly, after Dalton had popped, proved himself once more the king of timely hitters by singling swiftly to left. Cregan ended it with a whiff. That rap of Dan's was the last bit of real timely hitting the Commuter's turned off. Hit after hit came and man after man galloped madly about the bases, but the welt that was needed to open the way from third to home was a missing quantity. Even the second tally in the ninth came in only after some travail and on a fly-out. Some hard luck mauled us on the alleys. In the Sixth Leonard, with Dalton on third, hit to Wahl, who had to jump five feet off his bag to get it. Without moving an inch Wahl slung the ball for home to catch Dalton, and Leonard had oodles of time to make the bag. Henning, standing back of short, declared him out. He said Joe played for the bag and touched it before he threw home. Even Joe looked amazed at the decision, but the ump refused to change it. Driscoll made the third out with a rightfield fly and another chance to score fell overboard. In the seventh Jack O'Neill started to plug another attack by overrunning second base on a neat bunt by Smith. The out robbed the flinger of a hit, for without Jack's unrestrained gallop neither would have been nailed.

McCormick paved the way for the Pirates' first two marks in the seventh with a drive to center for the halfway station. Mallen hit a cinch *to Kiernan. Pete had time to nail* Mike at third and chucked to Leonard, and thereupon the round thing buried itself in the thickest part of the leftfield bleacher crowd. Everybody was in when it came back. Barry popped and Cotter went out, third to first.

Wahl opened the ninth with a weak sort of double to right. Rochford singled to center, and Wahl kept on coming. Wally Cosgrave closed on the ball in center like a streak and slammed it for home with a steely wing; exit Joe. McCormick flied out to left. Things were looking thus comfortable when the pesky Mallen welted one to Dalton. The Kid could have had Rochford on second, but slung to first, a mile wide of Driscoll's clutch. Rochford registered and Mallen went to third. Barry brought him in with a rightfield whizzer. Cotter died, second to first.

Things opened well for us in the windup. Dave planted one in center, and Jack neatly dittoed in left. To feed further the excitement of a hopeful populace they executed a brilliant dual pilfer. Smith delivered a left field fly and Dave beat the thrown in with a swift sprint. Kiernan pushed Jack to third with a welt to first, but McCormick shut the fireworks off with a red hot stop of a sizzling grounder from Wally's bat that looked like a sure thing hit.

| PLAINFIELD. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss ...... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Cosgrave, cf ...... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Dalton, 2b ...... | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Connolly, rf ...... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf ...... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b ...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b ...... | 1 | . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c ...... | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, p ...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals ...... | 2 | 12 | 27 | 9 | 2 |

| WESTFIELD. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bertwhistle, lf ... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Flynn, 2b ...... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Wahl, 1b ...... | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| *Rochford, rf* ...... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| McCormick, ss ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Mallen, cf ...... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry, 3b ...... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cotter, c ...... | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Waller, p ...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals ...... | 4 | 7 | 27 | 8 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plainfield | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —2 |
| Westfield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | —4 |

Earned runs—Kiernan, Driscoll. First base on errors—Mallen, 2. Left on bases—Plainfield, 9; Westfield, 4. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Waller, 5. *First base on balls—Off* Smith, 2; off Waller, 1. Two-base hits—Dalton, McCormick, Wahl. Sacrifice hits—Cosgrave, Leonard. Stolen bases—Connolly, Cregan, Driscoll, O'Neill, Barry, Cotter. Double plays—Kiernan to Dalton. Time—1 hour and 50 minutes. Attendance—1,500. Umpires—Merity and Henning.

## EGGS FOR "NAN PATTERSON."

### Manager of Show Caused Riot by Presenting Another Woman.

"Nan Patterson" was billed to appear at Freehold Thursday night at the head of a vaudeville troupe, consisting of eleven persons. There was a large audience in the theatre when the curtain was rung up, *all anxious* to get a glimpse of the woman accused of the murder of Caesar Young.

As the show progressed and "Nan" did not appear, the audience became restless and unruly. There were repeated calls for "Nan Patterson" from them. Finally, the manager introduced a woman he said was "Nan Patterson," but the audience hissed him, and there was a shower of eggs for the woman.

The persons in the audience knew what the real "Nan" looked like from pictures of her published in the newspapers. The shower of eggs broke up the show, and although the police were called in, they were powerless to quell the disturbance. More eggs were thrown at members of the company when they came out of the theatre to go to their hotels.

### Her Father Dead.

E. J. Hemming, the father of Mrs. Charles H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, died on Saturday at his home in Knowlton, Quebec, Canada, after a week's illness. He was seventy-six years old.

# ARCANUMITES ORGANIZE

## Thirty Councils Of New Jersey In Revolt Elect Independent Officers.

## CHOOSES NEW NAME

### To Discard Title of Royal Arcanum for Association of the State of New Jersey.

Thirty councils of the Royal Arcanum, representing, it is asserted, two-thirds of the entire membership of that order in New Jersey, have *combined, through their representatives,* to enter a new protest against the rate schedule recently adopted by the Supreme Council, in respect to the benefit funds of the order.

At a meeting held at Sunset Hall, Newark, Saturday night, more than 125 delegates of local councils of various sections of the State agreed to combat, with similar organizations in other States, the decree of the Supreme Council.

Through some oversight neither Plainfield Council, No. 711, nor Greenbrook Council, was invited to attend the session. Consequently there were no delegates from here. A prominent member of the order in this city said today that Plainfield would gladly have joined forces with those in revolt had it been invited to do so.

Within a week after the new rates were announced by the Supreme body of the Arcanum, Plainfield Council made formal protest. A suggestion offered by Treasurer Daniel W. Littell against the *new rates* was unanimously approved. This was the first protest in this State against the order of things.

It was charged at this meeting that many more local bodies would have been represented if the circular that had been *issued at the direction of* the Nutley conference, several weeks ago, had been permitted to come up for discussion at council meetings. It was intimated that hostile officials of some of the councils had refused to bring the conference appeal *before their respective bodies.*

The object of the meeting was to effect a permanent organization of representatives of the New Jersey councils that are opposed to the new rates, and who favor either a restoration of the old rates or a *modification of the tables recently adopted,* so that they may be made more favorable for the old members of the order. Newark, Jersey City, Bayonne, Hoboken, Paterson, Elizabeth, Trenton and other important centers of the States were represented.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and these officers chosen:

President, David T. Howell, of Newark; first vice-president, H. W. Van Benthuysen, Paterson; second vice-president, Charles Miller, Hoboken; secretary, W. H. Labah, Jersey City; corresponding secretary, Charles Armstrong, Nutley; treasurer, C. J. E. Nolte, Jersey City.

The committee of fifteen named at the Nutley conference in July was continued as the executive committee of the organization, and because it was not permissable to use the name of the Royal Arcanum without the consent of the Grand Council, it was decided to name the organization the Association of the State of New Jersey.

It was reoprted that similar organizations had been formed for the purpose of fighting the new rates in the States of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Rhode Island, Michigan and several others. The representatives of these States are to meet tomorrow morning at the Hotel Manhattan, New York, and a delegation was appointed to attend this conference. The delegation will include David T. Howell, of Newark; H. W. Van Benthuysen and John Farrell, of Paterson; J. T. Callahan, Jersey City, and James Gallagher, Hoboken.

Talk of secession from the order was strong in the conference, and a resolution was offered to the effect that if it should be the sense of the inter-State conference at Manhattan tomorrow to secede, the representatives of the New Jersey movement should pledge its support. After discussion it was concluded that the adoption of such a radical resolution would be premature, and that a wiser plan, for the present, would be to advocate the taking of legal action to enjoin the Supreme Council from enforcing the new rates.

Another meeting of the association will be held at Newark October 7.

### C. N. Fowler's Son Weds.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. MacMurray, of Sandford avenue, were guests today at the wedding of Miss Mabel Barker Higgins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Higgins, of Chicago, and Charles Newell Fowler, Jr., son of Congressman Charles N. Fowler, *which took place at noon at the* home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Waldo Burton, of Lawrence, L. I. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Burton. The guests made the trip from New York to Lawrence and return in a special car.

### Kept Slot Machine.

Jules Mastodinato, an Italian, was arrested this morning by Roundsman Flynn, charged with maintaining a gambling slot machine in his store at 310 Liberty strett. He will be arraigned before Justice Mosher this afternoon.

# DAABSTERS DEFEAT M'GRAW'S MIGHTY MEN

## N. Y. CHAMPIONS' COLORS LOWERED BY THE HOBOKEN TEAM.

The New York champion Giants were defeated Sunday at St. George Cricket Grounds, by the Hobokens, by a score of 7 to 1. The Jerseymen made three runs in the opening inning, one of them being scored on a close decision over which the Giants kicked vigorously.

In the third inning Connolly hit safely to right. Browne went after the ball leisurely and the crowd hissed him. In the fourth, when Browne went to the bat he was hissed again. He then lost his temper and in striking at the ball his bat slipped and flew into the diamond. Then Deegan accidently hit Browne with the ball and Browne in turn threw his bat at "Willie." An uproar followed, which was quickly quieted by the police.

The Giants then made a determined effort to win the game, but Deegan was in the best of form and they were only able to score one run in the ninth. The Hobokens pounded Elliott for eleven hits, including two doubles and two triples, earning all of their runs. The score:

| HOBOKEN. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiernan, ss ...... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Cosgrave, rf ...... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Dalton, 2b* ...... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Connolly, rf ...... | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Cregan, lf ...... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, 3b ...... | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Driscoll, 1b ...... | 1 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c ...... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Deegan, p ...... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Totals ...... | 7 | 11 | 27 | 12 | 1 |

| NEW YORK. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bresnahan, cf ... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Browne, rf ...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McGann, 1b ...... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| *Wiltse, 1b, rf* ...... | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Devlin, 3b ...... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Strang, ss ...... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Bowerman, 2b ... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Clarke, c ...... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Taylor, lf ...... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Elliott, p ...... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals ...... | 1 | 8 | 24 | 10 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hoboken | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | x | —7 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —1 |

Two base hits—Cregan, Driscoll, McGann. Three base hits—Connolly, O'Neill. Struck out—By Deegan, 2; by Elliott, 8. *Bases on balls—Off* Deegan, 1; off Elliott, 3. Left on bases—Hoboken, 7; New York, 7. Double plays—Cosgrave and Kiernan; Connolly and Driscoll. Passed balls—O'Neill, 1; Calrke, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Merrity. Attendance—3,000.

## WATCH FOR FOREMAN.

### Jersey Central Engineers and Firemen Honor Head of Roundhouse.

John Krouse, of Elizabeth, was presented with a solid gold Waltham watch and chain, valued at $75, in Mai's Hall, Elizabeth, Saturday night by the engineers and firemen of the Newark and Elizabethport yards of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. There were forty-three engineers present and forty-three firemen. A delegation was present from the Raritan River Railroad Company.

Mr. Krouse has been in the service thirty-eight years. He is the foreman of the engine roundhouse at night, and because he has always shown a disposition to assist the engineers to have their locomotives in good order when leaving the shops at night he has won their esteem. The presentation speech was made by Westley Alpaugh, engineer of the fastest train on the road, the Philadelphia and New York Royal Blue flier. George Rowland, of Elizabethport, also made a few remarks, as did William McCloud, who conceived the idea of the presentation to Mr. *Krouse. Engineer* H. G. Jones, of Newark, spoke of the Jersey Central as being up to date, and said that the management was universally kind and thoughtful to its engineers and firemen.

## MRS. TEMPLIN BURIED.

### Funeral Services Conducted by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck.

The funeral services of Mrs. Emily Y. Templin were held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home of her son, Howard B. Templin, 216 East Second street. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. The floral tributes were beautiful, including wreaths and cut flowers.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, of which Mrs. Templin was a member for several years, officiated. He read appropriate Scripture selections, and spoke at some length regarding the devoted Christian life of the departed, concluding his remarks with a fervent prayer.

The remains were taken on the 8:44 train Monday to Doylestown, Pa., for interment in the family plot.

### Miss Emmons' Wedding Day.

The marriage of Miss Grace Emmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Emmons, of Jackson avenue, to Arthur Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Smith, of Grandview avenue, will be celebrated at Trinity Reformed church on Wednesday evening, October 11.

# TEMPERANCE WORKER ADVISES BOYCOTT

## MISS EMMA BOURNE RECOMMENDS DRASTIC MEASURES.

"Don't patronize stores where liquor is sold and buy wine, whiskey or beer to be entered on the bill as groceries or dry goods," was the advice Mrs. Emma Bourne, of Newark, State president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, gave to the delegates in attendance upon the annual session of the W. C. T. U. of the county in New Brunswick. Mrs. Bourne made a vigorous address, in which she paid her respects to people whose temperance is all outward show.

Mrs. William Perrine, of Cranbury, called the attention of the delegates to the experience of the Cranbury Association, when it called the attention of the judge of the county to the union's charge that two Cranbury hotels, applicants for licenses, had not the requisite number of license application signers. Mrs. Perrine declared that the judge informed the messenger that to raise the point would only delay the granting of the licenses, but would not prevent it, since the hotels had always been licensed, and as soon as applications in proper form were presented the licenses would be granted.

"What can we do under such conditions?" asked Mrs. Perrine.

"Watch and pray," was Mrs. Bourne's reply. "That judge can't live forever."

A campaign was planned on the part of the New Brunswick delegates to put a stop to "growler" trade with saloons, with children as the *purchasers.*

## THE ELIZABETH AND RARITAN.

### Projected Public Service Trolley Line Results in Controversy.

The Elizabeth Board of Aldermen Friday night, after a long debate, passed in part, on its second reading, an ordinance granting the Elizabeth and Raritan River Street Railway Company, a branch of Public Service, a franchise to operate a double track electric railway along Rahway avenue, in that city, from the new county courthouse to the line of Linden township. The company will pave between the tracks and three feet on each side, and sprinkle the avenue from April 15 to September 15 daily from curb to curb. Persons over ten years old shall pay five cents fare from Elizabeth to any part of Linden township or borough and persons under ten years three cents. Transfers shall be given to all intersecting lines and school children given thirty-three tickets for $1, to be good between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. The company also agrees to clean away snow and ice from its tracks.

Public Service will not agree to run cars until 2 a. m. nor to accept the franchise for a shorter period than fifty years. The aldermen want to make the franchise for thirty-five years. There will be no receding, they said, from these two stipulations. These two disputed sections were referred back to the committee on streets and parks to report at a

# SUNDAY GOLF MEETS DEFEAT

(Continued From Page 1.)

the most spontaneous evinced at the meeting.

C. E. Burke shut off further debate by moving the previous question. Printed ballots were passed among the members, and the vote was taken in alphabetical order, Secretary Calkins calling the roll. Voters in the same letter-group came up to the ballot box together, and the balloting went on without confusion or hitch. It took the better part of an hour to receive and count the vote. Reeve Stockton and Henry McGee were the tellers.

Before the balloting commenced, Secretary Calkins presented the letter of the Ministerial Association to the club on the question, published last week, to President Mellick. The communication was out of order at the time, but on a cordially worded motion by Walter Gaston, one of the leaders in the Sunday playing movement, it was read. There was no comment.

As was expected, applause from the winners followed the announcement *of the vote, but it was neither very* long nor very loud.

The supporters of the amendment were comforted by the fact that they had a clear majority of votes, although short of all they needed for success. It is the first time in the *four attempts to inaugurate Sunday* playing that the proposition has won a majority. Last night's vote is forty-nine in excess of the total ballots garnered for Sunday playing at the contest over it in 1903.

"If all the people in the club who favor Sunday playing had been here tonight we would have won easily," said Mr. Gaston after the meeting. "We have over 200 undoubted supporters among the members; the other side brought out practically their whole strength. Most of our missing supporters are out of town."

Voting by proxy is forbidden by the Country Club constitution.

### Store to Close.

S. Scheuer & Co.'s store will be closed from 12 to 3 o'clock tomorrow owing to the death of the son of Moses Schloss, manager of the store.

# SCHOOLS IN FULL SWING

## Superintendent Maxson Reports To Board Of Education.

## AT WORK PROMPTLY

### Teachers Are Commended—Tells How Delays Are Avoided When the Schools Open in the Fall.

An adjourned session from the September meeting of the Plainfield Board of Education was held Monday night, when the chief business was that of passing upon bills and receiving Superintendent of Schools Dr. Henry M. Maxson's report of this year's enrollment of the schools. In his report Dr. Maxson said

"I wish to commend especially the promptness and good spirit with which pupils and teachers have begun the work of the year. Each year efforts are made to systematize matters so that the schools shall open in the fall with a swing and with a vim, with no loss of time or energy. The *school supplies are bought in* June and distributed to the various buildings. All the promotions are arranged and thep upils assigned to definite rooms in June, so that when the school opens in the fall the pupils know exactly to what rooms they *are to go, and the teacher knows the names* of the pupils that will belong to her.

"On the day before school opens teachers meet the principal in the building, get the supplies for their room and make all their plans for *the opening day. If anyone* had stepped into the school room this year an hour after school opened he would have found the pupils studying and work going on almost as if there had been no vacation. The result is that there is no loss of time *and work starts in with a vigor that* adds much to the success of the pupils in their new grades."

### "Marty" Made $112 at Golf.

"Marty O'Loughlin, the "pro" of the Plainfield Country Club, who made such a fine showing in the Fox Hills tournament, returned home on Saturday well pleased with his work. His net earnings of prize money for the two days' tournament were $112.50. Saturday morning he was paired with Robert Abbott in the pro-amateur tournament, and they returned a score of 77.

After much persuasion Charles F. Abbott has consented to accept a renomination from the Republican City convention for membership on the Board of Education.

## DIED.

SMALLEY—Suddenly at Somerville, N. J., Monday, September 11, 1905, Abram Smalley, aged 82 years.

SCHLOSS—On Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1905, Alvin, only son of Moses and Minnie Schloss, aged 1 year, 6 month, 29 days.

VAN ORDEN—On Tuesday, September 19, 1905, Harriet A. Van Orden, aged 61 years, 8 months.

BRIGHTON—In North Plainfield, September 17, 1905, Joy, daughter of Charles and the late Emma Brighton, aged 8 years.

TEMPLIN—On Friday, September 15, 1905, Emily, widow of Hiram W. Templin, in her 74th year.


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# MINISTERS JOIN FORCES AGAINST SUNDAY GOLF

### In Open Letter To Country Club They Say It Would Be "a Blow To Good Morals."

### A STRONG PROTEST

### Clergy Declare "Step Would Weaken Their Hands"—Club to Act on Tuesday.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association has taken a stand against Sunday golf. At a meeting Friday at the Y. M. C. A., attended by a large number of the clergy, an open letter was addressed to the Plainfield Country Club, asking that body of representative citizens not to make any amendment to its constitution which will allow play on its links on Sunday.

In all the churches tomorrow the pastors will refer to the contemplated action and will tell their congregations why Sunday golf will have an evil effect. The letter follows:

To the Plainfield Country Club:

The undersigned pastors and other Christian ministers of Plainfield assembled this evening, appeal to their friends, the members of the Country Club, to hold unchanged the present constitution of the club, so far as relates to the use of the links and the club house on Sunday.

We do not fassume to be better citizens or better Christians than those who advocate the proposed change, but we cannot help feeling that the contemplated action, if taken, will be a blow to religion and good morals (far from the thought and purpose of the movers) from which Plainfield will not recover. We urge no personal convictions as to whether this or that form of amusement or bodily exercise on Sunday is or is not a violation of Divine commandment; but we are profoundly convinced that the consequences cannot but be vastly evil, if a large body of prominent citizens deliberately resolve to provide for any use of the Lord's Day which must tend to make it less esteemed as a day of worship and sacred rest. Whatever may have been and may continue to be the individual views and practise of its members, the club in its organic character has hitherto stood for Sabbath observance. We pray you, let not the tremendous weight of your concerted action now be thrown on the other side.

As your servants in religious word and work, we feel that we may appeal to you to take not a step which we believe will sadly weaken our hands. Give still to your ministers, to Sunday school teachers, to Christian parents, the help of your powerful influence against the rising tide of evil which already taxes the strength of the church as never before.

We recognize the caution with which you propose to proceed. We believe that you sincerely intend to guard against wild license of indulgences in the use of the liberty which you claim in the Sunday opening of the club house and grounds. But it remains true that the amendments, if adopted, will constitute a complete change of front on the subject involved, and will transfer the great force of your conspicuous example from the side of defence to the side of assault.

We shall be most glad and thankful if your consideration for the conscientious scruples and deep anxieties of multitudes of your fellow citizens may cause you to stand as you have stood in the past—to maintain as a club "the hedge" of the Lord's Day unbroken.

C. L. GOODRICH,
C. E. HERRING,
EDWARD LOVE,
J. O. M'KELVEY,
GEORGE MOONEY,
E. M. RODMAN,
CORNELIUS SCHENCK,
A. C. M'CREA,
GEORGE H. WHITNEY,
R. VICARS STEVENSON,
J. S. KELLER,
A. E. FINN,
J. A. CHAMBLISS,
C. W. PARSONS,
L. R. HOWARD.

Plainfield, Sept. 15, 1905.

### Baptists' State Convention.

Preparations have been begun for the annual Baptist State Convention to be held in Elizabeth in October. It is announced that 250 or 300 delegates will attend, coming from various parts of the State. This will be the first time in the history of the Baptist denomination its State convention has been held in Elizabeth, and a generous welcome will be extended.

### G. S. Clay's Purchase.

George S. Clay of East Seventh street, has purchased the property on East Sixth street occupied for several years by Frank Shattle, and he has plans underway for extensive improvements. Alex Kane has purchased the barn on the property from Mr. Clay.

# SEASON OF MISSIONS FOR BAPTIST WOMEN

### PARK AVENUE CHURCH ANNOUNCES PROGRAMME.

The members of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Park Avenue Baptist church have arranged an interesting programme of events to be held during the coming year at their various homes. The Foreign Missionary Society will take up the study of "Africa." On October 13 there will be held the semi-annual meeting of the Eastern Association, and commencing November 7 there will be a study of missions in Africa. The subject will be "Geography of Africa," and Mrs. A. E. Finn and Mrs. Thomas A. Cuming will be in charge.

The other subjects, leaders and dates for meetings are as follows:

December 5, "History of Africa," Mrs. C. K. Compton and Mrs. J. C. Morrison; January 2, "Peoples and Religions," Mrs. C. W. Tennant and Mrs. James Laruel; February 6, "Condition of Women," Mrs. Nelson Runyon and Mrs. Von Brakle; March 13, annual meeting; April 3, "Christian Missions," Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson and Mrs. Harry Johnson; May 1, "Slavery and the Liquor Traffic," Mrs. Wyckoff and Mrs. Frederick Dorman; June 5, "Medical Missions," Mrs. Harry Moore and Mrs. Shreve.

The Home Missionary Society has also arranged a programme of meetings for the study of home missions, and they will be held at the homes of the leaders as follows:

September 19, rally and roll call, Mrs. Charles Dayton; October 17, sewing meeting, Mrs. Charles Dayton and Mrs. Udell; November 21, "Settlement Work," Mrs. Walter Freeman and Mrs. Charles Stower; December 19, "Hawaiian Islands," Mrs. Wheaton Lowry and Mrs. Chamberlain; January 16, "Training School in Chicago," Mrs. George E. Hall and Mrs. Peter Wyckoff; February 20, "Rescue Work Among the Indians," Mrs. S. Arthur Krom and Mrs. G. W. V. Moy; March 13, annual meeting; April 17, "Foreigners Within Our Gates," Mrs. Frank T. Ostrom and Mrs. A. D. Thompson; May 15, "Philippine Islands," Mrs. John H. Doane and Mrs. Harry Runyon; June 19, Missionary tea.

# EXPLOSION'S VICTIM DIES FROM INJURIES

### LINCOLN GILES SUCCUMBS TO TERRIBLE WOUNDS.

Lincoln Giles, of 242 East Second street, died at Muhlenberg Hospital this morning as the result of injuries received in an explosion of gas in the cellar of Patrick Trainor's grocery store, Westfield, Tuesday night, September 5. His death was unexpected as he was believed to be steadily improving. During Friday he had a turn for the worse and he passed away at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

The injured man had been employed as a clerk at Trainor's store and the night of the explosion he went to the cellar to get a tub of butter. He struck a light while still on the stairway and the explosion followed immediately. The side wall appeared to have been holding the gas as it escaped from a pipe and one section of it was demolished, causing a loss of $6,000.

Mr. Giles was born in New Market and was about forty years old. At one time he was in the milk business at Bound Brook. Afterward he moved here and at various times engaged in the bakery business on Park avenue, and in the West End. He also clerked for James Love, the West Front street grocer, and for three years run a bakery wagon for W. W. Warnock.

Mr. Giles is survived by a wife and three children.

### Hot After Reynolds.

The police are making a determined effort to run down John Reynolds, the young man who disappeared from the East Fifth street boarding house Thursday evening with $200 worth of his fellow boarders' jewelry. Postal cards describing the stolen stuff will be sent to police departments and pawnshops all over this section. Advances made on the stolen stuff will be repaid.

### Sportsmen Protect Game and Fish.

Game Warden G. M. Hawkins, of Elizabeth, is sending out from yesterday calling on friends, and incidentally left copies of the fish and game laws for 1905. Mr. Hawkins says that he finds very few violations of the laws, a majority of the fishermen and hunters being anxious to assist by them and thus help to preserve the sport.

### Lectured on "Snakes."

Waldron Miller, of this city, who is engaged in the Natural History Museum in New York, gave an instructive lecture on "Snakes" to the pupils of the Willow Grove school on Wednesday.

# WOODS ON PEACE UNION

### Fourth District Congressman Tells Of Work Abroad.

### IMPORTANT DUTIES

### Proposition Made by American Delegates — Roosevelt's Name Applauded.

Congressman Ira W. Wood, of the Fourth New Jersey District, embracing Somerset, Warren and Mercer counties, who has been attending the Interparliamentary Peace Union, which has just closed its sessions at Brussels, tells in a letter of the work of the conference and the reception accorded the delegates. The Interparliamentary Peace Congress was an enthusiastic body. There were 180 delegates present. Every country of Europe, with the exception of Russia and Turkey, was represented. There were also present for the first time delegates from some of the South American republics. The American delegation included nineteen Congressmen—the largest representation that has ever come from the United States to any of the thirteen meetings of the Peace Union that have been held.

The sessions of the congress were held in the chamber of deputies of the Palais de la Nation, the legislative halls of the kingdom of Belgium. The entrances and corridors were tastefully decorated with palms and flowers in honor of the occasion, and all parts of the spacious and luxuriously furnished capitol were placed at the disposal of the congress. The deliberations of the congress covered two days, with morning and afternoon sessions each day. The proceedings of the conference were for the most part in the French language, but some of the more important resolutions and propositions were translated into English for the benefit of the American and English delegations.

The main business of the congress was the consideration of the two propositions submitted by the American group. One of these propositions related to the subject of general arbitration treaties for the settlement of international disputes and embraced a rough draft of such a treaty which had been prepared by President Bartholdt. The other proposition contemplated the establishment of an international congress, to be held periodically for the consideration of all international questions, and the formation of a system of international law which should be binding upon all the nations represented and for the enforcement of which the armed forces of all the signatory powers should be available.

The proposition developed that their congress consist of a senate, in which each nation should be represented by two members, and a chamber of deputies, in which the representation should be proportionate to the number of foreign commerce of the various nations interested. Both of these propositions were referred by a vote of the conference to a special commission to be appointed by the council, with instructions to report upon the same within three months.

It is somewhat remarkable and significant of the trend of public opinion in these modern times that these propositions of such a radical character and that might well be regarded in many quarters as revolutionary, should have received the formal consideration and action that were accorded them. Numerous receptions and excursions were given to the delegates and their families.

The name of President Roosevelt, whenever mentioned, was received with great enthusiasm. The role that he has played as peacemaker in the Japanese and Russian negotiations has not only centered upon him the attention of the world, but has made him one of the world's heroes.

The next meeting of the congress will be held at London in 1907.

### Miss Elizabeth Long Weds.

A number of Plainfielders attended the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Long, of Somerville, a niece of Dr. M. B. Long, and Harry Sampson Crouch, of New Brunswick, in the marine room of the Hotel Astor, Thursday. Rev. A. B. Sears, pastor of the Livingston Avenue Baptist church, New Brunswick, performed the ceremony. Miss Clara Long, daughter of Dr. Long, was bridesmaid. The bride is well known here. Mr. and Mrs. Crouch will spend their honeymoon in Old Point Comfort. They will live in New Brunswick.

### State Liquor Dealers.

The New Jersey State Liquor Dealers' Association at its annual convention held at Paterson elected these officers: President, Thomas C. Hayes, Newark; vice president, George F. Carroll, Elizabeth; second vice president, Henry D. Reaves, Passaic; secretary, William J. Burke, Orange; financial secretary, Albert Cast, Hoboken; treasurer, C. C. Engle, Trenton; sergeant-at-arms, Robert Mulligan, Bayonne.

### Miss Gertrude Huber Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Huber, of the New Madison, to Arthur Sanborn, of Cortlandt, N. Y. Miss Huber is a teacher in the Franklin School. Her home is in Van Etten, N. Y.

### Fairy Tales for Children, Part I.

Aesop—Fables.

Andersen, Hans Christian—Stories and fairy tales.

"It is out of the question to criticise Hans Christian Andersen—is he not the personal friend of the children of the world?"

Asbjornsen, P. C.—Fairy tales from the far North.

"In Asbjornsen's tales the English reader will find in its quintessence the genius and temper of the Norwegian peasant."

Aulnoy, M. C.—Fairy tales.

"The spirit of the stories is essentially characteristic, as we read them we seem to move and live inside a Watteau picture."

Bain, R. N., comp.—Cossack fairy tales and folk-tales.

Bain, R. N., comp.—Russian fairy tales, from the Skazki of Pelefef.

"Russian folk-tales worked over into fairy tales."

Bain, R. N., comp.—Turkish fairy tales and folk-tales.

Baldwin, James.—Story of the golden age.

"Grecian myths and legends charmingly remolded and woven into a continuous story with the life of Ulysses for the main thread."

Baldwin, James.—Story of Roland.

"The legends of Charlemagne become under Mr. Baldwin's magic touch a fairy tale of romance and chivalry."

Baldwin, James.—Story of Siegfried.

"Mr. Baldwin has given to the Siegfried and other myths the attractive weirdness of the northern light."

Carryl, C. E.—Admiral's caravan.

"Fantastic stories of wooden images and Noah's ark animals come to life in Wonderland."

Carryl, C. E.—Davy and the goblin; or, what followed reading Alice's adventures in Wonderland.

Craik, Mrs. D. M. M.—Fairy book; the best popular fairy stories selected and rendered anew.

Dodgson, C. L. (Lewis Carroll.)—Alice's adventures in Wonderland.

"The most delightful o fall nonsense books and one that has already become a classic. Every child should know it by 'hear.'"

Dodgson, C. L. (Lewis Carroll.)—Through the looking glass, and what Alice found there.

Gibbon, J. M. and Canton, W.—True annals of fairy land.

Grimm and Cole King Cole and the Reign of King Herla.

Griffis, W. E.—Japanese fairy world; stories from the wonder-lore of Japan.

"Told in a simple manner fit for children."

Grimm, J. L. and W. K.—Fairy tales.

"The brothers Grimm, the famous folk-lorists and philologists have given to two generations of children a endless variety of German fireside tales."

Harrison, Mrs. C. C.—Old fashioned fairy book.

Hauff, William. —Fairy tales, from the German.

"A wonderful store of childlike fancy, half dream and half grave truth, delights us in Hauff."

Hawthorne, Nathaniel.—Tanglewood tales for girls and boys; being a second Wonder-book.

Hawthorne, Nathaniel.—Wonder-book for girls and boys.

"No praise can be too high for the purely classical, and simple joyous style in which these old Greek myths are retold."

### Two Weeks to Move It.

Harry Johns and Mobus Brothers, building movers, have successfully completed the work of moving C. W. Mordhorst's new building from Park avenue to the lot on West Second street, adjoining the New Plainfield theatre. It required just two weeks for the work and not a single accident occurred during that time. There were considerable expressed as to whether the building could be safely taken that distance, owing to the fact that it is such an old structure. However, the contractors braced the building at the top and bottom and middle and took no chances. As a result of the successful effort, several persons have won wagers made that the building could be moved without falling apart.

### Serve for the Honor.

Plainfield is one of the eleven cities where the members of the Board of Aldermen serve without salary. East Orange, which is about the same size as this city, paid $5,690 in salaries to its aldermen last year, the members being paid at the rate of $2 for every board or committee meeting they attend. Now East Orange is considering an ordinance to allow its aldermen on the salary basis, as they do in this city, paying them $300 a year. We pay $200 a year.—New Brunswick Home News.

### Attachments Issued.

N. Douglass Drake, counsel for Marchant Brothers, milk dealers, secured a writ of attachment in Justice Mosher's court yesterday on goods belonging to Mrs. William Thiers, of West Seventh street, and Constable Peter W. Weaver served the papers. The action was taken to recover a milk bill of $29.76. Justice Nash also issued another attachment yesterday on the same goods for W. W. Warnock, the baker, who seeks to recover $25 for bread, pastry, etc. Y. W. Nash, jr., represents Mr. Warnock.

# TWO WIVES WANT ESTATE

### Contest In Orphans' Court Exposes Millstone Man's Infidelity.

### WHITMORE MUCH WED

### Wife No. 1 Died and Now Father and Brother of Testator Fight Wife No. 2 for His Property.

A remarkable case of conjugal infidelity was exposed in the Somerset County Orphans' Court at Somerville Friday. Stephen W. Whitmore, a well-to-do farmer, died at his home at Millstone about six months ago. He resided with a woman who supposed herself to be his wife. Her maiden name was Bona Koch. After his death she appeared before the Surrogate, claiming the right of administrator on Whitmore's estate.

The father and a brother of the dead man alleged that he was married to another woman at the time he wed Bona and that she was not his widow. Then they claimed they were entitled to the letters of administration. A hearing was given in the Orphans' Court at Somerville yesterday.

The evidence showed that the deceased was married in 1889 to a woman by the name of Hattie C. Green, at Middletown, N. Y. Several years later he married Bona Koch. Hattie C. Green, wife No. 1, died in Philadelphia about eight months after his last marriage.

At the time of her death Hattie Green, wife No. 1, was passing as the wife of another man, and was living with him in Philadelphia. There was other evidence of a spicy nature, indicating, it is said, that Whitmore was a pattern after Hoch, of Chicago, who had forty wives, and, it is said, that Bona Koch was one of Whitmore's innocent victims.

Whitmore's brother was present at his marriage to Bona Koch and, it is alleged, said nothing about the former wedding.

Next Friday the lawyers in the case will argue the matter and Judge Schenck will render his decision as to who is entitled to letters of administration.

# H. J. COCHRAN WINS TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

### HE DEFEATS GLENNEY AND BROWN IN SEMI-FINAL PLAY.

H. J. Cochran is now the holder of the title of tennis champion of the Plainfield Country Club, winning the honors Saturday in the final play with Wylie Brown, whom he defeated 6—2, 7—5, 6—3. He also won a handsome cut glass cigar jar with a silver top, offered by the president of the club, George P. Mellick.

During the week one remaining match in the second round was played, when Wylie Brown beat Howard Carter, 6—2, 3—6, 6—4. This brought Brown into the finals, as Cochran beat W. T. Glenny on Saturday, 6—7, 7—5, 6—3. Then Cochran beat Brown, 6—2, 7—5, 6—3, winning the championship.

This is an annual event at the club and has always attracted considerable interest, not only among tennis players, but others as well. The winners of the title since 1900 are as follows: 1900 Kenneth Bulkley; 1901, T. M. Day, Jr.; 1902, Kenneth Bulkley; 1903, H. Duncan Bulkley; 1904, Frederick W. Goddard; 1905, Henry J. Cochran.

### "Young Couple" Footed 154 Years.

Rev. J. F. Shaw, pastor of the First Met. odist church, New Brunswick, was called to his study Wednesday night by a servant, who told him a "young couple" wished to be married. Dr. Shaw found the party awaiting him to be John Hobens, of Woodbridge, and Mrs. Sarah Dickerson, of Oak Tree, near Metuchen. They had come to New Brunswick by trolley. By no streich of imagination could they be called a young couple, for Treen is seventy-eight and Mrs. Dickerson seventy-six. Both have been married before, and they were attracted by the sympathy growing out of similar bereavement. Treen is fairly well off. The couple were in festal array and the ceremony was performed at once, Dr. Shaw omitting the usual question as to age and consent of parents. Mrs. Shaw and Loren Holdridge, of Los. Angeles, Cal., guests at the parsonage, acted as witnesses.

### Schepflin Block Plans.

Emanuel Schloss, owner of the building at West Front and Grove streets, formerly known as the Schepflin block, is making extensive improvements to the structure. He is turning the second floor into modern flats, which will have every improvement. The entrance to the apartments will be on Grove and Front streets. An entirely new heating plant is also being installed.

### Dinner to Club.

Theodore Gavett, of Third place, entertained the Sagamore Club at dinner Thursday night. Covers were laid for twelve.

# FARMER FIGHTS OFF TWO BOLD ROBBERS

### KNOCKS ONE HIGHWAYMAN SENSELESS AND ESCAPES FROM THE OTHER.

John Barrett, a farmer of New Germantown, while driving along the turnpike road between Bound Brook and Somerville last Wednesday night, was held up by two men who attempted to rob him. Barrett, however, had a large hickory club in the bottom of his wagon. He beat off the highwaymen as they attempted to climb into his wagon. The farmer could not recognize the men, who wore masks over their faces. One of them, he says, he knocked senseless into the road.

Seeing his companion fall, the other man, who had been trying to catch hold of the horse's bridle, discharged a pistol and ran into a clump of bushes by the raodside. Fearing that the two robbers had confederates nearby, Barrett whipped up his team and drove into town with the horses in a white heat. Some men about the hotel offered to go back and look for the thugs, but Barrett said he could not do so. He had to be in New York early this morning.

He said the man he knocked off the team with the club was probably badly injured. Barrett is a peach grower, who drives to Newark and New Brunswick almost every night with a load of peaches. It is thought the men who attempted to hold him up last night were from Bound Brook and have been watching the farmer pass through this section nightly.

### CHURCH SOCIETY ACTIVE.

### Warren Chapel Ladies' Aid Holds First Fall Meeting.

The first fall meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Warren chapel was held Friday afternoon with forty members present. Plans for the coming season were discussed. It was decided to prepare a Christmas box for colored ministers in Pennsylvania, and to that end sewing meetings will be held at the chapel every Wednesday afternoon to make articles for the box. It was also decided to hold an all-day sewing meeting and luncheon on Wednesday, October 4.

Mrs. Joseph W. Gavett was in charge of the devotional services yesterday. The subject was Japan, and two papers were presented, one by Mrs. J. O. M'Kelvey, on "The Religion of Japan," and another short paper by Mrs. William Demarest. Refreshments were served after the meeting and a social time enjoyed.

### Rebuilding Paxinosa Inn.

The work of rebuilding the hotel at Paxinosa, on the mountains near Easton, Pa., is now under way. The hotel was destroyed by fire early in the season.

# DEVELOPERS ON THE STAGE

### "Meet Me At St. Louis," Sang He And Jeanette Did So.

### NUPTIAL KNOT TIED

### Parents of Eloping Couple Will Bestow the Blessing—"We're Happy," Write Eloping Couple.

"Meet me at St. Louis, meet me at the fair," sang pretty Jeannette Seaman, who is well known here, as she went about her home, on Suydam street, New Brunswick, where she lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Seaman. True, there was so fair now at St. Louis, but the young woman had received a letter from an absent lover and he wrote asking her to "meet him at St. Louis." That she did meet him has just been revealed in a letter that was discovered in her bedroom by her mother several days after she had suddenly disappeared. The news has lately come to her parents, too, that the young woman is now the bride of the young man, George Bullock, a former resident of New Brunswick.

There were few prettier young girls than Jeannette Seaman. There were still fewer who had greater talent for elocution and amateur theatricals. For several seasons her services were in demand in nearly every amateur production that was given in New Brunswick. The same was true of George Bullock, a promising young man, who, until three months ago, lived in New Brunswick with his parents. Then they went West and he accompanied them.

While the young folks were busy with their amateur productions they found time to fall in love, and they did so with all the ardor of youth. The young woman is hardly seventeen, and the young man has recently celebrated his twenty-first birthday. He corresponded with Jeannette regularly and finally prevailed upon her to come to St. Louis to meet him to be married. The letter giving her the directions, and stating that $40 was enclosed for carfare, was found after the departure of the girl.

The parents of the girl were opposed to the idea of her marriage, principally on account of her youth. This was also true of his parents. They thought that the absence would prove a cure to the love of the young folks, but it was ineffective. When Jeannette met George they immediately sought out a complacent preacher and the nuptial knot was soon tied.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullock are now traveling with a theatrical company with which they both have an engagement for the winter season.

The parents of the young woman, though regretting her haste in getting married, are disposed to make the best of it, and they will bestow the usual parental blessing the next time they have an opportunity, which will be some day when the company stops in New Brunswick on a "one night stand." Meanwhile the bride and bridegroom sent word they are both happy and enjoying themselves.

### MISSION STUDY MEETING.

### Conferences Only for Training Classes.

Those in charge of the training classes for Bible study at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church want to correct the impression that the meetings to be held and addressed by Don O. Shelton and Rev. Mr. Diefendorfer are open to the public. They are only for class leaders, and both men will endeavor to teach them the use of text books for the study of missions.

Mr. Shelton will talk on home missions on Tuesday night, September 26, and Mr. Diefendorfer will talk on foreign missions on Thursday night, October 5, instead of the 6th, as previously announced. The illustrated lecture to be given at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on Friday night, October 13, by Mr. Vickery, will be open to the public.

Mr. Diefendorfer's class will meet at the Y. M. C. A.

### Hunting Holdup Tramp.

Investigation of Leo Leek's story of a bold holdup on South avenue, in Fanwood, Thursday afternoon, has convinced the police that he had told the truth. It was not believed probable at first that a tramp would stop the boy where he did in broad daylight, but corroborative facts have been found to support the story. A tramp answering Leek's description of the thief was seen in several places along the Central Railroad, and the officers are on his trail. Although the city police have nothing officially to do with the crime, Acting-Chief Frederickson is hunting the man down.

### Barn Destroyed by Fire.

Frank Young's barn at Murray Hill, occupied by John Lovejoy, who kept his horses, harness, wagon and hay there, was destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon, causing a loss of $200. The cause of the fire is a mystery. There was no insurance. The neighbors did all in their power to help Mr. Lovejoy, but the barn and contents were destroyed before the flames could be gotten under control.

# BRIDE AT SEVENTY-TWO

### Mrs. Anna Dobbing Weds Constable Robert Walpole Who is Seventy-three.

### SURPRISE FOR PLAINS

#### Ceremony Suddenly Decided On At Golden Wedding Anniversary of Bride's Sister In Kearny.

Constable Robert Walpole one of Scotch Plains' best known old residenters, and Mrs. Ann Dobbing, of the same place, were married Wednesday night in Kearny. The wedding took place without the knowledge of their relatives or friends at home. The groom is seventy-three and the bride is seventy-two.

Mr. and Mrs. Walpole were regarded as an engaged couple by their families, but it was not expected that the ceremony would be performed without preparations for a big home celebration, with all the features that belong to a nuptial occasion. Mr. Walpole says he didn't have any idea of getting married when he went to Newark, but was led to do it by joking friends.

Mr. Walpole and Mrs. Dobbing went to Newark to attend the golden wedding anniversary of the latter's sister, Mrs. Isaac Oliver. Mrs. Dobbing was bridesmaid at the Oliver wedding a half century ago. The guests at the celebration knew this and that Mrs. Dobbing was engaged to Mr. Walpole. One of the women suggested that it would be too delightfully romantic for anything to have the bridesmaid marry right there, and the idea was hailed with enthusiasm by the rest of the gathering.

Mrs. Dobbing blushingly consented after Mr. Walpole, who is a veteran soldier as well as an officer, stoutly declared he was ready at any time. Rev. William J. Tilly, of Harrison, who was present, performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Walpole returned to Scotch Plains Thursday morning and announced the marriage. Their relatives and the townspeople were amazed but congratulatory. Mr. Walpole is one of the village's most popular citizens, among the young people as well as the older ones, and the event created more talk than anything that has happened in the neighborhood for years.

The bride and groom were serenaded by their friends Thursday. A drum corps and various instruments were used to swell the volume of noise. Mr. and Mrs. Walpole took the serenade good naturedly.

They will reside at the bride's home on Front street. Both of them have lived in Scotch Plains many years and are known to a good many people in this vicinity. The groom is very well known in Plainfield. He served all through the Civil War, and is one of the sheriff's constables at the county court.

# THEY GET A CARLOAD OF LUMBER FOR NOTHING

### CHARLES HAND AND J. P. HOMAN WIN ACTION BROUGHT BY DEALER.

By a verdict rendered in the Dising of the directors Friday. He Charles H. Hand and J. P. Homan were relieved of the necessity of paying for a carload of lumber used in erecting the new row of buildings at Watchung avenue and Second street. In effect, the result of the suit compels Mason M. Smith, a lumber dealer of North Tonawanda, N. Y., to bear the loss of the carload because his stenographer made a mistake in inditing his acceptance of the Hand and Homan order.

The Plainfielders ordered three carloads of lumber; this was in October, 1904. A short time afterward two cars were delivered. One of them was invoiced according to the order, but the other was not. Through the stenographer's mistake this car was listed as so many pieces instead of feet. Hand and Homan accepted the one carload, but refused the other. They used the accepted load, and Smith brought suit.

Isaac P. Runyon, counsel for the defendants, asked for a jury, an unusual thing in the District Court, and the case went to trial yesterday. Mr. Runyon contended that the shipper could not collect on a contract that was only partly fulfilled. This contention was upheld by the court, who instructed the jury accordingly. The verdict, which was arrived at in a comparatively short time, was no cause of action, a complete victory for the defendants.

The original contract was for $535. The invoice sent out by Smith called for more lumber than the order cited. Although Hand and Homan got a carload for nothing, they really lost on the transaction, because the lumber they were compelled to purchase in order to fill out the necessary amount made the total cost more than that figured on in the first place.

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John Fritts, of West Fifth street, spent yesterday in Philadelphia.

The members of Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., will visit the Elizabethport Lodge, tonight.

## LITERARY.

The October Century, which will be issued on the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the battle of the Serapis and the Bonhomme Richard, will contain the first detailed and authoritative account ever published of the recovery of the body of John Paul Jones, written by General Horace Porter, LL. D. It is to the unselfish zeal and patriotism of General Porter that the United States owes the recovery of the remains of its first naval hero. While ambassador to France, General Porter, on his on initiative and at his own expense, began a personal search for John Paul Jones' body, in June, 1899. The details of this search, its final success, the rigorous verification of identity, are all covered in General Porter's story, which is to be fully illustrated from photographs.

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It is seldom that a single number of the magazine contains so much material likely to arouse discussion and lead to conclusions of importance as the September number of the Atlantic. President H. S. Pritchett considers the momentous question which is now so much discussed in academic centers, "Shall the University Become a Business Corporation?" W. S. Rossiter, of the Census Bureau, discusses "The Problem of Federal Printing," pointing out the conspicuous costliness and waste of the printing that is now done by the government, with some brief suggestions for reform. In the first of two papers upon "President Roosevelt's Railway Policy," William Z. Ripley discusses "The Problem" with an incisiveness that should interest every American citizen. In his notable series of papers upon "The Tenth Decade of the United States," William Garrott Brown comes in the September installment to the discussion of "Lincoln's Policy of Mercy."

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The practice of archery as a pastime has been popular in England ever since the days of its greatest glory, when Robin Hood, the bold outlaw and master bowman, and his merry clan roamed through the glades and glens of the king's woods "where the game did most abound," as freebooters and troublers of the realm. Of course archery has never flourished in modern times with that vigor which it displayed when the bow held the supremacy among weapons of warfare, but it has yet, and always will have, many ardent promoters, and when the present popular instruments or recreation are but museum relics, the twang of the bowstring and the swift flight of the feathered shaft will still possess their fascination for the human race.—Albert Rankin Clark, in Recreation for September.

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McClure's has always something tha compels attention, something immediate and significant that is important to all Americans. The September numebr adds to an unbroken series of "McClure's Articles" an illuminating study of commercial piracy, the first half of Miss Tarbell's study of the Kansas Oil War, and an excursion into the marvels of modern biology, "Prolonging the Prime of Life," which is an authoritative account of the discoveries of a group of scientists who have determined that old age is a disease. Color printing has never achieved more perfect results than in the eight full-page reproductions of Lungren's paintings of the Grand Canon of the Colorado, which accompany William Allen White's description of the wonders "On Bright Angel Trail," a bit of descriptive writing which may well take place with the classics of our language. Eugene Wood, George Randolph Chester, Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, Jean Webster, Arthur Train and Norvell Harrison supply a round of short storias stirring, humorous, light or serious to fit every mood.

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This story is told for the encouragement of the young. Among the thousand and one questions that United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge has been asked in regard to his book, "The Young Man and the World," which the Appletons publish this month, was the query:

"Senator, how did you learn all those things you tell young men in your book?"

The Senator's eyes twinkled. "What is the best way to learn?" he asked.

"Experience," hazarded his questioner.

"Exactly," replied the Senator.

"But, Senator, you point out all sorts of mistakes that it is wise for a young man to avoid."

"Yes?"

"How did you learn about those mistakes?"

"Well," replied the Senator thoughtfully and conservatively, "it was not by observation."

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"To Account Conscience." This account was opened by the United States Government in 1811. It would not be fair to infer from this fact that the American conscience had its awakening at so late a date in the country's history, but that year witnessed the first return to the Government, as the result of the "still small voice," of money of which it had been defrauded some time before. President Madison found on his desk one morning an unsigned letter in which the writer confessed to defrauding the Government of two dollars, for which his conscience had made him suffer sorely. This amount was enclosed with the request that it be turned into the National Treasury, the writer expressing the hope that this full restitution and repentance would restore a clear and easy conscience. Up to date the amount received from those who have defrauded the Government and become conscience stricken is $400,000.—Lippincott's Magazine.

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The newspaper man looms big and strong in our vigorous modern life, taking often a man's part on many fields to which duty has sent him. Not frequently, he is pictured effectively and justly in fiction by a pen that has had itst raining in actual newspaper work—the modern school of the novelist. We have a fine example of just this sort of intelligently vivid character drawing in a new story of action, "The Fortress," by a young newspaper man, Will Levington Comfort. This strong, human novel appears complete in the September issue of Lippincott's Magazine. Mr. Comfort won his spurs in the States, and when he left the office of the Pittsburg Despatch to go to Manchuria as war correspondent he was chock full of energy and bristling with experience. Of course he succeeded, and all who follow the news columns will read with fascination the spirited tale of love and war that grew out of this young reporter's dash for Port Arthur. It breathes the air of battle.

# AUTOISTS PLAN NEW SPEED LAW

### CONSERVATIVE DRIVERS HOPE TO PLACE DRASTIC CURB ON SCORCHERS.

Trenton, Sept. 12.—Prominent automobilists from different parts of the State will meet in a short time to plan for the enactment, by the coming Legislature, of new regulations for the governing of horseless vehicles on the public thoroughfares. The desire is to take the initiative in order to break the hostile storm which is gathering because of speed violations by reckless drivers.

It is recognized that New Jersey with her fine roads is a paradise for autoists and that it would be a decided loss to them, as well as to the State, to have the sport seriously hampered by unfriendly legislation. It is the intention, therefore, of the auto owners who are conservative in their methods of driving to place some drastic curb on those who are less considerate of the rights of the public.

It is believed, first of all, that the right plan is to insist on the licensing of all drivers, with the proviso that licenses be revoked for violations of the law. This would keep incompetent persons from obtaining them.

Governor Stokes will be invited to participate in the conference of the auto owners and the advice of prominent lawyers will be secured. It is likely that Judge Dill, of the Court of Errors and Appeals, will be asked to aid in the forming of the proposed bill.

Judge Dill is an enthusiastic autoist of the better sort. He took part in the securing last winter of restrictive legislation, at the same time helping to bring about the defeat of the legislation so radical as to almost prohibit the use of autos in the State.

Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees has this to say concerning the proposed new law:

"I am strongly in favor of restricting the right to run automobiles to persons who are competent to handle the machines and to persons who have sense enough to handle them in a careful manner. Did it ever occur to you that it requires more skill, presence of mind and watchfulness to run one of these powerful and dangerous machines than it does to run the Chicago flyer on the Pennsylvania Railroad?

"The locomotive of the flyer has simply to keep on the rails and the engineer is not compelled to dodge in and out among other vehicles, as is the driver of an auto on the public roads. And yet, what would be thought of the company that would place that or any other train in charge of any save a competent and trustworthy engineer?

"How reckless and absurd it is to allow a powerful and speedy automobile on the public highways in charge of inexperienced or incompetent persons."

#### Omelet Celestine.

Whip three tablespoons of quince jelly and one tablespoon of whipped cream to a froth and lightly stir in six macaroons crushed to a powder. Make a plain omelet, faintly sweetened and flavored with almond extract. Cook to the folding point, spread with the jelly mixture, fold as directed in preceding recipes and slip to a heated plate. Garnish the top with whipped cream and crystalized cherries.

#### Pepper Catsup.

Cut into small pieces four dozen red peppers, adding a quart each of cider vinegar and cold water, two grated roots of horse radish, six chopped onions, two tablespoons of mustard seed and one of salt. Allow the catsup to boil gently for about ten minutes and then stir in one cup of brown sugar, letting it cook for one hour longer. Thin slightly with taragon vinegar and bottle cold.

#### Peach Marmalade.

If you have a quantity of poor peaches among the good ones, use thes for marmalade. Cut them up, and, if ripe enough, press through a potato ricer or mash fine with a silver spoon. Add an equal amount of sugar to the pulp, the juice of one lemon, and a dozen peach kernels. Cook very slowly half an hour, stirring frequently to prevent burning.

## HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

A kitchen table covered with zinc is a great labor saver. It is easily cleaned, and it not injured by cutting meat or vegetables, but it will last a lifetime, and, considering the labor it saves, the cost is an insignificant matter.

A candle may be made to fit any candlestick if it be dipped into very hot water. This softens the wax, and it may then be easily pushed into a candlestick which otherwise would be too small, and it will be neatly and firmly held.

If you wish to stick anything and have no glue in the house, try the following recipe: Take a small piece of cold potato which has been boiled, and rub it up and down a piece of paper with your fingers for about five minutes. It will become the right consistency, and stick as well as the strongest glue.

A few spoonsful of a borax solution added to the hot soapy water in which silver, glass and china are washed will give these articles additional luster. It may also be employed for cleaning hairbrushes in the proportion of three or four spoonfuls to a quart of water, and it should be remembered that the water for this purpose should be only tepid, and there should be sufficient to wet the bristles, but not the back of the brush. The brushes should then be rinsed well in several waters, and be finished with quite cold water.

## NEED OF FRESH AIR.

Air is a life preserver. It is the particular friend of man, and he who barricades the doors and windows against this lifesaving friend gives a cordial invitation to disease and death to enter.

Open the doors and windows and let the sunshine in and let the wind blow through the rooms every morning, for they are disinfectants performing labor of a sanitary nature.

Breathe long and deep. Fill the lungs to their utmost capacity with pure air several times each day and keep the home well ventilated night and day and remember that when night comes on all the air you have in or out of the house till the next morning is "night air" and you cannot bottle day air enough within the sleeping room to last through the night, so by all means let the air circulate through the room and thus keep a fresh supply of this life-giving element constantly with you.

More fresh air is required during sleep than when awake, for increased quantities of poisonous products are given off from the lungs and skin at this time, so each respiration renders the air in an unventilated room more unfit to be breathed again.

Keep the windows sufficiently open so the fresh "night air" can come in from one side and the impure air can go out through the other.

The upper sash should be down one inch and the lower sash up one inch for each person sleeping in the room.

## CUSTOM.

Custom may lead a man into many errors, but it justifies none.

Custom, though never so ancient, without truth is but an old error.

Custom is the tyranny of the lower human faculties over the higher.

It is hard to abolish a custom once introduced, however foolish or effeminate.

There is no tyrant like custom and no freedom where its edicts are not resisted.

If you are determined to live and die a slave to custom, see that it is at least a good one.

It is of great advantage when the customs of a nation are such as are likely to lead to good habits among the people.

Custom is the sovereign of mortals and of gods. With its powerful hand it regulates things the most violent.

Custom governs the world. It is the tyrant of our feelings and our manners and rules with the hand of a tyrant.

## ETIQUETTE.

Invitations—Should be sent a week or more in advance of an entertainment.

The Introduction—A younger woman or a younger man is always presented to an older one.

At a Dinner—The hostess rises first; this notifies the guests that the dinner is finished.

Women Bow—As a rule when introduced to each other.

The Gentleman Rises—If seated, when introduced to either a lady or a gentleman.

A Written Reply—To the hostess is required to a written invitation to a dinner, luncheon, or card party.

First Invitation—From a new acquaintance should always, where it is possible, be accepted.

When Rising from Ttable—At a dinner, luncheon, etc., it is not necessary to replace one's chair.

At the leavetaking—It is permissible, and an act of friendship and courtesy, to shake hands with your hostess.—Exchange.

#### Sooty Chimney.

Residents in the vicinity of the house at 316 East Seventh street, occupied by Mrs. Lena Helstrom, saw smoke pouring out of the windows Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Helstrom was not home, and fire headquarters was telephoned that there was business for it in the house. Chief Doane hustled down with a hose company to discover that a lot of soot prevented a chimney from doing its duty.

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Mr. and Mrs. John M. Whiton, of Central avenue, sailed on Saturday for an extended trip abroad.

# LOOKS LIKE LAWRENCE

### Summit Man Likely to Defeat Kirkland For Shrievalty.

### PLAINFIELD'S POSITION

#### Elizabeth's Candidate Can't Count a Majority—Fourth Ward Here Pledged to Him.

Without Plainfield, politicians say, Robert Kirkland cannot hope to win the Republican shrievalty nomination. He has no chance of getting Plainfield's support. Consequently, it is argued that Dr. Lawrence, of Summit, will defeat the Elizabeth man at the county convention.

Andrew McCardell, leader of the Fourth ward organization, assured Kirkland some months ago that he would throw his strength his way. McCardell has the reputation of meaning what he says. Therefore, Kirkland will get nine votes from this city. On the other hand Lawrence will find eighteen votes coming his way from Plainfield. These eighteen represent the total of the First, Second and Third wards.

It can be taken for granted that unless the trick is done on the first ballot, Plainfield's solid vote, twenty-seven, will go to Lawrence. As it stands, with the Fourth ward for him, Kirkland will have about fifty-seven votes at the convention. Lawrence will have the bulk of the other seventy-three which go to make up the total for the county. Rahway has a candidate of its own, Postmaster Wright. But that is only complimentary and before the ballot is announced it will go over to the Elizabeth man.

An Elizabeth paper, which is somewhat off in its calculations, summed the situation up Thursday in this way:

"Unless some of the county delegates outside of this city come to the support of the Elizabeth candidate for sheriff, Captain Robert Kirkland's chances for the shrievalty honor will be by no means as bright as his friends present them to be. Elizabeth delegates cannot carry the convention by several votes, and from reports of other cities and the townships through the county, few Kirkland men can be found outside of this city. Here, according to the estimate of one G. O. P. politician, Kirkland has 48 delegates. If Plainfield goes solid for Lawrence, as it is believed it will, Kirkland will be beaten.

"Summit has eight delegates for Lawrence, and it is thought that Rahway, Westfield and Cranford delegates will eventually rally to Summit's side. There are 68 votes in the county convention, not including Elizabeth. With the 14 anti-Kirkland men who are reported to have been elected Tuesday from this city, it makes 82 probable votes against Kirkland's 48. Therefore, Kirkland would have to carry Westfield, Cranford, Union, Roselle and part of the scattered vote in order to win. That is considering the fact that all of Plainfield's twenty-seven votes are cast for Lawrence, as a prominent Plainfielder affirmed yesterday would be the case."

# LOUIS K. HYDE HEAD OF CITY NATIONAL

### CHOSEN PRESIDENT AT DIRECTORS MEETING TODAY.

Louis K. Hyde, a son of the late Charles Hyde, was elected president of the City National Bank at a meet- trict Court at Elizabeth Thursday was chosen after J. T. Closson, the vice president, declined the honor. Mr. Hyde's selection was unanimous.

The vacancy in the presidency was caused by the death of Captain J. Frank Hubbard. Out of respect to the latter's memory the election of a successor was postponed until today.

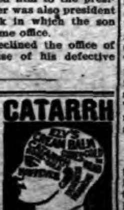
The new president is now a resident of Titusville, Pa., but he will remove here shortly. At present he is making plans to build a handsome residence near Hydewood Hall, the home of his brother, Frank DeLacey Hyde, on the mountainside.

Mr. Hyde was vice president of the Second National Bank, of Titusville, of which his father was the head. The son succeeded him to the presidency. The father was also president of the local bank in which the son now holds the same office.

Mr. Closson declined the office of president because of his defective hearing.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CATARRH



Ely's Cream Balm

Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c. by mail.

HAY FEVER

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

# ROASTS ORGANIZATION

### Plainfield in Depth of Intolerant Bossism, Says Newark Evening News.

### SAYS KEEP UP FIGHT

#### Attack on James T. MacMurray and Andrew McCardell—Lauds L. V. F. Randolph.

The Newark Evening News Thursday editorially reviewed the result of Tuesday's primaries here in this fashion:

"Plainfield has not yet had enough of bosses and bossism. On Tuesday last it repudiated reform, stamped independence under foot and bowed its neck to the yoke of the twin Republican bosses, City Clerk MacMurray and State Labor Inspector McCardell. Plainfield is not the only place that has supinely yielded to the further rule of bosses and bossism, but it is conspicuous in its self-imposed disgrace, because a reform movement was started there under auspices which gave promise of real independence and geunine reform. The people had a grand opportunity, but they do not seem to have had quite strength enough to succeed.

"A number of elements combined to bring about the defeat of the Plainfield reformers. In the first place, the bosses were thoroughly organized. They controlled a great proportion of the factory vote in the city, of which there is enough to turn the majority from Republican to Democratic, at their dictation. This latter was actually done three years ago. Between the influence of MacMurray as city clerk and McCardell in his dual capacity as State labor inspector and foreman in the great Pond Tool Works, the other citizens of Plainfield seem to have no show whatever.

"Add to this situation the further fact that the reformers of Plainfield who are in favor of honest, independent, economical local government belong almost exclusively to the commuting class; men of wealth and intelligence, but who go to New York to business every day. Almost invariably these men are defeated in any effort to effect local independence. Still further, the bosses had the saloon influence with them. Recently the Plainfield City Council, to which the reformers have been able to send some of their best men, raised the license fee to $1,000, and also passed an ordinance, over the Mayor's veto, restricting all saloons to a certain limited district within the city. City Clerk MacMurray denounced the councilmen who did this, and delared that they would never be returned to Council. The bosses are now in position to enforce this threat and to undo everything good that has been done in the past few years.

"There is not the slightest doubt that the Plainfield bosses would have forced one of their constituents on the county ticket for State Senator, but they feared the voters outside of Plainfield's limits. Their high-handed work of three years ago had not been forgotten, and while they could command their own cohorts in Plainfield, and throttle reform there, they dared not attempt it a second time in the county at large. And so Plainfield, from which much was expected at last Tuesday's primaries, has fallen back into the depths of intolerant bossism. It is in worse plight now than ever before, for its best elements have been overwhelmingly defeated by its worst, and its bosses are more defiant than ever. Nevertheless, the independent voters and property owners of Plainfield must not give up in despair. What Essex has done, Plainfield can do. The enormous power wielded by the bosses may be their undoing, and Plainfield may yet be what former Mayor Randolph and other of its best citizens would make it."

## MRS. TEMPLIN DEAD.

#### Taken Ill Thursday With Heart Disease.

enty-four years, died at 5 Friday enty-four years, died at 5 o'clock this morning at her home on North avenue, following a short attack of heart trouble. She was taken ill yesterday, and the family physician, D. P. J. Zeglio, was summoned. She did not respond to the treatment owing to advanced age.

Mrs. Templin was born in Easton, Pa., and moved to this city ten years ago, where she continued her residence. Since coming here her husband and one son died. She was living with her daughter, Mrs. Anna Gunagan, when she died. Mrs. Templin was a member of Trinity Reformed church, being a regular attendant. She is survived by three sons, Howard B. Templin, Frank S. Templin and Herbert D. Templin, and one daughter, Mrs. Anna Gunagan, all of this city.

#### Partnership Formed.

E. S. Daudt, of Philadelphia, has formed a partnership with Titus H. Laury, the mason and contractor, of this city, under the firm name of Laury & Daudt. They will open a store within a short time and will also engage in the mantel business. Mr. Daudt is thoroughly experienced in the business and will add strength to the large business already built up by Mr. Laury. Mr. Daudt will reside at 94 Grove street, the borough.

# ROBBER MAKES APOLOGIES

### "Sorry I Got To Do This" He Wrote After Making Haul.

### A TRAMP THE THIEF

#### Mrs. William Baker Gave Food to the Man Who Later Returned to Steal—His Description.

The house of William Baker, who lives on Park avenue, over the city line, was robbed in broad daylight Wednesday, by an ungrateful tramp. $200 worth of silver, jewelry and clothing was taken.

Mrs. Baker and her daughter were left alone in the house early Wednesday morning, Mr. Baker and his man going to New York. Not long after that Miss Baker, who was not feeling well, went back to bed. Shortly after 9 o'clock a ragged looking tramp came to the door and asked Mrs. Baker for something to eat. He acknowledged frankly that he was a rover, but said with every appearance of sincerity that he hadn't been able to get anything to eat for two days excepting some apples, and was actually suffering from semi-starvation. His face bore out his story, and Mrs. Baker's sympathies were touched.

She gave the tramp a hearty meal, which he ate ravenously. Then she put up a snack for him to take along. Just as soon as he started on his way again Mrs. Baker left the house to do some work in the barn. When she returned a half-hour later, she found drawers and closets open and their contents scattered around. Several pieces of silver, two watches, three pins, some jewelled trinklets and other small valuables, together with a pair of trousers, a tan waistcoat, a coat, a light raincoat and a small sum of money were missing.

On the dining room table cloth Mrs. Baker found this note, scrawled in big letters on a piece of her own note paper: "Am sorry I Got to do This but must Look out for Myself. The Kid is a sound Sleeper."

This last is a reference to Miss Baker. She heard no sound to disturb her slumber, although the thief rifled her room pretty thoroughly. She took a medicine in which there was a narcotic before she lay down, which accounts for her uninterrupted sleep.

There is no doubt that the tramp was the thief. He probably saw Mrs. Baker go to the barn and sneaked back at once. It is likely he was under the impression she was alone in the house and was prepared to silence her if she had come back from the barn while he was engaged in going through the place.

Mrs. Baker describes him as a young man of 25 or 26, light-haired and slimly built, with a slouching gait. He was smooth-faced and wore a bicycle cap. When Mrs. Baker saw him start from the house he went in the direction of this city. He probably jumped on the first freight train he could get.

# COLORED MAN PASSED A WORTHLESS CHECK

### POLICE ARE LOOKING FOR EDWARD GREEN.

Edward Green, colored, residence unknown, is wanted by the borough police on a charge of passing a worthless check on Bartender VanArdale at Boyce's Hotel in Somerset street, on September 6. Green, who is a stranger here, came to Plainfield Tuesday night, September 5, and engaged Moses Carey, the hackman, to drive him to Scotch Plains. While there he attempted to pass a check on William Lee, but the latter was too wise.

Early the next morning he walked into the barroom at Boyce's Hotel, and asked Mr. VanArsdale is he could accommodate him by cashing a $6 check. F. W. Koolburg's name was signed to thte paper, but this is believed to be a forgery. VanArsdale took the check to the City National Bank, where he was informed that it was no good. Chief Marshal Weiss has been at work on the case, and he has asked the Plainfield police to help him. Green disappeared the day he gave the check and has not been seen since.

#### Campers' Reunion.

A reunion of the boys who went to the Y. M. C. A. camp this summer is to be held at the association on September 26. Final arrangements for the affair will be made this afternoon by Howard Freeman, Stuart Freeman, Walter Caldwell and Sidney Mackey.

#### Hearing for Tax Protests.

The date fixed for the first session of the Commissioners of Appeal to treat with taxpayers is Tuesday, October 24, in the Common Council rooms.

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John Carney, of Lincoln place, is visiting relatives at Monticello, N. Y.

Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, will meet tonight. There will be a special programme.

# CITS ENDORSE DEMOCRATS' MAYORALTY NOMINEE

**Much Enthusiasm At Borough Meeting Which Selects William J. Conroy.**

**MR. HONEYMAN SPEAKS**

**Arraigns Mayor Smalley and the Present Administration—Mr. Swackhamer Also Makes Address.**

In an atmosphere surcharged with enthusiasm, and antagonism to the present administration, the borough Citizens' enunciated their principles and named their standard bearers Monday. The meeting, held in the Somerset street schoolhouse, was attended by about 150 voters, and men prominent in borough affairs lent their weight to the gathering, on the platform as well as on the floor.

W. J. Conroy, the Democratic candidate, was endorsed for mayor; Charles E. Ball and T. E. Currin, Republicans, were placed in nomination for Council; W. E. Mattison, D. D. Smalley and C. D. McNabb were named for justices of the peace; and George Kirch for commissioner of appeals. The primary law, particularly that section of it which requires an oath of allegiance to the party candidates, was bitterly denounced, in the speeches and in the platform adopted. Marked enthusiasm for Mr. Conroy and implacable opposition to Mayor Smalley were manifested.

From first to last, the meeting was a hot and fierce attack on the borough executive. Smalley was the burden of all the denunciations and every statement that was launched at him and his administration evoked plaudits.

Even the denunciation of the primary law seemed to have been conceived solely in anger over the plan of the present administration to use wholesale challenges at the recent primary under the new law.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. H. K. Carroll. Seated on the platform were S. S. Swackhamer, former Mayor H. E. Needham, Assessor J. H. Cooley, Rev. W. E. Honeyman and E. A. Overton. Ex-Mayor Charles Place, Councilman Van Winkle, former Freeholder Andrew Lutkins and Mr. Conroy were on the floor.

Mr. Honeyman and Mr. Swackhamer made the principal addresses. The former reviewed the Mayor's official acts and conduct in strong language and opened the assault on the primary law. He painted Mayor Smalley as all that is bad in official life, short of actual financial corruption. His speech is printed in full below.

Charles Harden asked for the floor when Mr. Honeyman finished and spoke briefly in support of a united assault on the Mayor. He was a Republican, he said, but refused to recognize Mayor Smalley as such.

Ex-Mayor Place arose and moved the appointment of a nomination and platform committee. Dr. Carroll appointed Mr. Place, Andrew Love, Sr., former Mayor Needham, Councilman Van Winkle, Alburtus Swalm, Councilman Krewson, Dr. J. H. Buchanan, J. T. Case, Horace Conover and Edward Hutchinson. The committee retired to a room downstairs for conference.

When the committee filed out Mr. Swackhamer was introduced. He delivered a vigorous speech, along lines similar to those followed by Mr. Honeyman. He was unusually eloquent and caught the spirit of the audience with the skill of a naturally endowed orator. His periods were wildly cheered, and his stories were rewarded with laughter that shook the building.

He caused some dubious looks by starting his speech with a declaration of personal friendship for the Mayor, but the guns he opened on Mr. Smalley when he had made it clear that he hated the Mayor's acts and not the Mayor himself delighted his auditors and caused them to forget that he could find it in him to wish any good to Smalley at all. He made a point on perpetual candidacy count by reading Smalley's open letter to The Daily Press last January declaring his unalterable determination to decline a renomination.

He referred to the attacks made on him after the choice of W. J. Conroy for Mayor had been announced by the Democratic committee. Conroy was chosen, he said, simply because it was discovered that a "large body of independent Republicans were ready to support the Democratic nominee if that nominee was Conroy," and they felt that the best interests of the party and the public good would be conserved by the union. There was no thought of personal gain, and scorned to reply to the attacks of those who hid behind the anonymity of the newspaper columns. Like Mr. Honeyman, the Democratic leader reviewed the charges against the administration. In touching on the Goodwin case, he intimated that the docket of Recorder Doud's court was doctored to meet the necessities of the certiorari action.

After Mr. Swackhamer's speech, the resolution and nomination committee reported through Mr. Place. Platform and nominations were adopted by acclaim. The former was as follows:

1. National and State politics to be so far divorced from borough business affairs, that good men only shall be nominated and elected to borough offices.

2. Opposition to the perpetual candidacy of one man for the mayoralty.

3. A Borough Council, independent in its conduct, acting only for the public interests, and not to be under the personal control of the mayor.

4. The imprisonment of private citizens without warrant, when not guilty of a crime, not to be tolerated.

5. The preservation of our excellent school system without interference by any political boss.

6. Free speech and free action, on the part of all our citizens, without boycotting in business.

7. Appointments not to be made on the Board of Health for any reason except efficiency.

8. The Borough Recorder to be one who will endeavor to do justice and practice equity in the disposition of business, instead of exercising arbitrary authority.

9. Useful public improvements to be undertaken by the Borough Council, when the whole public will be benefitted, but not otherwise.

10. The good name of the borough not to be further soiled by permits for prize-fights, or by any exhibition which tends to degrade public morals.

11. The repeal of the obnoxious provisions of the primary election act of 1898 and its supplements, which forbids a voter to cast his ballot at such primary, if challenged, unless he enters into an oath of allegiance to a party ticket. To accomplish this we call upon all candidates who are nominated from this county for the Legislature to pledge themselves to endeavor to secure such repeal at the next legislative session.

The eleventh plank was submitted separately, to give possible dissenters an opportunity to register their objections. There were none. Mr. Place, in moving the addition of the plank, spoke strongly against the law. He declared that neither Tweed nor Croker, in their palmiest days, "would have dared to put so iniquitous a law on the statutes of New York or the ordinances of New York City."

As soon as the plank went through a resolution authorizing the executive committee of the party to sound legislative candidates on it was passed with a rush. The chairman of the committee was instructed to ascertain if the Assembly and Senate nominees will accept the plank and work for the repealer.

The nominees were presented after the following preamble was read by Mr. Place:

"Inasmuch as W. J. Conroy, who has been put regularly in nomination by the Democratic party, is a man of integrity, sound business judgment and abundant capability to become Mayor, to put into operation needed reforms and to re-establish the good name of the borough, and inasmuch as it is inadvisable to place three tickets in the field, we cordially endorse W. J. Conroy as candidate for Mayor."

The mention of Mr. Conroy's name was received with sustained cheers.

Mr. Place reported the choice of the following executive committee: T. S. Armstrong, David Bodine, J. J. Stahl, Charles Harden and A. V. D. Honeyman. The committee was accepted as named.

When the nominations were disposed of, Dr. Carroll called Mr. Conroy to the platform. The candidate was accorded a fervent reception. He spoke briefly in a level tone.

"I do not know whether this is the happiest moment of my life, but it certainly is one of the most interesting. This is not an ordinary primary gathering; men of influence and culture are here, of high and known reputations. As for myself, I am an unknown quantity to you. I have a record still to make. If I am elected I will give you a thorough business administration. Every man in office will have to account for every dollar expended. This administration has been called progressive. I promise you a better one. In this fight you will find me with you on the firing line. And we will use smokeless powder. The issues will not be befogged. But my campaign will be clean, no mud will be thrown."

The cheering that followed Mr. Conroy's speech recalled old-time party conventions. It was fully a minute before quiet was restored.

Dr. Carroll begged for a moment before adjournment and paid a high tribute to the personal character of the candidate.

"He is a true man in every fibre of his being," he said. "There is no fear that the votes of his fellow citizens will cause his head to swell or fill it with schemes of bossism."

Dr. Carroll made an earnest plea for non-partisan municipal elections. He denied that there was any reason whatever for party lines except on State and National issues.

The meeting adjourned at 10:05 o'clock. Before the chairman's gavel fell Mr. Honeyman announced that Spencer's Hall had been hired as headquarters and would be open every Thursday night for rallies and campaign cheer.

This was the speech delivered by A. V. D. Honeyman:

"Fellow-Citizens of the Borough:

"Theodore Guyler, in his charming 'Talk' on 'Webster and Lincoln,' tells a good story about Abraham Lincoln's first political speech. He was running for an office, and in beginning his campaign he went to the village where his opponent lived. As he entered the town he saw his opponent's house had a lightning-rod on it, something Lincoln had never seen before, and was told it was put up to prevent the house from being struck by lightning. No other house in the town was thus protected. Lincoln knew his opponent did not bear the best moral character among his neighbors, and when, at the joint debate that was held that night, his opponent asked his hearers, plaintively, 'if they were going to throw him overboard for an unheard-of man,' Lincoln quietly listened, and when he arose said: 'Neighbors, friends, I acknowledge that you don't know much about me here. I have never had many opportunities, and I am not much known to the people of this section, but I thank God that I've never led such a life in this community that I have got to put lightning-rods on my house to protect me from the righteous vengeance of the Almighty!'

"When a 'perpetual candidate' for mayor is up for the fourth term, and needs to put up on his house the lightning-rod of an oath-clad primary election, and, to get keen pointers on top of the rod, has to challenge the votes of men who have grown grey in the Republican party, lest about seven votes might topple over his rod, I begin to suspect he knows he is a pretty bad sort of a mayor! Or, if he does not know it, it is high time he is told. And I intend to do it for one tonight, whether anybody else has the hardihood to do the same thing or not.

"The surprising and gratifying result of the contest in Essex county of 'Independence against Ring-rule' ought to fill us with hope, even for our own unhappy municipality. Let us take courage. Let us have heart, for the signs are in the sky that we, too, may emerge from our fetish-worship of a pure autocracy.

"Is it a chimerical idea, or is it within the range of possibility, that here, in this borough, politics can be put upon so high a plane that men of good standing and influence no longer be controlled by those who make up such a 'machine?' Are our best men willing to disclaim hidebound partisanship in local affairs? Will the majority of the voters love their borough and its good name, their homes, and their home government, better than Baal, or are they still to bow the knee to Baal? If the prostration is to continue, we have need, as citizens, to put on mourning and go about our business softly, as prisoners of despair. If otherwise, then I should like to give you, now, two watchwords as a rallying cry: The first is, 'Partisanship subordinated to the public interests in borough offices and business.' The second is, 'The borough to be ruled by all its citizens, and not ONE citizen to rule all the borough.'

"I make tonight one strong, clear, clarion call to citizens of every party to act no longer as 'slaves whipped to their dungeons,' but as free men, in whose veins still runs uncurdled the blood of our Revolutionary ancestors! But, should might still make right, and should the polls again decide that we are to be slaves, let us go to our dungeons with the consciousness of not being afraid to speak our minds nor ashamed to vote our true sentiments.

**Justification of Non-Partisan Movements.**

"The Citizens' Party, whose record in this borough has already justified its existence, can well afford to stand upon the impregnable rock of a fair distribution of public offices among all parties if only first-class men are put up in strictly local elections. This is the Gibraltar of my own faith, and I hope it may be yours. This is the basis upon which city, borough, town and township business should be conducted and will be in some near or remote future, as soon as the people of this country arise to the importance of electing men to public offices in local municipalities, not with regard to partisanship, much less to the money they will pay out to bribe the voters, but solely with a view to business efficiency.

"Years ago, when this borough was first organized, such was the will of the sovereign people. I am informed that the first two mayors, at least, each of whom was given two official terms, were nominated at primaries of all the citizens, and were elected without the dissent of opposing partisan nominations.

"In South Orange this has been the case for thirty years, although now in 1905, for the first time in the history of that municipality, an endeavor is being made by the dominant political element, which is Republican, to force that community to vote between a Republican ticket and a Citizens' ticket. In a circular sent out recently by the Citizens' committee of that village—for it still has a village government although with a population as large as North Plainfield—the committee says:

"'The Citizens' committee believes that the business of the village can best be conducted by men selected as representatives for the whole community, and for their individual ability to transact all its business affairs in such a way as to conserve the welfare of South Orange. If the attempt to foist National parties into local politics is overwhelmingly defeated this year, it is not likely to be made again for a long time.' Surely it is to be hoped that the 'machine' will not overturn once and for all the good, old-fashioned way of selecting officials in South Orange.

"The leading newspaper of Freehold, in its issue of two weeks ago, stated that now, for the first time since that town received its charter, the time-honored custom which had prevailed, 'of the voters prior to the election agreeing upon and nominating a ticket composed of members of the different political parties,' was about to be departed from, and it earnestly deprecated this new state of affairs.

"In the borough of Pennington the citizens have agreed upon local candidates, regardless of party afficiation, although whether done this year for the first time or in previous years I am not informed.

"In Somerville, our county seat, where politics is supposed to be dominant all the years round, there never has been a time within my recollection when there was not a plain Citizens' ticket in the field for town commissioners, without recourse being had to the primaries of political parties. They have successfully managed that town and kept it out of any debt except for the public schools and for sewers.

"In other places throughout the State, where the same proper practice does not prevail, the subject is being discussed, and the time is coming—must come sooner or later, if we are to preserve our institutions in their integrity—when a Citizens' ticket shall be as much a matter of course as that the best man, irrespective of his political bias, shall be engaged as the pastor of a church, or to run a department store, or to be called in as family physician. There is no more reason why partisanship in national matters should be considered the sole qualification for a borough mayor, or for members of the Borough Council, than in the case of carrying on the business of a store, a workshop, or a farm. If there is any single reason against this proposition which does not savor of selfishness or personal graft, I should like to have some one present in this audience rise upon his feet and state it.

**The Dangers of Partisanship.**

"This, then, is what I hope you will place in your platform tonight, as its first plank: The equal right of all parties to hold public office, if only they are fitted for it; and no right in any one man to hold any one office forever.

"In facing our own peculiar situation in this borough, I confess at times to considerable despondency as to anyone's ability to convince the majority of his friends and neighbors that the Citizens' plan is the true one upon which to conduct this coming election. The threads of political antagonisms engendered by national and State campaigns, and the bitterness left through previous contests on various borough questions, run through all the warp and woof of our social and civic life. Some men still want to talk about issues that are dead; others desire the prizes that follow from training with the dominant political party.

"I daresay that twenty per cent. of those who vote in November in this borough to perpetuate the present Smalley regeme will do so with a view to their being benefitted in office, patronage, business, or some other personal thing. Unselfishness is not yet a predominant trait in the minds of all those who walk up to the ballot-machine. Probably twice twenty per cent. will vote according to their prejudices as to individuals on the ticket, and not from the higher consciousness of doing the right thing in the right way, for the Right's sake.

"So, for one I deeply regret that there is so much indifference among many good men in this borough—men to whom we look up with respect and honor—to the present really appalling situation. It is not alone that we have been, and are controlled by an absolute one-man power, which they do not seem to comprehend nor decry, but that so many excellent citizens in both parties are willing that candidates for office shall be nominated by a few, who meet at a private house or office, and then, under our present primary laws (since any ten men have the power to force that ticket upon the ballots laid before the voters), to say that these are 'party' nominations, and ought to be stood by 'for the party's sake.'

"The renomination of the present Republican candidate for mayor was proposed, and the machinery for it all set in action, at a meeting, not of the Republicans of North Plainfield, but of a small coterie of political friends of the Mayor, privately held in the law office of the counsel of the borough in an adjoining city. That such a conference is lawful in itself I will not dispute. Men are permitted to associate themselves together in private ways to discuss what may be advisable to do in the making of nominations, and it is often a convenient method by which to aim toward the achievement of a proper end. But that such a conference can bind Republicans or Democrats, much less independent voters, to any definite political action; that you and I are to be made absolute slaves by such a caucus, I emphatically deny.

**Primary Laws Perpetuate the Boss System.**

"Under our primary laws, unfortunately, a conference, like that held in ex-Senator Reed's office, has almost the weight of a nominating primary. It puts its self-ordained appointees on the primary ticket, and it requires that other members of the party, who are not satisfied with such a wholly one-sided affair, shall hunt up opposing candidates, and secure the oath of such candidates in advance that they are competent for the respective offices and will absolutely accept nominations to it, if they can succeed at the primaries. It compels a two months' canvass for the office, and, in the meantime, has for its intendment that there shall be a large expenditure of time and money for a candidate to be elected.

"In other words, a man is obliged to come out and announce himself as a candidate for a certain office, and, in effect, swear that he wants and will accept that office.

"Furthermore, it is decreed by this same primary law—a law now to be enforced in towns, townships, boroughs and villages for a first time in the history of our State—that no voter shall appear at the primary and cast his vote against any of the individuals who may be made candidates by such a self-ordained caucus, unless, in the language of the act, he will swear, if challenged, not only that he 'voted for a majority of the candidates whose names were printed upon the party ticket of the said party,' at the last general election (for which oath there is possibly some ground in reason, but none in righteousness, as a man's life-long advocacy of certain party principles should be his shield), but, what is both abominable, and I believe, unconstitutional, that he 'intends to support the candidates of the said party at the ensuing election.'

"That is to say, in order to defeat an improper candidate, he can only vote at the primary, if challenged, by taking his oath that he will support that unfit candidate should he be nominated!

"I call upon any man within the sound of my voice; I call upon any honest citizen who has self-respect to tell me if good morals require citizens to take an oath that, if they vote against an unfit candidate, and their votes are unsuccessful, they must do their best afterwards to secure that candidate's election.

"William M. Tweed in all his glory never proposed such a preposterous gag-law as this. It is a law that must be wiped off the statute books. We want back our freedom as citizens in place of this slavery.

"I care not what party put such a statute upon the law books of the State. I care not whether it was done at the behest of a so-called statesman of Hudson county, as has been reported, or by an honest mistake as to the rights and duties owed by the State to men who are still free; it is an outrage upon free men. You and I have, therefore, one duty to perform in the matter; it is to resolve, and put it in our platform that we do resolve, to require the candidates on our county tickets for the Legislature to agree that they will use their influence to repeal this iniquitous law; and we should further declare that, if they will not so pledge themselves, we shall not support them at the polls in November.

"I am a Republican in national politics with all my heart. I glory in the party that has produced a Lincoln, a McKinley and a Roosevelt. But I yield allegiance to no politician, State or local, who will deprive me of the right to a free, unfearing, uncensored ballot, for the man of my choice. I demand the exercise of that right as an American citizen, and I will fight for it with all the vigor that within me lies, until the time when that just right is no longer denied.

**Annexation No Longer An Issue.**

"In this community, unhappily, there have been and are now divisions along lines that should have no weight at this election in the selection of proper officials. There is a greater or less line of cleavage between those who, a few years ago, considered and acted upon with finality the proposition then made to disrupt the county by carrying a portion of it away ao an adjoining county, which did not need and had not asked for the territory. But that question was settled. The Legislature repealed the act under which power was given to our citizens to vote upon the subject, and, until some further action shall be taken to renew such a question in a legal way, it ought to be buried out of sight, if not out of mind. Probably it would be buried out of sight, if in every conceivable local matter that arises, in the Health Board, in the School Board, in the Fire Department, in the domain of boycotting, and in every other relation and condition, one personality did not thrust itself forward as Emperor.

"There is no occasion to enter, formally, into any long discussion of the public career of the Republican candidate for mayor, who is again foisted upon that party by a self-constituted caucus, and voted for at a primary where Republicans who feel as I do could not consistently antagonize that caucus decree because of the primary laws of this State. That career is known to everybody. No man here, unless he is born in idiocy, can close his eyes to the situation which he has created.

**Perpetual Candidacy of One Man.**

"And on the subject of the perpetual candidacy of any one individual, you know as well as I the dangers of such a principle being set in operation, aside from the actual issues at stake. You know there is no reason to give any fourth consecutive term of office in this borough to any one mayor, unless he comes pretty near to being an angel from another world. You know that the Republican party has other 'fit' men within its ranks to grace the mayor's chair.

"I am sorry for the party which declares that it has no 'fit' man save one, to occupy that chair. I am ashamed as a citizen that any number of people should meet in a by-place and declare that Washington Park and other sections of this borough have only just one 'available' candidate, or, to quote the language of the caucus as published in the newspapers, 'the only available candidate of sufficient weight to size up to the office' of mayor. If this be so, may a kind Heaven help the rest of our citizens to get a little 'weight!'

"No one man in a community has a monopoly of all the virtues of that community. On no one man does the industrial, or business, interests of this particular borough depend. Nor has any one man the right to monopolize public office, term after term, unless his qualifications are altogether extraordinary, and sizes up with a Folk, a Weaver or a Roosevelt.

"Holding this view, I should not vote for Mayor Smalley for a fourth term under any circumstances whatever. And I certainly shall not, when some other man, be he Republican or Democrat, can be found, who, by strict attention to the business of his office, may give back to the borough the good name which has been filched from it. We have among us not one, but a score of men, whose names are synonyms for business ability and unstained personal integrity, and they are the ones for whom you and I have the right to cast one unbought ballot.

"Nor should I, as a Republican, if I proposed to vote my local party ticket in this particular election, vote for this man as a Republican, when I believe—and that belief is founded partly upon my own knowledge, but also upon information from those poll-workers of both parties who are in the situation to know—that during the past fourteen years, beginning with the time when Hon. Charles Place ran for mayor for a second term in 1891, until now, there has rarely been an election, spring or fall, when, for purely personal reasons, he has not openly knifed some portion of the regular Republican ticket, to accomplish personal ends. It is a fact, notorious and never denied. The universal question after each primary of the Republican party, 'What is 'Newt' going to do about it?' has been as persistent and vexing as that everyday question in India: 'Who's wife is to go next on the funeral suttee?' Is it not time such a political condition came to a pause?

**Mayoralty Nominations Once on Higher Levels.**

"There was a time, within the memory of everybody, when the proposition that only first-class men should be nominated for the office of mayor, in Plainfield and North Plainfield, so permeated the minds of the people that there was no thought of dropping below any high-level even in party nominations. Our sister city has had on its roll of mayors such men as Dr. Charles H. Stillman, Dr. John C. Sutphen, Job Male, L. V. F. Randolph, William R. Maxson, George W. Rockfellow, Charles J. Fisk, Alexander Gilbert and Dr. Olin L. Jenkins; an honored roll. North Plainfield has also had upon its rolls of mayors men of the same general class: John H. Van Winkle, Dr. Jutus H. Cooley, Charles Place, William L. Saunders, Henry E. Needham and John F. Wilson.

"Neither of these men while they held public office were ever held up to scorn by the press of this State. They were men above a suspicion of carrying out selfish ends while they acted as mayor.

"Not one of them, according to any information that we are possessed of, ever gave permission for a prize-fight, and then took no steps to have the participants arrested and put under indictment.

"Not one of them ever crushed out of existence an active and efficient volunteer fire department from mere spite, in order to create a department which he should rule, notwithstanding that the cost for the maintenance of such a department was thereby increased three hundred per cent.

"Not one of them ever put his hand upon the public school, and threatened its superintending head that if he supported a particular local ticket he would be 'bounced' from his office; and subsequently laid plans to drive him from a community where he was performing a grand work for the education of the children.

"Not one of them ever selected solely his personal friends to distribute to them the borough's loaves and fishes, whether connected with law or printing, or for any other necessary expenditures.

"Not one of them ever imprisoned a private citizen without warrant, when he was guilty of no crime, except that of protection by his presence and words the real estate belonging to the church of which he was trustee.

"Not one or them ever refused to direct the arrest of men who, in his presence, were guilty of assault and battery, or other breaches of the peace.

"Not one of them fostered the boycotting of the honest business of citizens who thought differently from himself upon local public questions.

"Not one of them used the Board of Health as a football by deposing from office an official in it who performed his full duty, and securing an appointment of a health deputy to carry forward his own private ends.

"Not one of them ever thought it right to take the money raised by public taxation for streets and repairs and apply it to a wholly different purpose.

"Not one of them ever asked or compelled a municipal treasurer, and the treasurer of the school funds, to withdraw the public monies from a strong and secure National bank, because some of that bank's subordinates refused to vote the personal ticket of such a mayor.

"Not one of them ever resigned his position as a director of a bank, because everyone in the directorate was not in harmony with his polititcal measures.

"Not one of them ever took upon himself the functions of the committees of the Council and directed public work to be performed or stopped, or a fire deparmtent to be suspended or newly constituted, by reason of which any conscientious member of Council found it necessary to resign his office.

"Not one of them ever went to the polls during election day, entering the polling place, and showed voters how to 'cut' their party ticket, when the law requires that any such manipulation should be performed outside of the polling-place.

"Not one of them ever arranged for a wholesale challenge of men who had voted party tickets all their lives, some of whom were veterans in their party's service, on the ground that they might not vote to continue that mayor perpetually in office.

"Not one of them ever confronted fellow-citizens on the street and demanded of them reasons for exercising their free right to vote at elections as they pleased, or their right of free speech in regard to matters of public welfare.

"No one of these Mayors was ever guilty of making a statement in a speech at a public dinner, where the gathering was of some of the most substantial citizens of our neighboring city and of this borough—I quote from the report, the accuracy of which was unchallenged, in The Daily Press of January 29, 1904: 'If I haven't accomplished anything else for the development of the borough, I have done at least three things to be satisfied about. I have put Adam on a diet; I have put the paid fire department on a paid basis; and I have put John Goodwin on the bum.'

"Not one of them ever soiled the good name of his own political party in his immediate bailiwick, by using at a dinner in a public place, and in the presence of reporters, language of which the following is a part: 'The normal Republican majority in North Plainfield is from 250 to 300, depending in great measure upon the amount of funds that are put at their disposal. I do not intend this as a hint to the candidates, but it is nevertheless a fact.'

"Not one of them first made himself an official obnoxious to a large proportion of his constituents, and then proposed to hold on to office with that grim grip which, for all we know, is a grip until death."

In concluding his remarks Mr. Honeyman suggested the name of W. J. Conroy as a fit nominee.

## PETITION FOR NEW LAKE.

**Dam at Morristown Would Make Pond Fifteen Miles Long.**

The citizens of Essex, Passaic, Union and Morris counties are discussing the probability of a new lake to be made by inundating the great meadows lying in the Passaic Valley from Morristown to Little Falls. A lake covering the meadows and marshes named would be fifteen miles long and six miles wide. The surrounding country is the most picturesque in the State. Petitions are being circulated and have been signed by many wealthy and influential residents of the four counties, urging the State to supply the water. One of the greatest advantages of the new project would be to cover a large tract of land that is now nothing more than a mosquito breeder. On 2,200 acres of this land the farmers are able to harvest the hay crop only in very dry seasons, which has happened but once in four years.

The subject has been brought before the State officials who have jurisdiction in the premises, and the promoters say that a way will be found to enable the State to help the great enterprise along. A dam at Little Falls and some smaller dams elsewhere will impound enough of the overflow waters of New Jersey's almost inexhaustible watershed to keep the water of the new lake always fresh and sweet.

# STATE OUTLOOK WORRIES BOSSES

**MAJOR LENTZ TOO SURE OF COMBINE'S STRENGTH IN ESSEX.**

That there are breakers ahead for the Republican party in New Jersey is the opinion of several State officials and G. O. P. leaders in Trenton. They already give evidence of being greatly worried over the tremendous success of the Colby uprising in Essex county. The success of Colby and eleven Assemblymen who are a unit with him came like a bombshell in State Republican councils.

The situation had seemed very serene. Lentz was boss of Essex and could deliver a Senator and eleven Assemblymen; Baird was boss of South Jersey and had as many members and five or six Senators at command; Asa Francis ruled Monmouth; Strong controlled Middlesex, and Wakelee owned Bergen. All that was necessary was to divide the spoils among these bosses, not forgetting Secretary of State Sam Dickinson, of Hudson, although he would have no legislative representation. All the fat is now in the fire. There will be votes enough to carry equal taxation through the Assembly anyway, and there are signs that the Senate will yield. The anti-boss sentiment is felt everywhere.

Governor Stokes was led to believe that Colby had no hopes whatever. In fact, Major Lentz assured everybody that Colby's candidacy was a bubble he would prick whenever he found a spare moment. Governor Stokes told him to beware, and above all things to put up a candidate against Colby. The reply was that better results could be obtained by having half a dozen candidates in the field to find the right man to run. The Governor was reassured and supposed Lentz would win.

Just how sorry he is nobody knows. There are men in Trenton who say his grief is not at all heart-rending. He has not had much personal affection for Major Lentz at any time, and he has regarded Senator Dryden and the McCarters with doubt more than once. Like other Pennsylvania railroad men, he would prefer to see less power in Essex and more in South Jersey. And like all the State officials, he is bitter in his private criticism of the folly which has lost the county to the combine and thrown a firebrand into State councils.

Senator Dryden is to come up for renomination in the Legislature a year from next January. Instead of having twelve votes sure in the Republican caucus, he is now without a single one that can be counted upon. The eleven Assemblymen elected this year will be re-elected next year, sure as anything that can be predicted in politics, and they and Mr. Colby are under pledges to vote only for a man as Senator who is the choice of the whole party.

The taxation question also worries them. And so does Colby's investigation and crusade against the lobby. And many other things. Altogether, there is a scared lot of statesmen in Trenton.

**A Blaze of Beauty.**

The Valley of the Lehigh is one of the most delightful places of refuge at this sweltering time of year. The name alone is enough to conjure up—if not an invigorating mountain breeze—at least a vision of grand mountain scenery. Not only is it an ideal country for a summer vacation, but it repays a hundred-fold the time given to the most fleeting visit. Many points of supreme interest, in fact, are within the reach of a single day's excursion from New York. Notable among these is Mauch Chunk. Both from historic interest, this being the place where anthracite coal was first discovered and mined in the United States, and on account of the wonders of the natural scenery, Mauch Chunk is one of the most remarkable localities in Eastern America. The whole trip is charming in the highest degree. First one traverses the beautiful rolling country of Western New Jersey, studded with splendid groves and picturesque old farm buildings. Beyond Easton the railroad runs along beside the Lehigh River and the old canal and the scenery becomes more varied and striking. At last Mauch Chunk is reached where it lies hidden in the heart of the hills. The feature of greatest interest at Mauch Chunk is the old "Switch-back Railroad." Built in early times to bring the product of the mines down to the barges, it has of late years been used solely for the recreation of visitors. It affords a thrilling ride. From the summit of a mountain commanding a view of the wide region bounded by distant mountain ranges, the car starts gradually until, gaining speed from its own momentum, it rushes along wildly, through the forests, by old mines and mining settlements, across high pasture-lands, and along the hillsides until at last the circuit of eighteen miles is completed and the car has returned safely to the foot of the mountain whence it started. The New Jersey Central will run a popular excursion to Mauch Chunk on September 24, 1905. Round trip $1.50. Special train leaves Plainfield at 9:20 a. m., and there is sufficient time at Mauch Chunk for a day of rare enjoyment. 9 20 4

Mrs. John Aister, of East Sixth street, has returned from a month's visit in Connecticut.

# SAYS CLERIC WAS CRUEL

**Mr. Lane Accuses Rev. Mr. Francis Of Ill-Treating Canine.**

**STOPPED DOG FIGHT**

**And Owner of One Says Minister Went Too Far with Peace Measures—Sues for Damages.**

Because, it is alleged, he used cruel and unusual means to separate fighting dogs, Rev. George A. Francis, of East Fifth street, must face a suit for damages, brought by John Lane, a neighbor, who owns one of the dogs.

According to the plaintiff's allegations, his dog, a valuable bull, became engaged in a battle with another dog of the neighborhood in Rev. Mr. Francis' sight. The clergyman separated the animals. Mr. Lane declares he used a poker and a cane on the bull to accomplish the separation, and for the damage alleged to have been done by these drastic instruments of peace he seeks compensation.

The case is to be tried before Justice Mosher on Thursday. William Newcorn will represent the plaintiff. Reed & Coddington will represent the defendant.

Rev. Mr. Francis paid no attention to Mr. Lane's strictures on his conduct in connection with the dog fight at first, but was moved to vigorous action by the institution of the suit. He is preparing a strong defense and will contest the suit stubbornly.

Both sides are warm over the matter and a lot of interesting testimony is expected to develop at the hearing. The hearing will be before a twelve-man jury.

# RECEPTION TO NEW Y. M. C. A. DIRECTOR

**MEMBERS GATHER IN HONOR OF C. A. BOARDMAN—OFFICERS SPEAK.**

Members of the Y. M. C. A. gathered in the small hall of the association Monday night to greet Charles Boardman, the new physical director.

President J. W. Gavett introduced Mr. Boardman in a brief speech, and the latter responded to the introduction with an outline of the work it is hoped to do in the department during the coming year. He emphasized the increase of efficiency and membership it is aimed to accomplish.

Mr. Gavett spoke a second time on the departmental work. It was the aim, he said, to increase the membership to 1,000, which is 400 more than at present. Under present conditions and with Mr. Boardman at the head of the department, he said, there was every reason to look for a great advance in the work.

Boys' Secretary Robbie also spoke. He dwelt on the relationship of the physical director to the association work in general. E. K. Smith, of Orange, a parlor vaudeville performer, and the Y. M. C. A. orchestra furnished entertainment. Refreshments were served.

**BOLD FLAT THIEF.**

**Frightened from One Apartment, He Goes Upstairs and Tries Another.**

While Mrs. John Schorb, of Somerset street, was sitting in her flat early Sunday night she heard a noise in the parlor. She went into the room and thought she heard somebody move down the hall as she entered. A few minutes later she heard steps from the flat above; occupied by Harry Zimmerman. Thinking Mr. Zimmerman was at home, she paid no attention to them.

Later, when the Zimmerman's, who had been out, returned they found their apartment had been ransacked. Only some small change was missing.

Schorb and a companion saw a stranger enter the house from across the street, but the former thought nothing of it. The man evidently had been in Mrs. Schorb's parlor when she heard the noise, and slipped out and upstairs as she came into the room. There is no clue to the bold thief's identity.

**PARTITION PROCEEDINGS.**

**Special Master Van Winkle Takes Testimony in Coon Case.**

The testimony of witnesses in the partition proceedings in Chancery, in which David E. Coon is complainant and Maggie M. Coon and others are defendants, has been taken for several days past before John H. Van Winkle, special master in chancery, to whom the matter was referred by the Chancellor.

This action partition is sought of two tracts of land owned by Israel J. Coon in his life time, situated in Warren township in Somerset county.

Codington & Swackhamer, of this city, represent the complainant.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Morse, of Franklin place, have returned from Oriskany Falls, N. Y.

Joseph Bogart, of East Sixth street, has returned from Denver, Col., where he attended the annual encampment of the G. A. R.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905. NO. 49

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison.


## INSPECTED 53 DAIRIES

### Board of Health Found That About One-half of Them Need Attention.

### PERMITS ARE GRANTED

**General Inspections in November—Thirty-seven Births—General Health Good.**

Reports presented at the December meeting of the Plainfield Board of Health yesterday show that the city is comparatively free from contagious diseases at present. During November but seven cases were reported, six on account of scarlet fever and one on account of diphtheria. During the month there was reported six cases of scarlet fever, one of diphtehria, one of tuberculosis and three of chicken pox. Three deaths resulted from tuberculosis.

During November fifty-three dairies were inspected and forty-one samples of milk analyzed. Of the fifty-three dairies inspected, twenty-five complied with the city ordinances absolutely; the remaining twenty-three needed a few changes, the majority of them being of small consequence. The samples of milk analyzed were all of good quality.

Permits were granted to the following persons: To collect garbage, Charles Myers, Peter Robinson and Fernando Brown; to collect offal, Theodore Glazer; to sell milk, Harry Holland.

These general inspections were made during November: Visits to houses with contagious disease, 40; inspections on complaint, 11; inspections of vaults and cesspools, 6; house to house inspections, 12; reinspection on nuisance notices, 60; dairy inspections, 53. Total, 182. These plumbing inspections were made: Water tests, 15; smoke tests, 4; sewer connections, 13; cesspool connections, 4; cellar water closets, 14; completed plumbing systems, 3; additions to plumbing systems, 5; alterations to plumbing systems, 5; defective plumbing systems, 4. Total, 68.

The results of the house to house inspections are as follows: Total number of houses inspected during November, 12; privy vaults found, 6; cesspools found, 3; driven wells found, 2; wells too near vaults, 1; wells too near cesspools, 1; houses not connected with sewer, 3; defective plumbing systems, 1.

There was also reported thirteen marriages, thirty-seven births and twenty-seven deaths.

The board adjourned to meet on Thursday, December 28, when the annual reports for the year will be presented.

### JR. C. E. ENTERTAINMENT.

**Successful Affair Held by Young People of Trinity Church.**

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity church held a successful entertainment in the church lecture room last night. It was much enjoyed by a good-sized audience.

The feature of the programme was the appearance of Miss Augusta Acken, of Metuchen, a professional reciter. Her numbers were warmly applauded. The programme included a solo by Edna Cole; piano duet by Ernest and Raymond Stevens; motion song by Anna Boss, Madeline Strader, Helen Roberts and Helen Wooly; and a song in Syrian by Miss Amelia Saleeby, of Syria, who is staying in this city for a time. Harold Storr also played a piano solo.

The committee in charge was made up of Mrs. G. W. Righton, Miss Bessie Reighton, Miss Anna Boss and Lawrence French.

### Unusual Council Proceeding.

A somewhat unusual proceeding at the December meeting of the Common Council Monday night was the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting by President Daniel. This work usually devolves on the city clerk, but Mr. Daniel undertook the task for a change. In the absence of Clerk MacMurray, George B. Wean acted in his place. It is a habit common with Mr. Daniel to read resolutions and ordinances so that he may become better acquainted with the wording and intent of the official papers.

### Address by H. C. Krebs.

"Across the Alps and Through Italy," will be the subject of an address to be delivered by H. C. Krebs, principal of the North Plainfield Public Schools, at Vincent chapel on Friday night. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Brotherhood of the First M. E. church. Refreshments and a social will follow the address.

### First McIntyre Chamber Concert.

At the Casino tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock. Tickets for sale at Armstrong's drug store, or at the door.

## FR. BOGAN TO RESIGN C.Y.M.D.U. OFFICE

### UNABLE TO REMAIN SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR OF DIOCESAN UNION.

Announcement was made at the session of the Catholic Young Men's Diocesan Union, held in the rooms of the Father Matthew T. A. B. Society at Newark Sunday, that Rev. Bernard Bogan, pastor of St. Mary's church, here, would resign as spiritual director of the union, to take effect at the January meeting. Father Bogan, who has been the spiritual head of the organization since it was formed sixteen years ago, it is understood, finds that his other duties impose so many calls on his time that he is unable to give the attention to the union that the need requires.

There were delegates to the meeting from many societies, and when President B. J. Owens announced the resignation of Father Bogan there were many expressions of regret.

The literary committee, of which E. J. Flynn, of the Elizabeth Lyceum, is chairman, reported that arrangements had been made to issue an eight-page paper quarterly, which would be devoted to the interests of the union.

The bowling tournament committee stated that arrangements would be completed this week for a women's auxiliary, the games for which would begin about January 1. Five teams have already entered.

A committee was appointed to arrange for the annual reception of the union. The Elizabeth members requested that the reception take place in that city, and it is expected this will be arranged for.

### MISS RUNYON'S FUNERAL.

**Service in First Presbyterian Church Conducted to the Pastor.**

Before a large gathering which included the majority of the city school teachers and many of her former pupils the funeral of Miss Carrie B. Runyon, for so many years a member of the High School faculty, was held in the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon. It was conducted by Rev. Charles E. Herring and was extremely simple. In his discourse the cleryman took the text, "She being dead, yet speaketh," and spoke of the influence she wielded over hundreds of lives and of the respect she held of men and women who had left their schooldays behind. He declared her to be a remarkable teacher in many respects and that it was a whim of hers to watch over former pupils and keep in correspondence with many who went far away, often giving them advice and words of cheer. Miss Jessie Utter presided at the organ and rendered a passage from "The Messiah."

The floral tributes were profuse and included a set piece from the teachers of the local schools and another from the pupils.

Interment was made at Hillside cemetery, the casket being borne to the grave by Superintendent Henry M. Maxson, of the city schools; Principal I. W. Travell, of the High School; Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett and F. E. Smith.

### CRITERIONS ENTERTAIN.

**Pouplar Club Gives the First of the Season's Series of Dances.**

The Criterion Club conducted the first of the present winter's series of dances in the Casino last night. It was attended by 125 young people from this city, New York, Elizabeth, Staten Island and New Brunswick. It was as highly successful as the other dances the club has conducted and was greatly enjoyed by the gathering.

The committee which arranged and had charge of the affair consisted of Harry Blimm, Harry DeMeza, Albert Clark, George Pope, George Graves, Willard Martin, Edward Bennett, William Doud, William Townsend, Walter Emmons and Clarence Brokaw. The club will hold the second dance in January.

### Benevolent Council Goes to Newark.

Twenty-eight members of Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., paid a fraternal visit to George H. Adams Council, of Newark, last night. The Newark council provided a good entertainment and supper for the visitors. The trip was made to and from Newark by train.

### Entertained at Bridge Whist.

Mrs. Walter Gaston, of East Seventh street, gave a bridge whist party at her home, yesterday afternoon. There were four tables and a pleasant social time was enjoyed between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock. At the close of the play, refreshments were served.

—It's a waste of time to experiment in buying butter when everyone knows the market affords no better than Rockdale print and creamery or Elgin creamery. Place your orders for either with Neuman Brothers.

## MEN'S CLUBS AS GUESTS

### Rich Musical Entertainment Given By First Baptist Organization

### DR. RHEES SPEAKS

**Gaul's Holy City Rendered—College President Dwells on Value of Men's Clubs.**

Under the auspices of the Men's Club of the First Baptist church all of the men's clubs of the city, together with their friends, enjoyed a rare musical treat last night. The programme was given by the chorus choir of the church, under the direction of Edward J. Fitzhugh, conductor, and assisted by the Schill string quartette, of Newark. In addition to the musical numbers, which included part songs and "The Holy City," by Alfred R. Gaul, there was a short address by Rush Rhees, Ph. D., president of Rochester University. The large audience present thoroughly enjoyed the entire programme and accorded the work of the singers and instrumentalists deserving applause.

The numbers comprising part first were of a light character. The first selection, "The Evening Wind," by Fred J. Harper, was rendered by the entire choir, showing the full strength and quality of the voices. This was followed wit htwo numbers, "Andante Moderator," Rauchenecker, and "Moment Musical," Schubert, by the string quartette. The perfect rendition and delightful harmony was fully appreciated.

The third number was "The Night is Calm and Cloudless," from Golden Legend, by Sir Arthur Sullivan. This was given by Miss Louella C. Harris, soprano soloist, and the choir. Not only in this rendition, but in all of her solo parts, Miss Harris sang delightfully. Her voice, especially in the higher notes, was rich and full of expression.

The next selection was "Daybreak," part song, Alfred R. Gaul, given by the choir. Longfellow's beautiful worrds set to this charming composition was greatly enjoyed. The musical numbers of part first were concluded with two selections by the string quartette—"Proposal," and "The Mill," by Raff, and an encore to which they responded.

Before giving the last part of the programme, Dr. Rhees was introduced and made a short and appropriate address. He spoke of the value and importance of men's clubs in the church, affording the opportunity for a development of interest and energy on the part of men in spiritual matters. He referred to the fact that a large part of the church membership is usually made up of women, whose activities are well known in all departments.

Dr. Rhees advanced the thought that while it is true that the church cannot get along without men, it is equally true that men cannot get along without those principles for which the church stands.

Referring to the recent investigation into a certain department of business activity, the speaker said that it was enough to make a man stop and take a personal account of stock. He urged that men accept the true and living Spirit and devote their energies to the better things of life. He said that he thought sometimes that the church is the scene of too much bustle and that there is a lack of that spirit which led Christ to the mountain tops and the quiet places to seek strength in prayer and meditation.

After the address the choir sang "The Holy City." The string quartette rendered the introductory portion of the musical work, which was followed with the singing by the chorus and soloists. The many beautiful parts in this composition were perfectly given. Not only to the chorus, but to Miss Harris, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; William Holmes, baritone; George Smith, tenor, and Mrs. Robert Giddes, mezzo-soprano, and Miss Miner, alto, is deserving praise due. There was harmony throughout in the quartette and sql parts, while the string quartette assisted largely in giving a finished production. There was also the assistance of Miss Jessie Utter at the piano, and Howard M. Case at the organ, and their work called forth the highest praise. Credit is due also in a large measure to Charles W. McCutchen, who made such a delightful programme possible, and both he and those taking part in other ways were congratulated for their work.

### Mr. and Mrs. Buxton Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Buxton, of West Front street, entertained the whist club, of which they are members, last night. There were the usual four tables. Mrs. Theodore Mantz won the prize for the women and Herbert Buxton the one for the men. After the play refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Smith will entertain the club two weeks from last night.

## CIVIL SUIT LIKELY TO EFFECT CRIMINIAL CASES

### STANBERY'S APPEAL FROM JUSTICE'S COURT VERDICT BEING HEARD TODAY.

In the trial of the appeal case of Oscar Harrison against William R. Stanbery, called this morning in the Middlesex County Court before Judge Strong, the jury was called and sworn in, after which an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock. The court stenographer did not arrive this morning and this caused the adjournment until afternoon.

At the first trial before Justice von Minden at Dunellen, Mr. Harrison was given a verdict in his suit for the loss of his horse and other damages resulting from a collision with Mr. Stanbery's automobile at Dunellen. The case was then appealed.

The plaintiff, represented by W. L. Hetfield, Jr., of this city, and George S. Silzer, of New Brunswick, is suing for $200 damages. The defendant is represented by S. S. Swackhamer, of this city, and Allan H. Strong, of New Brunswick.

After the completion of the civil suit, it is expected that the charges of manslaughter against W. R. Stanbery and Oscar Harrison will be tried on the indictments found by the last Grand Jury. Mrs. William A. Westphal lost her life as a result of the collision.

The witnesses to be called are Firman Gise, John B. Coriell and Anton Marienchek, of Dunellen; Morris C. Ballentine, Chauncey Martin, John P. Fenner, Walter Vail, Walter Craig and George Staller, of Plainfield.

## PLAINFIELD DONATED $789 TO RUSSIAN FUND

### LOCAL BRANCH HOLDS MEETING AND RECEIVES COMMITTEES' REPORT.

Meeting for the first time since the organization was perfected, the Plainfield branch of the Russion Hebrew Relief Association, last night, received reports of the work accomplished by the various committeer appointed three weeks ago. It was made known that a total of $789 had been forwarded to Banker Schiff, of New York, who is treasurer for the fund. In comparison with other cities, Plainfield's share in aiding the sufferers is quite large. The congregation of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church contributed over $100 of the amount.

The local branch will be continued but there is slight possibility of its holding any further meetings unless for some urgent reason. All the members worked heartily in securing the funds and the movement was one of genuine sympathy. In New York subscriptions are still being solicited and the total fund this morning had reached $1,029,600.

### I. O. F. ELECTION.

**Court Watchung Chooses C. S. Hayes Chief Ranger.**

Officers were elected at the meeting of Court Watchung, No. 3871, Independent Order Foresters, held last night in Columbus Hall in East Front street, and other business of a routine nature considered. These officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Chief ranger, Charles S. Hayes; past chief ranger, John Knight, Jr.; vice chief ranger, Charles A. Haring; recording secretary, Clarence Brouard; financial secretary, James D. Macnab; treasurer, George E. Volk; orator, Frank E. Woodruff; organist, Allen F. Squier; senior woodward, Charles Leighs; junior woodward, Arthur C. Beekman; senior beadle, Dr. W. Kempton Browning; junior beadle, Dr. Marcus L. Clawson; trustees, John J. Praed, Asa F. Randolph; press agent, James D. Macnab; finance committee, Charles A. Haring, Allen F. Squier; court deputy, John J. Praed; court physicians, Dr. Marcus L. Clawson; Dr. W. Kempton Browning; court druggists, Peter B. Hodge, Dudley S. Miller.

### Minstrel Show at Westfield.

The S. T. Dramatic Club, of Westfield, which numbers several Plainfielders, will give a minstrel show in the Westfield clubhouse Friday night for the benefit of the Children's Country Home. The promoters have spent many weeks in preparation and the affair promises to be out of the ordinary.

### Am. Missionary Society Session.

Plainfield clergymen attended the annual meeting of the American Missionary Society held yesterday in St. Michael's Episcopal church, Trenton. In the morning the sacrament of communion was celebrated by Bishop John Scarborough.

## ENGINE WRECKED ITSELF

### Driving Rod Broke Loose, Ripped Cab and Tore Off Wheel

### GOING AT 90-MILE GAIT

**Boy on Street Hurt by Flying Wreckage—Brakes Work Badly and Smashed Engine Travels Half a Mile.**

With the cab wrecked and splintered, one of its big driving wheels missing, and a loose driving rod whirling like a giant's flail, the engine drawing a Philadelphia flier traveled a half of a mile in this city shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. The rod broke from the cylinder at Richmond street, tore the cab to pieces and jerked the wheel from the axle. The wreckage of the cab was flung into the street and flying bits knocked fourteen-year-old Paul Mullener, of Raritan, who was walking on East Fourth street, senseless.

The brakes, which were set by the engineer when the crash came, did not work properly, and it was not until the wrecked engine reached Madison avenue that the train stopped.

The engine was in charge of Engineer Tice, of Jersey City. John Burns, of Bayonne, was his fireman. It started with the train from Jersey City at 8:11, due here at 8:44. The engine is one of the new type, with the sides of the cab overhanging the driving rods. The run to Plainfield was steady and on schedule, and the train shot by Netherwood at ninety miles an hour.

Just before Richmond street was reached, Burns, the fireman, stepped down from his side of the cab and went back to the firebox. The action saved his life. He had been out of the cab less than half a minute when the driving rod on his side of the engine tore loose and whirled up at the cab. It tore through the wood and iron as if they were paper, and sections of the cab flew in all directions. The roof and all of the fireman's side were tore away, and just about enough flooring for Tice to stand upon was left. A blinding volume of steam rolled up and about the engineer's head and the next instant a wrench and a bump shivered the engine from pilot to tender. That was the driving wheel, loosened by the rod, flying off. The steam shut off everything outside the cab from Tice's view, and he didn't know what had happened or what to expect. Clinging to the levers of his engine, he clapped on everything in the way of brakes and waited tensely for developments.

For some reason the brakes did not grip the wheels as they should have, and the engine tore on with speed only partially diminished, the flying rod pounding the roadbed at every revolution of the wheel to which it was attached, shaking the cab like a crazy thing, tearing big holes in the roadbed and scattering a fusilade of stones at the houses and streets along the road. Tice kept at the brakes and finally the pounding engine halted at Madison avenue.

In the meanwhile, Paul Mullener lay senseless in the roadway of East Fourth street, in front of Joseph Harrigan's house, near Richmond street. Mullener, who is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Mullener, at 725 East Sixth street, was walking along Fourth street, when the rod tore loose. A big piece of wreckage struck him across the forehead and stretched him in the roadway as if he had been shot. Mrs. Harrigan, hearing the crash as the rod struck the cab, came out to see what it meant and saw the boy. She carried him into the house and telephoned to police headquarters for the patrol wagon, in which he was carried to the hospital. He recovered consciousness before he was taken from the house and the hospital doctors say his injuries are not serious or even severe. He is painfully bruised, they say, but the bruises are only superficial.

The pieces of cab flew in all directions. The biggest section, the roof, landed in Cottage place, tearing down a lot of telephone wires in its flight. Stones gouged out of the roadway by the whirling rod struck several people and broke some windows. One of them crashed into the window of Undertaker E. E. Runyon's carriage, which stood in front of 335 Cottage place. Mr. Runyon was in the house and the carriage had no occupants.

The accident blocked traffic on two tracks. The driving wheel, split in two, was found on the inside eastbound track. A long freight was held for fifteen minutes until Station Agent Haynes had the wheel removed. The train was uncoupled from the wrecked engine and shifted to Dunellen, where another engine carried it on to Philadelphia. The engine was patched for the journey by the wrecking crew and taken to the Elizabethport shops within an hour.

## CARRIER BOY INJURED HIS ROUTE SOON COVERED

### KNOCKED DOWN BY AUTO, OWNER AIDS IN DELIVERY OF PAPERS.

When Raymond Force, of Mercer avenue, a Daily Press carrier boy, was run into and knocked down by an automobile on Dyer street, yesterday afternoon, he did not realize that the accident would result in residents of the Netherwood section getting newspaper delivery service in the most up-to-date manner. The machine was driven by Mrs. Sidney Schuyler, of Belvidere avenue, and when Raymond had been taken home in it, suffering only from a slight cut on the head and a shaking up, the question of how his paper route was to be covered confronted the anxious mother.

When Mrs. Schuyler learned that he was about due to begin serving patrons, she quickly volunteered to attend to the matter and ran the auto to The Daily Press office. The circulation manager secured a substitute and with his bundle of papers he was placed in the machine. It was sent speeding to Netherwood and the carrier was taken from house to house until the last Daily Press had been delivered, half an hour ahead of the usual time. It was a new experience for Mrs. Schuyler but she rather enjoyed it and when the substitute's work had been completed he was given a ride back to the starting point.

Raymond was playing in the road when the auto came upon him before he noticed it. He was bewildered for the moment and Mrs. Schuyler, thinking he would jump to one side, kept straight on. He stood still and was knocked down. The machine was not running fast, which accounts for his not being badly hurt.

### EAGLES ELECT.

**Those Who Will Serve Plainfield Aerie for One Year.**

Plainfield Aerie, No. 866, Fraternal Order of Eagles, met last evening in Eagles' Hall, in the New Plainfield theatre building on West Second street, and, besides transacting routine business, elected the following officers to serve for one year from January 1, 1906: Worthy past president, S. C. Terry; worthy president, M. J. Higgins; worthy vice president, Thomas Fa[illegible]; worthy chaplain, Edward McCann; worthy conductor, William McConnell; worthy secretary, Horace G. Adams; worthy treasurer, Arthur G. Adams; worthy inside guardian, Charles Rice; worthy outside guardian, J. H. Adams; worthy trustees, Rudolph Kampf, H. Reilley, Thomas Kane; worthy physician, Dr. A. H. Dundon. The installation will take place next Tuesday night.

### Memorial for Miss Runyon.

A movement has been placed on foot by members of the High School faculty to place a memorial in the chapel of the building for the late Miss Carrie B. Runyon, for thirty-four years one of the teachers. The idea is to procure a sufficient amount and purchase a picture, affixing a suitably inscribed tablet. It is thought that many of Miss Runyon's former pupils may wish to aid the plan and if so, contributions may be sent to Superintendent H. M. Maxson.

### Elks in New Rooms Tonight.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., will enter its new quarters in the New Plainfield theatre building tonight. In celebration of the event a special programme has been prepared and ample time will be allowed the members to inspect the rooms. In the business session Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon will appoint the committee that is to arrange for the lodge's minstrel show.

### Small Boy Injured.

John Nicholson, aged six years, fell from a telephone pole near his home on Summit avenue, Saturday, fracturing his collar-bone and dislocating his shoulder. The lad was assisted to his home by companions and is now under the care of a physician.

### A Good Time Assured.

Walter and Annie Louise David will give an entertainment at the Congregational church tonight for the benefit of the music fund of the church. A fine programme has been prepared and a good time assured.

### Mr. Starr's Funeral.

Private funeral services were held over the remains of Benjamin A. Starr, Jr., yesterday afternoon at the home of his father-in-law, Joseph Collings, in Camden. The interment was in Camden.

### For the Music Lovers.

The VanEps Brothers and William E. MacClymont will give their annual banjo and mandolin concert tomorrow night at the Y. M. C. A. The performance promises to be of a high order.

## TAKE ONE OF IDES' GANG

### Capture of a Bound Brook Burglar in South Plainfield.

### BOOTY IS RECOVERED

**Clue to Fugitive Also Obtained—Trip of Young Woman Across Field Leads to Discovery.**

Some of the loot secured by the burglars who robbed the Bound Brook stores Monday night, trace of Frank Ides, for whom the Rahway Reformatory authorities are searching, and one of the thieves who committed the Bound Brook robbery, were found in South Plainfield last night as a result of a young woman's short-cut through an apple orchard on her way to a neighbor's house.

The girl was Miss Edna VanNest, daughter of Thomas VanNest. On her way to visit a friend, Miss VanNest crossed her father's orchard. Half-way through it she was startled to see a man lying on the ground. She ran back to the house and told what she had seen. NanVest and his son, Harry, armed with shotguns, wen to the orchard, and drove the man away. They found a dark lantern on the ground where he had lain, and carried the lantern and their story to citizens who were holding a borough meeting in Washington Hall. A posse was organized and went o the orchard.

They discovered another man hiding under a pile of clothing and started to surround him. He sprang to his feet and fled, discarding a heavy overcoat to facilitate his flight. There was only one revolver in the crowd and the two cartridges in it were discharged at him without effect. He escaped by fording a brook and climbing fences on the other side.

In the overcoat he dropped a number of watches, chains, bracelets, diamond rings and three revolvers were found. This morning Constable Riley found John McMillan, of Bound Brook, hanging suspiciously about the Lehigh Valley railroad track, and arrested him. He confessed to being the man discovered by Miss VanNest, and said his companion was Frank Ides. The jewelry and guns, he said, were the result of the Bound Brook robbery. He charges Ides with being the instigator of the robbery.

Ides is supposed to be hiding in Dismal Swamp. A posse is searching for him.

### JAMES MERRITT DEAD.

**Well Known Plainfielder Passes Away After Long Illness.**

James Merritt, for many years a well known resident of the city, died this morning at his home on Watchung avenue, after a long illness. He was born at Peekskill, N. Y., in 1820, and came to Plainfield when middelaged. He was at one time a stove merchant in New York, but retired a long time ago.

Several years ago, while on a visit to New York, he was knocked down by a United States mail wagon and received injuries from which he never recovered. He entered a suit for damages which is still pending. He was a member of the Plainfield Social Club, formerly the Asbestos, and was at its rooms every day until his health failed him. Pleurisy was the direct cause of death.

He was married twice, his second wife, who was a Miss Lafetra, surviving him. By his first marriage he had two sons, one of whom, the late Richard Merritt, was at one time city clerk. The body will be taken to Peekskill for interment.

### Perkins for Floor Leader.

The chief outcome of the struggle of the morning at the State House at Trenton yesterday was an added certainty that Samuel K. Robbins, of Burlington county, will be made speaker of the House, and Randolph Perkins, of Union, floor leader of the majority. These are the candidates of the machine.

### All Good Elks to be There.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., meets for the first time tonight in its handsomely appointed rooms in the New Plainfield theatre building. To mark the occasion a more elaborate "spread" than customary will be had after the business session.

### Boroughites in Horse Race.

Herman Klinsman has made a bet of $10 with Harry Dunham that he can drive his trotter from Summit avenue and Somerset street to Scotch Plains in less time than he. The race will come off Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

### Death of an Infant.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Flynn, of Division street, died Monday. The funeral and interment took place yesterday afternoon.

# Y.M.C.A. 38 YEARS OLD

**J. D. Spicer Talks Interestingly of Institution's Early History.**

## REMARKABLE GROWTH

**Men Prominent Today Were Identified With Association At Its Inception—List of Officers in 1869.**

Thirty-six years ago Saturday the second anniversary of the institution was held in what was then the Second, now the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, of which the Rev. Dr. Bliss was then pastor. The church was located at that time on East Front street, near Park avenue.

Those who were identified with the association then, and who are still living, will be interested in its steady growth under wise and careful management. J. D. Spicer, who was a director of the association in the early days and who worked with many others for the success of it, has contributed some interesting facts in connection with the anniversary.

At the second anniversary, he says, a large choir furnished music to a crowded house. Several addresses were made, the principal one being by the president, A. F. Campbell. The annual report was presented by former president, Alexander Gilbert.

The bulletin, which Mr. Spicer still has on file, shows the following as the official workers of the association at that time. Board of Directors:

President, A. F. Campbell; vice president, Charles W. McCutchen; recording secretary, William Raymond; corresponding secretary, James W. Jackson; treasurer, H. O. Newman; J. D. Spicer, Isaac E. Parker, S. H. Stevenson, J. K. Myers, J. R. Perine, Alexander Gilbert, Philip Swain.

Committees: Devotional, Philip Swain, F. E. Marsh, G. W. Wendell; library, J. D. Spicer, I. E. Parker, S. H. Stevenson; lectures and entertainment, James W. Jackson, H. O. Newman, J. K. Myers; charity, H. P. Reynolds, T. C. Aldrich, J. R. Perine; ways and means, Alexander Gilbert, H. O. Newman, Charles W. McCutchen; membership, J. D. Sipcer, J. K. Myers, J. W. Jackson.

Since that time the remarkable growth of the association and the grand work it is doing is well-known to all interested. The members now occupy a commodious and well-appointed building at East Front street and Watchung avenue, where Christian work for men and boys is successfully carried on under the direction of a board of directors and J. H. Manning, general secretary, who has been at the head of this work for many years. Kenneth Robbie is now the secretary of the boys' department and F. A. Henckel is the physical director. By many the association is considered one of the strongest influences for good in the city, reaching as it does so many men and boys

### ALIS WINS FROM WESTFIELD.

**Defeats Stubborn Rivals on Hope Common by 5 to 0.**

Alis broke the deadlock with the Westfield A. A. on Hope Common yesterday. After two ties, the Plainfield youngsters won by 5 to 0.

The game was as close as the score indicates, the fortunes of the struggle swinging back and forth from team to team, but Alis had a shade the better of it always. Echart scored the touchdown early in the first half on a mass play. The wind balked Phillips' attempt to kick the goal. Manning made a spectacular run of half the field. He could have scored a touchdown but for an unfortunate trip-up by one of his own mates.

The line-up:

| Westfield. | | Alis. |
|---|---|---|
| A. Cox | right end. | J. Manning |
| E. Taylor | right tackle. | R. Echart |
| C. Taggart | right guard. | H. Douglas |
| Schaefer | centre. | D. Bogart |
| E. Erbect | left guard. | T. Miller |
| H. Moffett | left tackle. | G. Bentley |
| H. Tice | left end. | J. Miller |
| H. Johnson (capt.) | quarterback. | Phillips (capt.) |
| S. Pool | right halfback. | H. Marsh |
| J. Fayle | left halfback. | E. Taylor |
| Embleton | fullback. | R. Taylor |

**Hoboken Called New York.**

George Firstbrook, of New York, a former Dunellen representative of the Plainfield Courier-News, was a visitor in town on Saturday, and called on many of his friends. Mr. Firstbrook is now connected with the New York World.—Dunellen Call.

**Turn Verein Ball.**

The annual Thanksgiving eve ball of the Gesang and Turn Verein was held in Saengerbund Hall, Wednesday night. The attendance was large and the affair was as successful as those of former years.

# COMMON COUNCIL IN 1906

**L. M. Daniel and R. I. Tolles Both Mentioned For Presiding Officer.**

## HANDING OUT PLUMS

**Chairmanship of Committees Much in Doubt—New Ones for Streets and Fire Committees Must Be Chosen.**

Although there has been no definite plans discussed as to the makeup of the various committees and the president of the 1906 Common Council, it is rumored that there is a desire on the part of the friends of Councilman R. I. Tolles, now chairman of the finance committee, to see him in the chair next year. On the other hand, the friends of President Daniel say that he is entitled to another year as presiding officer.

The complexion of the incoming Common Council is somewhat problematical at present. It is claimed by both the "organization" and the independents that they will control matters, and until the body is organized and some measure calling for a division of votes is up for consideration it will be impossible to tell how the members will stand.

It is generally conceded that Councilman Daniel has made one of the best presiding officers of recent years. He is thoroughly trained in parliamentary practice and is very particular in having the business of the city conducted in strict accordance with recognized rules. Several times during the period he has been in the chair he has been able to prevent irregularities which might have caused more or less annoyance if allowed to pass. It is not known whether Mr. Daniel will accept the presidency next year, but his friends are making a strong effort to persuade him to do so.

As for the makeup of the committees, no one can tell at this early day. There is sure to be a general change in all of the committees. Mr. Murphy, as chairman of the lights and trees committee, will retire, as will also Mr. Bullock, chairman of the fire committee; Mr. Wilson, chairman of the street committee, and Mr. Higham, chairman of the public affairs committee. These are among the most important committees of the Common Council and will mean the distribution of some good plums by the president of the incoming body.

Of those who remain, Mr. Tyler is chairman of the police committee, and it is now a question as to whether he will hold that chairmanship next year. The only other important committee is that of the finance, of which Mr. Tolles is the chairman. He holds over next year, and just where he will serve is hard to tell.

Of the incoming members, they are all well trained business men and will be able to serve on any committee with ability. Mr. Mellick, when a member of the Common Council before, was chairman of the finance committee, and made a most efficient head. He is well posted in city affairs and will make a valuable member. Mr. Ginna is also well fitted for membership on any committee, as is also F. L. Montgomery and Herbert Buxton, two new members. As for Charles C. Randolph, he has had a good part of the year in service and will do better work next year, and as for Mr. Gloak, he has had enough experience to be valuable in any place he is put. It will be a matter of considerable interest to those who follow councilmanic affairs to know who will be chosen for president and how the committees will be made up.

### GOT STOLEN SILVER BACK.

**Burglar Insurance Co. Locates John Huntsman's Plate in New York.**

Through the burglar insurance company which covered his property, John Huntsman, of Watchung avenue, has recovered a number of the silver pieces stolen from his house by second story men last week. As soon as Mr. Huntsman reported the theft the company received descriptions of all the missing articles and started tracers after them.

Fourteen pieces were located in New York pawnshops and returned to Mr. Hunstman, and the company is hopeful of getting more of the stuff back. From the location of the goods clues to the identity of the thieves have been obtained and the police are hard at work on them.

**Sewing School at Work.**

Under the direction of the superintendent, Miss Laura Lovell, assisted by Miss Edith H. Tracy, the winter work of the sewing school of Warren chapel has begun. There are sixteen teachers and seventy-nine pupils. The school meets every Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. A class in cooking has been started by Miss Tracy, and soon instruction in dressmaking is to be given.

**Lodge to Observe Christmas.**

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, is planning to have an elaborate Christmas tree celebration, similar to those it enjoyed two and three years ago. It will take place the Friday night after Christmas and the plans are in the hands of a committee composed of Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., chairman; Philip Jahn, Elmer D. Cutting, J. E. Flannery and George W. Clark.

# "CHRISTY" SPURNS OFFER TO BECOME AN ACTOR

**$5,000 FOR TEN WEEKS' ENGAGEMENT FAILS TO TEMPT HIM.**

An offer of $5,000 for a ten weeks' engagement on the stage is enough to tempt a saint, but "Christy" Mathewson, far-famed as the best baseball pitcher in the business, refused such an offer from Klaw & Erlanger recently. The theatrical firm had a play written especially to allow Mr. Mathewson an opportunity to display his athletic ability, but the greatest influence would not secure the twirler's consent to appear on the stage.

A similar offer was made to Manager McGraw, of the New York Nations, but he, too, declined to join the "profession," preferring to win his laurels on the baseball diamond. Soon after the baseball season closed there were newspaper rumors that Mathewson and McGraw had intentions of going on the stage. Klaw & Erlanger personally devoted their efforts toward securing these famous ball players to take part in a special production, but after careful consideration the offers were turned down.

In the proposed play, Mathewson was to do a fifteen minute turn, showing how he warms up in practice for a league game. He was also scheduled for another small part. "Matty" in declining said that he preferred to devote the winter to rest and recreation for next season's work.

### WHAT TO WEAR.

Ready-to-wear models betray a variety of styles. When choosing it is wisest to take the plainest, putting all money in the cloth, and then if your heart leans toward frippery to adorn it later with oriental strips, fur, silk folds or lace. Thus you will have an individual garment after all.

The ready-to-wear suits come in the colero cuts, the blouses, the half length and long shapes. The princess gown, which is striving to make an impression because of the class of willowy women to whom it is most becoming, is best remembered among the ready-to-wear productions. There seems to be no limit to materials. The shopper can begin at a modest $5 suit and study models all the way to the $1,000 mark.

Combinations of material are endless and distracting to one on the lookout for something novel. So bewildering are many of these problems of gowns that one might readily accept the statement that a whole gown had been evolved from a grandmother's patchwork bag. This idea was illustrated by a pretty evening frock combined of a violet chiffon, mauve velvet, Alice blue, a touch of Irish green, a strap of rajah embroidery, an inch or two of gold lace, tulle ruching and a V of Honiton in the enigma of a waist.

Morning gowns reflect the same tendency to gayety. Bright colors lead and stunning blues, reds and violets together with soft pale half tones trimmed with vivid bands in cashmere, challis and albatross and the soft woolens and striped and flower-bespangled flannels. Negligees of transparent tissues and lawns over solid color linings are popular. As a rule the thin materials are liked because they give good service and may be freshened in the tub or the gasoline tank.

The shirtwaist frock is a delight to the woman who is busy about the house. Right glad was everybody when it was discovered that these could be made of light-weight woolens with the omnipresent color note. When of plain serviceable serges, neck scarfs and glints of bright hues or the fetching chemisette keep these handy little frocks a joy in the household. With them plain collars and cuffs of embroidered stocks and bands are very good style.

**"Rube" Oldring to Be a Quaker.**

"Rube" Oldring, who will be remembered as the star second baseman for the Plainfield baseball team during the early part of last season, will play with the Philadelphia Athletics next year. He will be with the Quakers through a draft or purchase. Clark Griffith, of the New York Americans, tried Oldring out last fa' and would have added him to the New York team if Connie Mack had not beaten him out. Big league managers say that Oldring looks lige a coming hitter. He with several other candidates will be given a tryout at short-stop.

**2,114,143 Souls in State.**

According to the official promulgation of the census of New Jersey, according to the last enumeration, the population of the State announced this morning by the office of the secretary of State is 2,114,143, a gain of 269,474. The population of Essex county is 469,928, a gain of 50,875. The population of Hudson county is 449,879, a gain of 63,831.

**Mrs. C. C. Brown's Father Dead.**

Frederick G. Casey, the father of Mrs. Carleton C. Brown, of West Front street, died suddenly at his home in Brooklyn Thursday. He was fifty years old and had been connected with Tiffany's for a long time. Mr. Brown, his son-in-law, is connected with the Manganese Steel Safe Company.

# COLUMBIA LODGE OPPOSE NEW RATES

**A. O. U. W. MEN HOLD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING.**

Before retiring from the office of master workman Friday night, John Bicknell, of Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., appointed a committee of past masters, comprising R. V. Kenney, Henry Leifke and W. A. Woodruff to attend the Grand Lodge meeting to be held in Atlantic City in March and continue to fight against the new assessment plan, which proposes an increase of rates similar to those of the Royal Arcanum.

The lodges of other States have adopted the increased rates, but the Grand Lodge in this State has been successful in its efforts to prevent its adoption here. It seems to be the opinion of many that the new rates will eventually be adopted in New Jersey as a majority of the past masters favor it.

These officers were elected by Columbia Lodge for the coming year:

Past master workman, John Bicknell; master workman, Clarence Leland; foreman, Peter Doeringer; overseer, Peter VanFleet; guide, John Calder; recorder, Robert Loughlin; financier, Frank Putnam; inside watchman, J. W. A. Bauersachs; outside watchman, Michael Kohler; receiver, Henry Leifke; trustee, three years, Henry Nitschwitz; representatives to Grand Lodge, J. W. A. Bauersachs, Henry Nitschwitz; alternates, R. V. Kenney, Henry Leifke.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the lodge to send Past Master Workman John Bicknell to Atlantic City in March for the Grand Lodge degree. The newly-elected officers of Columbia Lodge will be installed on January 5.

### BUSINESS MEN'S TEAM LOSES.

**Y. M. C. A. Runs Away From Them in Annual Thanksgiving Contest.**

Two lively games of basketball were played at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Thursday afternoon. The Business Men lost the annual match with the first team, 33 to 19, and the High School five defeated the Plainfield Consolidated combination, 34 to 28.

The Business Men lacked shiftiness and accuracy. Team work and the mathematical certainty of Leary's and Scull's shooting did for them. The line-up and summary:

| Y. M. C. A. | | Business Men. |
|---|---|---|
| Gavett | | Haynes |
| Thompson | forwards. | Spicer |
| Scull | centre. | Lott |
| Leary | | Clark |
| Neal | guards. | Miner |

Goals from the field, Thompson, 4; Scull, 6; Leary, 5; Neal, Haynes, 2; Spicer, 3; Miner, 3. Goals from fouls, Leary, Spicer.

High School had some trouble defeating the Consolidateds, but managed to hold them safely in check at every stage of the game. Smith and Collier made a feature of their shooting. The line-up and summary:

| High School. | | Consolidated. |
|---|---|---|
| Smith, Line | | Manning |
| Caldwell | forwards. | Phillips |
| Collier | centre. | McNaughton |
| Gavett, Templin | | Cullingsworth |
| Line, Freeman | | Douglas |

Goals from the field, Smith, 5; Line, 4; Caldwell, Collier, 5; Templin, Freeman, Manning, 2; Phillips, 3; McNaughton, 5; Douglas. Goals from fouls, Smith, Collier.

### QUIETLY WEDDED.

**Miss Harriett V. Guest Becomes Wife of William J. O'Blenis.**

Miss Harriett Vail Guest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Guest, of Scotch Plains, and William J. O'Blenis, of Westfield, were quietly married Thursday. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents and was performed by Rev. C. M. Anderson, of Jersey City.

Miss Gertrude O'Blenis, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and William Guest, brother of the bride, was best man. Mrs. M. A. Webster rendered the wedding march. The bride wore white and carried bridal roses while her attendant was gowned in pink and carried roses of the same hue.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held and Mr. and Mrs. O'Blenis departed on a trip to Niagara Falls and Canada. Both were the recipients of numerous pretty presents, while the groom's gift to the bride was an emerald ring.

**Prof. Smith Home.**

Prof. George Smith has returned to his home on Craig place after four years of study in violin playing in Germany. Prof. Smith has become a player of unusual finish and style. While abroad he made an extended tour of the Continent.

**Dog Killed 17 Chicks.**

B. F. Franks, of Clinton avenue, lost seventeen chickens through the depredations of a dog Thursday night. His own dog showed the marks of a fight and had evidently been thoroughly whipped in an effort to drive the killer off.

# CARNIVAL COMMITTEE FIXING UPON PLANS

**WILL RECOMMEND THAT THE AFFAIR BE HELD FOR TWO WEEKS**

The committee recently appointed by the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital to arrange details for the proposed carnival next spring met in the Casino Friday and discussed plans at some length. Though nothing has practically been decided upon yet, it is understood that the committee will recommend to the board that the affair be held for two weeks, beginning May 19 and extending to June 2, inclusive. This will give it the benefit of three Saturdays and one holiday.

It is also understood that the committee will suggest that W. S. Miller, of the Excelsior Carnival Company, be engaged in the same capacity as last year, when he did so much to make the initial effort such a great success. There is no doubt but what the board will accept the recommendations.

From the enthusiasm already evinced, Plainfield people will be treated to another period of novel amusement when the carnival gets in full swing, and the returns for the hospital will be even greater than those of last spring. The committee which is preparing the plans for submission to the Board of Governors consists of Charles J. Fisk, DeWitt C. Ivins and Henry L. Hall.

### GRADS TO FEAST.

**Jersey Alumni of Columbia to Hold Banquet.**

The Plainfield members of the New Jersey Alumni Association, Columbia University, will attend the annual reunion and dinner of the association to be held at the Continental Hotel, Newark, Thursday night, December 14, at 7 o'clock. Rutherford Franklin, of Summit, will act as toastmaster, and speeches will be made by Dean Van Amringe, Prof. Kichwey, daan of the Law School; Francis S. Bangs and John B. Pine, of the Board of Trustees; Dr. Lucius W. Hotchkiss, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the Hon. William Fellowes Morgan. It is also hoped to have William Barclay Parsons, of the Panama Canal Commission, present.

A quartette from the college glee club will sing throughout the evening, and in addition Issler's orchestra will furnish music.

The association officers are as follows: President, Charles M. Lum, '81; vice president, William Meikleham, '86; secretary, Arthur Y. Meeker, '00; treasurer, George James Bayles, '96; standing committee, Robert Arrowsmith, '82; John K. Gore, '83; Henry G. Atha, '89; William O. Wiley, '82; William Fellowes Morgan, '80; Rev. Claudius M. Roome, '80; Ruford Franklin, '86; Edward C. Sage, '77; William Wiener, '88.

### DINNER TO YOUNG MEN.

**Y. M. C. A. Entertains a Somewhat Cosmopolitan Gathering.**

The annual dinner of the Y. M. C. A. to young men away from home was given Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry Johnson, Washington avenue. Covers were laid for seventeen. The affair was very informal, and correspondingly delightful. There was nothing condescending or eleemosynary in the atmosphere of the feast and the young men enjoyed themselves as they would had they been the guests of a common friend and bountiful host.

It was almost a cosmopolitan gathering. Included in the diners were Sergius Hosanna, a Persian; Edward Stockberg and Elirls Stockberg Danes; John Rumanis, E. Hannush, Armenians; J. W. B. Pierce, Canadian, and H. B. Farrell, Englishman. As a matter of fact, Secretary Farry C. Manning was the only nativ Jerseyman at the board.

The dinner was served at 1 o'clock. There were no speeches. Anecdote and reminiscences of "back home" filled in the black coffee period. The dinner was arranged by the Women's Auxiliary.

**A Thanksgiving Dance.**

Mr. and Mrs. David H. Rowland, of West Seventh street, gave a delightful dance on Thanksgiving Eve. The affair was in honor of their daughter, Miss Ursula Rowland, the invitation list being confined to those in their particular set. There were one hundred guests, more than half of them being from out of town. The home was lavishly decorated with orchids, roses and greens, and these with the varied colored lights in the large rooms opening into each other was very effective. Music for dancing was furnished by Austin. During the evening refreshments were served.

**Organ Recital.**

An organ recital of unusual character will be given at Grace P. E. church December 13. The artist will be S. Haxington Harker, of Jersey City. Mr. Harker is an organist of note.

**Senator Ackerman to Lecture.**

Senator Ernest R. Ackerman will give his superbly illustrated lecture, "Above, Below and Between the Magic Circles," under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday, December 19, at 8 o'clock.

# WHERE IS MAIR'S HOUSE

**Borough, Looking For Tax Money, Hires Surveyor to Find Out.**

## TOWNSHIP CLAIMS IT

**Borough Has Collected on It For Years—Councilman-elect McGee Looks Over His Future Colleagues at Work.**

Just about business enough to make it seem like a real meeting was transacted by the borough Council at its monthly session Friday. Reports from the standing committees took up most of the session.

There was a big bill for stone for street work last month. Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, reported the stone expenditure at $640.55. General street work cost $280.05.

The police court did a profitable business for the borough. Chairman Van Arsdale's report for the police committee included an item of $43 in fines. There were seven arrests and one commitment to jail.

On Chairman Arnold's motion the Council voted to accept Dupont street, from Somerset to Grove street. It has been satisfactorily laid out and graded.

The street committee was authorized to employ a surveyor to decide whether John Mair's house on Mountain avenue is in the borough or the township. The house is very close to the line, whatever municipality it is in. For several years the borough has taxed it without question from the township, but this year the township collector put it on his books. Mr. Mair objected vigorously in both directions when he received two tax bills.

The Mayor instructed Chief of Police Weiss to have his men watch carefully for extinguished street lights, and report every one in a book to be kept for the purpose at police headquarters. The borough officials have noticed that a certain percentage of lights is always dark, and the Council wants to know how to figure the reductions when the light bills come in. Chief Weiss said he had instructed the officers himself to watch for darkened globes, but they were lax in executing the order. He promised to jack his men up and keep them sleuthing after idle lights all over the borough.

On Councilman Arnold's motion the Council voted to meet on December 22 to receive the annual reports of all borough departments. The fiscal year ends on December 31 now, instead of in the spring, so the annual meeting must be held before that date. It was voted to have 500 copies of the annual report printed.

Among the occupants of the "gallery" was Councilman-elect Clifford W. McGee. He will take his seat after the first of the year, and watched the routine of the meeting with an eye for points on procedure.

"It was very interesting," he said after the session. "After seeing it all, I think you may say that I have no regrets."

Edward P. T. Smith, the other councilman-elect, was not at the meeting. He is a captain in the fire department, and has been almost as regular in his attendance at meetings as the members of the body. There is nothing about methods of procedure he needs to learn.

# COMMISSIONERS HOLD FINAL PUBLIC MEETING

**TAXPAYERS STILL HAVE PRIVILEGE HOWEVER TO GO BEFORE THEM.**

An adjourned meeting of the Commissioners of Appeal was held last night in the Common Council rooms to further consider the large number of complaints made in cases of taxation. While the commissioners will not hold any more public meetings, any taxpayer has the right to go before them at any time before December 20 and state his or her complaint to the assessment made.

There appears to be a large number of complaints this year and the commissioners will be obliged to hold a number of sessions to complete their task. As usual, the ever-present dog tax seems to be one of the chief "kicks" and the commissioners have found it necessary to comply with many requests to have this tax crossed off the bill. No real serious complaints have thus far been reached, the appeals all being of the usual kind. The commissioners fully expect to finish their work before December 20, which is the last day for the payment of taxes before the tax collector adds interest.

**Dr. Buchanan's Leave of Absence.**

Rev. Dr. J. C. Buchanan, pastor of the Baptist church at Pemberton, and father of Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, of Duer street, has been disabled from work for many months. In October he tendered his resignation, but the church declined to accept it and gave him a full year for leave of absence from the time of his breakdown. Dr. Buchanan expects to spend the winter in Plainfield with his son.

# RECKLESS WITH RIFLES

**List of Accidents Caused By Small Boys' Use of Toy Weapons Increased.**

## BARRY BADLY HURT

**Mishap in North Plainfield This Morning—Many Protests Made to the Police.**

The dangerous pastime of using Flobert rifles, which has been prevalent with borough boys since the hunting season began, all but resulted fatally for George Barry, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barry, of Howard St., Friday morning. A bullet from a weapon in the hands of Frank O'Donnell, a neighbor's bay, glanced from a stone and struck him squarely in the nose, lodging inside the nostril. Screaming with fright and bleeding profusely, young Barry ran to his home and telling his mother what had happened, she extracted the leaden missile with a hairpin. The boy's nose was cut where the bullet went through, but a physician who examined him afterward found no ill effects.

Many young men and boys in the borough are the owners of these rifles, and at times some of them become reckless in their use. Young O'Donnell and another boy were on Howard street shooting at targets this morning and other children were playing about, unconscious of the danger they were in. O'Donnell aimed at a stone and the piece of lead struck it, then glanced upward and hit the Barry boy. But for the fact that the force of the bullet had been all but spent, another tragedy would have been added to the list credited to the so-called "harmless" weapon.

Charles Barry, the father of the lad, reported the occurrence to Chief Weiss, and though he would not prefer a complaint against O'Donnell, it will probably mean the confiscation of his rifle and all others found by the borough police in the hands of boys.

The city police have received numerous protests from residents in the outlying districts against allowing boys to handle Floberts, and the Barry accident will lead to a crusade on this side of the brook as well.

# TWENTY-FOUR LAWYERS IN THE LEGISLATURE

**PERSONNEL OF THE NEXT SENATE AND HOUSE OF NEW JERSEY.**

If one may judge by the make-up of the one hundred and thirtieth Legislature, which will be organized for business Tuesday, January 9, 1906, there should be a few legislative enactments resulting from the session that will bear the closest scrutiny of the courts, for of the eighty-one members composing the two branches, twenty-four are lawyears. The Senate, with twenty-one members, will have eight lawyers—Senators Avis, Colby, Horner, Hutchipson, Hillery, McKee, Minturn, Wakelee. The House, with sixty members, will have sixteen lawyers—Assemblymen Mabie, Robbins, Scovel, Jones, Hildreth, Miller, Mills, Marelli, Hoagland, Perkins, Martin, Everett, Arrowsmith, Berg, Dippel, Morris.

The new Senate will be somewhat of an old affair, because of the fact that there will be but five new faces. Two of the new men have merely stepped across the corridor from the House to the Senate. The new members are Avis, Colby, Plummer, Frelinghuysen and Ackerman.

The youngest Senator is Mr. Avis, who escaped the constitutional limit of thirty years by six months. Mr. Colby is one year older than the age provided as the minimum. The oldest member of the Senate is Price, who is fifty-five. Senator Bradley is fifty-three.

Senators Brown and Shinn are merchants; Cornish and Ackerman and Johnson are manufacturers; Cresse and Minch are bankers; Price is a physician; Lee is a contractor; Bradley is a civil engineer and Frelinghuysen is an insurance broker.

In the Assembly there will be twenty-two old faces and thirty-eight new ones. The youngest member is James E. Wooley, of Hudson, who is twenty-two, and still a law student. Assemblyman Irick is the oldest, with sixty years to his credit.

Nine new members of the Assembly are merchants—Roeber, Hines, Underwood, Kayser, Morgan and Colgate, of Essex; Holcombe, of Hunterdon; Chaplain, of Morris, and Smethurst, of Passaic. The other occupations range from clerk to insurance agents. The old members who are merchants are Elvins, Heck, Gibbs, Vanderveer, Henry, Hunt and Tillman.

**Star Course Entertainment.**

The Lincoln Travelogue Alaska with song and superior motion pictures; also the VanEps Brothers and MacClymont will furnish the programme at the entertainment to be given in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course on Monday, December 11.

# N. J. IN 59TH CONGRESS

### There Will Be Two New Faces in Delegaiion This Session.

## POSSIBLE CHAIRMAN.

### Memberships on Various Committees Held by State's Representatives in Last Congress and What They Accomplished.

Washington, Dec. 4.—With the convening of the fifty-ninth Congress today the New Jersey members of the House of Representatives, in common with others, will anxiosuly await the announcement of the committees by the Speaker, who will presumably be Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, better known as "Uncle Joe." New Jersey will have two new faces in the Congressional delegation this winter. They will be Henry Cersby Allen in the Sixth district and Marshall Van Winkle in the Ninth district.

In the fifty-eighth Congress New Jersey had four chairmanships. According to precedent the State may be expected to retain as many chairmanships in the new Congress. To some extent this may operate against the new members, because the increased membership on the Republican side of the House of Representatives will make a problem for the Speaker in making up the committee assignments.

Commencing his seventh term Representative R. Wayne Parker, of Newark, has had long experience on two of the most important committees of the House. He will probably be reappointed on judiciary and military affairs, two committees whose work is in line with his tastes. Representative William H. Wiley served on the District of Columbia committee, and his long experience as a civil engineer made him a valuable member. That he will be appointed again on this committee is probable, and he may also get some other assignment.

The chairmanships New Jersey had in the last Congress were those of pensions, banking and currency, labor and immigration and naturalization. As chairman of the committee on pensions, Representative Loudenslager, from the First district, has done some good work, and he has also served on the committee on naval affairs, one of the most important of the House. Representative Gardner, of the Second district, has long been recognized as an authority on all labor matters. He has filled the chairmanship of the committee on labor for several Congresses and the committee would not seem the same without him. Mr. Gardner is also a member of the committee on postoffices and post roads.

Representative Howell, of the Third district, has done more work for New Jersey as a member of the committee on public buildings and grounds, where he was in a position to aid every New Jersey bill. He was also chairman of the committee on immigration and naturalization in the fifty-eighth Congress, and he will probably get the same appointment this year. Representative Fowler, of the Fifth district, was chairman of the committee on banking and currency last year, and he will probably have that committee again, as well as his place on reform in the civil service.

Representative Wood, of the Fourth district, served on the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and he will probably get this assignment as well as one on some other committee. Allan L. McDermott, who will be the lone Democrat in the new Congress, has been on merchant marine and fisheries. Mr. Hughes, of the Sixth district, will be missed on the Democratic side this winter.

It is not known what changes may be made in the makeup of the Senate committees. However, it is not expected that Senators Kean or Dryden will be changed in the rearrangement. Senator Kean has been chairman of the committee on contingent expenses, one of the most difficult committee assignments of the Senate, and so admirably has he administered its affairs that there is no doubt about his continuance in that capacity. Senator Kean is also a member of the committees on foreign relations, claims, territories, interstate commerce and private land claims.

As chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, Senator Dryden took up the position once held by the late Senator William J. Sewell. It is an important committee with plenty of work attached to it. The Senator is also a member of the committee on Canadian relations, immigration, interoceanic canals, and Library and University of the United States.

While the Representatives will all have new seats with the usual drawing for seats, Senators Kean and Dryden will probably retain their same seats. Senator Kean has seat No. 17, the second in the front row to the right of the Vice President; while Senator Dryden will occupy seat No. 40, the third seat in the second row, not far from that of Senator Kean.

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John DeMeza, of West Second street, who has been enjoying a vacation of two weeks, returned to the local office of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, today. He is now in the special contract department.

### TABLE LINENS.

The custom of employing the centrepieces with doilies to match is a revival of the old style of several years ago. Some new ones show doilies in several sizes, but most of them are in only two sizes, one for the plate, the other for finger bowls or bread and butter plates. Among the most expensive centrepiece sets shown is that of sheer linen and burano lace. This is a new handmade lace from Italy of firm, though fine fibre. It is worked upon net which is also handmade.

Pretty linen sets may be bought at all prices to meet all tastes. For the woman who has time and talent very pleasant occupation is to be found in making one. Fine, firm linen is the best for this purpose, and the embroidery should be in white linen thread. White silk floss is very handsome for embroidery, but unless laundered with exceptional care it soon turns yellow. Favorite patterns for stamping are the chrysanthemums, carnation and rose.

Care should be taken that centrepieces of embroidered linen are always ironed right side down on a thick piece of flannel. This will "throw out" the pattern. Starch should never be used, but the linen should be ironed while very damp until perfectly dry.

Table covers with wide lace insertions are very much liked. Those in the shops fetch big prices, but may also bee imitated in home work very successfully.

Very wide linen, such as is sold for sheeting, is bought and crocheted or torchon lace insertion and edging four to six inches in width used for trimming. The insertion may be run across the cloth six inches above the hem—that is, in four strips, two for the length, two for the width. These strips should cross each other and extend to the edges.—What To Eat.

### THE FAIR VOYAGER.

For the friend who is to take a voyage, or for one's own outfit, there is a host of small contrivances that add to the traveler's comfort. A compact little medicine case, filled with remedies, may be had, with four or six bottles.

A small air cushion to chink in behind one or under one's arm in the steamer chair is pretty sure to be a welcome gift, if it is enclosed in a sightly, washable cover.

A stateroom bag, with pockets for small traps, is a necessity. If it be mtde of thin stuff, so as to fold compactly, it will be a convenience later at hotels on the route of railroad travel. It should have six or eight pockets and be fitted at the top with loops, by which to suspend it, and should be accompanied by brass screw hooks from which to hang it. Natural colored linen, bound with red, is always a useful material for such a bag, because it may be washed. Sometimes these bags have pockets of flowered chintz, which is pretty against a linen background.

Another very useful little convenience is the celluloid case into which to slip the brush end of the tooth brush when one is traveling. A tooth brush bottle is apt to require too much room, and this little device adds to neither bulk nor weight. It may be found on any toilet goods counter.

A litle case in which to carry sewing utensils is another needful thing. The most practical kind is made of linen bound with braid, and it is just big enough for thread-winders, needles, little scissors, a small roll of tape, a string of shoe buttons, some buttons for underclothing, a few shirt waist buttons for emergencies, thimble, darning cotton and glovemender.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### CLOSE TO THE PEOPLE.

**On the Track of the Fuzes.**—Ezra La Fuze and family entertained Taylor George and family Sunday.

Lelah Hamilton, of College Corner, and Stella La Fuze visited Delpha Shendler Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Irving La Fuze, June 23, a baby girl.

Mrs. Mary Ross entertained Mrs. Dess Hunt, Mrs. Ethel La Fuze and Mrs. May Ross last Thursday.

Elma Stevens spent Saturday night and Sunday with Stella La Fuze.

Mrs. Ed. Shendler and daughter and Mrs. Mary Foreman called on Mrs. Joe La Fuze and daughter Tuesday afternoon.

Edith La Fuze spent part of the week with her sister, Mrs. Everett Gardner.—La Fuze cor. Lake City (Minn.) Advocate.

**The One Thing Needful in Maine.**—That Maine farmer, charged with robbing a postoffice, has shown that he had no connection with the affair. *Now let him prove that he doesn't* put all the little apples at the bottom of the barrel and his vindication will be complete.—Portland (Me.) Advertiser.

**A Quick Lunch.**—(Sent to this department by a Columbia University man with request to print.) Dr. and Mrs. Quick gave a dinner Saturday night in honor of the seventy-seventh birthday of Dr. Quick's father, Mr. J. V. Quick. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Quick, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Quick, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Quick, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Quick, J. W. Quick and mother, Mrs. Clara Quick, Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Quick, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hawxhurst, and Mrs. M. E. Thorne.—Falls Church (Va.) Village Press.

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Mrs. William Buell, of Atlantic City, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Josephs, of Willow avenue.

### ADVICE TO BUSINESS WOMEN.

It is an astonishing fact, but a true one, nevertheless, that some girls have framed a habit of calling on men at the latter's place of business and remaining after hours in the office where they are employed in order to talk to the men. Such conduct shows a lack of pride and dignity and is a serious mistake.

A girl should never be tempted to call upon a man at his place of business, nor at his house, either, for that matter. Of course, if his mother or sister invite her to the house it is quite another matter.

If a man thinks enough of you to care to see you often, he will find a way to do so without asking you to call on him. When you go to see him you are simply saving him the trouble of coming to see you.

The habit of lingering after business hours to chat with the young men in the office is also a bad one. When you are through with attending to your duties, leave the office. A business office is not the place for fun and social conversation. If the young men wish to talk to you they should seek you in your own home. This chattering will not raise you in your employer's estimation.

From the moment you enter the office until wou leave it attend solely to your duty. No matter how great your friendship with one of your fellow wokers, treat him during office hours as you would treat a comparative stranger. Dignity is an invaluable asset to the business woman.

### TESTING SILK, WOOL AND LINEN.

It is often difficult to tell, certainly, whether a fabric is all wool, or a mixture of wool and cotton. An infallible test is as follows: Take the bolt of goods at the cut end and examine closely the crosswise thread, slowly pulling apart. If it breaks almost evenly and comes apart slowly, then one is safe in judging it to be all wool; but if it breaks in short, uneven strands and falls apart easily, it is undeniably cotton. It is much more satisfactory to get either all wool or all cotton.

Silk may be judged by its thickness, if for street costumes, as it must have "body" to it. Avoid flimsy silk as you would a plague, for it will drag from the seams, hang limpy and be altogether unsatisfactory. Silk may also be judged by the thread. Pull the thread from the end, as in testing cottons and woolens. If the thread is well rounded and firm, and does not split apart at the touch, it is safe to conclude that it will stand service. Or, make a crease with the finger nail; if the crease dents deeply, and does not soon come out the silk is substantial and worth a good price. If the crease disappears immediately and leaves a torn or cut thread in its place, it is inferior and not to be purchased.

For testing linens, simply take up the corner of the cloth and stretch it over a dampened finger. Should it spot immediately, it is undoubtedly pure linen. Cotton will not absorb water quickly, and linen takes water like a blotter takes ink. A silk shirt waist and light weight broadcloth skirt will outwear two linen dresses, and save laundry expenses.

No merchant is foolish enough to guarantee a glove which costs less than $1.50, an dto buy them is only presenting him with the money for which he guarantees you absolutely nothing. There are no bargains in cheap goods, for no merchant will sell his goods, even on the "bargain counter" unless he gets at least the cost and a little profit over for them. —Men and Women.

### MISTAKEN FOR BURGLAR.

#### Apparently Demented Man Pursued and Captured at Somerville.

Somerville, Dec. 4—An apparently demented man, who was mistaken for a burglar, was captured by Constable John Bunn and a posse of farmers at North Branch Thursday night and landed in the county jail here at midnight. The man led his pursuers a wild chase across country and was run down on the meadows near the North Branch Hotel. The stranger had been acting in a mysterious manner about the village Thursday. He was caught in the act of hiding a set of tools in a doghouse in the rear of the village hotel. The loungers at the hotel were sure that the tools were for house-breaking purposes and that the man was a burglar.

A posse was formed at the hotel, which caught up with the man as he was leaving the village. The man started on a run and drew a package from his pocket, which he threw in the bushes by the road side. When he was captured he was in great terror of the posse and talked incoherently. When arraigned before Justice of the Peace Kitchen here his condition was improved. He said that he was Harry Oxton, of Jersey City, but refused to give his street address.

He claimed to be an iron molder who was traveling from High Bridge to Jersey City, when, for some reason which he could not explain, he was impelled to jump from the train when it stopped at a country station. The tools found in the doghouse are like those used by iron molders. The man's story was further verified by a memorandum book found in his pocket bearing the name of Henry Oxton, ironworker. He also had a railroad ticket reading from Whitehouse to Jersey City in his pocket. He will be held for a further hearing.

### SOME RECIPES.

#### Apple Sauce Cake.

Stir to a cream one-half cup butter and one cup sugar. Add one cup apple sauce, into which a teaspoonful of soda has been stirred, one cup raisins, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful each cloves and nutmeg, one-half cup butternut meats, and a cup and three-quarters of flour.

#### Nut Cake.

Cream together two cups of sugar and a half cup butter. Add the yolks of two eggs well beaten and a cup rich milk. Sift together in another bowl three cups pastry flour and two teaspoonfuls baking powder or a teaspoonful soda. Sift three times, then add to the other ingredients together with two cups chopped butternuts or hickory nuts, and a teaspoonful salt. Add also two cups seeded raisins, dredged with flour, and if desired a little grated nutmeg or other spice. Lastly fold in the beaten whites of two eggs, without stirring any more than necessary, and bake in a moderate oven about an hour.

#### Crullers.

Beat to a cream one tablespoonful of butter and a cup of sugar. Add one whole egg and the yolk of another beaten light, one cup rich, sweet milk, one scant teaspoonful salt and three cups flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Mix lightly, turn on to a floured board, and cut into rings. Fry in deep, hot fat, taking care not to put too many in tae kettle at once. As soon as they come to the surface turn by putting the tines of a large fork through the hole of the doughnut so as not to pierce the cake itself. As soon as done lift out in the same way, shake thoroughly, and drain on butcher's paper. When almost dry roll in powdered sugar.

#### To Slice Pineapples.

The toughness of pineapples is almost entirely eliminated by slicing the fruit up and down, from stem to blossom end, instead of through the core, as is usually done. Thrust a fork into the blossom end to hold the apple steady, and slice until you come to the hard, pithy core, which can then be discarded. The trick was taught me by an old pineapple grower and makes all the difference in the world in the tenderness of this fruit, which is usually hard and chippy when sliced with instead of against the grain.—National Magazine.

#### Somerset Croquettes.

Among cheese dishes that hold a high place for the epicure, and are often passed with dressed lettuce for a salad course, melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, and one-fourth bup of flour and pour on, gradually, while stirring constantly, two-thirds of a cup of milk. When the boiling point is reached add one-half cup of grated Gruyere cheese and the yolks of two eggs unbeaten. As soon as the cheese melts, remove from the range, fold in one cup of mild cheese, cut in very small cubes and season with salt and cayenne. Spread in a shallow pan and cool. Shake in round croquettes, dip in crumbs, egg and crumbs again, fry in deep fat and drai non brown paper. These are attractively served on a folded napkin.—Newark Advertiser.

#### Banana Fritters.

Remove the skin from four bananas, scrape them and slice into thin, round pieces. Sprinkle with a little powdered sugar and a tablespoonful of lemon juice and stand aside while making the batter. Mix and sift together a cupful of flour, a pinch of salt, one tablspoonful of baking powder. Beat the yolk of an egg, with half cupful of milk, stir gradually into the dry ingredients and lastly fold in the stiffly beaten white of an egg. Add the bananas, drop by the spoonful and fry in deep fat. These are especially delicious when served with currant jelly sauce.

### A TAME EEL.

A recent article on this interested me much. In the rotunda of a hospital in Cincinnati is a large granite basin supplied with clear and cold well water from a bronze figure of a boy standing on top of a large granite block and holding in an uplifted hand a leaking boot. About the base of the large block, which is supported by iron standards, so that it is about six inches above the bottom of the basin, are piled loose fragments of granite, with interstices for the passage of fish. In the basin are a number of bass, sunfish, smaly carp, minnows and goldfish. There were also two eels, one very large, and two turtles. I fed them two or three time a week on meat finely cut, bread crumbs, etc., and during the summer occasional grasshoppers and moths from about the arc lights. The became quite tame, and would come with a rush to take their food, and many of the bass and sunfish would take it from the hand, as would one turtle and the larger eel. This eel grew remarkably tame. It would not only take meat from the hand, but allow rubbing with a stick or the hand and would seem to enjoy it and turn over on its side for more, and finally could be lifted out of the water and would not attempt to get away. Many of the fish seemed to have regular habitats in some nook among the rocks. It was an interesting study.—Correspondence a Forest and Stream.

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Miss Addie Harrison, of the borough, be returned from a visit with relatives at Warrenville.

### EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Dec. 10: "The City of God"—Rev. xxii, 1-8.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Our race began its earthly course in a garden and ends in a city. It began in social isolation and closes in complex society of highest development.

In all the thinking the race has done regarding the future no literature in any language has preserved anything more soberly real, more poetically thrilling, than this insight of the Apostle John into the coming world.

It scarcely need be said that the deep truth in this passage has to do with the life of men more than with the changes of the physical world. Pearl gates as a spiritual figure are wondrously valuable and beautiful, but as a mere material thing would give too much care for keeping them clean. And far better material for traffic purposes can be found than pavements of gold. But no better illustration of the worth of righteousness can be found than these same expressions of the sacred book. How dear and precious they have become to us by familiarity and association, and how restful they are to the weary soul when, pressed and hungry in the strife of earth, we long for a land of pure delight!

Did you ever sit down and carefully think over this selection item by item? If not, then do so now.

A river of pure water—how much that means! Water of life! It is not stagnant. It is clear, cool, sparkling, refreshing. What will not that mean to me! Soul thirst and weariness satisfied, the aches of heart, the sore disappointments and spirit wounds all cured!

Coming out of the throne, the throne of God; never failing source of all that is desirable; sure as God's nature, enduring as His eternity; part of His own divine satisfaction given for me. We are partakers of the same nature and share in the same enjoyments.

Trees are there—not far away, but in the street and bordering it—trees for shade, trees for fruit. How much that means here on earth! How much more it must mean in heaven—enough for all soul cravings and all soul capacities; beauty as well as benefit in growth; healing trees there, for all sickness must be banished in our new home of the soul.

No curse there. What a city that will be—no slums, no night scenes, no dark side, no heartrending crimes and poverty, no misery shrinking from publicity, no rottenness of rulership, no greed, no grime, no pollution! God's throne is there, the throne of the Lamb. How much that will mean to us who have grown heartsick and homesick for peace and purity! His servants shall serve Him. Blessed privilege! No fear of men and no dread of consequences if we do the *right thing. Blessed relief and consolation*, freedom to be good and do justly.

See His face. We have longed for that. The child away from home, at school or in the far city at work, when the night comes and the homesickness will steal over one in spite of all that can be done, then, as the great tears overflow, how the heart longs for the sight of mother's face, just to see her a little hour! Oh, for the sight of my Father's face to give me courage in the hard struggle of life!

Over all of us there comes an unutterable, almost an unbearable, longing for the sight of faces which have faded from our sight and can no longer greet us evermore on this earth. What would we not give just for one little momentary glimpse of those features which appear to us only in infrequent dreams! Stronger than all this yearning of heart comes the soul cry for the face of my God, my Saviour. I shall see Him, and I shall be satisfied.

Bishop Gilbert Haven is reported to have said when nearing his end, "The first thing I want to do when I get to heaven is to see Jesus and fall at His feet and worship Him, and then I want to find her," mentioning the name of the loved wife who had preceded him there many years, "and then to rest."

That expresses it all. We shall reign forever and ever.

#### Faith's Real Victory.

Faith's real office and faith's real victory is in trusting the helm to Jesus in the fogs and through the dark hours. Everybody can trust God in the sunshine and over smooth water. It is easy to commit our way to the Lord when that way is as clear as the noonday. Faith's inspiring command is: Commit the helm to the Pilot when you cannot see your hand before your face, when the clouds have extinguished every star and no lighthouse of human guidance is in sight. Jesus can see in the dark if we cannot. That is a cheering truth to many a minister who is laboring under numerous discouragements. Take the Pilot on board, brother. Call all hands in the church to the oars, commit the helm to Him, and may the Holy Spirit send you "favoring gales" of blessing. The winds and the waves obey the Son of God. He who has promised, "Lo, I am with you alway," never forgets His disciples now any more than He forgot His disciples on that tempestuous night when He came to them walking on the billows. John Newton recalled his own experiences as a sailor when he wrote the cheering lines:

> By prayer let me wrestle,
> And he will ...
> With Christ in the vessel
> I smile at the storm.

—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

#### Patience.

"Let patience have her perfect work" and bring forth celestial fruits. Trust God to weave your little thread into a web, though the pattern show not yet. —George MacDonald.

### CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 10.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The city of God.—Rev. xxii, 1-4.

The character of life in the future is a subject that has a deep interest for every one who sincerely believes in a future existence, and the evidences in its favor are so many and so strong that no one should doubt it. God has fully recognized this attitude of man toward the future and has given us many revelations concerning the future in the Bible. Moreover, the conditions of the future are described in a way that we can understand them, and we may also believe that our life here is similar in many respects to the future life, with the exception that while sin has made earthly life imperfect there will be no imperfection in the heavenly life. As an illustration of the fact that heavenly things are intelligibly described we find heaven itself symbolized as a home, a country and a city. Such descriptions are readily understood. We know what a city is, and when heaven is described as the city of God we have some conception of what it will be and are filled with longings to make it our eternal abode.

The city of God is the dwelling place of God, of his Son, the angels and the redeemed of earth. We often hear the question, "Where is heaven?" and can only answer, It is where God dwells. To the dying repentant thief Jesus said, "Today shalt thou be with Me in paradise." Heaven is where Christ is, and Christ is with God. The exact locality is unknown. The earth transformed may be the final abode of God and His people. But, wherever it is, it is the city of God, the place where God dwells, and if we are the faithful children of God in this life it will also be our eternal home. More than this we do not need to know, and more than this God in His wisdom has not seen fit to reveal. Being satisfied with this, we should make it the supreme business of life here to make it our abiding place in the future regardless of its actual locality.

The city of God is a most attractive city. The descriptions of it in the Bible may be figurative and typical, but if they fall short in portraying it as it actually is the lack is on the side of incompleteness rather than of exaggeration. The type is inferior to the reality. The picture is underdrawn rather than overdrawn, for "eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him." In the city of God there shall be no impurities, no unfruitfulness, "no more curse," for there shall be no sin. "There shall be no night there, and they need no candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever." We shall see Him face to face, and His name shall be in our foreheads. We shall be everlastingly saved and redeemed. If such descriptions are short of the reality, what must the reality be? Can you afford to lose the opportunity of becoming an inhabitant of the city of God?

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xlvi, 1-11; Ezek. xlvii, 1-12; John xiv, 1-3; I Cor. ii, 9; Phil. iii, 20, 21; Heb. xi, 8-16; xii, 18-29; I Pet. i, 3-9; Rev. xxi, 1-4, 10-27.

#### Thoughtful For Youth Today.

Life is glorious. It is good to be young today. Let us not be behind our times. Let us know our country and study her welfare. Let us believe in the church and eagerly uphold her honor and her labors. And while we ask the church to be thoughtful for the youth today we may not forget that even tomorrow we shall be that older membership charged to turn and help on those that will follow us.—Von Ogden Vogt.

#### A Pen Point Thought.

No society is doing its whole duty that is not a stepping stone to full membership in the church of Christ.—Francis E. Clark.

#### At Baltimore.

This witty bit of verse, an epitome of the Baltimore convention by Amos R. Wells, was read at the dinner given to the Baltimore committee by the United society trustees:

> Not a crank and not a bore
> Worked his grind at Baltimore.
>
> Showers of rain and blessings pour
> Easily at Baltimore.
>
> No mosquitoes dive for gore
> In the halls of Baltimore.
>
> Lovely ladies by the score
> Fluster hearts at Baltimore.
>
> Beautiful the Chesapeake shore
> And the bay at Baltimore.
>
> True and loyal to the core
> Is C. E. at Baltimore.
>
> Not the angels' voices soar
> Sweeter than at Baltimore.
>
> Till the sounds of earth are o'er
> No more choirs like Baltimore.
>
> Till I die and travel lower,
> No more heat like Baltimore.
>
> Till I be a second Noah,
> No more rain like Baltimore.
>
> Crabs and terrapin galore
> Tickled tongues at Baltimore.
>
> Streets amazing to explore
> In the maze of Baltimore.
>
> Everywhere an open door
> In men's hearts at Baltimore.
>
> Optimism to the core
> Everywhere at Baltimore.
>
> Youth and merriment galore
> And good cheer at Baltimore.
>
> Best of all this bounteous store,
> Atwood's band at Baltimore.
>
> Hail in one applauding roar
> Thy committee, Baltimore.
>
> When my auburn hair is hoar
> I'll remember Baltimore.
>
> And we will exclaim: "Encore!
> We'll come again to Baltimore!"

# GOFF SENTENCE ABSURD

### State's Leading Newspaper Tells Why Plainfield is Surprised at Court's Action.

## TOTALLY INADEQUATE

### If Judge Vail Had Followed Judge Foster's Rule Man Indicted for Running Speak-easy Would Have Paid $2,000.

In the following editorial, the Newark Evening News reviews the history of the Goff case and declares that if "anybody with a grain of common sense supposes that the $50 fine imposed would put an end to the scandal" they will find how grievously they were mistaken:

"The scandal over the operation of a speak-easy in Plainfield by one John Goff has not been silenced by the fining of that individual for selling liquor without a license, but has rather been increased. Plainfield has the most progressive license system in the State of New Jersey. The cost of a license to sell liquor is $1,000 per annum, and in addition there is a 'saloon zone,' outside of which no person can secure the privilege of selling liquor. Goff applied for a license but was refused. Nevertheless he continued to sell. The police did not attempt to close him up, but the members of the Police Committee of the Common Council, going over the head of the chief, raided the place on a Sunday night, found the bar-room crowded with drinkers, and brought about the indictment of the proprietor. As a consequence, Mayor Buckle took a hand in the matter, appointed a Police Commission, and thus attempted to take from the councilmen the power of interfering with the police. The law under which this action was taken was, however, declared unconstitutional, with the result that the old order of things was established, and this was followed by the announcement that the chief of police would be tried on charges of not performing his duty. In the mean time, Goff, who had originally pleaded not guilty to the indictment against him, retracted his plea and entered one of non vult, thus avoiding a trial that was expected to prove sensational. It was announced that he would be sentenced today, but unexpectedly he was brought before the court last Friday morning, when there was no one present except the judge and jury, and was fined $50, which he paid.

"These are the facts in the case that have stirred up the people of Plainfield afresh. Goff's attorney has tried to make it appear that there were no unusual features regarding the arraignment of his client or the amount of the fine imposed. He has announced to the public that the penalty inflicted was the maximum for the offense charged. But Plainfielders will not forget that in Monmouth County recently Judge Foster fined illegal liquor sellers as high as $1,000, and in Camden last week the same class of offenders were forced to pay as high as $125 and costs. In the Asbury Park cases, the rule laid down by Judge Foster was to make the fine twice the amount he would have charged for a license. Had the same method been adopted in the Plainfield case Goff would have been forced to pay $2,000 for selling liquor without a license, to say nothing of the fact that he was doing business on Sunday when discovered.

"Is it any wonder, therefore, that the people of Plainfield are scandalized by what they call a miscarriage of justice? They remember, too, the allegations that Goff had a 'pull' because he patronized the Rising Sun Brewery, of Elizabeth, which is controlled by leading Republican politicians of Union County, including a former Governor. It also remains in their memory that there had been an attempt to secure a license for Goff by the chairman of the Republican county committee on the ground that the liquor seller had always been a liberal contributor to campaign funds. Would anybody with a grain of common sense, therefore, suppose that the $50 fine imposed would put an end to the scandal? If there be any such, they will find how grievously they were mistaken."

### "SYMPOSIUM" DOOMED.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Public Printer Stillings, who has just assumed office, has stamped his disapproval of the "symposium business," or money lending associations in the big public printery, and hereafter under no circumstances will the symposiums be again permitted to flourish here.

Mr. Stillings plans to clean up the whole business of money lending in a short but effective manner. Not only does he propose forcing the payment of exisiting "symposium" debt, but legitimate debts of every kind. He does not believe that a man or woman can do a fair day's work if harrassed with debts.

It has been shown conclusively that the borrowers of money at 2 per cent. per week cannot hold up long, and it has also been made public that several of the managers and treasurers of these money lending concerns have mismanaged affairs, and their friends and families, to say nothing of the stockholders, have suffered.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

Published at

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms: $2.00 per year.

A. L. FORCE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1905


County seat papers report that a Union county lawyer has been robbed. Turn about is fair play.

Lest we forget—what has become of that proposed building ordinance which will put an end to *spite-houses*?

Newark newspaper man has resigned his membership on a State commission. Couldn't have been any money in the job.

As Sam Bernard would say, the Army and Navy people got a "sufficiency" of Princeton on Saturday—in one respect if not in another.

Mr. Carnegie's hero fund commission will please note the fact that an insurance director has quit his position because he experienced pangs of conscience in drawing $300 a week for doing nothing.

At any rate the Elizabeth minister who says that he is in entire sympathy with the movement yet cannot conscientiously take part in a union revival campaign certainly cast his logic to the winds in writing his declination.

The Civil Service Commission declares that the great defect in the federal service today is the lack of opportunity for ambitious, well educated young men.—New Item.

James M. Beck, now counsel for the Standard Oil Company, is but one example to prove the fallacy of this contention.

There's nothing stingy about the religious people of New Brunswick when it comes to furnishing means to fight Satan with. Over $1,400 was donated for the expenses incident to the revival movement, and that *amount could easily have been* doubled, were it needed.—New Brunswick Home News.

Don't you think it's needed, brother?

Certainly the Elizabeth Journal has a queer idea of college spirit and athletics when it argues that because Harvard's football receipts have fallen off, the public will decide the fate of that enjoyable sport. There is not one penny of income from varsity oarsmen's contests. In fact there is a very heavy expense incurred in maintaining a crew, but what institution would abandon the sport for that reason? The same is generally true of college baseball, hockey, and track and field sports. Fortunately college spirit has not got a pecuniary basis.

# RECORDER DOUD BREAKS ALL FINING RECORDS

## COLLECTS A TOTAL OF $127 FROM TEN PRISONERS.

In disposing of ten prisoners who came before him Monday, Recorder Doud broke all records for enriching *the borough treasury through his department.* He collected a total of $127, divided in fines ranging from $5 to $27.

Of the seven Italians arrested by Chief Weiss and Marshall Emmons Sunday night, but two got off luckily. They willingly paid $5 each to gain their freedom, while their five compatriots had to hand up $15 each. The penalty in the latter cases was made more severe because their pockets yielded up two pistols and several wicked looking knives. J. Caneparo, keeper of the French delicatessen store on Somerset street, who sold the Italians part of the wine and whiskey that made them drunk, was arraigned on a charge of illegal selling and was fined $20 and seven days. He paid $27 to keep out of jail.

William Calloway, arrested for *disorderly conduct, contributed $5,* while Theodore Wilson, taken in custody at the same time, failed to appear. A friend had deposited $10 bail for him and the court made this the amount of the fine and appropriated the money.

Detective Totten, of Somerville, viewed the proceedings, and it is said he will prefer a county charge of illegal liquor selling against Caneparo. The borough police had been watching his place for a long time, but did not get sufficient evidence to arrest him until the Italians told where they had gotten their wet goods.

### Auto Supply to be Low.

F. L. C. Martin has returned from a three weeks' business trip through the West having visited automobile factories in St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Lansing, Jackson, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Indianapolis, Buffalo and Syracuse. He reports that most of the leading factories have sold their entire next year's output to their agents and that consequently it looks like a shortage in good cars for next season.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Richard Carle, the player-playwright, who scored so decided a hit with his new farcical opera, "The Mayor of Tokio," in Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, will open his New York engagement on Monday, December 4, at the New York theatre. Mr. Carle is probably the most versatile musical comedian in the United States, inasmuch as he is a librettist, composer, producer, star and manager. Mr. Carle plays the character of Marcus Orlando *Kidder,* a comic opera impressario, who has gone broke with his luckless company thousands of miles from Broadway. By a peculiar chain of circumstances Kidder and his Komiques, as the troupe is called, become entangled with the destinies of the Mayor of Tokio. This entaglement *results in a series of humorous* misunderstandings and complications, which keep the audience interested and laughing during the course of two acts. Aside from the personal hit scored by Mr. Carle, a splendid impression has been made by the "Peanut Ballet," nine little girls whose dancing borders on the sensational. *They* were selected by Mr. Carle from a number of Western musical productions and are probably the youngest ballet on the stage, as their average age is between sixteen and seventeen years. Among the members of Mr. Carle's excellent supporting company are Fred Frear, William Rock, John Wallerstedt, Jo Smith Marba, Jess Caine, William H. Platt, Hortense Mazurette, Emma Janvier, Adele Rowland, Minerva Courtney, Madge Vincent, Ethel Lloyd and Ada Mitchell. *In addition* there is a large ensemble which was christened by a Boston dramatic writer, "The Blue Ribbon Chorus of America."

The phenomenal success that is rewarding the limited coster engagement of James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering in Alfred Sutro's wonderful *play,* "The Walls of Jericho," at the Savoy theatre, New York, speaks louder than words the appreciation that the public holds for this great drama, which has been proclaimed the play of the year. In New York "The Walls of Jericho" is only repeating the same story of success it enjoyed in London, where it *is still* being played, a fact which also serves to demonstrate that when it comes to a drama of strong, human interest, a play which deals with life as it really exists today, *and one that touches the heart,* the opinion of its merits, no matter how widely at variance the audiences of England and America may have been about other plays, their appreciation of "The Walls of Jericho" are one and the same. In its appeal, which is direct, the Sutro play possesses untold value in its forceful endeavor *to put the stage to its legitimate* and almost forgotten purpose, in a word, acting as a moral agent, it enforces a salutary lesson by administering its teachings in the form of interesting entertainment. During this engagement two matinees are given weekly, on Thursdays and Saturdays.

Charles Dillingham will present Thomas W. Ross in a new comedy called "A Fair Exchange" at the Liberty theatre this evening. This piece is by Henry Blossom, the author of "Checkers," and was written especially for Mr. Ross, who has been fitted with a glovelike nicety in this production. The new play comes to New York with the enthusiastic endorsement of the critics of Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis and other large cities. The plot of the comedy deals with the adventures of a young *ranchman,* Cliffe Austin, *played* by Mr. Ross, who has made a fortune in Arizona and comes East to visit his sister. At first he finds it hard to conform to the manners and habits of the Easterner. He is a typical Westerner, clear-headed and long-sighted, and he soon discovers the scheme of a broker who is preying *upon his sister's property.* The main thread of the plot, however, hinges on the result of a yacht race which is to be sailed between this broker and a friend of Cliffe's. The broker plies his rival with wine until he is in no condition to command his boat. Cliffe, who has only a theoretic knowledge of yachting, takes his *place,* and *though outsailed* and beaten at every point, he manages to have the race declared a draw on a technicality. The hero gets himself in no end of trouble trying to right his sister's affairs and makes countless enemies, at one time coming dangerously near losing the love of the girl whom he subsequently marries. This comedy is one of the cleverest seen on the American stage in years, and fairly bristles with bright up-to-date repartee and scintillates with good-natured satire. Mr. Dillingham has engaged a very strong supporting cast, among whom are Lizzie Hudson Collier, Bijou Fernandez, Claire Kulp, Channez Olney, Gertrude Doremus, John Flood, George Parsons, Percy F. Ames and Forrest Robinson.

Julian Mitchell has become famous as a producer of magnificent musical plays, but none that he has done in the past equals in harmony of pictures and novelty of features his latest piece, "Wonderland," at the Majestic theatre, New York. The house is filled every evening, and so freshly has it appealed to the discriminating theatre-goer of the city and its environs that the boxes are all engaged for a long time in advance by the best known people in society. Miss Alice Roosevelt's recent visit to the Majestic has been followed by the appearance there of many leaders of the swell sets. There are several things in "Wonderland" that would, any one of them, be sufficient to make an *ordinary musical* comedy success. The "Nature Class" song is even more popular than "I Can't Do That Sum" was in a former success at this theatre. Miss Lotta Faust's "Pauline" makes nightly hits. Miss Bessie Wynn has another of her splendid boy parts. Miss Aimee Angeles justifies her reputation as the best dancer ever seen on Broadway. In the matter of stage pictures Mr. Mitchell is known as the Belasco of musical comedy, has distanced all his previous efforts. The transformation scene, in which a flood descends upon a department store and carries the actors into the land of enchantment is regarded as a wonderful piece of stage magic. The costuming of "Wonderland" is exquisite. It is a quality of Mr. Mitchell's work in this direction that his colors never clash, but blend delicately into alluring combinations. As for the music, Victor Herbert is at his best in this piece.

What a New York Hippodrome spectacle means in expense may be casually estimated by any visitor to the big playhouse this week by an inspection of one item, the costumes, of the coming production, "A Society Circus," which are now in view in the promenade. It was to offset the popular idea that all that glitters behind the footlights is the cheapest of tinsel that Thompson & Dundy are showing the dresses to be worn in the flower ballets, and a few of the court costumes which will illuminate the stage on December 11. These are merely a small percentage of the whole, but a vision of gorgeous fabric and artistic design which enthralls the senses. The designs are by Archie Gunn and Alfredo Edel, and Parisian modistes have brought them out in velvet and satin. There are *175 out* of a total of 982 costumes on exhibition, the approximate cost of the whole being $160,000, the largest amount ever expended for theatrical properties.

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George Edwardes' *great company* in "Veronique" continues to draw capacity audiences to the Broadway theatre and will score one of the most successful runs made on the Rialto in many years. This piece is an entirely new departure in musical entertainment and one seeing it does not wonder that it made a run of over 500 nights at *the Apollo theatre* in London. Ruth Vincent proves a most captivating personality in the title role.

*George M. Cohan's* engagement in "Little Johnny Jones" at the New York theatre ended last Saturday evening, and he was followed on Monday evening by Richard Carle in his new musical play, "The Mayor of Tokio."

### Monday Bowling Club's Meeting.

The Monday Night Bowling Club, comprised of society men and women, met at the Casino last night and spent a delightful time bowling and playing bridge whist. The new restaurant, recently opened by Mrs. Lena Heilstrom, was used for the first time, and all expressed great satisfaction over the service and menu.

Miss Florence Wohlfert, formerly of this city, but now of Westfield, was the guest of friends here yesterday.

Mrs. George Dufford, of West Front street, has returned from a visit with relatives at Whitehouse.

# NEW RECTOR'S SERMON

## Rev. George A. Warner Preaches From Holy Cross Church Pulpit.

## NO PERSONALITIES

### "No True Priest," He Says, "Ever Preaches Them"—Urges His Parishioners to Forget Old *Sores in Church Life.*

Rev. George A. Warner, the new rector of Holy Cross P. E. church, preached his first sermon since he accepted the rectorate at the church Sunday morning. In spite of the drenching rain there was a large congregation to welcome the new pastor. He was well received. The sermon, including personal reference, was much more than merely interesting, the manner in which it was delivered producing a strong and favorable impression. Mr. Warner's delivery was quiet and simple, but the earnestness back of the level tone gave his discourse a force and directness that held the close attention of all his hearers.

"It is hard for a new rector to master all the details of his charge in the beginning," said Mr. Warner, in part. "Be patient with your rector and lenient in your judgments. Remember that whatever I do, I am working only, and with the singleness of purpose, for your best interests.

"Some strong things may be said from this pulpit—straightforward, direct truths; but I want you to believe that there never will be anything of a personal nature in them. No true priest of God ever preaches personalities. Some of the things that are said may seem to strike you with a personal meaning, may cause you to look upon your own life in a new way—that is what the preachment of the truth is for—but nothing will be said with a personal bias. I do not know you well nor your personal lives, nor do I want to study your lives simply to build personal sermons.

"I want to be your pastor and your friend. I come here at the beginning of a new church year to make a new start in the parish life with you. I *do not know much of your past history;* I do not want to know much. I know what the future can be, and on that I fix my gaze and all my hopes. If there are any old sores, any old heartburnings, forget them. Be generous, and let not that which is past mar that which is to come in the future."

The keynote of Mr. Warner's sermon was the larger Christian life, greater generosity in giving both of the spirit and of the substance to the Lord.

"Be watchful and vigilant over your tongues," he said. "Criticism is so easy. Watch over the spirit of envy and jealousy which often mars the work of the churches. In the different organizations of the church—the guilds, the societies and circles—there is apt to be so much meanness and pettiness of spite. I *have seen it. The petty, small,* mean sins too often hurt the Church, and nullify the efforts of her faithful servants.

"Let us be generous in our giving. The church that spends but for itself; spends but to enlarge its own plant, is not the church that grows spiritually and is a good force in the community. We *can make this* church one of the leading ones in the diocese, and I pray that we will. I have written so to the bishop. Yes, let us give generously. I want to see the money of this church go freely to the diocesan and general missionary funds."

The service was a long one. The full litany was said, and to mark the occasion the choir sang special music. After the service Mr. Warner received warm greetings from the members of the parish who had not yet met him.

## PREPARE FOR TURKEY SUPPER.

### Trinity Reformed Organization Getting Ready for Annual Feast.

Several matters of interest were considered at the meeting of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, held in the parlors of the church Monday afternoon. Mrs. A. L. Force and Mrs. William A. Woodruff, who attended *the anniversary meeting of the* Women's Executive Board of Domestic Missions, held in New York in November, presented reports of that meeting which were greatly enjoyed.

There was a discussion regarding the annual turkey supper, which will be held during the latter part of January or the first of February. Those in charge *of the arrangements* are Mrs. Emma Gillem, Mrs. A. E. Leggett and Mrs. Edward T. Van Winkle. There will be a more extended report at the January meeting. It was also proposed that a missionary tea be held next month, when it is hoped to have Mrs. Duryea present to make an address.

### Informal Dance at Park Club.

Under the auspices of the entertainment committee an informal dance was held at the Park Club on Saturday night. There were about two hundred guests, including many from out-of-town. Music for dancing was furnished by vonDerHeid, of Newark.

# AFTER THE SLOW PAYERS

## Local Coal Dealers Formed Credit Association Saturday Night.

## NO PRICE CONTROL

### Combination, Dealers Say, Simply Designed to Realize on Bad Bills and Check Chronic Beats.

The Coal Merchants' Credit Association, organized to collect bad bills and prevent poor payers from *getting any more* coal until they reform, was formally launched Saturday night. All the local dealers are in the association, and Eugene Van Court, of Oak Tree, and J. D. Ten Eyck, of South Plainfield, are also members.

The sole and only object of the organization, the coal dealers say, is to *realize* as much as possible on their bad bills and to prevent people who aim to defraud them from obtaining coal. There is said to be an unusually large number of apparently worthless *accounts on the books of* the local dealers, and they are tired of furnishing coal for nothing to men who have all the symptoms of chronic dead beats.

It is emphatically denied that any move to boost or control the price of coal is behind the organization. Price control, it is said, is a matter *wholly* governed by the operators, and the dealers have no say in it.

The association will keep a list of poor payers and they will have a hard job getting coal without putting up the price. Slow payers who show a disposition to pay up, however, will not be reported.

The association elected these officers: *President, H. O. Newman;* vice-president, E. H. Holmes; secretary, W. D. Manning; treasurer, V. W. Nash, Sr.; board of trustees, Peter McDonough, John Johnston, Joseph Harrigan, J. Y. TenEyck and George O. Stevens.

### ILL-TIMED COMPLIMENT.

One of the two was a ticket scalper. The other dabbles in various things, including mining stocks. "I *heard a* man, in fact, I have heard several men, pay you a very flattering compliment," said the man of the mining stocks, when the two met on Market street. "I don't tell you this to make you swell up with pride, but one of them declared that you were absolutely the smartest man in San Francisco, and the others all *agreed* with him."

"What's coming now?" queried the scalper.

"Oh, nothing. I thought maybe you would be interested in hearing yourself so highly complimented."

"Well, that's very flattering, of course."

"By the way, you know those mining stocks of mine?"

"Well?"

"Well, I need a little ready money. Could you let me have $3,000 or $4,000 on them."

"Say, *look here!* A moment ago you were telling me that I was the smartest man in San Francisco, and now you're trying to make me out a blithering idiot."—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Leaves the Bench.

Judge Alfred F. Skinner, of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas, resigned his office last week, and will leave the bench on December 12. Governor Stokes formally acknowledged the receipt of the resignation, accepting it. Judge Skinner had notified him verbally of his intention a few days previously, and sent in the formal letter on Friday.

### Fire in Minister's Home.

A bureau at the home of Rev. Mr. Creut, colored, on West Fourth street, caught fire in some way early Saturday afternoon and caused a lively blaze. An alarm was turned in from box 34 and the department responding used the chemical engine with good effect. The damage will reach $50. Mrs. Rosie Stout owns the house.

# SCHOOL TO MOVE HERE

## Head of Freehold Military Academy Buys Big Plot of Land

## PLANS $40,000 BUILDING

### Site at Prospect Avenue and Rahway Road, 800 Feet by 500 Feet —Grounds Will Be Handsome.

Authoritative announcement was made Monday a. m. of the sale of a plot of land at Prospect avenue, adjoining Rahway road, to Major Duncan, head of a military boarding school at Freehold, for a new site for his institution. The school will be moved to this city very shortly.

The plot measures 800 by 500 feet. The sale was made by Thompson & Manning, through the agency of Charles H. Lyman. The consid*eration was not named.*

The proposed removal of the school has been brought about by the necessity for more room. Major Duncan could not find a location to suit him in Freehold, and after looking about several sections of the State he settled upon Plainfield. The beauty and advantages of the city appealed to him, and when, a week ago, Mr. Lyman showed him the Prospect avenue site his decision was made. So much was Major Duncan taken up with Plainfield that he refused a free site and building on the Erie railroad rather than forego location here.

Plans for the new school building are being drawn. The structure will measure *100* feet wide by *sixty feet* deep. The grounds will be handsomely laid out, with campus and athletic field. The building will cost at least $40,000.

Major Duncan's school is exclusive. The new building will have accommodations for 100 pupils.

### AROUND THE GLOBE.

Never before has there been so much personal intercourse between the monarchs of Europe. Within the last twelve months the Kaiser has met the rulers of all important European countries. King Edward is the only one with whom the Kai*ser did not shake hands this year.*—Konigsberger Zeitung.

The experiments that are being made in the Madras Presidency with the curing of tobacco grown there are of a most encouraging nature, and there is no reason why Indian-grown tobacco, if it gets fair play, should not cut out American in the English *market.—Englishman, Calcutta.*

The government intends shortly to distribute spoils taken in the war for exhibition at the Shinto shrines. Some time ago the London County Council rejected the offer of the British Government to present some guns taken in the Boer War, saying that things calculated to arouse warlike *feelings should not be displayed in* a public place. The sentiment is worthy of a great civilized nation. We hope that Japan, the ally of Great Britain, will show a similar love of peace.—Yorodzu, Tokio.

When the extent of the damage in the recent Suifu flood was realized, the officials of the city, going in solemn procession to the water's edge, and kneeling with their heads touching the ground, besought the river to desist. They even threw in their buttons, and the fu [illegible] official hat.—North China Herald, Shanghai.

There are no good and up-to-date novels dealing with school life. The only person we could possibly expect to be a successful writer of school novels would be an Oxford or Cambridge man endowed with the good taste of Thackeray, the sympathy of Dickens, the judgment of George Eliot, and the humor of Mark Twain.—Eton College Chronicle.

### A Quiet Wedding.

*Miss Evelyn May* Arthur, of Grandview avenue, and Leonard C. Martenis, of Stebbins place, were quietly married Saturday night at the home of the bride by Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel. The couple will live in this city.


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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River. In effect June 25, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.26, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46 9.30, 9.53, 10.23, 11.00 a. m., 12.08, 12.44, 1.18, 2.21, 2.42, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.30, 5.53, 6.29, 6.42, 7.08, 7.32, 8.35, 9.25, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 3.37, 4.47, 7.47, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 9.49 10.02, 10.32 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.26, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44 4.13 4.47 5.30 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.41, 8.52, 9.34, 10.06, 11.10 a. m., 12.58, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 6.52 8.13, 8.36, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville 5.19, 7.12, 8.21, 9.22, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 2.02, 2.11, 3.32, 4.52, 5.03, 5.29, 5.57, 6.04, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 8.21, 9.27, 10.24, 11.26 p. m., 12.58 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.12, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sundays—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.47 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.06 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 8.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55, a. m., 2.11, 5.48 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) —8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 4.13, 4.47, 6.22, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52, a. m., 3.30, 8.12 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.34, 1.18, 2.49; (4.13 p. m. Lakewood only.)

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49, 4.13 p. m. Sundays —8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.51, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.39, 2.45, 3.44, 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 9.55, 10.51 a. m., 2.45, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.47, 9.47, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.12, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.46, 1.01, 1.39, 3.44 8.21 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.55, 10.51, a. m., 2.45, 4.15, 5.37, 6.45, 9.47 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.17, (10.51 Reading only), a. m., 2.45, (6.45, 8.21 through train.) 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17 a. m., 2.08, 5.37, 6.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sunday—2.03 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.35, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m. 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Electri Automatic Block Signal System.

On and After November 26, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.37 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.10, 11.43 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.41, f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays —1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.41, 7.44, f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.23 a. m. and f 3.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., f 2.35 and f 6.41 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., f 6.41 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and *Long Branch R. R.,* 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, and f 5.43 p. m., 12.51 night, week-days. Sundays—10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at *Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex* boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.

*GEO. W. BOYD,* General Passenger Agent.

# Lehigh Valley Ralroad

Time Table in Effect June 18, 1905.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily *(except Sunday)* local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo and principal intermediate stations.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, *Pottsville* and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 213 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 113-B.

### Funeral of William I. Brower.

The funeral of William I. Brower was held from the home of his brother, John L. Brower, of East Fifth street, Saturday, with a gathering of relatives and friends in attendance. Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was in charge. Interment was at Hillside *cemetery, a delegation* from Pacific Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York, acting as escort.

A business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the rooms tomorrow afternoon at 3:30.

# SATAN AND HIS IMPS

## Rev. E. E. Roberson Believes They Exist and Tells Why.

### ARGUES FROM PARASITE

#### Evil Influences Are Always at Work In Physical World, Why Not In Spiritual Realm?

Rev. E. E. Roberson, of Bound Brook, declared his belief in the existence of a devil and an attendant group of imps, in a talk at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon. "The Devil—Is There One?" was Mr. Roberson's subject. In part, he said:

"I believe there is a devil, and evil spirits co-operating with him. The Bible teaches there is one and gives him a personality. People ask if there is any evidence outside of the Bible that there is a devil, and certainly we should be prepared to make plain to people the great revelation, outside of the Bible, so I will call upon other sources to substantiate to you that there is a devil.

"You might gather along the line of natural history evidence from all over the physical world. Take for instance in vegetable life; there are parasites of almost every variety and description, enemies of vegetable life that attack and make it difficult for the plant to reach its ultimate stage of maturity. Sum from the vegetable to the animal kingdom and we find a multitude of enemies that make life miserable and almost impossible to attain perfect development. Recently there have been issued on this subject some little tracts by the greatest scientists in this country and the old. One treated on the enemies of the fish. I said to myself, after reading it, 'It is a wonder there is one of the finny tribe left.' Another pamphlet referred to the enemies of the birds, and I said to myself that 'since there are so many enemies of the birds, it is a wonder there is a single feathered songster left,' and so it is from the lowest to the highest in the animal kingdom.

"The very air is filled with little insects and parasites and disease germs that attack and destroy life in many instances. What do these things suggest? I am going to ask you in all seriousness, do they not suggest to us that in the spiritual realm there are influences that try to drag us into corruption and everlasting death? These malignant influences and powers, the Bible tells us, are demons co-operating with Satan their chief, who is trying to destroy the power and spiritual aspirations.

"Now for a little actual experience. Take the drunkard. He reaches the point where he sees friends leaving him, property gone, his loves ones suffering and his love for them, which was once warm and pure grows cold, and he loves the public house better than his home, and stands there with the little nobility he has left and curses himself that he ever indulged in these things that have brought about such ruin. At one moment he curses himself and the next moment is at it again. He drinks and curses himself and curses himself and drinks again. By and by he gets worse, and the doctor tells him 'if you have another drunken sickness you will surely die; nothing can save you.' So he resolves he will not drink again. By and by he takes the cup again and then the drunken sickness comes again; his soul is in torment; he sees the demons about him, not only demons but hobgoblins of every kind while he is in the throes of delirium tremens. Can you explain it friends? I can only account for it in one way. Liquor bums nerves and tissues and destroys the will power of man. Can you account for it in any better way than by saying it is something connected with the prince of darkness?

"Take the gambler. The man comes into the city with a pure life, possibly from a rural district. After he takes the first step, something burns in his soul. What is that strange influence that makes him do what he does even though he does not desire to do so? As I look back over my own experience in Christ Jesus, I have made resolutions not to do this thing and that, as the Man on the Cross has been held up before me, with His pure life and noble character, he has won my heart and I have started to walk in his footsteps, but sometime in my life there has come up before me something that fascinated me and all before I knew it, I fell, transgressed and I remember that moment with remorse. If I did not do that myself, what made me lose my balance?

"Now friends in your lives as well as mine there has been something like that, why was it? There was somewhere a strong spiritual power that overpowered our better natures and tempted you to transgress. Now then take the history of the drunkard; the man who when temptation came did that which brought calamity and degradation upon him; take the suicide; as the idea first presents itself to him it is repulsive, but it burns within him until he puts the revolver to his brain, pulls the trigger and falls dead; take the man who gambles and spends not only his own but his employer's money. He keeps at it and at it until in a moment of desperation he takes his life. So all along throught the great catalogue of experience."

# A. R. FISK ENGAGED TO AN OHIO BELLE

## SON OF FORMER MAYOR FISK TO WED MISS EDITH COLLINGS.

The Cincinnati Tribune Sunday stated that Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Collings, of that city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Collings, to Augustus R. Fisk, of this city. The engagement was made known at a dinner given by the parents of the fiancee at their mansion there on Saturday. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Collings is considered one of the most charming young women in exclusive society there and her family is socially prominent throughout Ohio. Her father is a vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and very wealthy.

Mr. Fisk is a son of former Mayor and Mrs. Charles Joel Fisk, of West Seventh street. He is a graduate of Yale and belongs to several clubs. On leaving college he was placed in the Boston office of the famous New York banking house of Harvey Fisk & Sons, of which his father is a member.

# WITH SHOTGUN, HE HELD 50 MEN AT BAY

## FARMER ARMED HIMSELF AND TELEPHONE-POLE HAD TO QUIT.

With a double-barrelled shotgun and his pockets bulging with ammunition, Abraham Garrabrant, a farmer at Brookdale, three miles from Bloomfield, held fifty men, employes of the Coast Line Telephone Company, at bay on his farm Saturday afternoon to prevent them from erecting telephone poles on his property.

The men had torn down several lengths of fence and dug several holes before they were discovered. When Garrabrant was told of what was going on he hastened to the scene, and when he ordered the men to stop work they laughed at him.

Richard Garrabrant, a son, who was with his father, told the latter to go back to the house and get his gun. After he had gone Richard seated himself on the fence. The elder Garrabrant had just got out of sight when the telephone men resumed their work of destroying the fence, in spite of the son's efforts to stop them. While Richard was perched on the fence it was cut down from under him and caused him to roll in the street.

The elder Garrabrant returned with his gun and commanded the men to get off his property or he would shoot. All obeyed and for an hour Garrabrant held the fort until Chief of Police Collins arrived with Policeman Smith. The telephone employes were ordered off the premises as trespassers who had no right there.

Gilbert Collins, of Jersey City, counsel for the telephone company, was communicated with and he advised that the men cease their efforts to put up the poles and said the case would be fought in the courts. Before the men went away Chief Collins compelled them to replace the fence and fill up the holes that had been dug for the poles.

### JERSEY CENTRAL FILLING IN.

#### Important Work at Communipaw to Reclaim Swamp Land.

The Jersey Central has been doing a great and important work at Communipaw that will ultimately much improve and increase its facilities at that point. Swamp land estimated to bea mile square is to be reclaimed. The tract is between the present freight yards and the track leading to the National Docks and Storage Company, on the west, and between the main line tracks and New York Bay. About eighteen months' time and an enormous amount of filling will be required.

On the river front a new open pier 1,100 feet long will be built, and later more piers and coal trestles on both the river and bay fronts. At the western end of this yeard a new twenty-stall roundhouse will be erected. The cost of the work now being done will be $1,500,000.

### Fresh Air Meeting.

The third annual meeting of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home Association will be held at the Crescent Avenue church chapel on Monday, December 11, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Founder Morgan, Rev. E. M. Rodman, and Miss Sara Curry, the matron, will speak. Harold Willard, a boy singer, of this city, will appear.

### Talk on the Alps.

H. C. Krebs, principal of the North Plainfield Public Schools, will give a talk on "Across the Alps and Through Italy," in Vincent chapel on Friday night, under the auspices of the Brotherhood. Refreshments will be served during the social hour.

# ELKS LODGE OF SORROW

## Annual Memorial Service Conducted in New Plainfield Theatre Sunday

### PROGRAM ELABORATE

#### Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon Delivers the Customary Eulogy —Musical Features on High Order of Excellence.

In commemoration of departed brothers of the Order of Elks, Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, conducted its second annual lodge of sorrow in the New Plainfield theatre, Sunday afternoon. Though the local organization has been fortunate, in that it has lost no members by death, the programme was an elaborate one and was heard by a gathering that filled the auditorium. The main body of the lodge was seated in the center of the orchestra while the officers and special guests were upon the stage. It was graced by a pretty interior setting that was greatly enhanced by a row of potted plants and ferns that paralleled the footlights.

It has been intended that Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, D. D., of Elizabeth, should give the customary memorial eulogy but he was taken ill Saturday and was unable to attend. The short notice gave no opportunity to secure another speaker and the task devolved upon Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon. To those who heard his address there were no regrets, for seldom has he ever spoken in a more convincing manner or held closer the attention of so large an audience. There were no flights of oratory but his remarks were rich in quotations and addressed as much to the living as of the dead.

Through it all, the Exalted Ruler sought to impress upon the Elks and their guests before him that death should not be looked upon with apprehension, as it is but the awakening of a new life and one that has beauties not possessed by earthly being.

"You remember that babe that bore your name some twenty, thirty or forty years ago," he said, "yet it is all a thing of the past and you have no regrets. Babyhood passed into youth; youth has succeeded by manhood and there was no sorrow. The changes meant the beginning of a new life and so it shall be with us when we are called to the Great Beyond.

"But while we are living, let us remember that we are carving our own memorials and so conduct ourselves that death may have charms for us. Memory is the golden bridge that spans the chasm between the present and the past and those of us living think of departed brothers but to write their faults upon the sands, their virtues upon tablets of love. The order of Elks today is a synonym for one who loves his neighbor and it embodies the spirit of the Good Samaritan. Let each member strive to do his share for his neighbor and by so doing, live the life that prepares the way for better things."

The musical features of the service were on a high order of excellence and were provided by Townsend H. Fellows, baritone; Henry Conrad, violinist; William Paulding DeNike, violincello, and Charles L. VanBaar, pianist. The programme in detail was as follows: Trio, "Prelude," Rachmaninoff, violin, 'cello and piano; opening ceremonies conducted by Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon; baritone solo, "The Lost Chord," Mr. Fellows; prayer, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman; hymn, "Nearer, My God to Thee;" violincello solo, "Berceuse," Godard, Mr. DeNike; memorial eulogy, Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon; baritone solo, "Heaven Is My Home," Mr. Fellows; closing exercises; trio, "Angel's Serenade," Braga, violin, 'cello and piano; hymn, "Abide With Me;" benediction, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman.

The officers of the lodge who were upon the platform were Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon; esteemed leading knight, Alexander D. Findlay; esteemed loyal knight, George O. Stevens; esteemed lecturing knight, Frank Rowley; secretary, Walter Freeman; treasurer, Lemuel B. Woolston; chaplain, B. Frank Coriell; esquire, Thomas Hanna; inner guard, John Bowman; tiler, E. C. Searing; trustees, James F. Buckle, Charles A. Reed and Herbert W. Stover.

The memorial committee consisted of L. A. Bellis, Charles J. Fisk, James Dodd, Charles A. Reed, George F. Schoonmaker, Charles J. Ward and S. P. T. Wilbur.

### K. O. M. E. Dance.

The K. O. M. E. Club, of Netherwood, will hold a dance at the Fanwood fire house December 21. Christmas decorations will mark the affair.

### Move for Memorial Hall.

An effort to raise a fund for a memorial hall to be dedicated to veterans of the Civil War has been started by the members of the John J. H. Love Camp, Sons of Veterans, in Bloomfield and Montclair. With this end in view a carnival and fair is to be held on December 18 in Tegakwita Hall.

# VALUE OF THE COLLEGE

## Mr. Randolph's Topic at University of Rochester Alumni Banquet.

### SOME GOOD SPEAKERS

#### President Rush Rhees and Charles E. Hughes Among the Other After-Dinner Talkers.

Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, president of the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, was one of the principal speakers at the annual dinner of the University of Rochester's alumni in New York Monday night. Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the university, a nephew of Charles W. McCutchen and Samuel St. John McCutchen, of this city, was another prominent speaker. The others were former Lieutenant Governor Stewart L. Woodford, Dr. John F. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York; Charles E. Hughes, the insurance prober; Senator Armstrong, chairman of the insurance investigating committee; J. Sloat Fassett, Justice John M. Day, Willis S. Paine and William R. Willcox.

Mr. Randolph spoke at some length on the advantage of a college education in the business world and he also dwelt upon the self-sacrificing work of the educator. He said in part:

"The burning question with not a few business-men (even outside of the insurance profession) is—How much can I take and still stay out of purgatory and the penitentiary? If the limit were but clearly and certainly marked, a large percentage of men would live up to that limit. Neither the shortness of life nor the sense of personal responsibility serves to restrain the appetite for greed.

"It is refreshing to turn from a picture so saddening to such a one as we may contemplate in a noble university. Here the question always is —not how much can be got out of it for selfish satisfaction, but how much can be done for the world's benefit? Who ever knew the president, or any professor or instructor, of a university to go into the service in order to make money by it, or from any base motive whatever?

"To the sordid mind, President Rhees, your noble profession and your devoted life can have no attraction. For this reason, if for no other, the exalted ideal presented by the very inception of the university, and by its every effort and step of progress and by the life of every one of its ill-compensated and faithful officers and directors and workers, is of inestimable value to a world too much given over to the worship of Mammon.

"And yet it would be no welcome task of mine to decry or berate the world as we know it. Half a dozen centuries ago learning was hiding in monastic seclusion. Today our students and our seers work in the sunlight of a latter-day revelation. Even so with religious and ethical culture. It may yet be a far cry to the realization of the millenium of lofty faith and ideal behavior; but, as it was more than a Sabbath-day's journey from the state of degraded and wilful wickedness to that of the narrow and self-conscious but decent Pharisee, so it has been the journey of many days of intelligent self-abnegation from the Pharisee's admiration of the breadth of his own phylacteries to the unnumbered self-forgetting heroic lives of the prophets, who, today, make glad proclamation from the watch-towers of Zion.

"The cloister no longer imprisons the world's culture; and even the honored but limited institutions of learning of our own grandfathers' days have developed into magnificent universities in which all noble science and art and ethics are generously disseminated for the uplifting of a receptive humanity.

"The true value of a progressive and many-sided education is better understood than at any time in the past. Herbert Spencer justly rebuked those who 'assume that the goodness of education is to be tested by the quantity of knowledge acquired;— whereas it is to be much more truly tested by the capacity for using knowledge—by the extent to which the knowledge gained has been turned into faculty so as to be available both for the purposes of life and for the purposes of independent inquiry.'

"It is clear that Spencer viewed knowledge and culture as constituting capital capable, not only of reproduction and growth, but actually capable of evolution;—that is, having the power of self-transmutation into something always better in kind and quality. All this and more is involved in the function and mission of the modern higher education.

"Permit me as a man of business —one who has spent more than half a century in touch with the financial district of this metropolis—to take to the business life and world some slight credit for the enlarge outlook of our great educational institutions. I do not here refer to splendid endowments generously made by wealthy men of affairs. I refer rather to the attrition of thought and the reciprocation of idea and purpose between the man of affairs and the man of learning and the increasing value of the modern college-graduate in the business-life of today. The university is learning—has learned— what the world of today wants, and is furnishing that very desideratum. The world is learning what the university needs and is rushing enthusiasticaly to supply those needs.

"Marry then the university to the world's aspiration. Harness the deep thought of the scholar to the worthy ambition of the secular worker. Unite the serene, star-eyed ideal to the mighty practical purpose of humanity's strenuous life. Kindle with the flame fresh from your divine altar the ever spontaneous activities of human endeavor; and the splendor and power of the result shall outrank the sun in its magnificence, and its transcendent glories shall rise to mingle with those of sublimer spheres."

### JOHN HISCOX BURIED.

#### Funeral Services Over Remains of Recorder Manager.

The funeral services of John Hiscox, formerly manager for the Sabbath Recorder office here, were held from the home of his father in Westerly, R. I., yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends, including many young persons, former associates of the departed when he resided at Westerly.

Rev. Clayton Burdick, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church, of Westerly, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, were in charge of the services. There was a beautiful display of floral tributes, attesting the high esteem in which Mr. Hiscox was held.

The interment was at Westerly, and the pall bearers were Frank J. Hubbard and Dr. O. B. Whitford, of this city; W. H. Browning and Laclead Woodmansee, of Westerly.

### HAD A FAST RUN.

#### Good Sport for Members of the Watchung Hunt Club.

The Watchung Hunt Club had a fast run after the hounds Saturday afternoon. Fifteen members were out, and they had one of the best afternoon's sport the riders have had in two seasons. The going was very fast, and the hounds behaved unusually well.

The dogs were thrown in at the kennels. They ran toward Westfield, circled and ran to Alton, where there was a ten-minute check. Thrown in again, they went to Mt. Pleasant, circled toward the Country Club, and ended the chase at the kennels. Next Saturday the club members will be the guests of L. E. Waring and C. J. Fisk at a hunt dinner at the Casino, after the weekly run.

### A PRESCRIPTION COMPANY.

#### Principal Office of New Concern to be Located in This City.

Certificate of incorporation has been filed in the office of the county clerk by the Dr. George Place Clements Prescription Company, the incorporators of which are: Dr. George Place Clements, New Milford, Pa.; George C. Edson, William Dimon Conklin, Frank B. Barnes, William W. Griffin, Harold Griffin, Wilson M. Griffin, Joseph C. Cozzens, Charles S. Hand, of Amagansett, L. I.; Charles R. Staats, Plainfield.

The object for which the corporation is formed is the manufacture, purchase and sale of drugs and goods of every description for the carrying on of such business. The principal office is in Plainfield. The total authorized capital stock is $100,000 divided into 100,000 shares at a par value of $1 each. The company begins business with a capital of $62,700.

### To Remove P. S. C. Offices.

While definite announcement of the fact has not been made, it is stated on reliable authority that the Public Service Corporation will soon move their offices from West Second street, near the electric light plant, to the store in the Babcock building now occupied by Shirley & Johnson. This firm has leased the store formerly occupied by Woodhull & Martin and will move there this month. For a long time the Public Service Corporation has been desirous of securing offices on Front street, near the business center, it being realized that its present location is away from the principal traffic and not as accessible as on a main thoroughfare. It is understood that arrangements are about complete for the change and that it will be made during the month.

### Cannon on Court House Lawn.

The Revolutionary cannon which was stationed at Stony Point during the Revolution and which has been in possession of the Drake Veteran Zouaves, of Elizabeth, being used for National salutes, has been placed on the lawn in front of the Couht House, Elizabeth. It will be unveiled Saturday afternoon with appropriate exercises. The affair will be under the auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution.

### "Jack" Burke Home From France.

"Jack" Burke, the former Dunellenite who has been in France with Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, returned home last week. He has been spending the past few days in Plainfield previous to leaving for the West, where he is to buy horses for use in the show next season. It is now in winter quarters in France.

# STRICKEN BLIND WHILE SHE DANCED

## NEWARK GIRL VICTIM OF A STRANGE MALADY.

Miss Anna Schaub, twenty-three years old, of Kinney and Livingston strerets, Newark, was stricken blind while dancing early yesterday morning at the ball of the Unknown Pleasure Club, in Boeger's Hall, Morris avenue, Newark. This is the third time in about a year that she has been thus affected.

Miss Schaub was waltzing. Suddenly she stopped, complained of dizziness, and soon collapsed. When she opened her eyes she began to stare vacantly into space. When Miss Schaub put her hands to her face she exclaimed:

"Oh, mother, I am blind again!"

The stricken girl was taken home by her cousin and placed in a room without light. Her condition did not improve, apparently, and her mother arranged to take her to New York today for treatment by physicians who twice before restored her sight after similar affliction.

Mrs. Schaub lives with her widowed mother an dyounger brother. She is an experienced jewelry worker. A little more than a year ago she suffered her first attack of blindness. It was then determined that paralysis of the nerves of one of her eyes had resulted from intense strain. She was three months under the care of specialists.

Again, early this year, while enjoying a play at the Newark theatre one evening, she lost her sight. This time she remained blind fifteen days.

The specialists who have been treating Miss Schaub consider her case one of the most remarkable in their practice.

### CHAIRMAN DRAKE EXPLAINS.

#### Piscataway Lights May Be Missing, But P. S. C. Won't Get Money.

Complaints by property owners about Lincoln over what they regard as the unjustness of the road lighting item in their tax bills, to which reference was made in The Daily Press last week, were answered this morning by Silas Dewey Drake, chairman of the lighting committee. The complaint is based on the ground that the lights for which the tax is levied have not been installed; the taxpayers say they should not be taxed for an improvement that has not been made.

"At a meeting of the legal voters held last June, at Lincoln," said Mr. Drake, "it was voted to raise a tax to pay for electric light in this lighting district. The lighting committee entered into a contract with the Public Service Corporation, in which they agreed to have lights in operation by August 1, 1905. They have been placing poles through the district, and I, as chairman of the committee, have many times urged the P. S. C. to hasten the work. They say they are doing the best they can. While the taxpayers have been assessed for the light, the money is in the hands of the township treasurer, and none of it will be used until the light has been furnished, and it will be just that much less to raise next year. In the mean time Ralph P. Bache, superintendent of the P. S. C., can verify this statement."

### DIED.

PARRY—In this city, Nov. 30, 1905, Mrs. Agens Parry, aged 25 years.

BROWER—On Wednesday, November 29, 1905, William I. Brower.

RUNYON—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, Carrie B., daughter of the late Ephraim and Eliza Runyon.

HUFF—On Sunday, November 26, 1905, William, son of Helen and the late William Huff, aged 19 years, 8 months, 1 day.

### In Chancery of New Jersey.

TO FRANK C. COOK.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Asa F. Randolph is complainant and you and James Armstrong, Mrs. James Armstrong and Frank M. Bacon are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the twenty-second day of December next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The names of all the defendants therein are you, the said Frank C. Cook and the said James Armstrong, Mrs. James Armstrong and Frank M. Bacon.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you the said Frank C. Cook to one Isaac W. Rushmore, dated June 8, 1904, on lands in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, and you the said Frank C. Cook are made a party defendant because it is alleged in complainant's bill that you may claim some interest or title in said mortgaged premises or some portion thereof, or in the mortgage moneys or some part thereof.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated October 21, 1905. c 10 26 4 oaw
Fees $5.25.

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# WANT FEE BILL REVISED

## State Charities' Aid Association Makes Plans at Annual Meeting.

## PLAINFIELDERS THERE

### Hugh F. Fox Elected Treasurer; Mrs. Tiffany and J. Doull Miller Also Chosen Directors.

The annual meeting of the board of managers and members of the State Charities Aid Association took place Friday noon in Elizabeth, at the home of Mrs. Emily E. Williamson. Among those present from Plainfield were Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Hugh F. Fox, J. Doull Miller.

At the meeting of the association the following were elected members of the board:

Mrs. R. E. Williamson, Elizabeth; Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Plainfield; Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Hoboken; J. C. Pumpelly, New York; the Rev. Albert Erdmann, Morristown; Dr. William M. Hughes, Morristown; the Rev. George C. Maddock, Trenton; Dr. J. B. Richmond, Newark; Professor Harry Garfield, Princeton; Mrs. F. A. Jacobson, Newark; Mrs. Anna G. Reed, Somerville; Austin Scott, New Brunswick; the Rev. E. G. Reed, Somerville; Francis B. Lee, Treonton; Howard Carrow, Camden; Hugh F. Fox, Plainfield; the Rev. J. R. Atkinson, Elizabeth; Wilson Farrand, East Orange; Miss Anna Van Meter, Salem; Bleecker Van Wagenen, Orange; Decatur M. Sawyer, Montclair; the Rev. Stuart Hamilton, Paterson; J. Doull Miller, Plainfield; Miss Cornelia Bradford, Jersey City; A. W. McDougall, Newark; Richard Stevens, Hoboken; Mrs. William H. Abbey, Mount Holly; J. E. Taylor, Morristown; the Rev. William Aikman, Atlantic City; the Rev. Francis A. Foy, Avondale; Byron C. Matthews, Newark; the Rev. Walter Reid Hunt, East Orange; Miss Mary R. Tooker, East Orange; Miss Mary Philbrook, Newark; Mrs. Fred B. Carter, Morristown.

The board selected these officers to serve during 1906: President, Mrs. E. E. Williamson, Elizabeth; vice president, the Rev. Albert Erdmann, D. D., Morristown; treasurer, Hugh F. Fox, Plainfield; secretary, the Rev. Francis A. Foy, Avondale.

After an extended conference the board recommended to the association a course of action concerning sheriffs' fees. It was determined not to take up any portion of the fee-bill except that part relating to [illegible] care and keep of jail prisoners. [illegible]der instructions, the law committee of the association is directed to prepare a bill relating to this subject, which shall embody the spirit of Massachusetts legislation upon this subject. The Massachusetts act, so far as it shall be modified to affect local conditions, contains these provisions:

A sheriff who personally performs addition to his salary as sheriff, the compensation established by law for such services, but not more than one thousand dollars per year. The sheriff shall have the custody and control of the jails in his county, and houses of correction therein, and of all prisoners committed thereto, and shall keep the same himself or by his deputy as jailer, master or keeper, and shall be responsible for them. The jailer, master or keeper shall appoint subordinate assistants, employes or officers, and shall be responsible for them.

Commissioner Wight was later introduced to the association. He discussed the subject of jail and prison reform and commented favorably upon the physical administration of State institutions.

### CHOOSING A HUNTER.

There is no question in my mind that thoroughbreds make the best hunters. The outcry against them has been raised more by those who could not afford or would not buy the best, and then condemned the type because they had secured bad horses. For middle weight there is nothing better, and plenty of thoroughbreds up to 200 pounds can be had if search is made for them. Take Good and Plenty, for instance. There is a horse 17.1 hands, weighing 1,200 pounds, and fully up to carrying 200 pounds.

Jouac King is a good example of the thoroughbred hunter. He was bred in the purple and as a two-year-old worked five furlongs in 1.04¼. He would have made a good horse on the flat, but I wanted him for a hunter. As a two-year-old he beat a lot of older horses, did the same thing in 1903 as a three-year-old in the Garden, and again carried off the championship last year. Foxhunter is another good example. He was a crack last year on the racetrack, but he could not have won this year; the class was much higher. I sent him to the field for that reason, certain that he would make a good horse across country. He justified the opinion, for he is up to carrying 200 pounds and is kind and gentle. He had a lot of spirit on the turf, and has it yet, but his temper is the best, and he takes kindly to the Long Island hunting country.—Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., in Harper's Weekly.

# MENTAL BREAKDOWN ENDS IN HER DEATH

## MISS CARRIE RUNYON, VETERAN TEACHER, PASSES AWAY.

Miss Carrie Runyon, for thirty years a teacher in the Plainfield Public Schools, died Saturday in the State Hospital, Trenton, following an illness of several years. She gave up teaching in the High School in 1900 because of poor health, and the State Retirement Fund Organization of Teachers pensioned her on half salary.

There was probably no more successful teacher in Plainfield than Miss Runyon, especially among the boys. A large percentage of the last generation in this city were taught by Miss Runyon and many of her pupils have risen to distinction and fame in various walks of life.

Miss Runyon began teaching in 1866 in the local public schools and during her early career she taught all grades, from the primary up. In later years she taught the highest grammar grade, preparing pupils for the High School course. She was highly esteemed and well thought of by her associate teachers and all the pupils who knew her.

After retiring from her position in 1900 her health did not improve, and the subsequent death of her brother, Albert Runyon, greatly affected her. It was then decided to remove her to the State Hospital at Trenton, where she received every attention and care. The news of her death will be a great shock to her many friends here.

Miss Runyon was the daughter of the late Ephraim and Eliza Runyon, and she spent her entire life here. She had three brothers, John, Albert and David Runyon, and two sisters, Sarah M., and Eliza A. Runyon, all of whom are dead.

### LITERARY.

"Success Magazine" for December contains a very timely and interesting article on "How Roosevelt is Regarded Abroad." Vance Thompson, who has gained repute as the greatest American interviewer, has found everywhere on the Continent the warmest admiration for our strenuous President. Mr. Roosevelt's books can be found in the library of every French home, and the people quote his political teachings as a goad to keep their erring politicians in line. In short, the Continent is almost as proud of Mr. Roosevelt as we are. "Turning Children into Dollars," by Juliet Wilbor Tompkins, is an extremely enlightening description by this well-known writer of the way in which the child-labor law is evaded in the New York tenements, with the inevitable result of the stunting of mental and moral growth and the placing of a tremendous handicap on the coming generation. This is only the first of a series of articles on child-slavery. David Belasco contributes a sketch of "The Beginnings of the Drama in America," and Mme. Schumann-Heink, in "Studying for Grand Opera," gives some suggestions, drawn from her own experience, for those whose aspirations lead toward the operatic stage. Richard Le Gallienne in a light and fanciful vein depicts the efficacy of "Books as Doctors," and foretells the final displacement of drugs by sedatives for the mind. "The Romance of News-gathering," by Remsen Crawford, gives the lay mind a glimpse into the varied and adventurous life of the reporter. The fiction is the strongest this magazine has ever presented. "How Coleman Got Home for Christmas" is a deep-set story by James B. Connolly. It contains all the subtle characterizations and powerful touches that distinguish this master of stories of the sea. Ellis Parker Butler's "A Blue-Label Saint" is a delightfully humorous story of the complications caused in a Sunday school entertainment by an inopportune janitors' strike. Frederick Upham Adams' "Wanted—A Desperado" and Jennie Betts Hartswick's "A Busy Morning" are excellent pieces of up-to-date fiction. A poem by Wallace Irwin, "The Skipper and the Cabin Boy," recounts the adventures of two castaways in the Arctic regions and a meeting with Santa Claus. Other verse is contributed by Mildred I. McNeal Sweeney, Roy Farrel Greene, Strickland W. Gillilan, Henry Coyle, Alfred J. Waterhouse, and Agnes M. Matthews. This issue is the most attractive number that this magazine has ever published. The cover design is a beautiful piece of work by J. C. Leyendecker, representing an episode under the mistle-nished name.—O. S. Marden in "Success Magazine."

### Army Officers to Cook.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Under a new policy of the War Department officers of the commissary department are to be taught to bake bread, and will be given practical instructions in cooking. Officers will be sent, two at a time, to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kan., for a course in the school for cooks and bakers. As they complete the course they will be sent out among the troops to instruct the soldiers.

—Bound Brook will receive a franchise tax this year of $635.02, an increase of $70 over last year.

### BROADCLOTH IS WORN.

It is decisively a fact that the fine broadcloths hold regal sway; and though authorities are urging a season of silk and velvet, there seems no doubt that broadcloth will have phenomenal popularity.

Not only is it chosen for a majority of the dressy street frocks and dark visiting frocks, but in the exquisite light tints it is a prime favorite for frocks intended for theatres, restaurant dinner and other demi-toilette evening wear. White cloth has entirely regained the prestige it lost last year, and disputes supremacy with the indescribably delicate shades of pink, apricot, mauve, blue, green, etc., which the manufacturers have brought out in the finest and most supple of broadcloth, says the Philadelphia Telegraph.

Princess frocks in these light broadcloths, trimmed in heavy lace, relieved by softer lace, and in handsome embroideries or applique, are appealing forcibly to fastidious women, and numbers of such frocks, differing widely in detail, are being made in all of the most fashionable dressmaking establishments. Often a coat or picturesque cloak of some kind, fashioned of the same broadcloth and trimmed in harmony with the frock, is a part of the order, and such a costume as this will be the height of modishness, though some women will prefer separate wraps of fur or lace.

The same delicate cloths are made up in three-piece costumes, with blouse or bodice of chiffon, lace or other sheer stuff matching the cloth in color and trimmed with cloth or with trimming similar to that used upon skirt and coat. These costumes, too, will be immensely chic for restaurant and theatre, and for afternoon functions as well.

The more picturesque types of coat are usually chosen for such costumes the long or short Empire, the Directoire, the Louis, etc.; but one sees, too, conventional tailored models, with their only elaboration in the perfection of quality and color of the cloth, and in the charm of bodice and elegance of furs accompanying the coat and skirt.

### HER RIGHTS VS. HER DUTIES.

There isn't so much talk as there used to be about woman's "rights;" here isn't so much need of such talk, for the rights of woman are pretty well established. Most men are ready to admit woman's right to do most of the things that men do. The main question now is whether it is always wise for every person to insist on exercising all his rights; whether woman and man should not each be content to do the work he or she can do best. Should not a good bread maker, for example, make bread instead of becoming a bad stenographer?

Woman has proved herself smarter than man. She has shown aptness for man's work, and, without necessarily taking advantage of the fact that business men naturally treat business women better than they treat other business men, she has often beaten him at his own game. Man, on the other hand, has not successfully invaded woman's sphere. He has not shown capacity in staying at home and running the kitchen and doing fancy work; he is not, as a rule, good at taking care of the baby unless the baby is behaving well—when it cries he turns it over to its mother; he has not mastered the intricacies of the afternoon-call sytem; nor has he learned how to keep the cook cheerful. His activities are more or less limited, by his own innate stupidity, to the easy routine of business; to the simple life of Wall street and the sinecurse of office work. He can sit at a desk and dictate letters, but he can't cook a ten-course dinner. Since this is unfortunately true, and since everyone should be content to do the work he can do best, we respectfully submit that, willingly and gladly, with full appreciation of the blessing of her superior endowment, woman should do the work of the home. When the home jobs are all filled then it will be time for her to devote herself to business.—Public Opinion.

### WARNING TO WIVES.

What a pity it is that women neglect their music after marriage. Nearly every young girl of today has had musical training of one sort or another. She may not be a great musician, but then the average man is not a very severe critic. Yet no sooner has she a house of her own and a husband that she forgets all her pretty little pieces, and as for getting up new ones, the idea never occurs to her.

She used to be proud and happy to accompany a song, but now she cannot, she "has no time," to keep up her practicing, and when she attempts to she finds, to her dismay perhaps, that she is forgetting all she once knew.

In time her little girls may take her place, and she, fond, unselfish mother, will be quite content maybe, but the husband misses something. Deep down in his heart there is perhaps a picture of a sweet girlish figure playing his accompaniments so much in harmony with his song. What happy, bright days there were for them both, and why are they no more?—Newark Advertiser.

James Cuzen, of West End avenue, is entertaining his brother from Scotland, who arrived a few days ago. He intends to remain in this country for the present.

# PYTHIANS' GALA NIGHT

## Perserverance Lodge, No. 74, Celebrates in Honor of Its 1800 Meeting

## MANY GUESTS PRESENT

### Address by Supreme Representative G. Frank Shanley a Feature of the Programme—Collation in Conclusion.

When the members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., assembled in their rooms in Odd Fellows' Hall, Babcock building, Friday night for the regular meeting it marked the eighteen hundredth time the organization had met, and in honor of the event the business was followed by a social affair. More than 125 Knights were in attendance and the gathering was one of the pleasantest the lodge has held in a long time.

Disposing of the customary secret work, friends of the order were admitted and an address of welcome was made by Past Chancellor Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., by which he made visitors from New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Somerville and other places feel distinctly at home. He was followed by Elmore D. Cutting, who rendered a solo in such acceptable fashion that he was obliged to respond with an encore. Other solos were given by Alex Muir and Asa D. Pope, both being loudly applauded.

Supreme Representative P. Frank Shanley, of Jersey City, who has alway manifested great interest in Perseverance's welfare, was present and made a very encouraging address. He warmly complimented the members on the success of the organization and predicted for them continued prosperity and longevity as a lodge. Colonel Shanley is one of the best known members of the order in the State and his visits are eagerly sought, yet Plainfield always gets the preference. Other addresses were made by William D. Quick, of Somerville, candidate for grand outer guard, and Freeholder Joseph Fitzga, also of Somerville.

Instrumental music for the occasion was supplied by the Perseverance jewsharp orchestra, composed of Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., pianist, and Frank Putnam, Asa D. Pope, Ephraim Compton, W. W. Warnock and S. H. Clouston, harmonists. In conclusion the members adjourned to the banquet hall, where a splendid collation was served by Caterer W. W. Warnock.

The celebration was arranged by a committee composed of Asa D. Pope, William Mills and Joseph C. Blimm.

# DELTA UPSILON CLUB IN STATE OF FORMATION

## PLAINFIELD MEMBERS OF GREEK LETTER SOCIETY PLAN ORGANIZATION.

Members of the fraternity met at Rev. L. R. Howard's home Friday to discuss a Delta Upsilon Club in this city. The general plans for bringing the club into existence were formed and steps for bringing the proposed organization to the attention of Delta Upsilon men in this section were taken.

The conferees were Rev. L. R. Howard, a Williams College man; L. M. Booth, of Swarthmore; Lindsey Best, Hamilton College; Fred M. Crossett, of New York University, secretary of the Delta Upsilon Association of New York, and R. V. Hoffman, New York University.

An effort is to be made to make the proposed club a central New Jersey organization. The conferees decided to hold a dinner in this city, to which Delta Upsilon members from all over this section will be invited, for the purpose of launching the proposed club. Invitations to the dinner will be sent to all members of the fraternity, undergraduates as well as graduate, in Bound Brook, Flemington, Roselle, Westfield, Elizabeth and vicinity.

Delta Upsilon is one of the largest and strongest college Greek letter societies. It was organized in 1834 and has 9,000 members. District Attorney Jerome and Charles E. Hughes, insurance inquisitor, are D. U. members.

Following the meeting last night, Mr. and Mrs. Howard entertained the D. U. men, their wives and a few friends at a supper.

### To Revive Wilted Roses.

Wilted roses, seemingly fit only for the rubbish heap, may be completely revived and freshened. Put the stems of the roses in a tumbler of water, and then place the tumbler and roses in a vessel of sufficient size to allow the entire bouquet to be covered. Cover the vessel tightly and leave undisturbed for twenty-four hours. By that time the roses will be found all fresh and invigorated as if just plucked from the bushes, with every petal covered with artificial dew. Wilted lettuce may also be freshened and kept in excellent condition for weeks if treated in the same way.—National Magazine.

A. F. Naylor, of 918 East Front street, left this morning for Somerville, S. C., where he will spend the winter. He will return here April 1, to resume his business.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR UNTRAINED NURSE.

Obliterate yourself.

Obey the physician unquestioningly.

Don't talk about the patient's condition in her hearing.

Never give medicine without the advice of the doctor.

Do not talk to the patient, nor to any one else, of what she talks of in a delirium.

Move around the room in a light, gentle way, letting your very step bespeak the cheer of your heart.

Show your confidence in the swift recovery of your patient.

Act as if it were a pleasure to do the task before you.

If you have not naturally a low, firm, pleasant voice, cultivate one. It can be done. Recoveries have been retarded by a hoarse, rasping voice or a shrill high one that grated on the nerves of the patient.

Don't fuss and fidget about the room. Calmness, an air of knowing what you are about to do, will inspire confidence and respect in the patient.

If you are inclined to be fidgety, provide yourself with sewing or embroidery, and sit quietly. Don't talk to the patient unless her recovery is so far progressed that you are expected to entertain her.

Don't seem to be in a hurry at anything. Nothing so composes the patient as a composed nurse.

Never trust to your eye in giving medicine. Always measure accurately with a dropper or marked glass.

Never give anything inwardly or outwardly without carefully reading the label twice. Fatal mistakes have been made by nurses who "thought" they knew.

Don't arrange your hair, work over your nails, or fuss over any part of your toilet in the presence of the patient.

Don't wear squeaky shoes, or clothing that rustles and rattles. Rubber heels are necessary in a sick room. A pair of white canvas shoes, such as were worn in the summer, are nice for this purpose.

Never sit down on the bed, nor lean upon it. An inexperienced nurse will do this without dreaming of the extent to which it irritates the patient. Have a chair handy, or stoop over.

Do not touch with your hands anything the patient is to put in her mouth. In offering her a pill place it first upon a teaspoon.

Don't taste the food you offer her. Don't bring more than she can eat. And never let it stand around in the hope that she may eat it later. Every vestige of the meal must be removed as soon as the patient has finished.

Whispering must not be permitted in the sick room. Have all talking done in low, distinct tones. And do not permit the members of the family to come in and murmur together in such manner that the patient is made curious, yet cannot hear what they say.

Don't allow rapping at the door. Have a code of signals, or leave the door ajar.

Husband your strength. Make every step count. When it comes time for your exercise, outing or rest—for all of these you must have, to keep in good trim—make the most of every moment, so that you can go back to the sick room refreshed and cheerful.

Much of the above may sound like platitudes, but it is perfectly true that many home nurses whose conscientiousness would not permit any great oversight, may yet with the best intention in the world be guilty of many of these little annoyances which set the nerves of a sensitive patient on edge.

It seems hardly needful to add that everything presented to a sick person must be served on the daintiest china and silver available.—Newark Advertiser.

### HOW TO SLEEP.

During childhood and exhaustive states too much sleep is rarely possible. For those in full tide of vigor too much sleep is often distinctly hurtful, says Dr. Madison Taylor, in the Popular Science Monthly.

The action of narcotics presents none of the characteristics of normal sleep except the temporary arrest of consciousness, hence narcosis is not true sleep.

The best position to assume in sleep to invite the least disturbance of the functions of the great organs is on the abdomen, or nearly so.

Many obscure forms of digestive or circulatory disorders may have been initiated in infancy through lying too long upon the back.

To secure the most perfect repose the temperature of all parts should be equalized before retiring. Cold feet induce delay in securing sleep, and it is then shallow when attained.

It is most unwise to overfill the stomach before retiring; this disturbs sleep almost as much as hunger, but moderate eating before sleeping is not hurtful and is often salutary.

Body clothing at night should be loose, not dense, permitting the ready passage of air, never of wool next to the skin.

Bed clothing should not be of too close of texture, blankets being preferable to dense "comfortables" and not "tucked in" too closely. Air should be allowed to pass occasionally under the sides, at least as one turns about more or less freely.

Early rising is a salutary custom, especially when the day comes early, not otherwise.

More sleep is required in winter than in summer. The best sleep is had during the hours of darkness.

# MISS CHAPLIN TELLS OF MISSIONARY EFFORTS

## ADDRESSES TRINITY'S YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSION BAND.

For the purpose of arousing a deeper interest in the home mission enterprise of the Reformed Church in America, and especially among the young people, Miss Chaplin, of New York, who is engaged in the young people's branch of the Board of Domestic Missions, addressed the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed Church Friday afternoon.

The band is one of the most active missionary organizations among the young people and accomplishes a great deal during the year. Miss Chaplin recently undertook her work and at present her knowledge of home missions is more as to what she has heard rather than a personal knowledge.

The speaker is gifted and earnest and her talk was along the line of the work being done for the Indians, the mountain whites and the student volunteer movement, as well as the work among the Holland families of the West, where students are being supported. The work seems to lack the support of the young people in the Reformed church and it is Miss Chaplin's purpose to enlist the interest and help of them in home mission work. She is very enthusiastic about the work and is much encouraged by hopeful signs of renewed activity in this work.

The only other matter considered at the meeting of the band was the report of the committee on the recent "Every Day Af-fair" held in the church.

### Like a Fairy Palace

is Hahne & Co.'s store, Newark, at Christmas—at least, the children think so; and we, too, believe it to be the nearest to fairyland of any store in the country. It is an excellent plan to take the children through our store and watch their interest in various things. In that way you will easily learn what the little ones most desire that Santa Claus shall bring them. It would be a good plan, also, to induce the older ones to come with you, and then that ever-perplexing quandary, "What shall I give them?" will not linger in your mind and cause you so much unrest. Books, handkerchiefs, gloves and umbrellas always prove acceptable presents, and you have them to fall back upon; but we have such a mammoth stock in every line that it will be well worth while to come in frequently and walk through the various departments. Every time you come you'll see something new, for we add fresh arrivals every hour of the day. Everybody can purchase all their presents here, for we cover the whole Christmas field. We have one of the most brilliantly illuminated stores in the world, within and without. Daylight is very good to us and even weak-sighted persons can purchase to their entire satisfaction. At night the store lights up as with the noonday sun, and at Christmastide, now here, the effect is one of royal splendor and fascinatingly beautiful. The electrical flash advertisements on our Broad street front are the wonder of the town. Don't fail to see them. In our grand court, main entrance, will be seen a gigantic Santa Claus, twenty-five feet high. His head, with cap, measures nearly six feet, and his boots are six feet long. His coat contains 170 yards of cloth. He will bid you welcome with a pleasant bow. All through the store will be found various kinds of entertainment; in fact, you will be so pleased with our holiday attractions that you may spend a whole day with us and be unconscious of the flight of time. Mail orders promptly filled. It is delightful shopping here, because we have broad aisles, perfect ventilation, various attractions, many resting places, correspondence and other conveniences for ladies, a fine restaurant, a smoking room for gentlemen, prompt and satisfactory service, many demonstrations of new goods, mechanical and electrical exhibitions, musical treats and a superb picture salon. No other firm in the world has accomplished so much in the entertainment and for the pleasure of its guests. We extend a hearty welcome to everybody, young and old. Hahne & Co.

### BUSH WILL SOJOURN.

#### Bloomfieldite Arrested in the Borough Gets Fifty-four Days.

Charles Bush, the Bloomfield man who was arrested by Chief Weiss Thursday night, received severe punishment when arraigned before Recorder Doud last night. He was given twenty-seven days on two counts, or a total of fifty-four in the Somerville jail.

A charge of disorderly conduct was preferred against him by a Washington avenue resident and another of resisting an officer was made by Chief Weiss. In addition his wife was in court and declared that Bush has a bad record in Bloomfield, where he has frequently been arrested for small offenses.

#### Durling Succeeds Captain Day.

Walter Durling has been assigned to the run formerly held by the late Captain O. H. Day, who died at his home in Dunellen last week, after a long and honored career as conductor on the New Jersey Central.

# MR. ANGLEMAN'S RETORT

## Answering Corporation Counsel Says People Should Not Get a Lawsuit

## MAINTAINS POSITION

### Declares Section 185 of General Election Law Has No Effect on Act of 1876—An Interview.

In reply to Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, who declared that the procedure in the recent municipal ownership election was strictly according to the law, Lawyer W. S. Angleman said to a Daily Press representative today that if the people want municipal ownership they should get it and not a law suit. For that reason, he stated, he pointed out some alleged defects in the manner the special election was conducted. He adheres to his statement that a majority was not obtained for the public water supply ownership scheme and adds that a section of the election law quoted by Mr. Marsh has no effect.

Mr. Angleman said:

"The corporation counsel begs the question. The very fact that the attorney general and a bond expert (unnamed) were consulted shows a weakness in the position taken by the city. Unfortunately neither the attorney general nor the unnamed bond expert will stand in the breach if an expensive law suit is thrust on the city, nor will they come to the city's aid if municipal ownership is delayed while the question is slowly working its way through the courts.

"That the provisions of the 1876 act were not followed at the recent election is practically acknowledged, and the dangerous ground that, because the election was held on the same date as the general election, the general election law's provisions prevailed over those contained in the act under which the election was supposedly being held, is taken, irrespective of warrant authorizing such procedure. In other words, drive as close to the precipice as you think you can.

"Section 185 of the general election law quoted by the corporation counsel was not referred to by me simply because it has no bearing on he question. That section merely attempts to define, in the language of the section, 'the intent and meaning . . . of the words "legal voters"' when used in other laws. Those words do not occur in the section (Section 16) of the 1876 act which relates to the submission of the water proposition to the people. The words used in that section are 'legal electors,' and the section is so clear that any one can understand its meaning. It says that 'this act shall remain inoperative . . . until assented to by a majority of the legal electors thereof at an election, to be held . . .' The number of 'legal electors voting' at the recent general election was 2,996 and a majority of that number is 1,499. The 'legal electors voting' at that election and who 'assented' (in the language of the statute) to the water proposition was 1,141, or 357 less than a majority.

"Moreover, Section 185 of the general election law is of exceedingly doubtful validity. If that section is to be taken literally, according to its terms, as a declaration of the 'intent and meaning' of laws enacted by previous Legislatures, it is clearly void, as interpretation and construction of such laws are judicial and not legislative functions. If it is to be taken as an amendment or as a supplement to laws enacted by previous Legislatures, then it is also void, because such object is not expressed in the title of the act.

"It would be a very easy and a very simple thing to hold an election under the 1876 act and to follow its provisions both in spirit and in letter. There could then be no question about the result. If the people of Plainfield want municipal ownership they should have municipal ownership and not a law suit."

### FINE HOME FOR NEWSBOYS.

#### J. D. Rockefeller Backing a $150,000 Project in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Dec. 4.—John D. Rockefeller is back of a project to build in Cleveland a newsboys' home to cost $150,000. The plan grows out of the work being done for newsboys by the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, of which Mr. Rockefeller is a member, and by H. M. Briggs, a merchant.

The newsboys' institution will be unlike other newsboys' homes. A canvass will be made to find newsboys who are homeless or who are living in homes under immoral or destitute conditions. Only such boys can get lodging at the home. The rest can have the other advantages. All homeless lads under a certain age will be cared for at the home for nothing.

The rooms will not be of the conventional institution kind. There will be soft rugs, low easy chairs and drop lights. The latest magazines will be there, games will be played, meetings of the union will be held in the committee room, and there will be a debating club, and rehearsals for "shows."

# DR. PARSONS DELIVERS THE THANKSGIVING SERMON

### Scholarly Divine Preaches at Union Service of Denominational Churches.

### OTHERS TAKE PART

**Rev. Dr. Schenck, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Rev. A. E. Finn and Rev. George Mooney Have Places on the Programme.**

The union Thanksgiving service held at the First Baptist church last Thursday was largely attended. The churches uniting included the First and Park Avenue Baptist, Trinity Reformed, Congregational, Monroe Avenue, Grace and First M. E., the Seventh-Day Baptist and Christian churches. The pastors of these churches excepting Rev. A. C. McCrea took part some in the service. A quartette choir, comprising Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; Mrs. Robert Giddes, soprano; William Holmes, baritone, and George Smith, tenor, sang special music.

In the opening exercises, Rev. A. E. Finn made the opening prayer, Rev. Phil. A. Parson conducted the responsive reading, Rev. C. L. Goodrich read the Scripture lesson, Rev. George B. Shaw offered prayer and Rev. George Mooney read the President's Thanksgiving proclamation.

The sermon was then delivered by Rev. Dr. Charles Wesley Parsons, pastor of Grace M. E. church. His subject was: "And What One Nation in the Earth is Like Thy People?" 2d Samuel 7—23. Dr. Parsons spoke in part as follows:

"The institution of an annual national festival of prayer and praise to Almighty God is pre-eminently an American institution. The first Thanksgiving proclamation in this western world was issued by Governor Bradford, of the Plymouth colony in 1623, three years after the landing. It has been preceded by a special day of fasting and prayer on account of drought, in the midst of which, while the people prayed, it is said, the clouds gathered and rain fell copiously. Whereupon the Governor issued the first Thanksgiving proclamation. The Dutch Governor of New York soon followed the lead of the Massachusetts colony. But the institution of a National Thanksgiving was not widely observed until after the struggle for independence. The Thanksgiving proclamation issued by President Roosevelt appoints for this nation-wide celebration this 30th day of November, A. D., 1905.

"Never has the bosom of earth borne a greater harvest—surely never was there such an acreage of cultivation and such a wealth of golden grain. Never were steamboat lines and railroad corporations so embarrassed for means of transportation. From Maine to California, from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande, for months there has been a constant hum of implements and steady stream of wealth flowing into our storehouses.

"Four millions of square miles—more than all Europe—a shore line exceeding the circumference of the earth—29,000 miles. A system of river navigation twice the circumference of the earth. A domain greater than that of Alexander's, when he thought he had conquered a world—equal to, and perhaps greater than that of Rome, when the Caesars sat on the throne, and that imperial power swayed scepter from the Persian Gulf to the western ocean, from the wall of Antonius to the mountains of the moon.' But our inheritance is a yet grander one. Our resources, our extent, our variety of climates, our unparalleled California's skies are brighter than Italy's—there are no more healthful breezes than Florida's.

"Mr. Gladstone once said, 'about the year 2,000 you will have 600 or 500 millions of people on your continent speaking the English language.' Well I suggest that at about that time it would be a good idea to change the name of the language and call it the American language, for if 800 millions are speaking it here and 200 millions are speaking it elsewhere, that honor ought to be ours. The German language here, the French language here, the Italian and Spanish and Scandinavian languages here! Yes, they will come with the men and women who come across the seas, but they'll only stay through the life time of those men and women. Their children and their children's children will speak the American language.

"We want no other language here for general inter-communication, spoken, written, printed or taught. And our German fellow-citizens in Milwaukee and Chicago and Cincinnati and elsewhere seriously mistake the temper of this people, if they think that any foreign language is to be exclusively used and taught in any of our public schools. It is not to be so. A political party in Wisconsin promised that a few years ago and rode into power by the 10,000 votes thrown in its way by the promise, but it rode out of power as quickly as it rode in on that very issue.

"I apostrophize and say-come, come from everywhere, men and women of the world if old things pass away with you and all things become new—but stay, stay where you are, everyone of you, if you do not intend to become as we are, and conform to our modes and customs and language and institutions. There is no room on this American continent for anybody but Americans—to visit, but not to reside. And the sooner we get that thought thoroughly inwrought into every fibre of our being the better it will be for this nation.

"Our natural increase with restricted immigration will be all we need in this land for the next fifty years. It is time to call a halt in this matter.

"A few years ago our Government began to place a restraint upon the hordes flocking to this land from the Italian ports. Commissioners were assigned and stood upon every wharf at the sailing time of every ship. They were to ascertain of every emigrant that there was an actual point of destination and means sufficient to carry him there and support him a reasonable time after arrival. One of these came along the wharf at Naples and sought to board the ship. The commissioner stopped him and asked 'where are you going?' 'I am going to America,' was the reply. What are you going to do when you get to America?' 'Going to farm it.' 'And where are you going to farm it?' 'In Mulberry street, New York.' We have too many of that kind of farmers here now."

"Western supremacy is sure to come, nay, western supremacy is here. The centre of population in 1800 was on a line running north and south through Washington, D. C. Now the centre of population is on a line running north and south near Indianapolis. If this is to be so, and there isn't a shadow of doubt of it, the kind and character of the population in those vast regions is a matter of the deepest concern to us all. It ought certainly to be distinctively American if it is to govern this American land, but I am afraid it is not.

"I felt like throwing my hat and cheering for brave old Abraham Hewitt, when Mayor of New York, when he declared that no green flag could be displayed from the public buildings on St. Patrick's Day, and John A. Wise, of Virginia, when he said that the Confederate flag was out of place in any parade of loyal soldiers and citizens, and the police of Chicago when they swooped down on the Anarchist assemblages and confiscated the red flag of wreck and ruin flaunting itself in the face of our people.

"Ah yes. One language and one flag—one speech and old glory—these are good enough for us and they must be for all who come here."

After the sermon an offering was received for the Plainfield Relief Association, during which Mrs. Ward and Mr. Holmes sang a beautiful selection. At the close, Rev. Dr. Schenck offered a brief prayer and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Parsons.

### JOHN HISCOX DEAD.

**Recorder Office Manager Succumbs to Bright's Disease.**

John Hiscox, business manager of the Sabbath Recorder printing house, died at his home in Westerly, R. I., at 7:30 Friday morning. He had been ill for some months and until ten days ago was under treatment in the West for Bright's disease. For the last thirty-six hours he was unconscious.

Mr. Hiscox was a genial, popular and able man and was invaluable to the Recorder office. He made friends rapidly and much of the success of the printing establishment with which he was connected was due to his untiring efforts. After being graduated from Amherst College Mr. Hiscox became identified with the Westerly Sun, of which George H. Utter, formerly of this city, Governor of Rohde Island, is proprietor. About two years ago he came here to assume the business management of the Sabbath Recorder. He was about thirty years of age.

Surviving him are a wife and little daughter. Funeral services were held at 2:30 Sunday afternoon at his father's home in Westerly.

### Col. Frelinghuysen Married.

The wedding of Colonel and State Senator-elect Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, of Somerville, and Miss Emily Macy Brewster, of Rochester, N. Y., took place in St. Luke's church, Rochester, Wednesday noon. It was witnessed by a large gathering and was made notable by Governor E. C. Stokes acting as usher. The Governor and his staff made the trip to Rochester in a private car. The only Plainfielders in attendance were Miss Edith Smalley and Miss Georgiana Smith, of Netherwood.

### An Illustrated Lecture.

Miss Josephine Petrie, of this city, young people's secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church, will give an illustrated lecture in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on Thursday night, December 14, telling about the Indians, Alaskans, Mexicans, mountaineers and Mormons.

### WILLIAM HUFF BURIED.

**Young Man's Funeral Attended by Large Gathering.**

The funeral services of William Huff were held from the late home, 16 West End avenue, Wednesday afternoon at 2:15. There was a very large gathering of relatives and friends, including many young friends of the departed. There were many floral tributes from relatives and friends, comprising wreaths, pillows and cut flowers, completely covering the casket. There were also tributes from associates in the New Jersey Central office and the pallbearers.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, where Mr. Huff was an attendant, conducted the services. He spoke of the beautiful life and character of the departed and of his patience during suffering. E. E. Runyon sang "The Homeland," a favorite selection of Mr. Huff.

The interment was in the family plot at Somerville and pall-bearers being Lloyd VanMiddlesworth, George Wyckoff, Chester Decker, Henry Wyman, Frank Quaas and Walter Hand.

### DR. ZELIE ON THANKSGIVING.

**Sermon on its Significance at Crescent Avenue Church.**

The Thanksgiving service at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church attracted a large congregation. The service was not a union one, although a number of members from the three chapels attended.

Dr. Zelie preached the sermon. Taking his text from Cor. 1:3:7, he spoke of the proper attitude of Thanksgiving observance. He sketched the establishment of the observance from the fast day of Colonial times, and spoke earnestly of the beauty of the custom. As to the spirit in which the day should be observed, Dr. Zelie said it was much better to give way to undivided feelings of gratitude for the blessings enjoyed, rather than to think over, or yearn for, what the future might bring. He reminded his hearers whatever they did enjoy came by virtue of God's goodness, and not through any power of their own.

The special music was noteworthy. The choir sang three anthems.

### MRS. REICHARD A BRIDE.

**Mother of Mrs. D. F. Updike Becomes Mrs. Charles Chipman.**

Mrs. Alexander B. Reichard, of Park avenue, and Charles Chipman, of Germantown, Pa., were quietly married yesterday at noon, in the presence of fifty guests from Germantown, Easton, Trenton, Great Meadows, Morris county, Westfield and this city. Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, performed the ceremony. The only attendant was Master Donald Updike, grandson of the bride.

Immediately after the wedding ceremony Paul Cummings Updike, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Foster Updike, was baptized by Rev. Mr. Goodrich. A wedding dinner was served. Later Mr. and Mrs. Chipman left on a wedding trip. Upon their return they will live at Germantown.

Mrs. Chipman is the mother of Mrs. D. Foster Updike, of Park avenue, and has been a resident of this city for some time. Mr. Chipman is a large manufacturer of hosiery. The bride received many handsome and unseful gifts from relatives and friends.

### MISS MARSH'S FUNERAL.

**Private Service Held at Her Late Home Wednesday Afternoon.**

The funeral services of Miss Florence Ida Marsh were held from the late home, 915 Madison avenue, Wednesday afternoon. They were private, only the immediate relatives attending. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which Miss Marsh was an active member for many year,s conducted the services. He spoke of the beautiful and earnest Christian life of Miss Marsh and of her devotion to her church and home.

There was a wealth of floral ributes from the various societies in the First Baptist church, of which Miss Marsh was a member, also from relatives and friends. Violets, the favorite flower of the departed, were in profusion.

The interment wash in the family plot in Evergreen cemetery in Plainfield avenue.

### PLAY AS BOYS DO.

**Girls' Basketball Team Abdicate from the Plane of Special Privileges.**

The basketball playing girls of the High School have resolved themselves into two teams, first and second. They have secured the Hope Y. M. A. gymnasium for practice purposes and practice two afternoons a week. Amended rules have been discarded and boys' rules govern their play.

The first team is composed of Madeline Durar and Barbara Fleming, forwards; Harriet Knox, center; Bessie Alpaugh and Marion Snyder, guards; Stella Rink, substitute. The girls have not been challenged by any team yet, and they are thirsting for combat. Manager Roy Woodhull is anxious to hear from the Westfield Grammar School.

Miss Manning, of Grant avenue, has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Luther Anthony, of Kingston.

### LITERARY NOTES.

The Tammany organization, dominated by Mr. Murphy, had arranged an ambitious programme for its gentlemanly protege, Mayor McClellan. It was expected that he would be elected by a large majority, and that next year he would become the Democratic candidate for governor of the State of New York, with a view to making him a Presidential candidate in 1908. But Mr. McClellan's political future would seem to lie behind him, to quote a current politicr phrase. He has made the fatal mistake all his life of following the line of resistance. He has been a recipient of favors at the hands of Tammany bosses, and has never fought his own square fight in public life. He possesses ability and intelligence of no mean order, and in this lies his condemnation. Men of his parts cannot serve to give Tammany an air of respectability without a full perception of the role they are playing; and when for a long and unbroken series of years they have fed comfortably at the Tammany crib, they have rendered themselves incapable of a really independent and self-directed public career. There is a great deal to be said for a certain class of men prominent in the Tammany organization. The district leaders, for example, are men who fought their way up from the ranks, and hold their own among their fellows, as a general rule, through sheer manly strength and largeness of heart, and born gifts of leadership and command. Their political ethics may not be refined, but they are men of strong characters, and they must stand or fall upon their own merits when judged by certain established standards. But this sort of praise cannot be meted out to a group of "gilded youths" who have allowed themselves to be used as stool pigeons by the Tammany organization; who have never lifted their fingers in the real struggle of politics, who have never for a day fought openly for their convictions in the presence of the community, and who have been willing to help clothe Tammany with an air of respectability in return for offices and emoluments. This is not the sort of stuff out of which Presidents of the United States are made. Mr. Jerome could have moved as smoothly as Mr. McClellan along that well-lubricated political track, but he is of a different fibre, and he would not sell his independence of speech and action for any sort of public job. It as barely possible that Mr. Jerome's extreme independence may prevent his filling high offices in the future. But he has already made his name a household word from Maine to California, and he has made the quality of his political thought and action an inspiration to thousands of young men destined to fill important places in the nation. Thus, if Mr. Jerome never serves in any other public position than the New York district-attorneyship, he is, nevertheless, a marked man before the nation.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

Edward S. Jordan completes his series of article on "Buying Football Victories" in Collier's in the issue of December 2. This last article treats of the University of Minnesota, where football is commercialized by the gambling spirit of citizens of the twin cities. Yet in spite of this demoralizing tendency Dr. Cyrus Northrup, of the University of Minnesota, declares that he can see no reason to change present conditions. In a recent inquiry as to whether or not football methods as now pursued should be changed or not, President Northrup stood alone in defence of present methods. Yet in his own university we find installed a coach who was practically told to get victories or get out.

A distinct Christmas flavor found in Lippincott's Magazine for December adds to the general interest which is never lacking. This is a season of happiness and Lippincott's is happy too. Jolliness, humor, and pathos are there, but the deeper tragedies of life have no place in this issue. The opening novelette, "Of the Lion's Breed," is by Grace MacGowan Cooke in collaboration with Vond Reed; and it is good enough to indicate the quality of the seven shorter stories which follow. It is a picturesque romance of the coal fields, strongly dramatic, yet treated with the utmost simplicity. "Josiah Allen's Wife" calls her amusing contribution "The Last Straw." This may prove illuminative to husbands. Mrs. I. Zangwill, who still writes under her maiden name, E. Ayrton, is the author of "Don Cupid," a sweet child sketch with a grown-up love interest. An automobile racing story by Ralph Henry Barbour, called "Victory With Honor," abounds in humorous situations and lively dialogue. "A Studio Mouse," is a clever tale of artistic life among the "cliff dwellers." In it the Mouse (Georgia Knox) describes a courtship which threatens to cut off its source of supplies. Seumas MacManus, the Irish humorist, tells "How Condy Dhu Raised the Devil," and makes it superlatively funny. Ella Middleton Tybout's story, "A Moment of Confidence," shows two pictures of the fireside,—which cynics try to make us believe is obsolete,—very real human pictures, complete in contrast. "The Wildwood Limited" is a story of a locomotive engineer, by Cy Warman, whose name in the line he has chosen has few equals. This tale will be especially enjoyed by railroad men. Marion Harland once spent Christmas in Bethlehem of Judea. She describes the Christmas ceremonies in the church, which is built on the site of the manger where Christ was born, and gives much interesting news of the town, in her paper in the Christmas Lippincott's. A paper on "The Modern Lyceum," by Paul M. Pearson supplies up-to-date information on this live subject; and Wimer Bedford, a veteran, writes an anecdotic article on "Some Generals of the Civil War." This will be followed by a second paper of further reminiscences. Christmas poems by Charles Hanson Towne and Clinton Scollard mark the glad season. "Walnuts and Wine" have caught the prevailing happiness and reflect its spirit in joke and verselet.

Without overdoing it, the editors have made the Atlantic for December a notable Christmas number. It opens with a Christmas essay upon the timely topic of "Riches" by that delightful and telling essayist, E. S. Martin, and in the five stories by such favorite writers as W. J. Hopkins, author of "The Clammer," Alice Brown, Caroline Duer, Clare Benedict, and Rose Young, much of the happiness of the season is reflected. There are likewise three fine and distinctively Christmas poems, by John B. Tabb, Laura Spencer Portor, and "H." Notwithstanding this delightful wealth of reading in the Christmas vein, the number, like all numbers of the Atlantic, is rich in varied articles or interest and importance. Particularly notable are two papers upon dramatic subjects. James S. Metclafe, the well known dramatic critic of Life, who has recently come into such an admirable notoriety for his fight against the syndicate, contributes a paper, "Is the Theatre Worth While?" while Talcott Williams has a fine reminiscent and critical paper on the late Sir Henry Irving. "Woman Suffrage in the Tenements," by Elizabeth McCracken, author of "The Play and the Gallery" and many other first-hand studies of American life, is an uncommonly instructive and amusing contribution to a vexatious question. Among the other articles of broad interest are "German Ideals of Today," by Professor Kuno Francke, "A French Critic of Old Imperialism," by Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., and "Johnson and 'My Policy,'" the fifth in William Garrott Brown's great historical series upon "The Tenth Decade of the United States."

# WHITE STRIPE, NOT OLD LIGHT BLUE

### STATE MILITARY BOARD MAKES IMPORTANT CHANGE IN UNIFORMS.

The State Military Board has adopted the recommendation made several weeks ago that the stripe on the blue uniforms down the trousers and around coat sleeve bands should be of white instead of the ordinary light blue.

The change was suggested for the purpose of giving the uniforms of the National Guard a nattier appearance and making the stripe more distinctive. It will make the blue uniforms neat looking in appearance and add materially to the dress of the men.

Orders changing the stripes from light blue to white will be issued at once by the adjutant general.

### BREAKFAST AND RUN.

**Hunt Club Members and Guests Have a Very Sporty Thanksgiving.**

Following a hunt breakfast, of the sort characteristic of old-country clubs, but not very common on this side of the water, the Watchung Hunt Club had a great run from the Baltusrol Golf Club to the kennels here Thursday afternoon. The breakfast was served at noon at the golf club. C. D. Freeman, president of the Hunt Club, and Louis Keller were the hosts.

The run was magnificent. The hounds behaved splendidly and stiff jumps proved the mettle of the fourteen riders out of a field of thifty who were in at the kill. There were several falls, but no serious accident. Mr. Wildey had a fall seldom seen in the field, his horse hitting a green fence in such a way as to stand on the fence straight up and down on his forefeet before toppling over to the far side.

Besides Dr. M. O'M. Knott, the master, and C. E. S. Bellows and R. A. Seibeare, the whips, the following rode: Charles D. Freeman, G. P. Mellick, Lewis Waring, C. G. Sayre, H. W. Bourne, C. W. Fiske, George C. White, Jr., Mrs. W. S. Brown, the Misses Mary Holly, Gertrude Noe, Friend, Messrs. Simpson, Peters, Wildey and Alpers, H. S. Freeman, E. E. Schmidt, L. S. Freeman, H. Schmidt, C. W. Jefferies, Paul Harrison, L. S. Treadwell, C. W. Lentz and R. R. Howard.

### Ordained a Deacon.

Bryant Gray Harman, formerly a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, was ordained as a deacon in St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Colorado Springs, Sunday, November 19, where he will be the assistant minister. The presentation was made by the rector, Rev. Arthur N. Taft, and the reception of the candidate and the laying on of hands by Bishop Olmstead, of Colorado.

Miss Craig, of Vevay, Ind., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Zook.

# POTASH MAY BE FOUND NEAR HERE

### INDICATIONS THAT POTASH EXISTS NEAR BOUND BROOK

Professor E. B. Voorhees, of the New Jersey Experiment Station at the meeting of the New Jersey Microscopical Society held last week reported that the United States Geological Bureau had discovered evidence of possible deposits of potash in the vicinity of Bound Brook as the result of surveys made of the entire country.

Professor Voorhees said the world's main supply is now obtained in Germany at Stassfurt, and that hardly any money is spent in this country trying to locate deposits, while Germany is constantly doing this. There was a possibility that a sufficient quantity might be found in the beds believed to be at Bound Brook, which would justify the working of this section and produce much wealth.

Professor Neilson, for the biological section reported that his oyster culture researches last summer at Barnegat, in which his efforts were directed toward discovering how through the spawning there could be introduced a process of preservation of the young oyster, were not successful, but he will continue the work next summer.

The process of spawning was illustrated and also that of how the eggs form. The cells, he said, which fill the tubes to form the eggs are quite numerous, but in the struggle for existence only a tenth survive of the original number as eggs, the others having been eaten up by the survivors. He likened the process to the struggle in commercial organizations by which a few stockholders eat up thesmaller, only the oyster throws out its millionaires with the capital to develop a new oyster society. The professor exhibited a piece of tile, some china, a piece of spile bark, a whiskey bottle and clam and oyster shells on which baby oysters had fastened, some as mere specks and others the size of a dime.

Fred B. Kilmer gave a short talk on the use of catgut in surgery, and exhibited some put up for the trade. Professor Smith reported upon the cotton moth which attacked the maple trees last summer. Prof. Prentiss described the process of measuring the distance between the sun and earth by means of the spectrum. Prof. Van Dyck described a new enlarging lamp and John A. Manley exhibited geological specimens.

Dr. F. J. Warren, Prof. J. Volney Lewis, Dr. Caroline Marsh and William S. Vallant were transferred from the active to the honorary roll.

### ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

**List of Successful Applicants for Admission.**

The list of successful applicants for attorneys and counselors' sheepskins, announced by the Supreme Court yesterday, is as follows:

Counselors—Harry H. Koehler, Herman B. Lehlbach, Edward Schoen, John A. Bernhard, Newark; William J. Fermier, Dennis B. Ryan, Jersey City; Lawrence McGinnis, Jr., Joel Barnett, Paterson; Andrew Foulds, Jr., Lewis A. Allen, Passaic; Oliver T. Rogers, Atlantic City; William B. Stites, Hoboken; Joseph Coult, Jr., Newton; Conover English, Elizabeth; Arthur H. Bissell, Montclair.

Attorneys—Edward L. Katzenbach, Trenton; Joseph G. Wolber, Samuel Roessler, Frederic W. Smith, Adam J. Rossbach, James Guest, Arthur F. Egner, Newark; Andrew J. Steelman, Jr., John F. Gough, Thomas R. Armstrong, Charles H. Burtis, Jersey City; Charles L. Hoff, George A. McCall, East Orange; Nathan Bilder, Paterson; Joseph O. Skinner, Hoboken; George H. Gleason, East Newark; Joseph C. Haines, Camden; John O. Vanatta, Brainards; Howard F. Morgan, Haddonfield; LeRoy W. Loder, Bridgeton; Budd M. Rigg, Burlington; E. C. Vannaman, Jr., Mauricetown; Lloyd Thompson, Westfield; Abel R. Corbin, Jersey City; Archibald F. Slingerland, Irvington; Kingsly Twining, Morristown; Max A. Sturm, Union Hill; Arthur A. Palmer, Montclair; Lloyd C. Riddle, Point Pleasant.

### Jeffrey Agency Sales.

Through the William Jeffery Park avenue real estate agency the following properties have been sold: A farm of about thirty acres at Berkeley Heights, Julia B. Townley to Berkeley Hights Association; 541 West Front street, Emeline C. McNaughton to Miss Lucy Wooley; a farm in Washington Valley known as the Ackor farm, a little over sixty acres, Philip H. Ackor to Berkeley Heights Association; twelve acres of choice land on top of the first mountain adjoining recent purchases by David T. Kenney, William Blair to Berkeley Heights Association; 671 West Front street, Robert W. Meeker to Miss Mary Muldoon and Catharine Brady.

### Exercises at Whittier.

The Thanksgiving exercises at the Whittier School on Wednesday, consisted of songs by the school, readings, Miss Muriel Collins and Miss Kate Sminck, and an excellent address by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck. The exercise were concluded with the singing of "America."

# HOTEL PROPRIETOR FINED

### Pleading Guilty to Permiting Gambling in His Place J. H. Schnediker Pays $27

### IN BOROUGH COURT

**Complaint Against Him Preferred by Colored Man Who Had Lost in Dice Throwing. — Arrest Spreads Consternation.**

On complaint of Walter Barnardo, colored, the borough police, Wednesday night, arrested J. H. Schnediker, proprietor of the Manhattan Hotel on Somerset street, charged with an infraction of the local ordinance in permitting gambling to be carried on in his place. He was given an immediate hearing and pleading guilty was fined $20 and given seven days in jail additional. He escaped imprisonment by paying $27.

Schnediker recently bought the Manhattan Hotel from J. H. Gracely, coming to the borough from New Brunswick. Almost from the time his ownership began, the police received complaints as to the manner in which the place was conducted but no direct evidence was secured and nothing could be done. Bernardo went into the barroom Wednesday night and was evidently inveigled into some kind of gambling scheme. The usual method is to throw dice for drinks or play pool for the same kind of refreshment. From all accounts he must have lost and being a hard loser, entered a protest.

It wasn't received with very good grace and Bernardo was rather badly worsted in backing it up. When he appeared at police headquarters his face looked as though a mule had kicked him and he confessed to feeling that way. He preferred a charge of permitting gambling against Schnediker and the warrant was immediately served. When the complaint was read to him he said "guilty" without another word, not even asking that Bernardo be sworn. The amount of the fine staggered him somewhat but the cash was soon produced.

In some of the city saloons as well as those in the borough, throwing dice for drinks has been a part of the regular routine and Schnediker's arrest and fine caused no little consternation. The rattle of the bones in the leather box has been a scarce article since.

### COLEMAN—HOLMES.

**Wedding at Home of Bride's Sister, Mrs. J. J. Martin.**

Miss Henrietta Holmes, of Somerville, and Clarence Coleman, of New York, were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Joseph J. Martin, 915 West Third street. Rev. George Mooney, pastor of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Sallie Holmes, of New York, as bridesmaid, and Frank McGuire, of New York, was the best man. After the ceremony a collation was served. Early in the evening the bridal couple departed on a wedding trip. Upon their return they will live in New York. The bride was the recipient of a large collection of gifts.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith, D. H. Coleman, of Raritan; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thompson, of New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Robert Holmes, Mrs. George Holmes and Miss Sadie Holmes, of Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Martin, of this city; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Barrett, Miss Sallie Holmes and Miss Sadie Coleman, of New York; Miss Lillie Holmes, of Hoboken; Mr. and Mrs. James Coleman, of Newark, and Miss Dena Miller, of Yonkers, N. Y.

### Camp Bowser, 17; O. F. C., 0.

The Orange Field Club football team met its second defeat of the season yesterday morning on Crescent Oval, when Camp Bowser won a lively gridiron battle by a score of 17 to 0. Camp Bowser outweighed its opponents, and displayed the advantage of training. William Schoonmaker and Peterson, of Camp Bowser team, each made a touchdown in the first half, on long runs. The score at the end of the first half was 12 to 0. In the second half a feature was a touchdown by Peterson on a thirty yard run through the line, with his team behind him.

### Thanksgiving Eve Dance.

Under the auspices of the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. Charles A. Reed is the chairman, a formal dance was given at the Park Club, Thanksgiving Eve. The entertainment committee received the guests, many of whom were from out of town and included a number home from college for the Thanksgiving vacation. An orchestra rendered a popular programme.

### Miss Dayton a Bride.

Miss Lizzie N. Dayton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse A. Dayton, of South Plainfield, and C. Frank Breece, of Metuchen, were married Wednesday night at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. H. N. Jordan, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, New Market. They will reside at Metuchen.

# CONTRACTOR'S PENALTY

## Street Committee is to Say Whether Meeker Must Pay.

## COUNCIL IS UNDECIDED

### Plainfield's Share of County and State Tax Ordered Paid to Collector—Routine Work of City Fathers.

In reporting the street bills at the December meeting of the Common Council Monday Chairman Wilson kept his promise and moved that C. M. Meeker's bill for macadamizing certain streets be returned to him for correction. Mr. Meeker did not complete his work on time, November 15, and he was informed that a penalty of $10 for each day after that date would be exacted until his work was finished. Mr. Wilson said that his action was in accordance with instructions from Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh.

Mr. Tolles declared that while he did not thoroughly understand the matter, he thought such an exaction would prove a hardship. Mr. Wilson further exlained that Mr. Meeker had not yet completed his contract. After further discussion Mr. Wilson moved that the bill be returned to the street committee for further consideration and settlement with Mr. Meeker.

A resolution was adopted authoring City Treasurer W. F. Arnold to pay to the county collector $66,013.-28, this being Plainfield's share of the county and State tax.

Mr. Tyler, chairman of the police committee, reported adversely on one police bill for the services of a special patrolman appointed by the former police commission, and it was referred to the corporation counsel for adjustment.

On motion of Mr. Murphy, chairman of the lights and trees committee, a light was ordered placed on Madison avenue, between Stelle avenue and Randolph road, and two lights were ordered placed on Leland avenue, between North avenue and East Second street.

Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of twenty-two permits durirng November.

Mr. Tolles reported back the petition of Robert Bellchambers and J. P. Emmons, executors for the estate of Ellen Gill, asking for an adjustment of taxes, and on the advice of the corporation counsel recommended that the petition be denied, which was done.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution providing for the apportionment of back tax moneys received from the enforcement of the Martin act, after the expense for the enforcement is met. This money will be distributed to the various departments of the city. Another resolution offered by Mr. Tolles, and adopted, provided for the borrowing of $10,000 for sewer improvements, the same to be secured by notes in the usual way.

# DILATORY PLUMBER ANGERS SCHOOL BOARD

## TRUSTEES MAY TAKE HIGH SCHOOL CONTRACT OUT OF HIS HANDS

The city Board of Education departed from its usual serenity Monday and besides saying some very uncomplimentary things about the methods of D. J. Galbraith, the plumber, passed a resolution calculated to make him hurry along his part of the work on the new High School. It was made known to the members of the board by Supervising Architect Morse that several of the contractors are behind, but none so much as Mr. Galbraith, and there is a possibility that his laxity will cause a serious delay in the completion of the building. As a result, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Abbott, was adopted:

"Resolved, That if the plumber has not finished his work in the new High School by December 20, the architect acting under the provisions of the contract, shall take the work out of his hands and employ a sufficient number of men to complete it by December 31 and deduct the same from his contract price."

The clerk was instructed to serve a copy of the resolution on Mr. Galbraith today, while Architect Morse was told to hurry the other contractors along as well. The board was informed that it will be fully two months before the building is entirely completed, but that it will be in condition to hold the New Year's reception as planned. According to the general contract it should be entirely finished by December 20.

### Want Men in Central at Night.

An effort is being made by the Town Improvement Association, of Montclair, to induce the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company to employ men as night operators instead of girls. The women of the Town Improvement Association are of the opinion that girls should not be employed throughout the night at telephone switchboards, although they admit the conditions there are the best possible.

# HOSPITAL LETS CITY IN

## Municipality Given Representation on Muhlenberg's Board.

## MAYOR IS A MEMBER

### Arrangements Also Made at Last Night's Session for Annual Carnival—Committee Is Appointed.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, at its December meeting Monday, agreed that the mayor of the city shall be ex-officio a member of that body. The action is taken so that the municipality may have some voice in the management of hospital affairs.

When the question of requesting the taxpayers to vote money for the support of the institution came up before the Common Council a short time ago, one strong objection to it was that the city was not represented on the Board of Governors. It was subsequently announced that a representative of the city would be named to take his place on the board.

Charles J. Fisk, DeWitt C. Ivins and Henry L. Hall were appointed an executive committee with full power to make all arrangements for a carnival and fair to be held for the benefit of the hospital. The show will take place between May 19 and June 2, 1906, inclusive. The work of arranging the details for this affair will be earnestly prosecuted.

Paul Taylor Brown was elected secretary of the board of succeed Charles E. Brooks, who resigned.

A contract has been made for an elevator for carrying patients between the basement and upper floors of the administration building, and it will be installed at once. The cost of the improvement will be about $600. The funds were raised by a subscription among a few friends of the institution.

The report of the medical staff showed that there were thirty-three patients remaining at the hospital at the beginning of the month. During the month forty-nine patients were admitted, forty discharged cured, seven improved, two not improved, four died, remaining twenty-nine. The total number of patients treated was eighty-two, hospital days 874. In the dispensary there were twenty-five patients, 102 visits and five operations.

A communication was received from the Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors, informing the board that Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. J. B. Dumont and Miss Tracy have been appointed to co-operate with the carnival committee and assist in any way possible.

### STATE CHARITIES MEETING.

#### Plans Arranged for Conference of Executive Committee.

Notices have been issued by the Rev. Walter Reid Hunt, of Orange, for the fifth annual meeting of the executive committee of the New Jersey State Association of Charities and Corrections, which it has been decided to hold at the Public Library, Newark, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 15, 16 and 17, 1906.

The chairman of the several departments are: Medical charities, Hugh F. Fox; treatment of the criminal, Decatur M. Sawyer; county and municipal charities, J. J. Mulvaney; social welfare work, the Rev. Stanley White; organization of charitable administration, the Rev. Dr. James I. Vance.

The topics suggested for discussion at the meeting are: "Visiting Nurses," "Local Provision and Treatment of Consumptives," "Babies' Hospitals," "The Parole System," "Care of Discharged Prisoners," "Reformatory for Women," "Cases of Juvenile Delinquency," "Almshouse Problem," "Abuses of Justice of the Peace System," "County School for Detention of Truants," "Federation of Charities," "Friendly Visitors," "Civic Sanitation Hygiene," "Recreation Work," "Parents' Association," "Y. M. C. A. as a Social Centre," and "Settlement Work." Bleecker Van Wagenen is president and Rev. Walter Reid Hunt, secretary.

### Woman Enveloped in Flames.

Mrs. David Smith, wife of the manager of the Duke estate, at Raritan, was severely burned Saturday. Her dress caught fire from some live coals that had been thrown out in a driveway where she was walking. In a moment her garments were aflame. She ran into the house and a servant threw a bucket of water over her, putting out the flames, but she was horribly burned. Her condition is critical.

### Gift for John O'Keefe.

John O'Keefe was presented with a handsome diamond ring, weighing two carats, at the annual meeting and banquet of "The Homeless Twenty-six," held in Cincinnati on Thanksgiving Day. This society, composed of travelling men, was organized a year ago at Pittsburg, and the membership today is ten thousand. Mr. O'Keefe is president of the organization.

The Misses McIntosh, of College place, have been entertaining company from out of town.

# GRACE CHURCH ANNUAL

## Wardens, Vestrymen and Deputies to Diocesan Convention Elected.

## A SPECIAL COMMISSION

### Advistory Body That Will Study and Recommend Sunday-school Methods—Story of the Year's Finances.

The annual parish meeting of Grace P. E. church was held in the parish house Monday. Wardens, vestrymen and deputies to the coming diocesan convention were elected.

The two wardens chosen are E. H. Booth and M. S. Ackerman. The vestrymen elected, seven in number, were Howard Fleming, S. D. Lounsbury, L. G. Timpson, J. E. Erickson, W. T. Gough, W. T. Pelletier and O. G. Waring. The two first named are new members. The deputies are W. E. Low, J. B. Dumont and G. S. Clay. Their alternates are R. L. Finch, Howard Fleming and R. H. Depew.

E. H. Booth read the treasurer's report and gave an interesting resume of the figures. The receipts of the parish during the past year, exclusive of $10,000 on a mortgage on the new parish house, were $18,767, of this sum $941 being given for missions. Pew rents, amounting in total to $6,278, decreased $6, and collections, amounting to $3,732, increased $400. $6,057 was raised for the new parish house fund during the year, which added to the balance from the year before, made a total of $10,541 raised for the fund. The house has cost to date $19,379, and there are bills unpaid amounting to $1,349, making the grand total of cost $20,728, a trifle over the receipts. The record on the financing of the parish house construction is an unusually good one, and the rector, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, referred to it when the report was read. There is a total of $877 in a special fund for memorial windows.

An old mortgage of $8,800 is on the church. The assured revenue of the church, embodied in the pew rents and collections, is $10,714. The expenditures this year exceeded the receipts by about $50. During the year $559 was spent on repairs, an unusually large sum. So much money for repairs has not been spent in one year in some time. The exterior of the church was completely overhauled and made much more attractive.

It was voted to submit seven names to the rector, from which he will choose a Sunday school commission, the duties of which will be to study Sunday school methods and curriculums and advise the rector and superintendent from time to time. In effect the commission will be a Sunday school board of education for the parish. The names submitted, named by various members of the parish present, are G. S. Clay, Miss Hartridge, Mrs. S. B. Herrick, H. S. Huse, Miss Tweedy, D. H. Rowland and Richard Stevens.

It was voted to close the fiscal year of the parish hereafter on September 30, in order to enable the treasurer to have a full statement of the church finances at the annual meeting.

The session was a long one, but very little besides routine business was transacted. The rector presided and M. S. Ackerman was elected secretary. He has been secretary of the vestry for seven years.

### MRS. SCHENCK RESIGNS.

#### Her Health Prompts Her to Give up Superintendency of Chapel.

Mrs. J. W. Schenck, for the past year superintendent of Marconnier chapel, has sent her resignation to the consistory of Trinity Reformed church, and the resignation will be acted upon at the next regular meeting of that body, Thursday night, December 14. Mrs. Schenck has endeared herself to many at Oak Tree during the time she has been superintendent and the ending of her visitations among the members of the chapel will be a source of regret to many.

Living nearly a mile from the chapel and the approaching winter season causes Mrs. Schenck to feel that her health would not permit her to do the work expected of her during the bad weather soon to come. She therefore asks the consistory to relieve her of her position as superintendent.

### Dryden's Turn Next.

Senator Dryden expects to appear before the insurance investigators on December 13, and a number of questions have been put to the Prudential Company, so that he will be prepared to answer them. This, of course, does not preclude the investigators from asking any other question. The counsel of the committee, Charles E. Hughes, has a large corps of assistants, many of them insurance experts and all the work is conducted systematically, every question being asked with a purpose and a knowledge of what the answer will probably be.

### Boys' Club Opens December 11.

The Boys' Club building of the Y. M. C. A., in Sycamore street, will not be opened until December 11, because of a delay in the plumbing work.

# HER FEET ROPED, GIRL DRAGGED AFTER WAGON

## REMARKABLE ACCIDENT IN WHICH MISS MARY PIERSON FIGURES ON PARK AVE.

Passersbys on Park avenue near Front street at 5:15 o'clock Monday day afternoon stared in amazement at one of Woodhull & Martin's delivery wagons that was bowling rapidly along in the direction of Second street. That which attracted their attention was a young woman was trailing along the roadway on her back, about twelve feet behind the wagon, attached to it by a long rope. She was gliding very smoothly, and for all the excitement that came from her she might have been having a pleasant, if eccentric, time.

The horrified yells of the people on the sidewalk caused the negro driver of the wagon to pull up suddenly at Antony Seidel's barber shop. When he saw what his wagon had been dragging he was so scared he nearly fell off the seat. The young woman was Miss Mary L. Pierson, of West Front street. When the wagon started from the store a long length of doubled rope trailed behind, with the loop end out. Miss Pierson stepped into the loop as it slipped over the crosswalk at Park avenue, and the next instant she was jerked prone and her unusual journey down Park avenue began. She made several ineffectual attempts to free herself, and, finding them useless, lay quietly and waited whatever fate had in store at the end of the ride.

The half a dozen men who picked her up and freed her from the rope were smitten with increased amazement to find her unhurt and not even fainting. She was a bit frightened and her dress was very mussy, but the trip had left no bruises. Miss Pierson took her experience with a great degree of coolness, everything considered.

"If he hadn't stopped when he did, I guess my ankle would have stretched some," was her only comment. She expects Woodhull & Martin to pay for the dress.

# NEWARK FIVE WINS A CLOSE, SPIRITED GAME

## PLAINFIELDERS GIVE STATE CHAMPIONS A HARD TUSSLE FOR SUPREMACY

The Newark Y. M. C. A. five, champion basketball team of the New Jersey associations, defeated the local Y. Y. M. C. A. combination Monday, in the latter's gymnasium. Plainfield, however, put up a great fight, and contested every stage of the game with brilliancy. The score was 14 to 10.

Plainfield showed a great improvement in form over the showing of the last game. All the Plainfielders played fast and accurately. In the first half they more than held their own, making six points to the Newarkers' five.

In the second half the Newarkers put on steam and played to the limit of their science and stamina. The contest gave the large gallery a lively twenty minutes of high class sport.

The playing of Leary, Plainfield's guard, was a feature. He was all over his territory and shot three of the goals his side scored. The line up and summary:

| Y. M. C. A. | | Newark. |
|---|---|---|
| Smith | | Long |
| Thompson | | Eggerting, Kerr |
| | forwards. | |
| Scull | | Vreeland |
| | centre. | |
| Leary | | Spalding |
| Lister | | Poland |
| | guards. | |

Goals from field—Smith, Thompson, Scull, Leary, 3; Vreeland, Spalding, Poland, 3. Goals from fouls—Vreeland, 5.

In the second half Smith, of Plainfield, was dazed by a fall, but continued in the game after a rest with unabated speed and dash.

The "curtain-raiser" between North Plainfield High School and the Consolidated five was won by the latter, 18 to 9. The contest seemed slow in the shadow of the big game. Lineup and summary:

| N. P. H. S. | | Consolidated. |
|---|---|---|
| A. VanArsdale | | Phillips, P. |
| M. VanArsdale | | Douglas |
| | guards. | |
| Fisher | | Burlow Allholm |
| | céntre. | |
| Burtus | | Manning, J. |
| Webster | | Cullingsworth |
| | guards. | |

Goals from field—VanArsdale, 2; Phillips, 3; Allholm, 4; Cullingsworth, 2. Goals from fouls—VanArsdale, 3; Burtus, Webster.

### Prof. Smith Talks to Farmers.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture was held Saturday afternoon in the Court House at Somerville. There was a large attendance of farmers from all over the county. The chief speaker was Prof. John B. Smith, of New Brunswick, the State entomologist, who had for his subject "Up-to-date Methods for Sprays." His remarks were both interesting and instructive.

E. B. Maynard, the North avenue barber, is detained at his home with a severe cold.

# A $55,000 IMPROVEMENT

## Common Council Acts Favorably on Proposed Sanitary Sewer Extension.

## A PUMPING STATION

### To Be In Portions of City Where Gravity System Cannot Be Used —In Three Distinct Branches.

The attempt of Councilman Wilson, chairman of the streets and sewers committee, to secure the adoption of an ordinance providing an extension of the sanitary sewers in portions of the city not possible to sewer by gravity, caused a lively discussion at the December meeting of the Common Council Monday. The matter has been under discussion during the past two years, and a few months ago Mr. Wilson secured an appropriation to investigate the subject and have plans prepared for the improvement, which calls for pumping stations.

It was arranged to have a public hearing on the proposition last night, and no one appearing to speak for or against the improvement, Mr. Wilson called up the ordinance. After a lengthy argument the ordinance was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised. The improvement will call for an expenditure of about $55,000, of which amount the affected property owners will pay about $11,000 and the city the balance.

Mr. Bullock started the argument by asking Mr. Wilson if the proposed extension included all that section which cannot be sewered by gravity. He was informed that it did not.

Mr. Tolles stated that he thought it unwise at this time to pass the ordinance. The work could not be done this year, and he thought it best to let the 1906 Common Council take up the matter. He made a motion to that effect, but it was lost by a vote of seven to three. The members voting against the motion were President Daniel, Councilmen Bullock, Hibbard, Higham, C. C. Randolph, Tyler and Wilson, while those voting in favor were Councilmen Tolles, Gloak and Frank Randolph. By the same vote the ordinance was adopted on its first and second readings and ordered advertised.

Mr. Hibbard wanted to know something of the history of the movement to make the proposed extension to the sewer system, and at Mr. Wilson's request Mr. Higham made a brief statement. He said that primarily the urgent need for sewer connection at Muhlenberg Hospital was the means of agitating the matter, and besides a large section of the West End of the city was found to be in need of the system. He could see no reason why residents in that end of the city should be compelled to help pay the interest on the sewer bonds and not have the use of the system.

Street Commissioner Gavett was present and he was asked to make a few remarks on the subject. He explained the plan, which is to provide three pumping stations to sewer the easterly, westerly and southwesterly portions of the city. In reply to a question he said that three distinct branches of the system were planned and they could be built separately or together. He said that the total cost of the extension would be about $55,000, and that about $11,000 would be the property owners' share and the balance would be paid by the city.

In further explaining the need for this extension Mr. Higham said that, in his opinion, the city should assume the care and cleaning of cesspools in the unsewered part of the city where taxpayers are obliged to help pay the interest on the sewer obligations, and where they cannot get into the sewer by gravity.

Mr. Higham took exceptions to Mr. Tolles' desire to lay the matter over until next year, stating that the latter member was well versed in the provisions of the ordinance and knows how urgent the extension is. In reply to Mr. Tolles' remarks that the ordinance should be considered by the incoming members, he said that it would be unwise to overburden the 1906 Common Council.

Mr. Tolles did not think that anything would be lost by laying the ordinance over and the preliminary cost would be just as valuable to the 1906 Common Council in making the improvement, which he believed would surely be made next year.

After the question had been thoroughly discussed, the vote was called for by Mr. Wilson, and his motion to adopt the ordinance on first and second readings was passed as stated.

The portion of the city to be sewered by the new system includes these and adjoining streets: Randolph road, Park avenue, Arlington avenue, Arlington place, Grove street, Clinton avenue, Morris street, McDowell street, Manson place, Monroe avenue West Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth streets and Hobart avenue.

### Juniors to Attend Service.

The members of Franklin, Somerset and Benevolent Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., will attend services at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Roberson, of Bound Brook, a member of the order, will make the address.

# BOARD ANSWERS PETITION

## School Trustees Acknowledge Need of Increased Facilities in Lower West End.

## NO ACTION AT PRESENT

### Feeling That Plainfield Alumni Association Has Overstepped Bounds in Arranging Opening of New High School.

At its regular meeting Monday the city Board of Education considered the petition for increased school facilities in the vicinity of West Front street and Clinton avenue, presented last month and signed by Jacob Kriney and 212 other property owners, and apsssed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the clerk of the Board of Education he and hereby is instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the petition of residents of the Fourth ward and to say that the board fully recognizes the need for greater accommodations for the children of that ward and will respond to the need as promptly and completely as possible. The use of the new High School building will result in such changes as to partially relieve the pressure for the immediate future, but the growth of the city will no doubt before long oblige the board to take other measures to furnish greater accommodations, and the matter of providing for future needs has been the subject of frequent informal discussions between the trustees and the officers of the schools."

The board was in receipt of a communication from M. C. Parker, chairman of a meeting of the Plainfield Alumni Association held recently, in which part of the organization's plans for the opening of the new High School New Year's afternoon and night was outlined. It was stated that a reception would be held in the afternoon and a "jollification" at night, to which the members and ex-members of the board, the graduates and students of the old High School and present and past teachers would be invited. Mr. Parker's letter was read by the secretary, and immediately Mr. Lovell offered a resolution that "the Alumni Association consult with the board before it makes any further plans for the opening of the school." The feeling seemed to be that the organization had overstepped its bounds and was getting into territory over which it had no control.

The school calendar for the coming year was fixed by Superintendent Maxson as follows: Winter term, from Wednesday, January 3, to April 13; Spring term, April 22 to June 21; Fall term, September 11 to December 21. Mr. Maxson also stated the school law demands a committee to examine teachers who have not State certificates, and as an occasion has arisen locally where this is necessary, he asked that the board serve in connection with Principal Travell, of the High School, and Principal Day, of the Whittier School.

A communication was received from Benjamin Evans giving his formal acceptance of the appointment as engineer and janitor of the new High School.

# ROUTINE MATTERS AT COMMON COUNCIL

## PETITIONS CONSIDERED BY CITY FATHERS AT REGULAR SESSION.

Objecting to a sewer assessment made on one side of his property on the northeast corner of East Seventh and Richmond streets, having previously been assessed for the sewer which runs in front of his property, Peter Neuman communicated with the Common Council at the December meeting Monday, asking that the one assessment be set aside. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company informed the Common Council that it had located one two-way hydrant at Hunter and Evona avenues, as ordered.

Morris Abrams and M. Weinberger petitioned the Common Council to apportion the taxes on several properties on South Second street, a portion of which had been sold to various persons. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

The Home Real Estate Company petitioned to have a tax paid on the property at 1424 West Fourth street returned, as it had been paid twice. The finance committee will adjust the matter.

A communication was received from Charles A. Reed, Esq., in which he asked the Common Council to adopt a resolution cancelling the bonds of the former police commissioners and return the same to him. The action was asked, as the act under which the commission was appointed was declared unconstitutional. The matter was referred to the police committee.

Mrs. William VanDuyne, of the borough, who has been visiting relatives at Somerville, has returned home.

# DEFER KIELY CHARGES

## Accusations Against Police Chief Kiely to be Presented Friday Night.

## ON MR. TYLER'S REQUEST

### Chairman of Police Committee Asks for Postponement Because Corporation Counsel Desires Time to Frame Charges.

Greatly to the disappointment of a large and interested lobby, the much talked-of charges against Chief of Police Patrick S. Kiely were not presented by the councilmanic police committee at the December meeting of the Common Council Monday. Mr. Tyler, chairman of the committee, moved that the regular order of business be suspended to receive the report of the police committee. This being done, Mr. Tyler stated that Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh had not had sufficient time to prepare the charges to be presented, and he asked that when the Common Council meeting adjourned it be to meet on Friday night to receive the charges of the committee. The Common Council concurred in the motion, after which Mr. Tyler stated that no further report of the committee would be made until Friday night.

The disappointment of those in the lobby was quickly shown after Mr. Tyler's announcement. Nearly all the spectators retired before other business was taken up. Prior to the meeting it was whispered that the charges would not be presented for the reasons stated by the chairman of the police committee. Mr. Marsh informed Mr. Tyler of his inability to prepare the charges in time and he thought it best to ask for an adjourned session on Friday night.

Mr. Marsh did not appear at the meeting of the Common Council, neither was Charles A. Reed, counsel for Chief Kiely, the latter evidently being informed that nothing would be done at this session. As the Friday night meeting is called especially for the purpose of hearing the charges, the members will be able to devote their entire time and attention to the police committee report.

# CITY TO PRESERVE ITS BEAUTIFUL TREES

## WAR ON MAPLE AND SAN JOSE SCALES TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

George T. Powell, an expert in agricultural problems and president of the Agricultural Experts' Association, of New York, who has been conferring with Street Commission A. J. Gavett with a view to exterminating the insect known as the cottony maple scale, will soon begin the work of spraying trees.

Announcement of this fact was made by Chairman Murphy, of the lights and trees committee, at the Common Council meeting Monday. Percy Nelson, of New York, has been studying the insects injurious to trees in and about Plainfield and has found the San Jose scale doing considerable damage. Some trees are nearly ruined from the ravages of the scale.

Mr. Murphy stated last night that plans are complete for systematically spraying affected trees along the streets with materials that will effectively keep in check the scale and other injurious insects. It is the desire of the chairman of the lights and threes committee that persons knowing of trees affected by these injurious insects will communicate that information to him or Street Commission Gavett as soon as possible, so that they may be treated with others now on the list. Trees on private property will not be sprayed at public expense.

### COMIC OPERA FOR CHARITY.

#### Pirates of Penzance to Be Given for Day Nursery.

Following a conference between officers of the City Union of King's Daughters and William Holmes, it has been decided that Mr. Holmes give the comic opera, "The Pirates of Penzance," for the benefit of the Day Nursery, which is to be opened in this city January 1. The opera will be given probably at the New Plainfield theatre early in February. The rehearsals will be started on Monday night.

Mr. Holmes hopes to have practically the same cast that gave the original performance of this opera with such success at the Casino a few years ago. Several well-known persons who are interested in the King's Daughters' work and who are socially prominent are behind the movement to give the benefit performance and its success is assured already.

### Rev. Dr. Richards to Make Address.

Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, former pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, now pastor of the Brick church, New York, will make an address at the union meeting of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the Crescent Avenue church to be held in the chapel Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Thank offerings for both societies will be received.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1905. NO. 50

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison


## POLICE KIDNAP ZELAYA

### Son of Nicaraguan President, Who Studied Here, Has Romance.

### TORN FROM FIANCEE

**Nicaragua's Minister, Acting As His Guardian, Has Police of National Capitol Block Marriage With Washington Girl.**

On the eve of his marriage to a pretty Washington girl whom he had been courting for two years, Alphonso Zelaya, the nineteen-year-old son of the President of Nicaragua, who prepared for his entrance into the West Point Military Academy as a special student, under agreement between the United States and his government, at Cedarcroft School, Park avenue, was kidnapped Friday night while visiting his sweetheart. He was forced into a waiting cab, and driven to a prominent Washington hotel, where detectives kept him a close prisoner until Sunday night, when he was started for Central America under guard. The kidnapping was at the request of Minister Corea, of Nicaragua, the guardian of the young man.

Zelaya left Cedarcroft last year after a two years' residence here. He was well known to many Plainfielders. His lively temperament and accomplishments made him highly popular.

Zelaya, after a short time at West Point, resigned last year and returned to Washington, where he had studied. He had met Miss Marguerite Baker, daughter of Dr. W. W. Baker, employed in one of the Government departments, and had fallen in love with her. Zelaya was much in her company. It was known to all the boarders that they were soon to be married.

The wedding was set for Saturday, and all of Friday was spent by Zelaya and Miss Baker flat-hunting. Minister Corea heard of the contemplated marriage and asked Major Sylvester, Chief of Police, to aid him in preventing it as the young man was only nineteen years old. Sylvester consented and detailed two detectives, McNamee and Helan, to accompany a personal representative of the Nicaraguan Minister in a search for the young man.

They first went to his apartments, and not finding him there, proceeded to the home of Miss Baker. The young man and his sweetheart were in the parlor discussing plans for housekeeping when the detectives and Mercurie forced their way in.

"You're wanted to answer a very serious charge," Mercurie said to Zelaya. "Get your coat and come with us."

Zelaya went to the door, protesting that he had done no wrong and asking for what he was wanted. He was bundled into a carriage and the detectives piled in on top of him. At the Cairo Apartment Hotel, in Q street, near Sixteenth, the young man was escorted to a suit on the top floor. He threatened to commit suicide unless released. When Minister Corea heard of this he was greatly worried and the detectives were directed not to leave Zelaya alone for an instant.

Zelaya was so closely guarded that escape was impossible. It was under the charge of a trusted employe of the Nicaraguan Legation that he was started for Central America. Before the departure, Miss Baker, with several of her friends, appeared, and her tearful appeals resulted in the Minister's consenting that she see Zelaya a few moments.

Miss Baker, through a friend, made this statement: "Nothing can happen which will cause me to break my faith in Alphonso. I have every confidence in him and know he has been greatly wronged. It will not be long until he will return, and then we will be happy again."

The Washington Police Department justified its course by the plea that it was bound to protect the ward of a foreign Minister.

**Funeral of Louis Kline.**

The funeral of Louis A. Kline, who died last week at Boston, was held at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Willett, of Craig place, yesterday afternoon. It was in charge of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck and was very simple. The body was afterward taken to Bound Brook for interment.


—During the month of December, in order to demonstrate the value of its service, The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company will arrange to give a free trial of telephone exchange service in residences in the Plainfield exchange. A free trial of extension station service in residences or business places is also offered. Application may be made for this service to District Manager C. W. Runyon, 323 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 12 eod 2 *


## SHEPARD-LOWE WEDDING TO BE BRILLIANT AFFAIR

### CEREMONY WILL BE WITNESSED BY 1,500 SOCIETY FOLK.

An event of social importance this winter will be the wedding of Miss Charlotte Frances Lowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe, of 1024 Park avenue, and Frederick Mead Shepard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, of "The Gables," East Front street. The ceremony will be performed at Grace church on Wednesday afternoon, January 10, at 12:30 o'clock, and will be followed with a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents at 1 o'clock.

Owing to the social prominence of both families, guests at the wedding breakfast will include many well known society folk from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, Brooklyn and this city, as well as abroad. The invitations, which will be issued soon, will number about 1,500 to the ceremony and about 600 to the wedding breakfast.

A special car will be attached to the train leaving New York at 11 o'clock the morning of the wedding, to bring the guests from New York and nearby points, and it will return to New York on the train leaving this city at 2:42 in the afternoon.

Both Miss Lowe and Mr. Shepard have been prominent in society here and in New York, where they are favorites among the younger set, and their wedding promises to be one of the most brilliant witnessed here in some time.

## MISS VANSICKEL A DECEMBER BRIDE

### JOHN HAROLD SCHMIDT, OF HARTFORD, THE GROOM.

Miss Eva Louise VanSickel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. VanSickel, of Madison avenue, and John Harold Schmidt, of Hartford, Conn., were married last evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of the two families and a few intimate friends. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, formerly pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and an intimate friend of the bride's family, performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Grave VanSickel, as bridesmaid, and the best man was Egbert Jurgensen, of New York. The other attendants were Reginald Schmidt, of New York, brother of the groom; Walter Struthers, of New York; W. J. Worcester, of Montclair, and Harold Wills, of this city, who acted as ribbon bearers. The bridesmaid preceded the bride, who was escorted by her father. He gave her in marriage. The Mendelssohn wedding march was rendered by vonBar's orchestra as the bridal party entered the parlor.

The house was decorated with Southern smilax and roses, and in the parlor, where the ceremony was performed, there was a bower of greens and flowers. The table in the dining room was garnished with choice roses and smilax.

The bride was gowned in white chiffon, trimmed with point lace and she carried lilies-of-the-valley and white orchids. She also wore a veil. The bridesmaid's gown was of pale green and she carried white roses and lilies-of-the-valley.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held. Supper was served by Maresi. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt left for a wedding trip, and upon their return will live at Hartford, Conn., where the groom is engaged as a bond broker.

The bride was the recipient of a large and costly array of gifts from relatives and friends.

**An Illustrated Missionary Lecture.**

In the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church tomorrow night at 8 o'clock there will be a stereopticon lecture given by Miss Josephine Petrie, of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church. Her subject will be the Indians, Alaskans, Mexicans and other people in America among whom this board is working. Invitations to this meeting have been sent to the other Presbyterian churches in the city and all others who are interested will be welcome. There will be no offering.

**Miss Fisk Operated On.**

Miss Dorothy Fisk, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at their home on West Seventh street, yesterday afternoon. There is every promise of an early recovery.


—If you have not used White Label canned goods, you should do so at once. You are missing a treat. Neuman Brothers sell them.


## BLACKMAILING LETTERS

### Anonymous Grafter Seeks to Prey on Miss Van-Artsdale's Father.

### GIRL VICTIM OF ERROR

**Her Name Dragged Into Scandalous Case Through Similarity in Names of Her Employer and His Cousin.**

Through a similarity in name between two cousins, Miss Margaret Van Artsdale, of Dunellen, has been given a lot of unenviable notoriety in the New York papers, and her father, Paxton Van Artsdale, has received the attention of some unknown blackmailer. The story of the affair reads like a chapter from a novel.

The cousins are A. H. Blackmar, a Wall street broker, and H. Blackmar, Jr., of 78 Wall street. Miss Van Artsdale works for the latter. For a year or more A. H. Blackmar has been in the habit of making his cousin's office his headquarters, receiving letters and sending out his correspondence there. What typewriting he had to do, Miss Van Artsdale, being in the office, naturally did.

Mr. Blackmar—A. H.—had had some trouble with his wife, being divorced, and joined the great army of alimony-payers. He grew slack in his payments, and in the course of time found himself in the throes of supplementary proceedings. His testimony was interesting, and the long ears of the New York reporters quivered with joy at the nature of it.

When they reported the affair they made Miss Van Artsdale the bankrupt young man's typewriter. Their reports made him testify that he had not paid her any salary for a year. She was not on his salary list, so this fact is not strange, but the papers did not make that point clear. They had side features to their stories devoted to Miss Van Artsdale's "stylish gowns," so that her part in Blackmar's domestic troubles seemed sufficiently plain to warrant raised eyebrows and sniffs from the feminine part of Dunellen.

The Van Artsdale family, at first, were not very much concerned over the occurrence. They believed the mistake could be rectified by the explanation, and accepted the annoyance that grew from it philosophically. But a new aspect was put on the affair last week when anonymous letters began to reach Mr. Van Artsdale.

They were threatening in tone, and bluntly demanded money. The writer hinted knowledge of the affair that was worth suppressing, and wanted pay for suppressing it. Mr. Van Artsdale's indignation over the blackmailing attempt makes up for any lack of heat over the wrong done his daughter by the papers.

He called the attention of Miss Van Artsdale's employer to the letters, and the latter shared his feelings. Mr. Blackmar felt keen regret over the original incident, and the new development moved him to deeper indignation than even Mr. Van Artsdale felt.

Mr. Blackmar has placed the blackmailing letters in the hands of a detective, and every effort will be made to run down the writer. The letters were unsigned, and give no clue to the author. Mr. Blackmar is determined to trace the writer out, if that can possibly be accomplished. A reward will be paid for information leading to his discovery.

Mr. Van Artsdale was seen by a Daily Press reporter in regard to the affair yesterday afternoon, but beyond acknowledging the receipt of the letters and his knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the original incident he would say nothing for publication. He refused to show the letters.

**St. Stephen's New Vestry.**

At the annual parish meeting of St. Stephen's church these vestrymen and wardens were elected for the ensuing year: Senior warden, Dr. George Dupuy; junior warden, Adam C. Hill; vestrymen, Albert J. Beale, Robert McCready, Fred L. Herbert, Clarence H. Weekes, Alfred Lacey, J. Fred Christiansen. By a vote the rector has been given the power to nominate and elect any man or men to the vestry during the coming year.

**May Save Sight of One Eye.**

It was reported today that the chances of saving the sight in V. W. Nash's left eye were very good. He is under the care of Dr. Ard, who is doing everything possible. The outcome of the injury to the right optic is still in doubt.

**W. C. T. U. Praise Service.**

The regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union tomorrow afternoon will be in the form of a praise service and will be led by Mrs. G. N. VanNest. All are welcome.

## SETTLE $25,000 SUIT

### Allen and Harkins Get Together, Ignoring Their Lawyers.

### HUSBAND WILL GO WEST

**Willingness to Settle Said to Come From His Need of Money of a Health Trip.**

The suit for $25,000 damages brought by Joseph Harkins against F. K. Allen, of the Hotel Iroquois, for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections will not be brought to trial. Settlement of the action was effected yesterday. Mr. Allen himself acknowledged that the settlement had been made, to a reporter, this morning.

Counsel on both sides knew nothing of the abrupt termination of the case, until the details had been arranged. Allen and Harkins met quietly and agreed on the sum that was to secure the former's release from legal proceedings. The first intimation that Craig A. Marsh, counsel for the defendant, had of the action was when his client came to his office yesterday afternoon and asked him to draw up a receipt for the money paid to Harkins. Isaac P. Runyon, Harkins' lawyer, learned of it still later.

"The settlement cost me between $500 and $600," said Mr. Allen this morning. Nobody else connected with the case would make any statement as to the basis of it.

Mr. Allen still vigorously maintains his innocence of the charge on which Harkins founded the suit. Not one of the allegations is true, he says, and the only explanation of the settlement is to be found in his desire to help an unfortunate young man and a natural disinclination to the notoriety that would attend a trial. Harkins, it is said, is in ill-health and was hard pushed for money with which to take a trip to the West, where he hopes to grow stronger. Mr. Allen intimated that Harkins offered to settle for money enough to take the trip, and he gave it to him more through compassion for his condition than for any other reason.

## GOODFELLOW CHOSEN POST'S COMMANDER

### WINFIELD SCOTT, NO. 73, G. A. R. HOLDS ANNUAL ELECTION.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., at a regular encampment held last night elected these officers for the coming year:

Commander, Preston B. Goodfellow; senior vice-commander, Andrew Cox; junior vice-commander, Fred Wenzel; quartermaster, John R. Naylor; surgeon, Israel Compton; chaplain, Nathan C. Pennington; officer of the day, J. W. Coddington; officer of the guard, Edward Vanderweg; trustees, Captain William Hand, W. C. Smith, M. C. Dobbins; delegates to Department encampment, Andrew Cox, W. H. Day, J. W. Coddington and John R. Naylor.

The appointive officers will be announced by the commander-elect on the night of installation, Tuesday, January 2, at which time there will be a joint installation with the Women's Relief Corps.

**Bishop's Visitation.**

The Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey, will visit St. Stephen's church on St. Stephen's day to administer the sacrament of confirmation. The service will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening. On St. John's day, at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, the bishop will be the celebrant at the early eucharist.

**In Honor of His Birthday.**

In celebration of his birthday, John Vroom, of West Third street, gave a dance at his home last night. Thirty friends were in attendance from this city, Oak Tree, Metuchen and other places. Features of the gathering were banjo and violin selections by John and Louis Vroom and a supper in conclusion.

**Miss Jackson a Bride.**

Miss Gertrude Jackson, a former resident of this city, was married in Brooklyn yesterday to Frederick Randolph Morse. The bride's family is well known here and several Plainfielders attended the wedding. Others received cards announcing the marriage this mornink.

**Elks to Observe Christmas.**

Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., will meet tonight and make preliminary preparations for the annual Christmas celebration for members and the entertainment and tree for the children.

## PERKINS TO BE LEADER

### Union County Assemblyman Chosen by House After Colbyites Bolt.

### PLAINFIELDERS THERE

**Tucker Joins the Anti-organization Men in Leaving the Caucus—Martin Attacks Robbins.**

The caucus of the Republican members of the House of Assembly for the purpose of electing a Speaker and officers of the House was held yesterday at Trenton without the Colbyites, of Essex and Hudson counties, who made good their threat to bolt.

Among the Plainfielders present were former Mayor C. J. Fisk, County Register F. H. Smith, George J. Tobin and Winfield S. Angleman.

The regular caucus selected Mr. Robbins for Speaker, Randolph Perkins, of Union, as leader; William Lutz, of Atlantic, sergeant-at-arms; George A. Grover, of Essex, supervisor of bills; Jacob Russ, of Hudson, bill clerk; Frank Tantum, Monmouth, assistant bill clerk; Charles H. Angleman, of Union, journal clerk; assistant journal clerk, Howard Keasby, of Salem.

The bolters did not wait for the caucus to express itself one way or the other about the selection of House officials. At the first opportunity Assemblyman Martin of Essex, read a prepared statement announcing the reasons for the Colby forces retiring from the caucus. The Essex and Hudson men took out with them Assemblyman-elect Tucker, of Union county.

Assemblyman-elect Dipple, of Hudson county, was deputized by Colby to remain in the caucus to report the transactions of the caucus.

Mr. Martin's statement, signed by the Essex and Hudson men, together with Tucker, said the signers declined to be bound by the caucus, and declared that it seemed certain that Assemblyman Samuel K. Robbins, of Burlington, was to be made Speaker. They therefore felt that they should retire. Mr. Martin declared that Robbins was being backed by the "agents of corporations" and that influences against limited franchises and equal taxation were actively supporting Robbins.

Robbins made a brief speech. He vigorously declared that he would not accept the office either as the tool of any man or of any corporation. He emphatically declared that he made no pledges as to the make-up of the committees or as to his action with regard to the conduct of the business of the House.

A steering committee was appointed for the distribution of the minor offices. It reported a cutting down of the usual list so that $5,950 in salaries would be saved.

### ANOTHER ROBBERY.

**Adam Blair's House on Park Avenue Entered by Second Story Man.**

Adam Blair's house on Park avenue was added to the list of those at which second story men have operated, last night. A watch and some small pieces of jewelry were taken.

The robbery was committed while the family were away from home. Mrs. Blair discovered it when she come in at 9 o'clock. She notified the police and ocers were sent to the house at once. The usual lack of clues baffled them.

Entrance was gained by means of the porch and a second-story window. The police believe the theft was committed by one man.

**Song and Piano Recital.**

A delightful song and piano recital was given Monday night at the residence of Miss F. May Grant, 320 East Seventh street, by her youngest pupils, Misses Mabel Perrine, Fannie Herkowitz, Nellie Craiger, Bessie Adelberg, Ethel Vail, Adeline Lusardi and Valborg Steuer and James Vail. They were kindly assisted by Miss Campbell, Miss Perrine and Miss L. May Pruden. Each pupil acquitted herself in a manner pleasing to their teacher, winning hearty applause from all present. During the evening, Miss Helen Wooley gave several pleasing recitations.

**Settled the Fight.**

Catherine Hill's charge of assault against Sarah Scott, whom she accused of slapping her face at a funeral, was not heard before Justice Mosher this morning. Before court opened a friend of the women brought word that the women, both of whom are colored, had settled the quarrel and the complainant would not press the charge.

**Criterions Socially Active.**

The Criterion Club, which recently gave a successful dance at the Casino, has planned to conduct another at the same place on Thursday evening, January 1. The invitations will be issued within a week or more.

## FIRE RECORD BROKEN IN PAST TWELVE MONTHS

### TOTAL NUMBER OF ALARMS OF ALL KINDS REACHED 107.

When Chief T. O. Doane presents his annual report to the Common Council at the next regular meeting, it will show that for the second time in the history of the department the number of fires in twelve months has exceeded 100. Since January 1 of the present year there have been a total of 107, six more than ever known before. These include box and still alarms, with the number about equally divided.

Though the year has been a record breaker, the fire loss has been lower than in many other reports. Because of prompt work on the part of the department, there were no large conflagration, many that threatened very heavy losses getting checked. A notable instance of this was the blaze at the Lounsbury embossing plant on West Second street, which caught fire early in the morning and seemed beyond saving when Chief Doane and his men arrived. By dint of hard work and well planned fighting they extinguished the flames with a loss of about $20,000 and left the building in such shape that it could be quickly repaired. There were other fires that threatened losses of from five to ten thousand dollars but which were kept to one or two. On the whole a perusal of the report is interesting and demonstrates as much as anything the efficiency of the local fire fighters.

## CONGREGATIONAL MEN'S CLUB ENTERTAINMENT

### MEMBERS AND FRIENDS ENJOY A VARIED PROGRAMME.

With vocal and instrumental music and story telling, the Men's Club of the Congregational church was entertained in a pleasant manner last night. There was a good attendance of members and friends and the informal programme in charge of Alexander Millar was very enjoyable.

Elmer D. Cutting, accompanied by Clifford A. Baalder on the piano, gave several vocal selections which elicited hearty applause. He also favored the club with several of his best stories related in the Irish, Italian and Hebrew dialect.

Interspersing Mr. Cutting's selections and while refreshments were being served, the Amsterdam Club, instrumental trio, of New York, rendered a number of popular selections. The artists were given a cordial reception and their work was highly appreciated.

Mr. Millar had charge of the entertainment, while Henry Newman, J. A. Powlison, W. D. Dunning, assisted by other members of the club, served the refreshments. During the evening the club received an invitation from the Men's Club of Grace church to attend a lecture to be given early in January by Andrew McClean Parker on the Panama Canal. It was accepted, and as many of the members as possible will attend.

### MISS ANDERSON A BRIDE.

**Daughter of W. W. Anderson Becomes Mrs. Wyckoff.**

A very pretty wedding was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Anderson, at Somerville, when their daughter, Miss Jennie May Anderson, well known in this city, and William Franklin Wyckoff, of Frankfort, were made husband and wife. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. B. A. Woods, of the First Baptist church, of that place, in the presence of 150 guests from this city and other places. Miss Lottie May Lissenden, of Hamilton Square, was bridesmaid, and Roscoe J. Cubberly, of Hamilton Square, best man. The ushers were Abram Cox, of Flagstown, and Nelson O. Natter, of Frankfort.

The bride was attired in white silk mull, trimmed with Valencia lace and white satin ribbon, and carried a shower bouquet of white bridal roses. The bridesmaid wore white Swiss, trimmed with lace and satin ribbon, and carried pink and white carnations.

The parlors were elaborately decorated by a florist from Trenton. White and green were the prevailing colors. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by Miss Louanna Pietersen, of Finderne. An elaborate course of refreshments was served.

The gifts were very pretty, consisting of cut glass, dinner set, fruit dishes, berry dishes, silverware, pictures, etc., etc.

After the congratulations and refreshments the couple left for an extended wedding trip. The bride wore a traveling dress of blue broadcloth and hat to match, with a trimming of Alice blue.

## NOW "WHAT'S IN A NAME"

### Fight Renewed Against Wm. H. Rogers by International Company.

### IN CHANCERY TODAY

**Mr. Mark As Counsel for Defendant Subpoenaes Many Plainfielders—What the Contention is About.**

Before Vice Chancellor Stevens in the Chancery chambers at Newark, this morning, action was commenced by the International Silver Company to restrain W. H. Rogers, of this city, from using his name in the manufacture of silverware. The proceedings are conducted against Mr. Rogers as an individual and are similar to those recently concluded in which the William H. Rogers Corporation was made defendant and was forced to alter its dies.

The William H. Rogers Corporation, composed mostly of Plainfielders, was organized several years ago to make silverware and soon built up a large business. All the output was stamped "The W. H. Rogers Corporation" and exception was taken to it by the International Silver Company, which maintained that it infringed upon its trade mark. Suit was instituted and after a long drawn-out contest, the Plainfield corporation was compelled to abandon its style of marking.

Since then William H. Rogers has continued in the business and his goods have been stamped "W. H. Rogers, of Plainfield, N. J." The International Company still objected and again began proceedings, virtually contending that William H. Rogers has no right to use his own name in connection with silverware that he manufactures. Mr. Rogers is made the defendant alone and has prepared to defend his right to continue marking in the way has has been doing. He is represented by Craig A. Marsh, who acted for the Rogers Corporation, while the International Silver Company has retained Edward A. & William T. Day, the well known firm of Newark lawyers.

Mr. Marsh has subpoenaed a large number of Plainfielders in the case but for what point in the case was not made known.

## THIS MATINEE IDOL CAPTURED HER HEART

### COMEDIAN JOHNNY GALVIN WON A PRETTY CANADIAN GIRL.

By special delivery letters and half a dozen or more telegrams, the word was conveyed to Plainfield today that "Johnny" Galvin, this city's popular comedian, had at last succumbed to the charms of womankind and is now a happy benedict. For the past year he has been starring in his father's production of "A Bell Boy," and he met his fate while appearing in St. Catherines, Ont., where the show made a week stand. At the opening matinee Miss Evelyn St. Cyr, the daughter of one of the city's well known residents, was included in the audience and the funny antics of the clever "Johnny" so amused the pretty Canadian girl that she expressed a wish to meet him.

An introduction was arranged by friends and it was a case of "love at first sight." When the Galvin company left for other parts the principal comedian had exchanged pledges with Miss St. Cyr, and he returned to St. Catherines last week to make her his bride. The ceremony was witnessed by a gathering of theatrical people and the young woman's friends, after which a reception was held at her home. Mr. and Mrs. Galvin are now traveling through western Ontario and they expect to come to Plainfield at the close of the present season.

When the news of the wedding reached town today the telegraph wires were kept hot for a little while with congratulatory messages sent to Brantford, Ont., where the happy groom is billed to appear tonight.

**Plainfield Youths Rang Doorbells.**

Walter Vail and Robert Reid, of Plainfield, and Michael Novisky, of Somerville, were arrested on Albany street at 4:30 o'clock this morning by Patrolmen Wilcox and McCann for disorderly conduct on complaint of William Schlesinger. All are young men and went through George street ringing doorbells at that early hour. They were given a reprimand and discharged.—New Brunswick Times.

**Contract Case Settled.**

The contract case of George W. Scribner against Herbert Guinn, in Justice Hand's court, was settled this morning. J. Henry Crane was counsel for the plaintiff.

## JERSEY ASSEMBLYMEN FEARED THE PENNSY

### THATS WHY EQUAL TAX MEASURE WAS NOT PASSED.

Responding to a call issued by Mayor Fagan, the New Jersey Mayors' Equal Tax League met in the City Hall in Jersey City Thursday and adopted plans for influencing the Legislature to pass an equal taxation bill and a measure limiting the franchises of public utilities corporations. Those present included Mayors Kenny, of East Newark; Reed, of Morristown; Garecke, of Carlstadt; Goldberg, of Kearny; Berry, of Elizabeth; Mayor-elect A. J. Lockwood, of Glen Ridge; Senator-elect Colby, of Essex county; Assemblymen Perkins, of Westfield, and Morelli, of Passaic, and most of the Assemblymen from Essex and Hudson. Mayor Fagan presided.

"When I went into the Republican caucus to try and get our equal taxation bill through the Legislature," said Mr. Colby, "I asked the Assemblymen if there was any good reason why the bill should not be passed. They would not tell me then, but when we went out into the corridor they said that the reason they did not pass the bill was because the Pennsylvania Railroad would raise a rumpus. On the question of equal taxation there is an absolute conflict of opinion in our party. If there are Democrats here let them get into the fight. The only thing that will influence the Legislature is public sentiment."

The league decided to continue the agitation and hold public meetings throughout the State to awaken public sentiment and influence the legislators. The Mayors also will urge the Assemblymen to elect a speaker pledged to favor the enactment of equal taxation and limited franchise laws.

### SHERIFF NOT TO HANG LONG.

**Will Deputize Some One Else to Spring Trap.**

If the sentence of the court is carried out and Charles Long, the condemned murderer, hangs on January 12, Sheriff Wilbur, of Mercer county, will not actually spring the trap which will send Long into eternity. If Long hangs a person not yet selected by the sheriff will operate the mechanism of the gallows from a recess concealed from the scaffold and frome all the witnesses of the execution. This person will not be known to any one save the sheriff.

As there is still a possibility that Long may secure a stay of sentence, Sheriff Wilbur has made no arrangements whatsoever. Not until it is positive that Long will be executed will the sheriq make the arrangements. He will attend to all the plans personally and will direct the execution.

Sheriff Wilbur has decided that if the sentence is carried out that only the court and sheriff juries, newspaper men and the necessary officials shall see the execution.

### FASTING A HEALTH HELP.

**Science Approves Religious Injunction of Abstinence from Food.**

Dr. Richard C. Newton gave an address on "The True Education of Body and Mind" at the Woman's Club at Montclair on Thursday afternoon. He said nothing was more beneficial to the bodily health of the average man or woman than the fasts which are more or less enjoined in many forms of religion. He said:

"It is often of the utmost benefit to man's bodily health to refrain from food to a greater or less extent for considerable periods of time. It is in a majority of cases absolutely essential to promote mental development.

"It well has been said, 'There are as many persons today digging their graves with their teeth as they are drowning their souls in alcohol.' Physical, moral and mental education must proceed simultaneously and with equal steps to produce a vigorous, normal, well proportioned and active body."

**P. R. R. Does Not Own Fast Line.**

It was stated yesterday morning that the Pennsylvania Railroad does not own the Trenton and New Brunswick Fast Line, as has been stated. A local lawyer who has been buying up rights of way for the Fast Line to continue the road to Elizabeth declared the two were not connected in any way. The Pennsylvania Railroad has men at work surveying a line a short distance below the Fast Line and it is thought they will lay their new freight tracks from Trenton to Waverly over this route now being surveyed. This will mean another bridge across the Raritan River below the Fast Line bridge.

**New Use for Cans.**

Baking powder or cocoa cans make excellent potato choppers. Place your cold potatoes in the spider and chop fine with one of the empty tins. When the edge becomes dull discard it for a fresh one. Then turn your potatoes into the serving dish so as to enable you to heat the spider hot, using some scraps of salt pork, before warming the chopped potatoes. Let the potatoes crisp on the bottom, turn like an omelet before serving. You can readily see you have saved the bother of washing chopping tray and knife.

## FLIES AND RELIGION LEAD TO DIVORCE SUIT

### SO MANY ARGUMENTS ENSUE, THAT WIFE FILES A BILL.

The difference of their religious faith and the fact that the wife let flies into the dining room while the husband was eating his dinner, have caused Mrs. Hattie W. O'Brien, of Sayreville, Middlesex county, through her counsel, Theodore B. Booraem, to file a bill for divorce inthe Court of Chancery against her husband, Thomas J. O'Brien. The difference in religion, according to Mrs. O'Brien, has been the cause of trouble between the two since their marriage on June 21 last, and the fly incident, she says, occurred on July 3, two weeks after their marriage.

On that occasion, she says, O'Brien charged her with allowing the flies to enter the room for the purpose of annoying him and he retaliated by throwing plates and dishes at her, and when she stooped to pick them up and put them back on the table, she says, he kicked and beat her.

Mrs. O'Brien says in her bill that ever since their marriage her husband has treated her cruelly, beating and kicking her. Once, she says, he threw her down stairs, and another time he threatened to shoot her and turned her out of the house. She says that constantly since their marriage her husband has tried to persuade her to change her religious belief and become a Catholic. She says he has threatened to do her injury unless she complied with his wishes.

### JOURNALISTIC OPINIONS

**House Cleaning Needed.**

Atlantic City is going to clean house. There has certainly been enough smell about the resort's city government recently to warrant something more than chloride of lime.—Trenton True American.

**Loan Sharks.**

It is stated that in Trenton as well as in other large industrial centers of this State there are men who pursue wage earners, offering to lend *money to their victims and charging* usurious rates. A strong novel of purpose could be written on these creatures of prey that catch the weak and unsophisticated in their nets, and open the road to crime, with disgrace visited upon innocent relations. The attention of the authorities should be directed to these sharks who violate the laws regulating the rates of interest.—Trenton State Gazette.

**Will Hit Them Hard.**

It seems like a shame that the city officials should be hit coming and going, as is the rule today. First the citizens want an investigation, and now the Pennsylvania Railroad Company issues an order to do away with free passes so long enjoyed by the legislators. It was quite handy for the Councilmen and others to hop on a *train, take a run to Philadelphia* and New York, or ask for trip passes to Florida and the West for their families or friends. All this ends with the first of the year. No more passes is the order, and the officials will have to pay or stay at home. The reasons given by President Cassatt are, that the pass privilege has been abused. "Heelers", and their friends shoved paying passengers out of seats, and he sees no reason why the politicians should enjoy this privilege. The new order will have a wholesome effect and politicians will be the hardest hit of all, because they are the people who abused the privilege and who stirred up the ire and opposition of the president of the railroad.—Atlantic City Press.

**Theatre Censorship a Puzzle.**

The City Fathers of Elizabeth are seriously concerned over the prevailing immoral tendency of plays in the theatres of that place, and have instructed a committee to take steps if possible to put a stop to the future production of such as may come under the ban. Such shows are regarded by the Aldermen as especially demoralizing to children. One of them characterized mothers who accompanied children to these plays as "matinee fiends," who would be better off at home attending to their household duties. How a censorship can be established is somewhat puzzling to these conservators of the public morals, but that some means shall be discovered to that end is their firm determination.—Hoboken Observer.

***Home for Schumann-Heink.***

Mme. Schumann-Heink, the prima donna, has bought William Ryle's summer home, "Will-Sue," located on the top of the Caldwell Mountains, near Paterson. The price paid for the property has not been made public. "Will-Sue" was so named by Mr. Ryle after he acquired the property fourteen years ago. His wife's name was Susan, and he combined her name with his own, coining the title "Will-Sue." The property comprises ninety acres of fine woodlands.

Mrs. William L. Smalley, Sr., of Craig place, is detained at home with an attack of gastritis.

D. E. Titsworth, of the Potter Printing Press Company, is in the West on a business trip.

Miss Vic Martin, of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Morton, of Mountain avenue.

## 14TH ANNIVERSARY OF A C. E. SOCIETY

### REV. MR. HERRING ADDRESSES 7TH-DAY BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Reports of the past year's work, together with an able address by Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, were the features of the fourteenth anniversary exercises of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-day Baptist church held Saturday morning.

Charles Neagle, president of the Senior Society, presided, and was in charge of the programme. Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the church, conducted the opening exercises, after which the reports of the Senior, Junior and Intermediate societies were read by Miss Bertha Mitchell, of the Senior Society. During the past year considerable money has been raised for missionary and tract work. It was reported that the student supported by the societies at Alfred University was graduated and that another is now being provided for at Salem College, Salem, West Virginia.

Following the reports, Mr. Herring gave an address on the subject "Ought, Can and Will," his line of thought being that Endeavorers ought to do all possible for their society. They can do much and they will accomplish considerable for the advancement of Christianity.

*A young people's choir rendered* special music during the services under the direction of Miss Jessie Utter, organist.

## NEW JERSEY'S RIGHT TO ITS OWN WATERS

### ARGUMENT IN ERRORS COURT OVER HUDSON COUNTY COMPANY.

Trenton, Dec. 1[illegible].—Argument began Thursday before the Court of Appeals on the appeal of the Hudson County Water Company from the final decree of the Court of Chancery *enjoining the company from diverting* the waters of the Passaic River at Little Falls for supplying Staten Island, was continued Friday.

Robert H. McCarter, who, as attorney general, brought the suit, based his argument for the affirmation of the Chancery Court decision on three propositions. He held that the State, as a lower owner, is entitled to preserve the integrity of the stream so that it will come to it unimpaired in quantity. His next point was that the State, without regard to its lower proprietorship, is entitled to an injunction as successor to the English crown and as representative of the public.

Finally, he held that the Legislature being valid, there is no doubt of the jurisdiction of the court to enjoin, and of the validity of the act giving to the court the right to do so.

Counsel for the company, former Justice Gilbert Collins and Richard V. Lindabury, claimed that the State has no general power to prohibit the transportation of the fresh waters of the State into any other State for use therein, and its attempted exercise of such a power through the act passed last winter is altogether ineffectual. It was further held that the decree of the Court of Chancery cannot be sustained upon the theory that the State has a personal right as riparian, or lower owner, to prevent the diversion from the Passaic River of water which, but for such subdivision, would flow to and upon the lands of the State under tide water.

The State, it was contended, has no property in the waters of the Passaic River before they reach the tidal lands. It was also claimed that the decree cannot be an enforcement of the police power of the State.

### P. H. S. VICTORIOUS.

**Its Basketball Team Wins from Hasbrouck Institute.**

The basketball team from the Plainfield High School defeated the Hasbrouck Institute team at Jersey City on Saturday by a score of 60 to 16, in the first regular schedule game in the Scholastic Tournament. The star playing for the local team was done by Paul Collier, who scored thirty-two points for his team. The home five was simply outclassed in the play and had no show from the start.

In the latter part of the second half, Line and Doane, subs, were given an opportunity to play as right guards. The Plainfield team lined up as follows: Stuart Freeman, centre; Collier, right forward; Smith, left forward; Howard Freeman, left guard; Caldwell, right guard.

**Opens Night School for Negroes.**

*Long Branch, Dec. 11*—A. J. Clark, who until a few years ago was a teacher in the colored schools in the South, has opened a night school for boys and girls of his race. Between thirty-five and forty pupils are enrolled. Mr. Clark's scholars will tonight discuss the following resolution: "Resolved, That the new charter and the changing of Long Branch from a commission to a *Board of Councilmen* has been a benefit."

### LITERARY NOTES.

"Chicago's Street Railway Deadlock" is vigorously discussed in the National Magazine for December by Mayor Dunne, who charges that the banks, newspapers and city council majority are in league to discredit his programme and defeat the desire of the people for municipal ownership of the cars lines. Joe Mitchell Chapple's "Affairs at Washington" presents many new and attractive portraits of men and women prominent at the capital. Frank Putnam has a spicy review of "The November Elections." "Stevenson's Monterey" is the title of a fascinating literary paper by Charles Warren Stoddard, recalling a little-known chapter in the life of the famous poet and storyteller. In "The Tribulations of Newville," Paul Tafel has a quaint and picturesque parable portraying the whole economic development of the United States and foreshadowing our future. "Old Bar A," by Jessie M. Whittaker, is a jolly and rollicking ballad of life on the Texas plains. Of equal merit is "The Christmas Backlog," a story-poem by John Brown Jewett, that will win every heart. *"The Salt of the Earth," a two-part* novelette begun in this number, is a vigorous and beautiful story of country life in Kentucky, by E. C. Litsey. Michael A. Lane's science paper is "Capital and Its Rights," in which he offers some shrewdly original suggestions and punctures some age-old falacies.

The new decorative magazine, *Interior Decoration*, issues a December number almost entirely devoted to American Colonial and English Georgian decoration. A fully illustrated article entitled "The Colonial Guest Chamber" is followed by an article on "The Colonial Parlor"; a third illustrated article is devoted to "The Five Phases of Colonial," and a fourth to "Colonial Wall Papers." There is an article on "The *Collecting of Colonial Pieces*" and one on the "Colonial Living Room." The famous Eighteenth Century architects, the Adam Brothers, are treated of in an illustrated article; "Chippendale and Sheraton," the furniture makers, are included in an article illustrated with glimpses of a Sheraton bedchamber. A special division of Colonial, known as "French Colonial," is illustrated, and the *treatment of the "Colonial Hall"* includes a full page reproduction of the hall in the "Hermitage" in Tennessee, the home of Andrew Jackson. There is an article on "Dining Room Wall Papers," "Modern Furniture Made in Colonial Style" and one on "Decorative Lighting." The three latter pages of the number are illustrated profusely with the nice things to be had for Christmas in the New York shops, as well as in shops all over the country. The number costs ten cents, and may be had from all newsdealers. It is published at 19 Union Square, New York. Subscription, $1 a year.

The December American Boy is replete with all the enjoyable reading matter that the boys demand at this season. There are the concluding *chapters of Mr. Hawkes' splendid* animal story, The Tripod Fox, and of My Four Years at West Point, the latter of which has fired many boys with patriotic fervor. Mr. Lisenbee's story, The Joy Claim, is continued, and the editor gives another of his boyhood experiences in Hank and the Walnuts. A Boy's Christmas Gift tells how one boy brought Christmas joy to a friendless little girl. When the Dyke Went Down is the story of a Canadian boy's rescue from drowning by a cow. In The Prize Offer Frank H. Sweet tells of how a boy, altho' confined to his bed by sickness, won a prize. On the Wings of the Wind is a story of the frozen North and relates the pluck and courage of a boy in order to bring assistance to famine-stricken and sick villagers. Goosie is a story of the American soldiers in the Philippines and tells how a pet mongoose saved the life of one of Uncle Sam's boys from the bite of a cobra serpent. How Jerry Beat the Hunters is a fine story of how a boy killed a bear which a large party of hunters were searching for. Of the larger articles there are: Boys, Take Care of Your Teeth, containing sound advice on this important matter; The Misfit Boy, warning boys against putting their efforts into what they are not fitted for; American Toy Makers Are Beating the World; The Freshman-Sophomore Class Rush at the University of Pennsylvania: The King of the Fairies, and No. 2 of Boyhood of Great Americans, telling of the youth of Admiral Farragut.

**What Every Wife Needs.**

*She needs a good temper*, a cheerful disposition, and a knowledge of how her husband should be treated. She needs a capability of looking on the bright side of life and refusing to be worried by small things. She needs a secure grasp by such subjects as are of interest to men, and should not be above studying even politics in order to understand should her husband speak of them. She needs a sympathetic nature in order that, should sorrow fall upon them, she may be able to give comfort to her husband. She needs to understand something of sick nursing; a wife with no notion of what to do in cases of illness is but a useless thing. She needs considerable tact and patience—the one to enable her to know when to remain silent, and vica versa, and the other to put up with him when his temper is ruffled.—McCall's Magazine.

## SHE DID NOT INTEND TO IGNORE SUBPOENA

### MISS WESTPHAL SAYS SHE DID NOT KNOW TIME OF TRIAL.

All unaware that she had committed a serious offense against the majesty of the law and against the dignity of the Middlesex County Court, Miss Ada Westphal, daughter of Freeholder William Westphal, of this city, was very much surprised when arrested by Constable Robert L. Pierce, who had been sent to Newark by Judge Strong to bring the girl, who was an important witness in the Stanbery-Harrison damage case, which terminated so suddenly Thursday afternoon, to New Brunswick.

When confronted by the grim featured officer of the law she had carelessly defied, the school girl, instead of becoming hysterical with fright, greeted the constable with a smiling face and seemed to think the whole matter a huge joke. When questioned as to the papers which her aunt threw out of the window when presented by a messenger boy, but which were later served on her at school, Miss Westphal frankly admitted having received some papers with a legal notice, but pleaded in excuse of her later action that she did not know when she was wanted, and that she did not want to sit in a stuffy old *court room anyway.*

When told that she would have to come to New Brunswick, the girl at once prepared for her journey, but in the meantime Harrison and his case had been dismissed by Judge Strong, who in throwing the case out found Harrison guilty of having been negligent and party responsible for the accident. Nothing more will be done in the matter of the bench warrant served on the young lady, as her presence turned out to be unnecessary.

### DEPTH OF BEAUTY.

"Beauty is but skin deep." Beauty is simply nothing of the sort, and that is the plain truth. Real beauty goes down to the bone, lies in the bones themselves, just as beauty in dress is not merely confined to the gown itself, writes Mrs. Eva Nepean in the Queen. I am not harking back to that venerable chestnut, the Frenchwoman's expensive petticoat under a twopenny-half-penney frock. But no dress ever looked good over bodily made and badly worn dessous; no dress ever "succeeded" as it should over a bad, cheap lining (for there are decent cheap linings, but they are meant to line cheap materials, you know); no expensive material ever disguised inferior art or shoddy trimmings. Just as in the old simile we are told that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump of dough, so one touch of inferiority will ruin one's whole appearance—a horrid sort of truth which, like murder, will out, in spite of me. One *sees the funniest things.* People in distinctly superior garments will sometimes stick on an imitation jewel, "with intent to deceive," outrageously dyed fur, obviously machine-made lace, people who ought to know better, and who in some cases literally do not know what offence they are committing. Women have told me that for the life of them they cannot tell faked fur from real; I do not mean the more subtly faked furs, but those over which one instinctively quotes Yellow-dog Dingo, and murmurs: "What, that cat-rabbit!"—women who seem to have no idea that the ill-blown sphere or roughly cut lump of glass is not a pearl of finest "skin," or a diamond of purest water; women who will be perfectly happy in letting their maids put a bertha of eighteen-penny "lampshade lace" on a forty-guinea velvet gown by way of "doing it up." The forty-guinea velvet looks cotton-backed—that is the tragedy; the common mock pearls and paste cheapen the good dress they are worn with; the cat-rabbit, if trimming a splendid sealskin, would make it look the most inferior "electric seal" at once.

*To look well one must begin at the* very beginning. Just as one's hair (unless it be of *the delightful sort* that looks best bundled up anyhow and secured with one pin) never will "go up" properly if the finishing touches are expected to do all the worg; so one must take pains with one's appearance all the way through. You will knew perfectly well what I mean if you think of the hurriedly tied ribbon or the carelessly draped fichu upon which no amount of endeavor to get them right after a bad start has any effect. (It is always quicker to take them off and begin again, is it not?)

It is extraordinary how soon the habit of doing the hair well from the first, of putting on every garment properly, and of devising the right type of underclothes and the correct method of arranging one's tresses, can be acquired. These things want doing well always, and in a short time they almost do themselves.—Newark Advertiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Terry are registered at the Chalfonte, Atlantic City.

E. W. Mills, of East Second street, who has been to Washington on a business trip, returned home on Saturday.

## SUPT. KREBS DELIGHTS METHODIST BROTHERHOOD

### HIS TALK ON A JOURNEY OVER THE ALPS MUCH ENJOYED.

H. C. Krebs, the borough school superintendent, afforded an hour of unusual pleasure to the members of the Brotherhood of the First M. E. church Friday, with a talk on his travels across the Alps and through Italy. Mr. Krebs took the trip in 1902, but his recollections of the journey are vivid, and he has the happy faculty of bringing his hearers into his recollection.

The story of the journey was not a "lecture." It was not so stiff; it was much more full of color and very much more interesting. When Mr. Krebs had finished every man in his audience had a vague feeling as if he had been through all that the speaker described. That was the influence of an absolutely convincing manner and description, not alone of places, but of people, virile enough to form mental pictures in the minds of the hearers that seemed very like recollections of their own. The bounds of a news report make it impossible to give an adequate resume of so delightful a travel talk.

There was an hour of informal sociability after Mr. Kreb's finished. Refreshments were served, and Mr. Krebs filled that period with *enjoyment by recounting detached anecdotes* of his continental wanderings.

The Brotherhood committee in charge of the affair was made up of Nelson A. Miller, Dr. Frank French, and William Symons.

## PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

List of books added to the Library during October and November, 1905:

Allmers, H.—Romische schlendertage.

Atlantic Monthly, v. 15-24, 26, 29-30.

Blue Book of Missions, 1905.

Brandes, G., ed.—Plays of Shakespeare: Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth, As You Like It, Merchant of Venice, Midsummer-night's Dream.

Canterbury, Eng., Prerogative Court.—Abstract of wills.

Carpentry and building, v. 1-12.

Decorator and furnisher, v. 7-22.

Dopp, K. E.—Place of industries in elementary education.

Eggleston, G. C.—Our first century.

Fraser, Mrs. M. C.—Maid of Japan.

Gavitt, H. E.—Etiquette of correspondence.

Good housekeeping, v. 4-24.

Heath, L. M., and others.—Eighty pleasant evenings.

Henderson, O. H.—Children of good fortune.

Hichens, R.—Garden of Allah.

Howells, W. D.—Miss Bellard's inspiration.

Lewis, A. J.—Card and table games.

Lewes, G. H.—Goethe's leben und schriften. 2v.

Littell's living age, v. 112-115.

London, J.—The game.

New England, Historical Genealogical Society. Vital records of Alford, Becket, Hinsdale, Montgomery, Pelham, Peru, Tyringham, Walpole, Mass. 8v.

Osgood, H. L.—American colonies in the 17th century. 2v.

Palleske, E.—Schiller's leben und werke. 2v.

Parsons, E. C.—Christus Liberator.

Perry, B.—Amateur spirit.

Plainfield, N. J., Public Schools.—Hand-book, subject and method.

Ross, R.—Malarial fever.

Royal Society of *Canada*.—Proceedings and transactions, 1904.

Scientific American, Building edition, v. 1-18.

Scribner's Magazine, v. 1-4.

Scribner's Monthly, v. 7-22.

Shurtleff, N. B., ed.—Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay. 1628-1686.

Smith, L., and others—English and French dictionary. 2v.

Sturgis, R.—Appreciation of pictures.

Wedmore, F.—Fine prints.

Wharton, Mrs. E.—House of mirth.

Wharton, Mrs. E.—Italian villas, and their gardens.

Whitcomb, R. P.—First history of Bayonne.

White, Mary.—Book of a hundred games.

White, M.—How to do beadwork.

Wilcox, D. F.—The American city.

Wiggin, K. D.—Rose o'the river.

**Everton Toffee.**

This palatable sweet is made of one pound of powdered loaf sugar, one teacupful of water, one-quarter pound of butter, and six drops essence of lemon. Put the water and sugar into a new saucepan, and beat the butter to a cream; when the sugar is quite dissolved, add the butter and keep stirring the mixture over the fire until it sets. When a little is poured on a buttered dish to try, just before the toffee is done, add the essence of lemon. Pour into a buttered platter and when cool it will easily separate from the dish. This same sweet may be made into spicy butter- scotch by using brown sugar instead of white, and one-half ounce of ginger for flavoring instead of lemon.

## HIGH SCHOOL TEAM'S RECORD FOR SEASON

### ONLY ONE TOUCHDOWN MADE BY OPPONENTS—UNDEFEATED.

The football team of the Plainfield High School has a record this year of which it may be proud, and the eleven rightfully claims the Union county championship, not having lost a game. The team averages about 140 pounds. Twelve games were played, and only once was the P. H. S. goal line crossed. The eleven scored 192 points to its opponents' 19. Rutgers Prep. team was the one that crossed the local team's goal line, and then only after the hardest struggle.

The eleven enjoys another distinction, that of having won the city championship for the first time in ten years, defeating Leal's School team decisively in two games, the first by a score of 23 to 0, and the second by a score of 11 to 0. The other great achievement of the season was the *defeat of Rutgers Prep., for the first* time since these teams have been rivals. The score was 12 to 11. Rutgers Prep. outweighed the local team forty pounds to the man and the victory was one of which P. H. S. justly feels proud.

Among the teams P. H. S. defeated were Leal's School, North Plainfield High School, Westfield, Cranford and Somerville High Schools. William Douglas was captain, Lindsay coach, and Joseph Gavett, manager, and Hudson Burr, assistant manager. The team was comprised of the following players: Mahaffey, right end; Todd, left tackle; Douglas, right halfback and captain; Martin, sub.; Jones, left end; Stewart Freeman, fullback; Lyness, left half; Gideon Fountain, left guard; Leggett, center; Osgood, right guard; Guyon Fountain, sub.; Rittenhouse, right tackle; Howard Freeman, sub.; Flanders, quarterback.

### AGED SUMMIT MAN DEAD.

**Richard Urann Clark a Victim of Stomach Trouble.**

One of Summit's oldest residents died when Richard Urann Clark passed away at his home Thursday, after a long illness of stomach trouble. He had been a resident of Summit for thirty-four years and twenty-three years ago located at Hentley, and it was mainly through his efforts that a railroad station was located there. He had been connected with the New York Life Insurance Company for many years and occupied a high position in that company at the time *of his death.*

In his leisure hours he devoted much time to literary work and was the author of two or three books of poems that met with favor. He was born in Poughkeepsie on June 21, 1839, and in Summit's early days was an active and powerful factor in its local affairs. He had served as warden and vestryman of Calvary church for several years. The funeral was conducted in St. Stephen's church, Millburn, Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock, and the interment was in St. Stephen's cemetery. He leaves a widow and eight children.

### MERSHON WANTS NEW TRIAL.

**Orders of Affiliation Held Up Until This is Argued.**

Judge Schenck sat Friday to consider the question of making an order of affiliation in the township of Franklin, Somerset county, against Irving Mershon, of Princeton.

On November 21 a jury found Mershon guilty to be the father of a child of Hattie Dock, daughter of Abram Dock, of Griggstown, and the case yesterday was a continuation of that proceeding, so that Mershon, who is a bookkeeper in the First National Bank, of Princeton, could provide for the support of the child.

But the defendant has filed a rule to show cause with the court why a new trial should not be granted and this stayed the proceedings set down for yesterday.

The hearing on the rule was set down for next Friday. The proceeding is an unusual one and the right to grant a new trial under the law will be questioned. Irving Hoadland, of New Brunswick, and George E. Pace, of Millstone, represented the township yesterday, and ex-Prosecutor Dungan, of Somerville, and Bayard Stockton, of Trenton, were counsel for Mershon.

**U. S. Senatorship Aspirant?**

A Hackensack newspaper is informed that Colonel William Barbour has declared his intention of transferring his citizenship from Bergen county to Monmouth county. He has a bona-fide residence at Monmouth Beach in the colony established there many years ago, while in Bergen county his home has been only technical, although he was considered legally a citizen because he never changed his voting place. According to the Hackensack paper there is a possibility that Colonel Barbour will appear in the next contest for United States Senator.

Miss Emma Ulmer, of Bound Brook, is spending several weeks with relatives in this city.

Mrs. James Merritt, of Mountain avenue, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is reported to be slightly improved. It is expected that when she recovers she will make her home with relatives in New York.

**Business Bulletin, No. 2.**

**General Works.**

Cromwell, J. H.—American business woman. 1900.

"An endeavor to teach women in a serious but readable way how to handle bank accounts and to deal with real and personal property, with cautious advice as to general principles of investment." Nation 71:191.

Eaton, S.—How to do business. 1896.

Lorimer, G. H.—Letters from a self-made merchant to his son. 1902.

"Offers as admirable opportunity for the bestowal of good advice to young men from the time they go to college until they have established for themselves a business footing."

Occupations for Women, and their compensation. 1898.

Parsons, T.—Laws of business for all the states and territories of the Union and the Dominion of Canada. 1904.

"A popular handbook, giving forms and directions for all transactions and abstracts of the laws of all the states and territories on various topics."

Parton, James.—Captains of industry. 2v. 1884-'91.

"Short studies of over 70 men, presenting chief points of interest in each man's career." N. Y. State Library.

Stoddard, J. S.—What shall I do? Fifty profitable occupations for boys and girls.

Stoddard, W. O.—Men of business. 1893.

"Character sketches of eminently successful men, each emphasizing some dominant trait." N. Y. State Library.

Wanamaker, John.—Evolution of mercantile business. Annals of American academy 15:12.

**Articles on Qualities for Success in Business, and on Business Methods.**

Biddle, H. L.—True business education. Chautauquan 27:517.

Biddle, H. L.—Beginning a business life. Chautauquan 24:453.

Brownell, A.—Business reduced to a science. World's work 9:5596.

Carnegie, Andrew.—The secret of business is the management of men. World's work 6:3520.

Drysdale, W.—Helps for ambitious boys. 1899.

Drysdale, W.—Helps for ambitious girls. 1900.

Eliot, C. W., (President of Harvard).—Content in work. World's work 8:4959.

Jones, E. D.—Education and industry. Popular science 64:431.

Manners and business. Outlook 79:165.

Page, W. H.—The cultivated man in an industrial era. World's work 8:4980.

Person, H. S., (Acting Secretary of the Amos Tuck School of administration and finance, Dartmouth).—Professional training for business. World's work 8:4767.

Series on the conduct of great businesses. Scribner vol. 21. Contents—The great department store, by S. H. Adams; A great hotel, by J. L. Williams; Business of a factory, P. G. Hubert, Jr.; Working of a bank, by C. D. Lanier; Modern business building, by J. L. Steffens; Business of a newspaper, by J. L. Steffens; Business of a wheat farm, by W. A. White.

Stevens, Raymond.—The business "engineer," the scientific methods of reorganizing industries to make them most efficient. World's work 6:3445.

The new science of business.—Department in the World's work, August 1905. Contents—Arranging a model office; Experience of a salesman; Fine art of buying; Value of frequent statements.

Woodlock, T.F., (Editor of the Wall Street Journal).—The uplift in business, a keener public sensitiveness. World's work 8:4955.

The reader is also referred to the files of "Success" and "World's Work," which contain much of direct suggestive value on this subject.

**Christmas Donations for the Relief.**

In making your plans for Christmas don't forget to put the Relief Association near the head of the list. Contributions of dolls, games, toys of all kinds, new and second hand, are asked for, and money is always needed. These should be sent early, by the 16th, to the rooms, 544 West Front street.

DeWitt Brokaw, who has been spending a week at his home in the borough, has returned to Princeton College.

Mrs. Rogers, of Bensonhurst, L. I., who has been visiting at the home of Louis VanAlstyne, of East Fifth street, has returned home.

Leslie Hallock, of Swarthmore College, who has been spending a short time at his home in the borough, has returned to his studies.

Fred G. Sherman, of Westervelt avenue, superintendent of telegraph for the New Jersey Central, has returned from a western business trip.

Arthur L. Denton, of Washington avenue, who has just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, will not return to Brown University until after the holidays.

Mrs. M. P. Cobb and son, Charles Cobb, of Fairview avenue, have gone to North Carolina, where they will remain for some time with Mr. Cobb, who is engaged in business in the South.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Walling and sons, Ritner and Junior, of Philadelphia, were guests over Sunday of Miss Eva Rappleje, at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. M. VanEmburgh, 64 Westervelt avenue, the borough.

## GIRLS' SCHOOL OF ECONOMY

**University of Nebraska Gives Instruction as to How to Spend Money.**

A good many schools have departments where girls are taught domestic science in a more or less theoretical way, but it remains for Nebraska to establish at its state university a course in which young women may be instructed in the art of spending money to advantage. Every woman, of course, knows how to spend money in the sense of paying it out for something, but it is the belief of a good many men that she is so anxious to get rid of any funds she may have in her possession that she does not receive their value. It is to show her how to make her outlay wisely and judiciously that the new department is to be established.

It will require a fund of $3,000, and some cynical persons aver that this is to be used in furnishing a miniature department store, where lessons in bargains can be given. This is probably not true, but however the task is to be performed, whether with or without object lessons in the shape of actual goods, it is proposed to equip the girls with a knowledge of values in meats, groceries and dry goods, how to distinguish between cotton and wool fabrics; in short, to teach them that large share of the science of housekeeping which consists of judicious buying.

Possibly this art may be taught in schools. Perhaps the professors—those of them who are married men may be able to impart to the students the secret of the value of money, even if they have not been able properly to convince their wives that they (the professors) know all that is to be learned on the subject. It may be that girls in large numbers will flock to this school for the purpose of finding how to make a little money go a long way, but there is reason to suspect that this will not be the case, but that the majority will continue to follow the time-honored method of learning how to economize—namely, by marrying men of small incomes.

## UNFORTUNATE OFFSPRING.

**Dangers That Beset the Child That Has to Live at Hotels.**

It is not, however, the material aids to existence which are the bane of the hotel child; it is the mental and spiritual attitude accompanying this life which is to be deprecated, writes Martha S. Bensley, in Everybody's. It destroys a democratic spirit through emphasizing the difference between the servant and the served; it exaggerates the power of money, fosters a spirit of dependence and unfits the pampered individual for any other kind of life; and, worst of all, in a child so brought up, there can be no understanding or love of home. There may be some future for the child who knows nothing of art—some function for the one to whom literature makes no appeal and who is not sensitive to music; but there is no place in the state for the man who has neither initiative, self-reliance, patriotism, nor love of home. He is a social menace, a disease. The community is better off without this satellite of the manager, parasite of the bell-boy, and source of supply for the waiter.

If there is one child in our community who is superfluous, it is the hotel child. As places for temporary occupation by homeless and childless adults, hotels are to be tolerated; but as residences for children, they are without the possibility of excuse.

## UNAPPRECIATED COURAGE.

**Hiram Was Brave Enough, But His Father Thought He Was a Fool as Well.**

In the Tennessee mountains lived a little hunter named Hiram Gates. Although small in size, Hiram was noted for his bravery for miles around in that section of the country, where courage is a common asset. Once while hunting he tracked a bear to a small cave. Now a man hasn't one chance in a million fighting a bear in close quarters, but this fact didn't deter Hiram for a minute. Throwing down his gun he put his knife between his teeth and crawled into the dark hole after the animal.

By the greatest good fortune he succeeded in killing it, for the reason that the cave was so small that the bear couldn't turn around to defend himself. Otherwise there probably would have been a different story.

Hiram skinned the bear, and then went home, where he explained the manner of the killing to his father. The old man listened quietly until the tale came to an end, and then, in a high-pitched, quavering voice, said:

"Well, Hiram, I like a brave man as well as anybody, but you're a fool!"

**Classes in England.**

The reshuffling of the classes in England is the most curious feature of the moment. An "upper class" that no longer has land and the influence which property gives; no longer has the finest houses in town and the most luxurious establishments; that has lost its family portraits, art treasures, jewels and libraries, and that has nothing left but its titles, is much like a knife that has lost its blades.

**A Question of Taste.**

"I wouldn't marry that old man for his money."

"Well, you've got a poor opinion of my taste if you think I would marry him for love."—Houston Post.

**Piety Takes a Back Seat.**

The pious girl who designs on the preacher has to take a back seat when her pretty sister comes along.—New Orleans Picayune.

## THE GROWTH OF LONDON.

**Not Very Different from That of Many of Our American Cities.**

The suburban builder has certain fixed and peculiar notions. To begin with, says the London Spectator, he greatly dislikes a tree. A well-grown tree is too large for him; so long as it is left standing it makes it impossible for him to utilize every square inch of the ground he has acquired on which to build houses. His first step, therefore, in dealing with the large pieces of ground which come into the market from time to time in a growing neighborhood, and which originally formed the park or woods of what was once a single country estate, is to cut down the trees. The older and grander trees perhaps cannot be removed merely with an ax and a spade; these he just blasts out of the ground.

Next, everything must be like everything else. All the roads must be of the same width and run in uniform directions; each house must resemble its neighbor as far as possible, except that here is a certain latitude allowed in the pattern picked out in yellow bricks on the background of red; or there may be several different styles in white wooden balconies. Each garden, again, must measure so much by so much; there must be so many feet in front of the house and so many behind; and after the garden is measured out, it has to be inclosed with a wooden fence, of which the black kind is the worst. One by one the square black boardings announcing that "this eligible residence is to be let or sold" disappear as the newly married city clerk and his bride come into occupation: scarcely a year has gone by since the first brickload was driven into the corner of the hay field, and another hideous addition has been made to the London suburbs.

## PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT.

**Interesting Particulars Concerning Salaries of Senators and Representatives.**

The salaries of officials of the United States government have been increased several times since its foundation, and necessarily, for the relative value of money has declined. For instance, in 1789, the salaries of senators and representatives were fixed at six dollars a day and six dollars for every 20 miles of travel. In 1795 these sums were increased to seven dollars each. In 1816 the salary was made $1,500 per annum. In 1818 it was raised to eight dollars a day and eight dollars for every 20 miles of travel. In 1856 the pay was put at $3,000 and mileage as before, and in 1866 the salary was raised to $5,000 and of the speaker to $8,000, as these are now.

The salary grab act of 1873, which increased the pay to $7,500 for senators and representatives, aroused an indignant protest, not because of the increase in itself, but because the raise was made retroactive only in the case of congress, and that feature was concealed under a raise of salary of the president from $25,000 to $50,000 a year, and of the chief justice from $8,500 to $10,500, and of the vice president, cabinet officers and associate justices from $8,000 to $10,000, none of them retroactive. This salary grab act was repealed the next year, and all the salaries, except those of the president and justices reverted to the old standard.

These salaries should be now increased moderately, and the bill for that purpose introduced into the last congress ought to be passed; but no increase which would justify extravagant expenditures commensurate with those of many very rich men is suggested, nor would it be defensible.

## SWIMMING POOL REMEDIES.

**How the Boy with His Head Full of Water Was Suddenly Relieved.**

"Golly, my head's full of water," said a boy at the public bath as he stood on the side of the pool and pounded his temples with his open hands.

"Put a rock on your ear," yelled a country lad who was treading water in the middle of the pool. "That'll draw out the water."

The city youth tried a piece of brick that was lying in the corner of a dressing room, but it did no good. Recipes for drawing out the water were hurled from all parts of the room.

"Here, I'll show you how to get it out, said a boy who had been making spectacular dives and was therefore competent to prescribe. "Here, now stand on your right leg and put your left foot on your right knee. Now hold your nose in your left hand and your left ear with your right hand. Shut your eyes and hop."

The boy with the water in his ears followed directions and began to hop dangerously near the side of the pool. The boy who was trying to cure the patient suddenly pushed the hopping boy into the pool. He fell sprawling and hit the water with a big splash.

He came to the surface smiling. "It's out," he said, "but it's a bum way to get rid of the water."

**She Loves Fiction.**

Young Husband—I shall be away two whole days, and, really, Isabell, you seem to be rather glad I'm going.

Young Wife—How can I help it, Jack? This is the first chance I've had to get a letter from you since we've been married.—Chicago Journal.

**Sultan's Dog Guards.**

According to report the sultan of Turkey is to have a bodyguard of dogs. He has lost faith in men and women, who conspire against him. A pack of man-tracking dogs has been ordered in England for service at the royal palace at Constantinople.

## CONSUMERS' QUEER WHIMS

**Purchasers of Commodities Have Some Singular and Senseless Notions.**

There is no use trying to make people eat anything that does not conform to their ideas of what viands should be. A government pamphlet on "Consumers' Fancies," emanating from the omniscient department of agriculture and credited to George K. Holmes, chief of the division of foreign markets in the bureau of statistics, eloquently enforces this lesson. Here are rapidly run over most of the commoner whims relating to the appearance of articles for the table. Thus brown eggs sell for a higher price than pure white ones in Boston, while New York and San Francisco prefer the white; butter colored to suit Chicago's taste would be too pale for that of Washington, and not nearly dark enough for New Orleans. And, in a long list of the most familiar articles the consumer demands a color or appearances which is not only no indication of quality, but is actually absent in the pure natural product.

Catsup made from tomatoes is not a vivid red, and must be made so, in very many cases by dyeing. Cider as it drips from the modern mill is almost colorless, but the buyer, remembering that the old-time cider and vinegar were brown, demands that the new wear the same color. The maker meets the demand with caramel. Whisky is in similar case. As it comes from the still it is white, and the darker color results only after it has been stored in a charred barrel. This tone can be given to white or undercolored whisky by means of burnt sugar. Prunes are dipped in glycerine and logwood, walnuts bleached with sulphite, because people believe that they ought to look as nature intended they should. Obviously, the refusal of the public to buy the "real thing" just as it comes is the greatest imaginable incentive to adulteration and fraud.

## WHEN THE DAY WAS WARM

**Pretty Girl Came Near Telling How Hot It Was and Young Man Helped.**

It was on one of those hot days lately. The cashier of a big downtown office felt very hot and testy in her iron cage. She is a very pretty girl relates the Chicago Record-Herald with fluffy brown hair, which was being blown about in a most tantalizing manner by an electric fan near by.

A jauntily dressed young fellow stepped to the window to pay a bill. He had a handsome, mischievous face, and one could easily judge that he saw the funny side of life. The cashier handed him a receipt, and as he folded it he said confidingly to the pretty cashier: "This is a very hot day."

"Oh, yes, it is hotter than ——," and before she could supply a strong enough superlative with which to climax her sentence, the young man said: "You are right, I thought so, too." Then with a hearty ha, ha, ha!" he was gone.

The girl straightened up in her chair and mused with rising indignation. "What did he mean? Did the brute think I would have mentioned that infernal region? Oh, well, it is almost as hot as there, I guess." And she settled down in her chair again and sighed complacently as she deftly tucked a stray lock of hair back to its proper position.

**With the Minstrels.**

Mr. Tambo—Do you mean to tell me, Mr. Bones, that that ignorant gentleman to whom we were talking is a host in himself?

Mr. Bones—Yes, sah. Appearances am mighty decevin', sah.

Mr. Tambo—But what did he ever do? Why is he a host in himself-

Mr. Bones—Dat gem'man am a host in himself, Mistah Tambo, becaze he am de landlord of de leadin' hotel in Pucker Brush.

Mr. Tambo—Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind permission Mr. High collah will now sing, "My Girl's Name Is Miss Toober and She's My Sweet Potato."—Detroit Tribune.

**Little-Known Earl.**

The twelfth earl of Derby is unknown to the readers of the ordinary history book. Lovers of art know him vaguely as the peer who married the pretty and popular actress, Eliza Farren, whom the young Lawrence painted so brilliantly. But the earl had his revenge when all the world and his wife flocked to Epsom to see the race for the derby stakes. For that race, in its institution in 1780, was named after the jovial young peer who was one of the leading patrons of the Georgian turf.—London Chronicle.

**Castle of Russian Dukes.**

The 33 Russian grand dukes own 350 castles and palaces in Russia and abroad and support an army of about 20,000 servants. One-fortieth of the best lands in European Russia belongs to these grand dukes. Of the 33 six, it is stated, have so little education that they can hardly read and write.

**Poor Looker.**

"Seen Edwin's new horse?" asked one villager of another.

"I have," was the reply.

"Well, what does it look like?" asked the questioner.

"Well, it looks," said the other man, slowly, "as if Edwin had taken it for an old debt."—Tit-Bits.

**Fine Flower Display.**

At the gondola dinner given at a New York hotel, flowers as follows were used in the decoration: 12,000 choice carnations, 2,000 Malmaison carnations, 17,000 roses, 2,500 cattleyas and also 5,000 yards of smilax.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 17.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—What our denomination stands for.—I Tim. iii, 14-16; I Pet. ii, 9.

Christian Endeavor has always been interdenominational in character, yet it has always emphasized loyalty to one's own denomination. At the origin of the movement one of the most frequent criticisms against it was that it would lead the young people from their denominational bearings, but history has proved how baseless these charges were. Denominational loyalty has increased among the young people of our churches in the last twenty-five years. The young people have become more thoroughly informed concerning their denominations and more directly interested in their work, and the fact that the best of interdenominational co-operation along many lines of work has not shaken our faith in our denominations is a splendid proof that denominations are a good thing, and they are. Organic denominational union is an impossible thing, and hence we all need to know what our denominations believe and to be interested in their activities.

The ignorance of many people concerning their denominations is inexcusable. We should be ashamed to belong to an organization and not know what it stands for in belief, in government, in worship and what it has stood for in history. If there was a more thorough investigation upon the part of church members as to what their denominations stand for, there would be more denominational loyalty and a more widespread interest in denominational work. But thousands of people unite with Christian denominations who never think or care about what they stand for and have no interest in their work. They are fairly loyal to the local church to which they belong, but pay no attention to the wider interests of the denomination to which the local church belongs. But this is a mistake. Every great Christian denomination has its work, and every member of that denomination should be interested in it. He is a poor soldier, indeed, who does not know the principles of the government for which he fights. American soldiers owe their supremacy largely to their intelligent understanding of the principles of our government. They fight well because they know what their country stands for and what a calamity it would be if government "of the people, by the people and for the people" were to perish from off the earth. Christian soldiers will do their best under similar circumstances. Ignorance undermines interest and activity, while knowledge promotes them. "Knowledge is power," not only in the world, but also in the church.

While there were no distinctive denominations in Paul's day, such as in ours, yet the apostle emphasized the importance of knowledge of the church of God. To Timothy he says, "These things I write unto thee * * * that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth." If Timothy needed to know these things, so do we. Let us therefore know what our denomination stands for that we may love it more and serve it better and thereby do more for the extension of Christ's kingdom on the earth.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. i, 1; Ps. cxix, 105; John xiv, 1-8; xvii, 17-26; Acts iv, 11, 12; xvi, 25-31; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. v, 1; vi, 1-10; Rev. xxii, 17.

**Baltimore's Last Word.**

In the absence by sickness of Dr. Clark the "last word" of the Baltimore convention was spoken by the former and much loved secretary of the movement, John Willis Baer. The Christian Endeavor World gives the thrilling message thus:

"Alongside Dr. Clark's message to you and to me," he began, "will you please put this other sentence from President Roosevelt, 'The one thing supremely worth having is the opportunity coupled with the capacity to do a thing worthily and well, the doing of which in its final import touches all humankind?' While this convention will technically adjourn it will only have begun as you carry its spirit out in your own lives. Let us take with us in our hearts these four purposes of Dr. Clark's. A chain is only as strong as its weakest link, and this chain of purpose belting the globe will be strong as you are strong or will break with your lack of purpose. A million new Endeavorers for our societies! Can you say, 'We will?'"

"We will!" the Endeavorers shouted.

"A million new church members for our home churches!"

"We will!"

"A million new churchgoers for our churches!"

"We will!"

"A million new dollars for the cause of missions at home and abroad!"

"We will!"

"And now as we leave these doors to go from the best convention that Christian Endeavor has ever had let us remember that the power of it will largely depend upon our work and our spirit. Let us wait before God in silence for His benediction, and let the last word be His."

**A German Wish.**

The wishes of the German Christian Endeavor union for some of the great conventions of this year:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baltimore<br>Birmingham<br>Berlin | the same Master<br>the same Holy Ghost<br>the same principles<br>the same pledge<br>the same goals<br>the same victory | Upward!<br>Inward!<br>Onward! |

REV. FRIEDRICH BLECHER,
Secretary of the German Christian Endeavor union.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Dec. 17: "What Methodism Stands For"—I Tim. iii, 14-16; I Pet. ii, 9.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

It was well remarked years since, by one who was not himself a Methodist, that Methodism is Christianity in earnest.

It is not claimed that any new doctrinal truth has been discovered by us. We make no assumption of superiority to others in the regularity of our descent or orders in the ministry. Our mode of government is not supposed to be superior to all others. But what we do and have from the first emphasized is the necessity for indwelling piety and an outward life that corresponds. We aim to live after the New Testament model.

It has come to pass in the process of time that we have naturally been led to put emphasis on those truths that are most vitally important to the inner experience of salvation. We have pressed home on men the necessity for choosing the right way, and this, in the very nature of the case, has led us to make much of the freedom of the will. But there are whole denominations of Methodists who are Calvinistic in their views of the human will. It was on this point that the Wesleys and George Whitefield separated. Yet Whitefield was as ardent a Methodist as the world ever possessed. We have not laid stress on the mode of baptism. Insisting on the supreme necessity for heart purity, we have let the outward symbol and its mode of application be largely matters of minor consideration.

The historic continuity of the church and the tracing our ministry in unbroken succession to the apostles have given us much less concern than the question of our possessing the apostolic spirit and the approval of the Lord on our work.

Our fellowship has been and is as broad as the church of Jesus Christ.

John Wesley said, "I desire a league offensive and defensive with every soldier of Jesus Christ."

We are not so broad and colorless in our views as to hold nothing distinctive in Christianity as separate from the other great religions of the world. We are exclusively and pronouncedly followers of the Man of Nazareth. We follow Him in His teachings and work, and our hope of the future is through Him. We are aggressive to spread this gospel wherever man is found. Our commission is to the whole world. If the providential indications beckon us to any place, we cannot consent to stay away because others may dislike our presence there. We will be courteous, but we will not compromise on anything less than the right and the truth.

"We live to make our church a power in the land, while we live to love every other church that exalts our Christ." This sentiment, given the league at the start by the beloved Matthew Simpson, is still our motto and should be the inner feeling of every member.

All this being true, it follows with logical precision that each should earnestly seek for himself and do what he can to help others to attain the highest New Testament standard of experience and life. Where there is such an earnest purpose formed in the soul it will soon be found that there is neither time nor relish for the questionable amusements and dissipations of the fashionable world. More and more there will be an instinctive avoidance of them, and the taste will in time grow so far away from them that they will have absolutely no attractiveness.

We are set to be leaders in this work of bringing the world to know and love Christ. Let us devote all our energies to the task and be people of one work. The world will not be smaller and less attractive, but will become more beautiful, and our lives will be happier and more helpful.

**The Best Loved.**

Who are the best loved people in the community? I answer unhesitatingly: They are the unselfish. They are those who have drunk deepest of the spirit of Christ Jesus. They are those who have the most effectually cut that cursed cancer of self out of their hearts and filled its place with that love that "seeketh not its own." This beautiful grace sometimes blooms out in most unexpected places. It was illustrated by the poor lad in the coal mine when a fatal accident occurred and a man came down to relieve the sufferers and the brave boy said to him: "Don't mind me. Joe Brown is a little lower down, and he's most gone. Save him first." There are enough Joe Browns who are lower down in poverty and ignorance, in weakness and in want than we are, and Christianity's first duty is to save them. It was to save sinners from sinking into the deeper pit of hell that Jesus died on Calvary. He who stoops the lowest to rescue lost souls will have the highest place in heaven. Will it not be these unselfish spirits who will have John's place up there on the Saviour's bosom and will be "the disciples whom Jesus loves?"—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

**Points to Impress.**

That sin spells doom.

That only fools fail to learn from observation.

That struggle against sin in one's own strength is folly.

That God uses bad men to achieve some of His purposes.

That God never adopts harsh measures till nothing else will do.

That wicked men are entirely responsible for their wickedness.

That the loss of a national conscience means loss of national character.

That though we run away from punishment it always overtakes us, sooner or later.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## INTERESTING OLD DEEDS.

**Contain Signatures of Owners' Great-Great-Great-Grandfathers.**

Through the death of his aunt, Miss Sarah Amanda Lindsley, who resided in the old Lindsley homestead at New Vernon, Morris county, Foster H. Lindsley, a merchant at East High Bridge, has come into possession of two old deeds conveying lands at Hanover, Hunterdon county, dated the first year of the reign of George II of Great Britain, October 3, 1727, and October 4, 1727. The deeds are plainly written on either side of parchment and are in good condition.

The indentures are made by John Alford, of Milford, county of Middlesex and province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, of the first part, and Stephen Tuttle, of Newark, now of Hanover, in the county of Hunterdon, and western division of the province of New Jersey, of the second part. The first deed conveys 250 acres of land in Hanover between the Whippany and Passaic rivers, and the other, 254 acres adjoining. Five shillings is named as the consideration in the first case, and £82 in the other. By power of attorney both deeds were executed by John Reading and witnessed by John Hayward, James Gobel and John Lindsley. The village of New Vernon now occupies a part of these parcels.

Mr. Lindsley prizes the parchments not only as being the oldest known deeds hereabouts, but because of his direct connection with John Lindsley, a witness, and Stephen Tuttle, party of the second part to the instruments, they being his great-great-great-grandfathers on both his paternal and maternal sides.

The Lindsleys came to America from the northern part of Scotland, and settled in Hanover in the early part of the seventeenth century. The family was large and there are many descendants scattered throughout the State.

## ABOUT PASTRY.

In proper combination nothing produces better results than sour cream. Sweet milk and baking powder rarely bring out cakes and biscuits of such light and delicate texture as may be made with sour cream or milk with soda. In the following recipes the cream has reached the thickened stage, and the soda, measured with punctilious care, is stirred into the cream until it is perfectly in solution, the whole a foaming mass.

Nut Layer Cake.—Two eggs, one cup granulated sugar, one-half cup rich sour cream, two cups flour measured before sifting, one-half teaspoon soda, one level teaspoon baking powder, pinch salt. Beat the eggs till whites and yolks are well blended and add sugar. Dissolve the soda in cream, stirring it then into the eggs and sugar. Sift into the mixture the flour, baking powder and salt, and beat well together. Bake in three layer cake tins.

Filling.—One cup pecan or walnut meats run through meat chopper or crushed with rolling pin on bread board, one small egg, three-quarters cup confectioner's sugar, one-half cup sour cream, few drops vanilla. Beat the egg well, white and yolk together; add the sugar and nut meats, and last of all the cream and vanilla, stirring it then only enough to mix all together. Spread between the layers and top of cake when cold.

Gingerbread—Three-fourths of a cup of thick, sour cream, one-half cup molasses, one-half cup granulated sugar, two cups flour measured before sifting, two eggs, rounded teaspoon baking soda, tablespoon ginger, dessert spoon cinnamon. Beat together eggs, sugar and molasses, add half the cream, and dissolve soda in the remainder, after which beat all lightly together. Sift into the mixture flour, ginger and cinnamon, and stir until smooth. Bake in a moderate oven about half an hour.

Biscuits—One cup flour measured before sifting, one-half cup sour cream, one-half cup sweet milk, one level teaspoon baking powder, one-half teaspoon soda, scant measure, one-third teaspoon salt. Sift the flour, baking powder and salt together in a mixing bowl. Add the cream, in which the soda has been perfectly dissolved, and, when well mixed, add the milk. Mix smooth and roll out, using as little flour on the bread board as may be possible. Roll about an inch thick, and bake ten minutes in a hot oven.

**Black Costumes.**

It is understood that black cloth costumes are to be greatly in vogue once more. There is nothing that quite comes up to them whenever a quiet elegance is required, and a certain becoming dressiness. But while black suits appeal to matrons especially, and of all ages, it cannot be denied that the younger set once out of their teens sometimes look best in them. But on the other hand, they are not so likely to forswear the beautiful new colored cloths, which in point of fact represent their youth and beauty to perfection, and give so animated an expression of color to winter day assemblages.

Mrs. W. A. Nye, of New York, has been spending several days with Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley, of North Plainfield.

Miss Alice Wall, of Bound Brook, who has been spending several days with Plainfield friends, has returned home.

Yardley T. Brown, formerly of this city, but now of Wilmington, Del., has been visiting friends in town. He is now engaged in the lumber business.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

Published at

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms: $2.00 per year.

A. L. FORCE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1905.


Why should a policeman be a collector of license fees?

Canadians hurled eggs at French actress the other day. Eggs must be cheap in the Dominion.

What's the use of being a political boss since the railroads have put an end to the free pass graft?

Small wonder that those steel trust magnates do not wish to oust Corey. Their own glass houses may be struck.

Secretary of the Treasury wants an elastic currency. For method of getting easy money he should consult life insurance officers.

Some people had better get from under while they have the chance. The Kiely charges are to be taken up by Common Council on the 13th of the month.

Minister in a Pennsylvania hamlet says all the place needs to make it abreast of the times are good roads, good water and good drainage. Good citizenship would bring all these things.

Before the New Jersey Mayors' League set itself on record regarding equal taxation, it should have consulted State Chairman Briggs, the self-constituted official expounder of Republican dogma.

Republican State Chairman Briggs has addressed a letter to the various county chairmen defining the policy of the party on important issues. Little use of holding a convention when you have such an obliging man at the head of the State committee.

Senate declined to pay honor to Senator Mitchell's memory by draping his desk. What a big amount of cloth would have to be wasted if the seats of all rascals in the Upper House of Congress would have to be thus adorned.

## TRACT FOR FOREST PRESERVE.

### Commission Considering the Purchase of 25,000 Acres.

The New Jersey State Forest Preserve Commission is considering the purchase of 25,000 acres of woodland in Atlantic county, with a view of still further prosecuting the work it has commenced in the saving of the forests of the Commonwealth. The land is particularly well adapted for the purpose. It is covered with forest and contains an abundant supply of water. The board is considering two offers from the owners, one to purchase the land in its entirety and the other to purchase it without the water power. The price, of course, would be less under the latter proposition. An investigation has been made of the tract by the State Geological Survey, which has reported to the Forest Commissioners that the water on the property could be developed to produce 500 horsepower and that with comparatively small expense.

The commissioners have already secured considerable property. A tract of 104 acres of Atlantic county land has ben presented to the board by Professor John Gifford, of Princeton, and a tract of 268 acres has been purchased adjoining the Gifford property.

The commissioners have also purchased in Burlington county a tract of considerable size from Charles W. Matthews, of Tuckerton. It is hoped to be able within a few years to make the improved forest land of the State one of the Commonwealth's most valuable assets.

## SHAKESPEAREAN RECITALS.

### To Be Given by C. Abbott at Truell Inn.

A series of Shakespearean Lecture-Recitals will be given at Truell Inn by Dr. Edgar C. Abbott on the afternoons of the following dates: "Othello," Tuesday, December 19; "The Merchant of Venice," Thursday, December 28; "Hamlet," Wednesday, January 3. The lectures will begin at 3 o'clock.

The recitals will be given under the patronage of Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Mrs. George H. Babcock, Mrs. George A. Beaton, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Chambliss, Mrs. C. H. Detwiller, Mrs. Freudenthal, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Chapman Fisk, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley, Mrs. George H. Higbee, Mrs. G. M. Holstein, Rev. and Mrs. Hubbell, Mrs. Rufus P. Lincoln, Mrs. David M. Moore, Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Mrs. William Palmer Smith, Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Stevens, Mrs. J. R. Truell and Mrs. O. T. Waring.

### Borough Taxes Soon Due.

But eight days more remain for the payment of taxes in the borough before the ten per cent. interest is added. Collector Brown has secured the greater portion of the money, but there are still a large number of property owners holding back, and the notice is given for their benefit.

## AMUSEMENTS.

"Babes in Toyland," Hamlin and Mitchell's musical extravaganza, is meeting with prosperity at the Academy of Music, the big playhouse on Fourteenth street being nightly crowded with enthusiastic audiences. Victor Herbert's music in this fairy play is characteristic and is by many of his admirers considered to be the best work of his career, while Glen MacDonough has supplied an amusing tale, and it goes without saying that Julian Mitchell's arrangement of the figures and evolutions of the chorus is artistic and harmonious. Nothing better has been seen on the New York stage than the Toy March in the second act of "Babes in Toyland," in which each member of the company impersonates an automaton. The organization is an exceptionally large one, filling up the big stage of the Academy perfectly, and the principals are all clever in their various roles. Ignacio Martinetti is Alan, and proves himself a capable singer and dancer as well as a comedian of worth, while Katherine Bell, who is the other "babe," Jane, is dainty and sweet and has an infantile personality that is positively refreshing. Miss Albertine Benson is Tom Tom, and sings the Toyland solo quite as well as it has ever been rendered. Others are Gus Pixley, Gene Luneska, Walter Schrode, Maud Campbell, E. P. Sullivan, John Ward, Robert Burns and James Wilson. The chorus is made up of a bevy of pretty girls who in addition to their charming appearances have voices which are heard to advantage in the different musical numbers. As "Babes in Toyland" is particularly attractive to children, the management is making a feature of the matinees which are given on Wednesdays, Saturdays and holidays.

Julian Mitchell has become famous as a producer of magnificent musical plays, but none that he has done in the past equals in harmony of pictures and novelty of features his latest piece, "Wonderland," at the Majestic theatre, New York. The house is filled every evening, and so freshly has it appealed to the discriminating theatregoer of the city and its environs that the boxes are all engaged for a long time in advance by the best known people in society. Miss Alice Roosevelt's recent visit to the Majestic has been followed by the appearance there of many leaders of the swell sets. There are several things in "Wonderland" that would, any one of them, be sufficent to make an ordinary musical comedy success. "The Nature Class" song is even more popular than "I Can't Do That Sum" was in a former success at this theatre. Miss Lotta Faust's "Pauline" makes nightly hits. Miss Bessie Wynn has another of her splendid boy parts. Miss Aimee Angeles justifies her reputation as the best dancer ever seen on Broadway. Then there is the laughing horse, which is the funniest animal performer ever contrived. The chorus is already famous for its beauty, and the fronts rows of seats are in great demand.

"A Society Circus" will have its premier at the New York Hippodrome on Wednesday evening, December 13, succeeding "A Yankee Circus on Mars." Thompson & Dundy are confident that the new extravaganza will be the triumph of modern theatricals. "A Society Circus" has three acts and five scenes. It is replete with novel creations and a fortune has been expended for costumes, scenery and accessories. The story of "A Society Circus" relates of Lady Volumnia, whose "tainted" millions are spurned by charity, society and commerce. She seeks diversion in a gypsy camp where Paul Pasky, stranded circus performer, is revealed to her. He is her affinity, she is sure and she decides to utilize some of her ill-reputed in organizing a circus whose magnificence will be a revelation. The entertainment is provided at her castle, following what was to have been her marriage to the young gallant of the arena. But her designing secretary and major domo had abducted him, and he is not restored until there has ensued a remarkable series of incidents, a show of gowns in which American and France meet in contest for gorgeous supremacy; a diversified display of histrionic talent and a demonstration of the possibilities of the art of stagecraft at the Hippodrome. Mr. Thompson's crowning sensation is a water tableau which concludes his performance. The spectacle is described as one of transcending beauty. It is allegorical and pageantric in character and in magnitude tests the great proportions of the Hippodrome stage. More than four thousand gallons of water spout from hundreds of fountains each minute and the electric light effects are dazzling.

Adele Ritchie, in selections from her most recent successes, will head the all-star vaudeville bill at Proctor's 58th Street theatre, this week. Miss Ritchie's sojourn in vaudeville has demonstrated a wonderful versatility that was never really called into play in the more conventional environs of comic opera. Paul Conchas, Kaiser Wilhelm's Military Hercules, will be another offering of equal importance on this same bill, giving an extremely interesting performance introducing all the weapons of modern warfare, followed by Girard and Gardner, as funny as ever, in a comedy sketch of more than usual merit, entitled, "Dooley and the Diamond." Later on the bill comes Greene and Werner in their original creation, "Babes in the Jungle," a distinct singing and dancing novelty, replete with beautiful scenery, costumes, etc. The remainder of this all-star show includes Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry, in a new farcical absurdity; Four Milons, marvelous equilibrists; Trovollo, ventriloquist; Ed. Estus and others. Mr. Proctor has inaugurated a novelty in souvenirs, establishing a precedent by giving the souvenirs to the men and they were distributed to all the gentlemen in the orchestra and in the new smoking balcony on Monday evening On Saturday afternoon the matinee Santa Claus will distribute Christmas gifts to all the children in the house.

Grace George has achieved a veritable triumph in "The Marriage of William Ashe," at the Garrick theatre. The play is magnificently, even sumptuously, mounted, and as a production is conceded to be the most elaborate and beautiful series of stage pictures seen in New York this season. New York is not very favorable soil to plant the dramatization of any novel, yet the New York Herald said of the play made from Mrs. Humphry Ward's novel by Margaret Mayo, that "in a reason of somewhat wabbly dramas, 'The Marriage of William Ashe' stands out as a piece portraying intense emotion and realism," and the New York Sun declared it to be "an able dramatization, ably staged and acted." There are no complex ethical or social questions in "The Marriage of William Ashe" as there were in Mrs. Humphry Ward's earlier works. The motive is rather the wrestling of temperaments and the clash between accepted forms in high society and the audacity of the unconventional. The play keeps close to the story. The New York papers are unanimous in their praise of the brilliance and the charm of Grace George's achievement in the role of Lady Kitty.

A theatrical event of unusual importance is the presentation at the Grand Opera House for one week, beginning Monday, Dec. 11, by the distinguished English actor, Kyrle Bellew, of "Raffles, The Amateur Cracksman," the fascinating play which had a record breaking run of 200 nights at the Princess and Savoy theatres, in New York, season before last. As is well known, the story of the play differs essentially from the story of the two books by E. W. Hornung, "Raffles" and "The Amateur Cracksman," from which it was taken. The book is made up of sketches, whereas the play must, necessarily, hold together. The new character introduced in the person of Captain Bedford, the detective, a foil for Raffles, is still interpreted by E. M. Holland, whose impersonation of the character of Captain Redwood, the detective in "Jim the Penman," added largely to his own personal fame. The dramatizing of "Raffles," was done by the late James A. Herne—"Read your book, then throw it away and write your play." As the burglar, Mr. Bellew has a part that permits him for the first time in years to wear modern clothes and the change is refreshing.

### Major Edward Anderson is Ill.

Major Edward J. Anderson supervisor of the State Prison at Trenton is seriously ill at his home in Somerville. Major Anderson has been suffering some time with Bright's disease and his condition became serious about three weeks ago. Now gangrene has developed in one of his legs, causing alarming complications. Major Anderson has been supervisor at the prison since 1894, at a salary of $3,000 a year, and his present term will expire June 11, 1906.

### $3,000 for Being Good.

For being good for a decade, Frank T. Rice, a popular citizen of Warren township, is about to receive $3,000 through Reed & Codington, of this city. Ten years ago when Rice's grandmother died, she left him this sum of money providing he led a sober and industrious life for the period stated. At that time Rice was proprietor of a hotel at Mt. Bethel, but in later days he has been a teamster. He bears an excellent reputation for sobriety and industriousness and it is said the lawyers are experiencing no difficulty in securing the necessary affidavits to entitle him to the money.

### Funeral of Mrs. Stafford.

With a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance, the funeral of Mrs. John T. Stafford was held from her late home on Essex street, yesterday afternoon. Rev. George Mooney, pastor of the Monroe Avenue church, was in charge. During the service, the entire gathering, at the request of the family, sang "Abide With Me." The floral tributes were numerous and included a set piece from the Monroe Avenue Ladies' Aid Society. Interment was made at Hillside cemetery, the pall bearers being John Praed, Michael Rimmer, Frederick Pearce, Francis Whitley, Paul Symons and Thomas W. Jacobs.

Mrs. David J. Smith, wife of the manager of the Duke estate, died Saturday at her home in South Somerville as the result of the burns she sustained a week previously. While carrying a pan of ashes from the house a number of live coals dropped out, igniting her clothing. She ran into the house, where a member of the family succeeded in extinguishing the flames with a pail of water, but Mrs. Smith's clothes had been almost entirely burned from her body.

## DESPERADO LURKING AT VALENTINE'S BRIDGE?

### SLINKING FIGURE, SUPPOSED TO BE IDES, SEEN THERE SEVERAL TIMES.

Householders in the neighborhood of Valentine's bridge, half way between this city and South Plainfield, have been worried by the appearance of a mysterious figure about the bridge in the early morning hours, for the past few days. It appears to be that of a stockily built man, who seems to shrink from observance. The residents believe it is either "Dutch" Ides himself, or one of his gang. The last seen of Ides was in the neighborhood of South Plainfield, and it is figured that he would be apt to pick a hiding place somewhere in the neighborhood of the bridge, far enough from the railroads to throw off searchers who are looking for him about hobo camps, yet near enough to enable him to reach a favoring freight when the time for flight should come.

The man has been seen by several milkmen. He appears to have come out into the open at about the same time—between 3 and 4 o'clock—every morning for nearly a week. Descriptions of him vary some, but those who have seen him agree that he shrunk out of sight every time they came toward him in a way that always aroused suspicion. One milkman saw him with a catchel that seemed to be filled with weighty goods, and another saw him carrying a paper bundle. So far he has not attempted to interfere with anyone on the road or in the neighborhood, but if it is Ides, the residents say, this peaceful state of affairs is not likely to continue.

## TO QUIT BERTH.

### Assistant Commissioner General Early to Resign.

Colonel William H. Early will shortly hand to Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray his resignation as Assistant Commissary General of New Jersey. This will likely be done within the coming two weeks. This act on the part of Colonel Early is entirely a voluntary one and the decision to resign was reached by him because he has concluded he has held the office long enough and because his ambition of having served in the militia of the State for a quarter of a century will have been realized January 21.

Colonel Early has held his present office twenty-five years and he is today one of the most popular officers of the board.

When Quartermaster General Murray was appointed he at once renominated Colonel Early as his assistant, and when General Murray was seen yesterday and asked as to Colonel Early's probable successor he said:

"I know nothing of the resignation of Colonel Early and when it is handed in I will not accept it unless some very strong reason is given."

## SPOKE IN DUNELLEN.

### Miss Josephine Petrie Tells Presbyterian Sunday-school of Work.

Miss Josephine Petrie, of this city, secretary of the Young People's Society Board of Home Missions, delivered an address before the Sunday-school and congregation of the Dunellen Presbyterian church Sunday morning. The occasion was the annual missionary exercises of the Sunday-school, which took the place of the regular morning service.

Miss Petrie is thoroughly conversant with missionary conditions in the western and southern fields and it was on these that she spoke. She described the nature and needs of the work among the unconverted people there, dwelling on the effort to bring the Montana Indians into the fold. She said more money was needed in the work, and the contributions were generous, in response to the appeal.

## CELEBRATE WEDDING DAY.

### Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Kinney Fifteen Years Married.

In honor of the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Kinney, of Arlington avenue, entertained a few friends at dinner on Saturday night. The event was attended by many pleasant features, not the least being the handsome remembrances of the guests.

Those participating in the celebration were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Joel Fisk, Mrs. Chapman Fisk, Miss Elizabeth Cock, Mr. and Mrs. Roger F. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Hovey, William H. Cock, G. Harry Squires and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Kinney.

### Why a $300,000 Postoffice?

Congressman William H. Wiley has introduced in Congress a resolution appropriating $300,000 for a new postoffice building for East Orange. People are asking why a little city like East Orange, with its limited postal requirements, needs a $300,000 postoffice. The city has no large manufacturing plants or business houses.

### Famous Actor Coming.

John Drew will be the guest of former Mayor Charles J. Fisk on the occasion of his appearance here on Wednesday night, December 22. He will play "De Lancey," a Frohman production.

## P. H. S. MUSICAL CLUBS FOURTH ANNUAL CONCERT

### ENJOYED BY LARGE GATHERING IN CAMERA CLUB ROOMS.

The fourth annual concert by the Plainfield High School Musical Clubs was given in the Camera Club rooms Saturday night for the benefit of the P. H. S. Athletic Association. The hall was crowded with members and friends of the school who enjoyed the excellent programme greatly. Much credit is due S. B. Howe, Jr., instructor of the musical clubs, for the good work.

In part first the orchestra rendered "Moonlight," Miss Marguerite Ostrom gave two recitations, "Our Hired Girl," and "The Raggety Man," Percy Mygrant gave a cornet solo and the glee club sang "Where Are You Going," and "Maiden of the Fleur-de-lis," each number receiving hearty applause.

Part second was entitled "Miss Beauty and Mr. Briggs," and was a feature of the programme. William Briggs introduced his trick dog, "Miss Beauty," who performed several remarkable stunts.

The mandolin and banjo clubs opened part third with "Yankee Boy," and "Kalocia," which was followed with a recitation, "The Tramp Musician," by Miss Edith Hanaford, assisted by Miss Florence Dickerson. There was a violin solo, "Barcarolle," by Clarence Heaume and the orchestra concluded the programme with the rendition of "Cupid's Garden." Several of these numbers were encored and the response was generous. After the entertainment the floor was cleared and dancing was enjoyed until nearly midnight. The athletic association will realize a substantial sum as profit from the concert.

## HUNT CLUB CHASE.

### Members Afterward Entertained by Charles W. Fisk and L. E. Waring.

Despite the disagreeable weather on Saturday afternoon, the Watchung Hunt Club to the number of twenty-three had a pleasant chase after the hounds. Starting at the Plainfield Country Club, the riders went to Metuchen, where there was a check. From that point the run was continued to Mt. Pleasant and thence to the kennels on Rahway road, where it was concluded.

After the run the club was entertained at the Casino by Lewis E. Waring and Charles W. Fisk. Refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed. The club had for its guest on the run, William McClure, of Montclair. Next Saturday the club will have another run, starting from Mt. Pleasant and going in the direction of Rahway.

## ESCAPES JAIL THROUGH HIS SISTER'S PLEA

### "WACKY" DRAKE, REARRESTED TWICE ON SATURDAY, GETS ANOTHER CHANCE

Frank Drake, arrested on Saturday for breaking his agreement to remain out of the city for six months, and released by Judge Runyon after proving that illness drove him back and making a new promise to remain in exile for half a year, was re-arrested twice within three hours of his release. One charge was soliciting money on the streets and the other was drunkenness. In spite of everything Drake escaped from court this morning with the sentence of fifty days and fifty dollars that hung over him still suspended. A plea made by his sister saved him.

When Drake left the courtroom Saturday he promised to be out of the city by today; he understood that if he returned before next June or gave the police any trouble in the interim he was to go to jail fifty days and pay $50. This was made very plain, so Officer Overbaugh, who had arrested Drake in the first place, was astonished to see him soliciting on Park avenue. He placed the youth under arrest and took him to headquarters. The magistrate gave Drake a sharp talking to, and allowed him to go. Within an hour Overbaugh saw Drake sagging about the streets, very drunk. This time Drake was cooped up.

When he was arraigned before Judge Runyon Monday morning, the magistrate was in no mood for leniency. He was on the point of ordering the young man to jail when Miss Drake, who is a young girl, appledged her word to the court that half. She said he was the victim of his associations, and a chance to get out of town and away from them would set him on the right path. She pleaded her word to the court that she would see her brother left town today. The magistrate was touched by the plea, and showed it. He gave Drake into the girl's charge, and brother and sister left the court together. Drake looked ashamed of himself, and the police think they have seen the last of him for at least six months.

### Funeral of Mrs. Nischwitz.

The funeral of Mrs. C. Frank Nischwitz was held Sunday afternoon, services being at her late home on Grandview avenue and the Methodist church at Springdale. At the former, Rev. Dr. C. W. Parsons was in charge, assisted by Rev. A. C. McCrea, while at the church Rev. Mr. Stout officiated. The interment was made at Springdale. The pall bearers were Winfield S. Angleman, Charles Angleman, Frank Quaas and John Mundy.


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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River. In effect December 3, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.29, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 7.55, 8.02, 8.11, 8.20, 8.26, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 12.44, 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.30, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.32, 8.27, 8.27, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—2.17, 3.37, 4.47, 7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.24, 9.49, 10.02, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.13, 8.27, 8.35, 9.43, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.26, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.25, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.26, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 8.36, 9.40 p. m. Sunday—7.40, 8.52, 9.24, 10.22 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.19, 7.11, 8.21, 9.17, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 1.41, 2.02, 2.11, 3.30, 4.23, 5.02, 5.29, 5.57, 6.04, 6.19, 6.28, 7.12, 7.23, 8.08, 9.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.03, 2.40, 5.27, 6.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.11, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sunday—8.42 a. m., 5.27 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.25, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.28 p. m. Sunday—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Bethelem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.25, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44 (Saturdays only), 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44 (Saturdays only), 1.18, 4.13, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—9.30, 1.18, 2.49, (4.13 p. m., Lakewood only).

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49, 4.13 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.11, 7.44, 8.51, 9.39, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.39, 1.01, 1.39, 2.45, 3.42, 3.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 9.53, 10.39, 10.44, 11.42 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 3.42, 4.55, 6.45*, 5.37, 7.46, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.11, 7.44, 8.51, 9.39, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.01, 3.42, 6.45, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 5.45, 9.53, 11.42 a. m., 4.55, 5.37, 6.45, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5.25, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 a. m. Sunday—2.03 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.25, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sunday—2.03 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—1.17, 8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.35, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

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f 2.55 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.27 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.20 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.28, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.29, 9.06, f 10.10, 11.43 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.41, f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.27, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.41, 7.44, f 8.27 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 2.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars, and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.23 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.29, and 11.43 a. m., f 2.35 and f 6.41 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., f 6.41 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, and f 5.43 p. m., 12.51 night, week-days. Sundays—10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

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# Lehigh Valley Ralroad

Time Table in Effect Dec. 3, 1905. LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations.

10.28 a. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J., Telephone 112.


### Eastern "Pros." Incorporate.

The Eastern Golfers Association was incorporated yesterday at Albany, with objects to foster the game of golf. The directors are: Charles Kirchner, of this city; George Low, Philadelphia; Alex. Campbell, of Brookline, Mass.; Walter Stoddart, of Noroton, Conn.; William Norton, of Lakewood; William Anderson, of Rye, N. Y.; Alexander Smith, of Glen Cove, L. I., and James Laing, of Brooklyn.

# DOUBLE MORAL STANDARD

**Rev. Frederick Lynch Says It is Responsible For Commercial Graft.**

**FINANCIERS' RELIGION**

**They Shed It When They Go Into Business and Don't Recognize Difference Between Right and Wrong.**

Rev. Frederick Lynch, of the Pilgrim Congregational church, New York, preached the sermon of the last service in the special course at the Unitarian church, Sunday night. His theme was the message of religion for the men of today.

Mr. Lynch's idea of modern religion is of a force that knows neither creed nor cessation; a force that is to work as strongly in business, in politics, in every act of each man and each set of men, and not merely in church life, so-called.

Mr. Lynch denounced what he called the double-standard of morality—the thing that allows men like Rockefeller to regard himself as a Christian in the Baptist church with which he is affiliated, and like a soulless, unfeeling, untouchable servant of Business in directors' meetings. Mr. Lynch ascribed the state of affairs exposed by the insurance revelations to this double standard.

"I am not so sure," he said, speaking in this connection, "but that some of the men who have been on the stand did not actually realize that they were doing anything ethically wrong or Unchristian-like. The double standard of morality works that way. It must be destroyed."

He believes that it will be. In the very revelations that have been made he sees signs that the great lesson of one all-active religion is being learned. He believes the people are awakening to the need for universal adherence to high ethical standards in every field of endeavor. The recent reform victories in several states he regards as a sign of the great change.

The appeal of religion, Mr. Lynch held, must not be made to moderns on the old selfish basis of personal salvation. The plea for religion must be based on the partnership of man with God in the effort to make the world permanently better, to bring about "the kingdom of God."

The world, according to Mr. Lynch, cares no more for what churches claim, cares nothing for what they call their theology. It rates the church for what it does for the betterment of man and the conditions in which he is forced to live.

"Religion is one, creeds may be many," said Mr. Lynch. "Religion is alike in all pure hearts of whatever denomination. The day of ecclesiastical labels is fast going by—we are becoming better known for what truths we are seeking rather than by *the tags we bear. Religion is being* measured, not by the claims made, but by the work the church is doing."

**CHARMING DINNER DANCE.**

**First of a Series to be Given by Country Club.**

The first of the series of dinner dances arranged by the members of the Plainfield Country Club for this winter, was given at the Casino, Saturday night, and was a success. There were about sixty-five subscribers. Prior to the dance about twenty subscribers had dinner.

During the evening the programme was of a most informal character, the guests spending the time dancing, playing bridge whist, pool and otherwise enjoying themselves as they desired. The committee in charge of the dinner dances, including Lewis E. Waring, Louis G. Timpson and T. R. Van Boskerck, was pleased with the opening affair and it is predicted *that the succeeding ones will be even* more successful. A local orchestra furnished music for the dinner and dance and this was a feature.

**GEN. HOWARD SPOKE.**

**Made Address at Congregational Church on Mission Work.**

Gen. O. O. Howard, uncle of Rev. L. R. Howard, of this city spoke at the Congregational church yesterday morning relative to mission work in which he is interested. The well known veteran of the Civil War has appeared here several times on similar errands and has always been greeted by large audiences.

He told of the work that has been accomplished during the past year in the mission fields at home and abroad and pictured the future for mission enterprise as very encouraging.

**Little Girl's Funeral.**

Funeral services over the body of Elizabeth McNee the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McNee, of Madison avenue, were held at the parents' home Sunday afternoon. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, had charge. Interment was at Hillside cemetery.

**To Play Trenton Five.**

The Y. M. C. A. basketball five of this city has signed a game with the Trenton Y. M. C. A. The players from the capital are hard to beat and a great game is expected.

# PLAINFIELDER GIVES A HORSE FOR SECURITY

**BUT IT WASN'T HIS AND NEWARK POLICE WERE STUNG.**

P. S. Dayton, the local flour and feed merchant, brought a horse back to the city, Saturday, which he sold on trial to a New York man and while away passed through experiences enough to nettle the most patient and submissive equine. The purchaser did not want the animal after he had used it awhile and Irenus Allen, of East Front street, was sent over to bring it back. He came by way of Newark and stopping in one of the wet goods establishments there, took a drink that put him out of business. He remounted the horse but fell off and when the police picked him up, the animal had strayed away. Allen insisted that the glass of German Joy he drank was drugged but the court thought it was a case of too many and imposed a fine. He didn't have the money but claimed the horse he was riding was his and that if the police could find it, they could hold it until he came home and got the necessary. The animal was finally located and Allen was let go.

He hurried to Plainfield and told Dayton where the horse was and that if he wanted it he could go after it. Dayton went to Newark expecting to have no trouble in getting his property but he had a great deal of it and the Newark police finally let him have it after an argument as to who was to pay Allen's fine. They now have no security and as Allen is in Plainfield and not likely to go back it looks as though the cops had been "stung."

# AT REVOLVER'S POINT BURGLARS DRIVEN OFF

**SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY'S COURAGE SAVES FAMILY'S BELONGINGS.**

Two second-story men entered the house of F. H. Bowe, 1302 South avenue, at 6 o'clock Monday while the family was at supper, and were about to make a good haul when discovered by Mr. Bowe's son George. The lad, who is seventeen years old, with the nerve of a veteran detective, went from the bathroom to his mother's room, where he secured a revolver from a bureau drawer.

The boy returned to his sister's room, where he found one of the thieves operating and the other one about entering the room through the window. Save for a small light in another nearby room it was very dark in Miss Bowe's room, but the boy drew his revolver and backed both men out of the room.

The thieves stepped out on the tin roof, and before the boy could get downstairs and tell the members of the family what had happened they made their escape. So far as can be learned they did not take anything.

George Bowe describes the thieves as wearing slouch hats and black silk handkerchiefs about their neck and face. One was short and stout and wore a pea jacket, while the other was tall and slender and wore a long overcoat. The handkerchiefs covered their faces so that it was impossible to tell whether they had moustaches or whiskers. The lad says that he is sure he could identify the men if he should see them again.

Mrs. Bowe is loud in her praise of her son's brave act. Her husband has been detained at home several weeks by illness, and even though he had known what was going on upstairs would have been unable to assist in the capture of the burglars.

**HARRISON JUROR INDIGNANT.**

**Where Will Usurpations of the Road End, He Asks.**

The non-suiting of the Harrison damage suit against William Stanbery, which suit grew out of the Dunellen auto tragedy, has caused a good deal of comment. Lawyer George Silzer, who was one of Harrison's counsel, is more than ever convinced that the victory in the trial should have been his, and as predicted in the Press, yesterday definitely announced that he would appeal the case to the next term of the Supreme Court.

According to remarks made by jurymen on the case after it had ended in non-suit, the jury would likely have given Harrison a verdict. They were greatly disappointed that the case did not reach them. One member remarked to a Press representative:

"We can't get any rights on the roads anymore. The automobiles seem to own them. Where is it going to end? They can run us down and over us and kill us just as they please."—New Brunswick Press.

**Funeral of Mrs. Greve.**

A large gathering of relatives and friends, including fifty members of the local Painters' Union, with which Mr. Greve is connected, attended the funeral of Mrs. Fredricka Greve, held at her late home on North avenue, Saturday afternoon. Rev. J. W. Mussen, pastor of Faith chapel, officiated, and interment was at Hillside cemetery. There were numerous handsome floral tributes.

# TOLLES, CAUCUS CHOICE

**Incoming Common Council Agrees on Him for Next Presiding Officer.**

**MR. DANIEL DECLINES**

**Limit of Committee Memberships Agreed Upon—No Mention of City Clerkship—A Full Attendance.**

While there is no binding agreement, there was a tacit understanding at a caucus of the members of the 1906 Common Council, held in the office of Mayor James F. Buckle last night, that Ralph L. Tolles, present chairman of the finance committee, is to be the president of the incoming body. Mr. Tolles was president of the Common Council for 1904 and retired in favor of Councilman Leslie M. Daniel, the present presiding officer.

Intimation of this action was given in *The Daily Press recently, it being* stated then that the friends of Mr. Tolles were urging his candidacy for the presidency. Inasmuch as President Daniel has definitely decided that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself, Mr. Tolles is considered the logical successor to the present incumbent. There was no opposition, expressed or otherwise, at the caucus, and harmony prevailed throughout.

There was also a discussion as to the makeup of next year's committees. The present plan is to separate the police and license committees, as formerly, and have each committee composed of three members. In the case of the police committee, the three members, together with the Mayor and president of the Common Council, will constitute the police board, as at present.

It is also planned to have the street, fire and finance committees comprised of five members each, as formerly, and the chances are that *the remaining committees will* continue as at present so far as number of members is concerned. There was no discussion as to who would comprise these various committees, but as there is good material to draw from, Mr. Tolles does not anticipate any trouble in securing efficiency in committee work for next year.

The entire membership of the 1906 Common Council attended the caucus as follows:

Ralph L. Tolles, Leslie M. Daniel, Frank De Witt Randolph, Charles C. Randolph, Henry D. Hibbard, William L. Gloak, William S. Tyler, of the present Common Council, and George P. Mellick, Daniel F. Ginna, Francis L. Montgomery and Herbert Buxton, councilmen-elect.

When questioned as to whether there was any consideration of the city clerkship for next year, one of the members declared that the matter was not mentioned during the caucus, neither was there any talk as to other appointments to be made. This will probably come up in the regular way at the proper.

# Y.M.C.A. FIVE WINS FROM BROOKLYN PLAYERS

**26TH WARD TEAM EASY FOR LOCALS—BUSINESS MEN DEFEAT LEALS.**

In a game marked by fast plays, the Brooklyn Twenty-sixth Ward Y. M. C. A. basketball five fell before the prowess of the local association's combination Saturday night. The score was 33 to 19.

Plainfield held the visitors safely throughout the contest. The locals played rapidly, and excelled in team work. Leary and Scull did especially good work. The line up:

| Brooklyn. | | Plainfield. |
|---|---|---|
| Meyr | | Smith |
| Losee | | Thompson |
| | forwards. | |
| Kiendl | | Scull |
| | center. | |
| Penny | | Leary |
| Hurd | | Neal |
| | guards. | |

The "curtain raiser" was between the Business Men and Leal's School. Leal's was no match for the opposing combination, losing by a score of 28 to 9. The game, however, was snappy and interesting. The line up:

| Business Men. | | Leal's. |
|---|---|---|
| Hucke | | Howard |
| Miner | | Alpaugh |
| | forwards. | |
| Lott | | Endicott |
| | center. | |
| Browning | | Brokaw |
| Clarke | | Valiant |
| | guards. | |

There was a very large attendance. The spectators were frankly partisan and the contestants were enthusiastically cheered and applauded by their supporters.

**Crushed by a Falling Tree.**

While in the act of cutting down a large tree Saturday evening on the property of Mr. Coyne, on Dehart place in Elizabeth, John Serkels, a German, was crushed by the sudden collapse of the tree, which fell the wrong way from what he anticipated. His leg was badly fractured and he was also hurt internally. The injured man is 45 years old and is married, and was removed to the Elizabeth General Hospital.

# COURTEOUS PICKPOCKET RETURNS PLUCKED WALLET

**INTERESTING AND ILLUMINATING EXPERIENCE OF A NETHERWOOD MAN.**

Whatever there may be of honor among thieves, the craft has some glimmerings of courtesy and consideration. This is illustrated by the experience of A. J. Beal, of Netherwood.

On Thanksgiving Day, in New York, Mr. Beal's pocket was very neatly picked, the operator getting away with a flat wallet. In the wallet was $10 in money, a commutation ticket and some cards with Mr. Beal's address. Mr. Beal, knowing nothing of the many sides to the grafter's nature, regarded the incident as closed, put another wallet into commission and got a new commutation ticket.

Saturday morning his mail contained a flat package. Is there any need to say that the package contained the lost wallet? No, the money was not in it, but the commutation ticket and the cards were. This pickpocket is a real person and not a character in fiction. He took the wallet to get the money and not for a gallery play. He returned the wallet, not because he was conscience stricken, but because he was courteous. Mr. Beal says he has no hard feelings against that thief. It is worth $10, he feels, to learn that the similarity between pickpockets and insurance presidents extends even to the practice of social amenities.

# DOCTOR MAY SAVE MR. NASH'S EYESIGHT

**SULPHURIC ACID VICTIM SUFFERING INTENSE PAIN.**

Justice V. W. Nash, who was terribly burned Monday by sulphuric acid used in a fire extinguisher, while visiting fire headquarters, in company with friends, is suffering intensely today and is unable to see anything from either eye. It will be some days before Dr. Ard, the attending physician, will be able to determine whether the eyesight will be permanently injured or not.

Justice Nash, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. William Dyos, of Cold Spring, N. Y., went to fire headquarters at noon Monday to see the horses come up to the apparatus. While waiting for the sound of the 12 o'clock gong, the party was being shown about the house. Captain William Townley was about to show and explain how a hand extinguisher is used, when the bottle fell out of the holder on the floor.

The acid struck Mr. Nash in the face, terribly burning the flesh and the eyes. Mrs. Dyos, who stood nearby, had her dress ruined, but her eyes were saved by a pair of glasses which she wore.

Dr. Albert Pittis was summoned at once and temporarily treated Justice Nash's injuries, after which he was removed to Dr. Ard's office on Park avenue. Upon the advice of the physician he was taken home, where he is now under Dr. Ard's treatment.

**BOYS STONE A TRAIN.**

**Lads Dressed as Indians Caught by Central Railroad Detectives.**

A number of small boys dressed as Indians with feathers in their hats and red ink upon their faces, for war paint, were playing Wild West Saturday in the vicinity of Lincoln avenue, near Garwood, two of the boys in the party having pop guns. After shooting at birds and breaking the windows in a number of dwellings the youngsters turned their attention to the passenger trains on the Central Railroad. Several trains were stoned with little damage, beyond the indentions made in the side of the cars by the missiles.

As the game progressed, the boys became bolder, and took up a position on the bank beside the railroad tracks. Soon a passenger train came along, west bound, and the would-be Indians showered a fusillade of stones at the windows of the cars. Several panes of glass were broken and a number of passengers narrowly escaped serious injury. The train crew reported the matter to headquarters at Jersey City, and detectives were sent to Cranford on the case.

They had no difficulty in locating the guilty parties, but owing to their youth no arrests were made. The boys were given a good talking to by the detectives and were penitent. Their parents were warned against allowing their boys to participate in a recurrence of the incident.

**Voting Machine Got Busy.**

The voting machine in the west district of Chester township, near Moorestown, which registered ninety-two more votes for township committee than the total number cast, was opened Saturday afternoon by Charles O. Fuller, representing the Voting Machine Commission. The machine was carefully examined and tested, but it failed to cut any such capers as shown by the result of the voting on election day, and it is generally conceded that the machine must have been incorrectly set.

# DR. VAN DE WATER AT GRACE CHURCH

**NEW YORK PREACHER SAYS CONSOLATION IS TO BE FOUND IN THE BIBLE.**

"My Word Shall Not Pass Away," was the subject of an interesting sermon preached at Grace church, Sunday, by Rev. G. R. Van De Water, of New York. The well-known preacher gave an earnest and helpful exposition of the value of the Scriptures, which, he said were being studied more scientifically today than ever.

"There has been revision, but never has the Bible been so highly esteemed as today," said the preacher. "During the past year there have been many 'finds,' but everything certifies to the truth of the Bible and it has stood the test of time.

"Ask the wisest man you know to write a book of Proverbs and see what a mess he will make of it. The Bible has been and is an encouragement to the oppressed and bereaved and it will always be a help and source of strength. It is said that the Bible is read less today than formerly, but it should be remembered that the Sunday-schools, colleges and universities and a multitude of people are studiously reading the Scriptures. It is the 'Book of all Books' and no library is complete without it. It may contain some chronological errors, but that is nothing serious. Until something better is offered Genesis will still continue to illustrate the story of original sin and the doctrine of the Resurrection, one of the most important, and which was good enough for our Lord will still be a blessing and comfort.

"Some parts of the Bible are more important than others, but it is all a divine inspiration and if you read it you will hear God speaking to you. Follow its injunctions and absorb its teachings. When man sinned God provided a remedy. Live up to the best of God's teachings and living will be divine. That dear old Book holds its own in the world, proving itself a message from Heaven. In the best sense it is the Word of God. It is prescious, life giving. Make it your daily food. Life is too short to spend it in contention. If divine consolation is to be found anywhere it is in the Bible.

"God helps everyone to search the Scriptures. It has been kissed by many a dying man, and embraced by many a brave soldier on the battlefield, and it will be a source of help and comfort to all who will study it."

**UNVEIL A CANNON.**

**Strasburg Piece Placed on Court House Lawn.**

Impressive as well as instructive were the services Saturday upon the occasion of the unveiling of the old Strasburg gun on the Court House green by prominent citizens of Elizabeth. The Supreme Court room in the building, where the ceremonies were held, was filled with Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, and a big crowd braved the elements when the flag covering the cannon was removed by James C. Ogden.

The address of the afternoon, delivered eloquently and with a strong, clear voice by General J. Madison Drake, who, as the commander of the Veteran Zouaves, has had the gun in his care for many years, reviewed the history of the gun as far back as it is recorded on history's pages. This address followed a programme arranged by Surrogate George T. Parrot, vice president of the Sons of the Revolution.

**Architects Protest.**

The New Jersey Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, at its regular meeting held in Newark on Thursday, criticised the methods about to be employed by the Board of Education of that city to procure plans for a new Technical High School. It has prepared a statement, in which it urges the board to abandon its scheme for a so-called open competition in favor of a limited competition, of the kind employed by the Essex County Court House Commission.

**Celebrated Their Silver Wedding.**

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Rawson, of Bloomfield, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at their home in Williamson avenue, Saturday night. Nearly 500 guests from all parts of the State and Manhattan were present. Mr. Rawson is one of the best known volunteer firemen in New Jersey and is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. The couple received many beautiful gifts.

**Cockran Elected.**

W. Bourke Cockran has been elected grand sachem of the Tammany Society to succeed Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman, who resigned last June. The election took place at a special meeting of the society, which was attended by John Fox, Timothy D. Sullivan, Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, George W. Plunkitt, Daniel F. McMahon, Randolph Guggenheimer, Thomas J. Dunn and Louis Haffen.

**Returns from Lecture Trip.**

Miss Florence Howe Hall has returned from Washington, D. C., where she gave a course of three lectures at the National Seminary at Forest Glen, Md. Two were on women and social customs, and one "Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People."

# MAYOR RESCUES A BOY

**N. B. Smalley Stops a Runaway at the Risk of His Own Life.**

**SPRANG AT ITS NECK**

**Dragged for Some Distance But Saves Scared Boy From Probable Injury—Cool-headed Executive.**

At the risk of personal injury, Mayor Newton B. Smalley, seated in his own runabout, followed up a runaway horse in the borough Tuesday and directed a terrified boy driving how to guide the animal until the executive could stop it. The horse belongs to C. L. Stanley, the North avenue florist, and took fright on Watchung avenue, starting at full speed along that thoroughfare.

The ever-ready Mayor was a witness to its bolting and whipping up his own horse started in pursuit. The Smalley brothers have always been noted for keeping animals that could reel off a mile with the best of them and the one in the chase is no exception to the rule. It soon pulled along side the Stanley rig and the Mayor was enabled to tell the young man driving what to do. Acting on this advice the runaway was turned into Mountain avenue, which is wide and at that time was practically free from vehicles. The Mayor then pulled ahead and jumping from his own rig awaited the coming of the frightened animal.

With a well planned spring he jumped from its head and got a firm hold. He was dragged for a considerable distance but clung on and in the end brought the horse to a walk. The rig had sustained no damage of any kind and the boy driving was all right beyond a scare. He started back for town after the Mayor, who can stop runaways as well as win *elections and wield the municipal* gavel, had given him some instructions on the proper handling of the reins when your horse tried to get away.

**DIED.**

KULLY—On Tuesday, December 5, 1905, Laura Elizabeth, daughter of Ellen and the late John H. Kully.

PARSON—In this city, Friday, December 8, 1905, Helen Parson, wife of Andrew Parson, aged 30 years.

KELLY—At Plainfield, N. J., Monday, December 11, James R. F. Kelly, aged 61 years.

McNEE—In this city, December 7, 1905, Elizabeth, daughter of James and Libbie McNee, aged 9 years, 10 months and 24 days.

NISCHWITZ—On Thursday, December 7, 1905, Agnes Tingley, wife of C. Frank Nischwitz, in her 30th year.

STAFFORD—On Friday, December 8, 1905, Annie, wife of John T. Stafford, aged 67 years, 3 months, 14 days.

DRAKE—On Wednesday, December 6, 1905, Sarah C., widow of Jesse Drake, in her 81st year.

MERRITT—On Wednesday, December 6, 1905, James Merritt, in his 85th year.

McDOUGALL—At South Plainfield, December 6, 1905, Mrs. Virginia A. McDougall, widow of Thomas McDougall, aged 66 years.

GREVE—In this city, December 6, 1905, Fredricka, wife of Nils Greve, aged 30 years.

MOORE—On Wednesday, December 6, 1905, Eugene Moore, aged 67 years.

**In Chancery of New Jersey.**

TO FRANK C. COOK.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Asa F. Randolph is complainant and you and James Armstrong, Mrs. James Armstrong and Frank M. Bacon are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the twenty-second day of December next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The names of all the defendants therein are you, the said Frank C. Cook and the said James Armstrong, Mrs. James Armstrong and Frank M. Bacon.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you the said Frank C. Cook to one Isaac W. Rushmore, dated June 4, 1904, on lands in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, and you the said Frank C. Cook are made a party defendant because it is alleged in complainant's bill that you may claim some interest or title in said mortgaged premises or some portion thereof, or in the mortgage moneys or some part thereof.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
111 West Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated October 23, 1905. c 30 28 4 oaw
Fees $5.25


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**General Auctioneer.**

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# EGYPT THEN AND NOW

## Land of the Pharoahs Vividly Portrayed by Charles W. McCutchen.

## A TRIP UP THE NILE

### Silent Marks of Former Greatness—The Temples and the Peoples of That Ancient Country.

Before the members of the Young Women's Missionary Society of the First Baptist church and many others, Charles W. McCutchen, on Thursday night, delivered an entertaining talk on a trip "Up the Nile." Owing to lack of space it was impossible to reproduce any extended account of his lecture, and for that reason the main part of the speech is given herewith:

"The first impression a Plainfielder would get as he journeyed through Egypt and up the Nile is that he was in the presence of that which is old, and after coming from such a new place as Plainfield to such ancient surroundings as are found on every side in Egypt, the contrast becomes unusually strong; and as you dwell a few weeks in Egypt you come 'under the spell of the old;' you feel the charm of antiquity and become profoundly interested, and before you are aware of it you have committed yourself to come back and dig for tombs, temples and ruins that lie hidden under sand on both sides of the Nile.

"Egypt has an area of about 400,000 square miles, most of which is irreclaimable desert; on the left bank coming down the Nile is the Lybian Desert and on the right is the great Arabian Desert, which stretches out like the sea. In the centre runs this marvelous river, and when one has been 1,000 miles up the Nile, we cease to wonder that the ancients worshipped it. It is shallow, broad and sluggish most of the time, but not green. Nile green can be found at McCreery's, but you cannot find it in Egypt. That river furnishes all the wealth, fertility and has been the foundation of all the glory of Egypt, so it became a saying that 'Egypt was the Nile, and the Nile was Egypt.' The white and the blue Nile join at Lakes Victoria and Albert Nyanza, near Khartoum, the scene of the great tragedy where Gen. Gordon gave up his life for the poor Sandanese on account of the indifference and a blunder of the English Government. The blue or black Nile carries with it a deposit of rich alluvial soil, which it spreads out on both banks in strips varying from five-eighths to fourteen miles in width, which produce the wealth of Egypt. Just think of it: over 400,000 square miles of country and yet only 10,500 square miles is tillable.

"The population of Egypt is about 10,000,000 people, most of whom are native Egyptians, 'Nilocks,' as they are called, or Arabs, and only 112,000 others, a large number of whom are Greeks, Russians, Austrians, Germans, French and English, and last census there were about 200 Americans, most of whom were missionaries.

"Egypt was like Athens, and I think if St. Paul had gone to Egypt instead of Athens, he would have said the very same thing, 'I perceive you are very religious.' Of the ten millions, ninety per cent. are Mohammedans, and about 800,000 Christians. Of these Christians, about 650,000 are Copts. The legend is that St. Mark went to Alexandria and selected twelve patriarchs, and they administered the Christian religion, which spread as far as Khartoum. We met the patriarch of the Coptic church, who was nearly ninety-three years old. He landed close to our dahbeea and was received with great ceremony. The Copts have been greatly persecuted by the Mohammedans. The Roman Catholics are represented there; also the Church of England and the Presbyterians in large numbers.

"These pictures were taken by members of my family and I bossed the job, and the most enthusiastic photographer and profound Egyptologist is my small son, Bronson, who will do something in throwing the pictures on the screen. On arriving at Alexandria one is strongly impressed that the people have not changed their nightgowns for ordinary street dress. Alexandria is the chief commercial city and some one has described it as being the Liverpool of Egypt. There are twenty regular lines of steamers carrying the produce of Egypt to all parts of the world. You are practically in an European city when you arrive in Alexandria, which was 1,200 years old when Cairo was founded.

"Ismail Pasha, that great spendthrift, who had so many qualities of the able and astute sovereign, the man who got Egypt involved in inextricable debt and after skilfully bringing about the completion of the Suez Canal, spent $20,000,000 of the poor Egyptians' money in building a palace for himself and his guests at the inauguration of the Suez Canal. The principal guest at the palace at the inaugural was the Empress Eugenie. This palace is now a hotel, and we occupied one of the suites occupied by the Empress Eugenie at the Gazeera Palace. The Mohammedans oblige the Copts to wear blue, as a badge of inferiority, while an Arab wears either a black or white gown.

"The old citadel, Cairo, was built by Saladin in 1136, and has been the scene of many an enterprise, good, bad and indifferent, on the part of the rulers. In the neighborhood of the Shepherd's Hotel, Mohammed Ali had massacred 800 Mamalukes. The mosque of Mohammed Ali is remarkable for its carpets and most exquisite rugs, which are great in size and deep in color. The mosque of Hassan Pasha is considered by many to be more beautiful than the mosque of St. Sophia at Constantinople. Cairo's population is between 570,000 and 600,000.

"She is about 110 feet long and 18 feet across and draws less than two feet of water. The light draught is necessary owing to the Nile being so shallow. We found her a most comfortable houseboat and her crew consisted of seventeen. We had to have a cook, an assistant cook, a waiter and a waiter to assist him and a valet dijon. Our party consisted of twenty-two or twenty-three all told.

"There are two great personages who have impressed themselves on Egypt; one is Moses and the other Ramses II. the Great, who never lost an opportunity to put up a statue or portrait of himself. If he had lived in these days, I think his name would have been Chauncey Depew. The "step" pyramid is older than the pyramid of Cheops, which was erected 4,000 years before Christ.

"The chief pleasure an Egyptian takes is in visiting the tombs or cemetery. You frequently see a little "gyassa" (work boat) crossing the river with a party, who take with them their day's provender and visit the tombs. There they enjoy themselves, thinking, I suppose, how pleasant it is to be dead.

"On the columns of the temples of Abidus and also on the seventy-two columns of the temple at Luxor, there are large numbers of bas-reliefs of Phtha and hieroglyphics, which have been reduced to record and go to complete the history of all these centuries. The breaks and disfigurements in the walls were made by Cambyses, who hated the Egyptian religion.

"The Egyptians are very musical; they cannot get along without music. All our crew were singers, and gave us a concert almost every evening. They could not work without singing. When they furled a sail, whenever the boat 'went about,' they would use some weird, strange intonation, as it were. We had to have and paid one man who was precentor for the crew. (The sailors call them 'shanty-men.') He was perhaps the best singer on the Nile. He would lead the solo with his fine tenor voice and the crew would join in the chorus. People would stop their camel trains in order to hear him sing, and applauded him enthusiastically.

"The temple of Luxor is on the site of the ancient city of Thebes, 450 miles up the river from Cairo. It is of great antiquity. It bears the marks of not only the original king who erected it, but of his successors who added to it. A king would establish a temple to commemorate himself, and as years passed by it would be restored and repaired and beautified by his successors. This temple has seventy-two columns fifty feet high and eleven feet in diameter, with the Lotos buds closed. Ramses erected these columns, and on each one of the Lotos leaves that appear on the top is a portrait of himself. Only a few years ago the rubbish in which this temple was buried was cleared away, and Lady Duff Gordon had her house on the top of the ruins of this temple. At its entrance there are two massive black granite portraits of Ramses II. in sitting posture. All of the obelisks were taken from the quarries at Assouan.

"A mile and a half from the temple of Luxor is the temple of Kamak, which was originally connected with the temple of Luxor by an avenue, and on each side of the road, facing the centre, was a line of Sphinxes to guard the passageway from one temple to the other. Thebes was on both sides of the river, which ran directly through it.

"The Collosi of Memnon were built by Amonocus III. about 1600 B. C. There has been a good deal of confusion about names. They were named after kings who built them, Amon, instead of Agamemnon. Ramses III. built the temple of Mednia in the form of a palace. It is an imitation of Assyrian architecture and it is said many of the kings lived in palaces attached to various temples. There are various hieroglyphic inscriptions, one of which depicts a couple of men playing chess. Ramses, the Greek, erected a temple to commemorate himself, and he is supposed to be the king who oppressed the Hebrews. Directly opposite Thebes is the Valley of the Tombs of the Kings. We counted forty or forty-two tombs. We went into the tomb of Ramses III. I think it was 500 feet in extent under the mountain. In these tombs are inscriptions and mural decorations, well preserved paintings which depict the history of the dead, and their expectations to the life beyond. Sometimes we see him making obeisance and sacrifices to his god; and sometimes we see the soul of the king appearing before his judges, and a scale, in which his soul is being weighed, on one side, and the good things he has done, and his sins, in the other side of the balance. This is of great interest of archaeologists. We met a Mr. Davis, of Newport. If anyone reads the Century Magazine, you will see his very interesting discovery of sarcophagi, mummy cases and various implements. The temple of Queen Hatasu, daughter of Thotmes I., sister of Thotmes II., and co-ruler with Thotmes III. She was a wonderful woman and this temple was erected by her. It is one of the most interesting temples at Luxor.

**Quarries of Assouan.**

"All the obelisks and statues came from this quarry, as also the stones for the great dam at the first cataract. We discovered an obelisk of one piece nearly ninety feet long, carved from the solid rock, but not as yet separated from the rock itself. It was covered with sand. These monoliths were cut loose and carried to wherever they were to be set up, and it is simply a marvel how it was ever done. At Assouan also are the tombs of men of renown, wealth and position, but not of kings, and upon the walls of these tombs are inscribed in bas-relief and colors the history of the men and what they did.

"The Great Dam of the First Cataract is a wonderful piece of engineering, undertaken by the English, whereby the waters of the Nile are stored up, so that when the river is too low the water can be distributed to the country below and be irrigated and by this means the fertility along the banks of the Nile can be increased. The locks are about thirty-two feet wide and 100 feet long, up to date in every respect, and the perfect machinery for opening and closing the gates can hardly be conceived. The dam is one and one-half miles long and runs across the river about six miles above Assouan. This place was selected on account of the location of the granite quarries. The masonry is of solid granite, eighty-two feet thick at the base and twenty-three feet wide at the top, on which is a driveway sufficient for two or three teams abreast. There are 160 sluice gates and the head of water is sixty-five feet, and over a billion tons of water can be stored up behind this dam. It is estimated it will increase the fertility and aggregate yield twenty per cent., so that there will be one-fifth more yield for the fellaheen farmers. It cost about thirteen millions and yields about $1,500,000 per annum."

## FAIR OF MISSION CLUB.

### Congregational Young Women Conduct a Successful Sale.

The Girls' Mission Club of the Congregational church, West Seventh street, held a successful Christmas sale in the church parlors last night. The booths and tables were prettily decorated, and the attendance was large.

The attendants were as follows: Candy, Miss Marjory Phillips, Miss Maud Emmons and Miss Carrie Fuller; fancy goods, Miss Ethel McIntosh, Miss Edith Bentley, Miss Jennie clintosh, Miss Eleanor Bold, and Miss Ethel Bowman; ice cream Miss Myra Emmons, Miss Edith Robinson, and Miss Marion Winant; cake, Miss Ethel Van Zandt, Miss Laura Baker, and Miss Lillian Whitall.

The visitors at the fair were entertained by phonograph selections, presented under the direction of William Briggs.

## PROF. SHEARER HONORED.

### Some of His Ideas to be Adopted in New York Schools.

Superintendent of Schools William J. Shearer, of Elizabeth, made an address at a meeting of the school teachers of the Borough of Manhattan, yesterday. The meeting was called for the purpose of learning something of the system introduced at Elizabeth by Mr. Shearer.

The New York teachers were much impressed with the excellence of Mr. Shearer's ides, and it is belived that his system will be adopted not only in Manhattan Borough, but Brooklyn as well. Andrew W. Epson, superintendent of the Public Schools of Manhattan, presided at the meeting yesterday.

## RELIEF CORPS' OFFICERS.

### Winfield Scott Post Auxiliary Holds Annual Meeting.

Winfield Scott Relief Corps, No. 10, auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., met Friday and elected these officers for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. John Manley; senior vice president, Mrs. Charles Westphal; junior vice president, Mrs. Sarah Mattox; treasurer, Mrs. Caspar Bolsterll; chaplain, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; conductor, Mrs. Sadie Baglin; guard, Mrs. John R. Naylor; delegate-at-large to department encampment, Mrs. Frederick Wenzel; first delegate, Mrs. V. W. Nash; second delegate, Mrs. Mary Smalley; first alternate delegate, Mrs. Harry Gibbons; second alternate delegate, Miss Devine; third alternate delegate, Miss May E. Howlett.

The other officers, appointive, will be announced at the installation, the first meeting in January. After the election the rest of the evening was spent in a social way. There were remarks by the various members and Mrs. Harry Gibbons gave a reading, "The Turkish Bath."

**"Santa Claus in Japan."**

The children of the Monroe Avenue M. E. Sunday school and the Junior Epworth League are preparing to give a Christmas entertainment in the church on Thursday night, December 28. The cantata "Santa Claus in Japan" will be presented.

# MR. KEAN INTRODUCES P. O. BUILDING BILL

## Asks Congress For $100,000 Appropriation For Federal Structure.

## TEXT OF MEASURE

### Bill Presented a Year Ago Died in Committe But Senator Determined to be Successful This Time.

United States Senator John Kean introduced a bill in Congress Thursday for a Federal building for Plainfield. The cost of the land and structure must not exceed $100,000, according to the provisions of the measure read to the Senate.

On March 25, 1904, Senator Kean introduced a similar bill. After being read twice it was referred to the committee on buildings and grounds of the Senate. Soon afterwards it was announced that a policy of retrenchment had been decided upon in postoffice department appropriations. As a result the bill died in committee.

Along the same lines as the bill for a postoffice building here, Senator Kean also fathered one for Elizabeth. The Federal building there is to cost $250,000, and it is likely that more than $100,000 will be needed for the proposed structure here.

The full text of Senator Kean's bill follows:

"A bill for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States postoffice and other governmental offices in the city of Plainfield and State of New Jersey, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

"Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

"Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

"If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall within thirty days after such examination make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

"The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: Provided, however, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

"The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys."

**Fire on the Fleischmann Estate.**

The coach barn and other outbuildings on the estate of Uda Fleischmann in Millstone were destroyed by fire Thursday morning. A defective flue in the barn is said to have started the blaze. The horses and carriages were saved. The loss is $15,000.

# NESTOR OF BAR HONORED

## Eminent Lawyers of Two States Gather at Parker Dinner.

## MEMORABLE OCCASION

### Chancellor Magie and Ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate Pay Venerable Pleader Great Tribute.

Eminent members of the New Jersey and New York bars gathered at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Friday, to honor the venerable Cortlandt Parker, of Newark, dean of the New Jersey lawyers, with a dinner. The affair marked the completion of his sixty-sixth year as a practicing lawyer.

It was in every way a memorable event in the legal world. Covers for 199 were laid, and the diners included the men who rank highest in the two states as lawyers and intellectual giants. Probably never before have so many great lawyers of New York and New Jersey gathered for such an event. The dinner was gotten up by the bench and bar of this State, through a committee of twelve well known judges and counsellors. Among the committeemen was Craig A. Marsh, of this city, who, of course, attended the dinner. It was, in effect, a public farewell to Mr. Parker as a lawyer; he himself seemed to regard it as such in his speech.

Attorney General McCarter was toastmaster. The speakers were Chancellor Magie, Supreme Court Judge Dixon, Joseph H. Choate, E. S. Savage, John E. Parsons, W. H. Hornblower, Vice Chancellor Pitney, and Francis Rawle, of Philadelphia.

When the toastmaster introduced Mr. Parker legal dignity was cast under the table, and the room rang and rang again with cheers. The guest of honor was plainly moved, and it was some minutes before he gained control of his voice.

Mr. Parker began his speech by saying he had never held office, having been all his life "only a lawyer." He spoke of the changes materialism had brought about and added: "We have a new word very lately introduced, its original and etymological meaning perfectly obscure, but which characters a peculiar iniquity. The word is 'graft.' What concealed perfidy does it not denote, and how universal? Some of its illustrations are very old. Legislatures have long been elected with contributions, the consideration of which is votes for candidates for the United States senate, and this system has been increasing in expense so much that elections have often cost, it is said, many thousands of dollars.

"I believe that the bar of New Jersey as a body—and I know of no other bar—is clean. As to its judges, no one has ever to my knowledge whispered a word against the innocence of any judge of any court in New Jersey, and woe to the man—candidate for any such post—who would offer money for the nomination.

"A crime of any sort seldom escapes and our State prosecution is not overwrought, either."

Mr. Parker declared that the jurisprudence of New Jersey, in his opinion, was superior to that of any other State, and because it adhered more closely to the forms of the old common law.

Joseph H. Choate eulogized Mr. Parker, and said:

"We honor Mr. Parker also for his splendid professional career. In his career there is no flaw, no stain, nothing but unsullied purity and honor from beginning to end. His character has been pure."

When Mr. Choate sat down Mr. Parker arose and went over to him with tears in his eyes to shake his hand. The two men arose and then the entire assemblage got up and joined in felicitations.

Chancellor Magie also paid a great tribute to Mr. Parker. After extolling the legal ability and profound learning of the guest of honor, the chancellor added that whatever measure of success he had won was due more largely to the influence and counsel of Mr. Parker than to any other factor.

The dinner souvenirs were very odd. They were in the form of exact reproductions of a volume of Blackstone, in miniature, in which the ice cream was served.

## AFTER PATENT MEDICINES.

### Whiskey Tax Ordered on Various "Compounds."

John W. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, has issued a circular commanding his deputies to collect from all druggists and storekeepers special whiskei tax on the following patent medicines: Atwood's La Grippe Specific, Cuban Gingerie, De Witt's Stomach Bitters, Du Bouvier's Meat and Malt, Duffy's Malt Whiskey, Gilbert's Rejuvenating Iron and Herb Juice, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Kudros, Peruna, Rockcandy Cough Cure.

This action of the commissioner will be followed later by another list of patent medicines suspected of containing alcohol, and its in pursuance of a circular to all collectors of internal revenue.

# WIGHTMAN IN DISFAVOR

## His Conduct as Head of Altoona Schools Denounced at Institute.

## CAUSES OF TROUBLE

### In Their Allegations Pedagogues Assert His Rules Are Almost Inhuman—Was Signed Last Spring.

Assembled at their annual institute, several hundred school teachers of Altoona, Pa., and vicinity, Friday openly denounced the methods of Homer J. Wightman, head of the Altoona schools and former principal in North Plainfield. Resolutions were passed objecting to his almost inhuman rules, as was alleged, and today the entire teaching force of the city is in open revolt. The institute is still in session and it is thought the school commissioners will be called upon to remove him from office.

Mr. Wightman has been at Altoona only since September, having moved from the borough but a few days before the term began. He was greatly liked by the city officials, but almost from the start the faculties of the various schools objected to his innovations and general conduct. At the meeting yesterday the matter was taken up and the following complaints were made:

"First—That his general manner is haughty and obnoxious and not calculated to promote harmony between himself and teachers for the betterment of the schools.

"Second—That he is too strict a disciplinarian and that some of his rules practically amount to physical torture for those beneath him; one instance being that he will not allow chairs in the class rooms and the teachers are compelled to stand all day, sometimes causing the younger women to drop from exhaustion.

"Third—That all his orders are given in an overbearing way and, as a rule, seemingly with the intent of humiliating his subordinates; also that he wants all refractory pupils referred to him for punishment when frequently he is not at all familiar with facts as are teachers and principals."

The complaints are the talk of Altoona and surrounding districts today, although they did not come as a surprise. The teachers who have been in contact with Mr. Wightman have frequently made complaints, and when the institute assembled yesterday it was practically known that some form of protest would be made.

Altoona is a city of about 50,000 inhabitants and its teaching force numbers 150. When Mr. Wightman resigned the North Plainfield principalship he gave it out that he had been appointed superintendent of the Altoona schools and that his salary would be $6,000 yearly. While in the borough he was regarded as being rather strict, but there were no complaints against him and he did a great deal to improve the educational system.

## FUNERAL OF B. M. DAY.

### Services in New York and Interment Made at Hillside.

The funeral services of the late Benjamin M. Day, formerly a resident of this city, were held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock from the home, Graham Court, New York. Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, where Mr. Day was an attendant, officiated. The interment was in Hillside cemetery, this city.

Mr. Day was the son of the late Rev. Mulford and Sarah Day, and was a resident of this city for a number of years, where he endeared himself to a large circle of friends. He is survived by his wife, who is the daughter of the late Judge Hanna, of Philadelphia; a son, Benjamin Day; two sisters, the Misses Rachel and Bessie Day, and a brother, a resident in the West.

**Fault of a Driver.**

One of the U. S. Express Company horses attached to a truck started to run away from the express delivery platform near the station last night, and narrowly run down a young man on a bicycle who was passing through North avenue at the time. These horses are seldom if ever tied while standing near the station, and while left alone they frequently make an attempt to get away. North avenue being a busy thoroughfare at train time, there is more or less danger from accident by the driving in and out of the express wagons.

**Freeholders Receive Report.**

County Road Inspector James W. Fink presented his report at the December meeting of the Board of Freeholders Thursday. It showed that during the year the cost of repairing roads amounted to $18,029.27. The new board will meet at the usual time in May for reorganization, when it is expected that Benjamin King, who is now filling the late Director Hubbard's unexpired term, will be chosen for the coming year. Contrary to the usual thing, not a single application was received at the meeting for the building or repair of any bridge in the county.

Mrs. Edward Long, of Bound Brook, is visiting relatives in Plainfield for a time.

# CITY FLAG POLE GOES

## Council Decrees No More Will Old Glory Wave at Head of Park Avenue.

## SOME COMMUNICATIONS

### Petition for Return of Police Commissioners' Bonds Granted—Street Work Contract Provisions Changed.

All that remains of the city flagpole is to be removed. This action was decided upon at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last Friday. Mr. Tolles, chairman of the finance committee, reported that the pole had been examined by an expert and declared to be unsafe. On his motion the committee was authorized to take it down and make such disposition of it as was thought best.

Mr. Hibbard asked Mr. Tolles what disposition the committee proposed to make of the pole, and in reply the chairman of the finance committee said that it could be cut off and spliced and made of some use at one of the public schools, if so desired, but it was thought unwise to rest it at its present place.

The Board of Education, through Clerk F. E. Clark, acknowledged the receipt of a petition from the Common Council presented by residents of the West End asking for a public school building on or near West Front street and Clinton avenue, and that the matter would be attended to as soon as possible. The communication stated that with the opening of the new High School building changes would be made tending to relieve the overcrowded condition in the schools, but it was recognized that another school would be a necessity in the near future.

A communication was received from Mrs. Eugene A. Gross, of West Seventh street, asking that the proper grading be established on West Fourth street, near McDowell street, so that in heavy rains water would not overflow property owned by her. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Mr. Tyler reported back the petition of Charles A. Reed, Esq., asking for the return of the former police commissioners' bonds for cancellation, and he recommended, on the advice of Corporation Counsel Marsh, that the request be granted. The petition acknowledged the unconstitutionality of the act under which the commission was appointed by the Mayor and desired the return of the bonds given after the appointment, so that the matter may be set right with the sureties. The bonds were ordered returned through the adoption of a resolution suggested by Mr. Reed.

Mr. Tyler also reported back the police bills held up at the last meeting of the Common Council for the services of a patrolman appointed by the former police commission. Since that time the bills were signed by Chief Kiely and presented in the regular way. The bills were referred to the auditing committee on Mr. Tyler's motion and later ordered paid.

Mr. Wilson, chairman of the street committee, offered a resolution, which was adopted, allowing C. M. Meeker, who holds contracts for macadamizing certain streets, to use trap rock in his work on Monrroe avenue, instead of slag. At present there seems to be a scarcity of slag, and by allowing Mr. Meeker to use stone the contract can be completed at an earlier date. It was Mr. Meeker's complaint in the first place that he was unable to secure slag to complete the job, and maintained that this caused a delay in the work on Monroe avenue. The substitution of stone for slag will make just as good a roadbed and will last as long as though slag was used.

## LOUIS A. KLINE DEAD.

### Former Well-known Plainfielder Passes Away in Boston.

Louis A. Kline, a resident of Craig place, the borough, several years ago, died at his home in Boston, Mass., on Thursday. He had been ill about two months with a form of paralysis. The remains were brought here and interred in the Bound Brook cemetery.

Mr. Kline had been a resident of Boston about twelve years. Prior to that time he was engaged here in the manufacture of extracts and corn cure, having built up a good business. He was fifty-six years old and a native of New York.

Mr. Kline is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Alexander Willett, Mrs. Alburtus Swalm and Mrs. T. S. Armstrong, of the borough, and Mrs. J. H. Startup, of Middletown, N. Y.

**Borough Real Estate Changes.**

The following real estate sales have recently been made through the George F. Brown agency: Smalley & Apgar to Mrs. L. C. Ely, lot on Westervelt avenue; Mrs. Catherine Dunlap to Frank Mobus, three lots on Westervelt avenue; S. F. Chappell to George Schlereth, house on Manning avenue; Robert Barnes to James Fraser, house on Grove street; L. M. Codington to Frank Mobus, lot on Regent street; Smalley & Apgar to Philip Ackor, lot Westervelt avenue; Smalley & Apgar to Hiram P. Stewart, lot Westervelt avenue.

# HELD UP CHURCH PLAY

### Policeman Compels Mt. Zion Deacon to Pay $2 For License.

## MAYOR ACTS PROMPTLY

### Church Official Quickly Receives His Money Back When Executive Hears of the Case—Disapproves of Action.

The officials of Mt. Zion A. M. E. church are indignant over what they describe as a high handed action of the police. It is alleged that one of the officers, acting under instructions from Chief Kiely, compelled them, illegally and without any warrant, to pay a license fee for holding a church entertainment.

The entertainment took place at T. A. B. Hall Thursday night. It was in the form of a drama, in which amateurs from the church membership took part. None of the church officers had ever heard that an affair of the sort required the approval of the police department before it could be presented, so Chief Kiely's permission was not sought.

Shortly after the entertainment began Patrolman Messler entered the hall. He asked for the one in charge, and Deacon Edward Maynard saw him. Messler told the deacon that he wanted $2 for an entertainment license. Mr. Maynard alleges he said the affair could not go on until he received it. The deacon questioned the officer's right to demand the money.

"I am acting under the chief's instructions," Messler said.

Mr. Maynard paid the money rather than have the entertainment interfered with, but he went to Mayor Buckle yesterday and vigorously protested against the whole proceeding. The Mayor promptly returned the $2. The latter says the Mayor expressed his disapproval of the way in which the police acted.

"They had no right to proceed as they did," he is said to have informed Mr. Maynard.

### Rev. Robert Walker Called.

Rev. Robert Walker, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, has received and accepted a call to become curate of Christ church, New Brunswick. He will enter upon his duties December 24. Since graduation he has been connected with the Episcopal Mission at Trenton. He was ordained on October 20 at the church of which he is now rector.

### Will Build Auto Shop.

Sigmund Frucht, who purchased Dr. M. B. Long's property on Park avenue, is preparing plans for the erection of an automobile repair and storage building on the property. It will be one story high, 27x80 and will be built between the house and L. E. Hart's brick building. Mr. Frucht expects to have the building completed by February 1.

### WE ALL HAVE TROUBLES.

There is no person who hasn't troubles.

No matter how smooth and calm a life may appear to a casual observer, rest assured if you come in close touch with that person you would find trouble in one form or another.

Troubles of the heart are the most common, and still the lover is a much misunderstood person and gets little sympathy from the cold, cold world.

This seems altogether strange, for at one time or another most persons have dabbled in love. This of itself should create a broad and deep sympathy.

A person, for instance, who has had the measles, chicken pox or dyspepsia is always willing to discuss all the various symptoms of these diseases.

But love, alas! is different.

One who has been through it, instead of being willing to discuss the symptoms with a fellow sufferer, is rather ashamed of having suffered.

It is such a selfish ailment that the sufferer is never interested in any case but his own, and a person once having recovered is apt to look at a fellow sufferer with a smile of kindly superiority.

So don't tell any of your troubles, but most particularly, unless you pine to be an object of ridicule and dislike, don't tell your sentimental woes.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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A large number of people from this city witnessed the minstrel show given by the S. T. Dramatic Club in the Westfield Club Hall for the benefit of the Children's Home. It was well staged and the performers were generously applauded. A big hit was made by William Bennett, of Newark, well known here, who gave his monologue, "The Boy With the Goods." Among the Plainfielders in the cast were Harry Hook, Will Kenyon, Luther Hampton and Donald Bechtle.

### A Tour to Japan.

Mr. Honeyman's "Tour to Japan in the Cherry Blossom Season" is now fully planned and half of his party is made up. It includes some Plainfielders. It starts February 12, and is to occupy three and one-half months. Besides two days at Honolulu and a week in China, over a month will be spent in going through interior Japan. Itinerary may be procured at office of Honeyman's Private Tours, 181 North avenue.

## NEW JERSEY'S MAYORS UNITE.

### Their League in Fight for Equal Taxation.

In response to invitations sent out by Mayor Fagan, of Jersey City, as President of the Mayors' League of New Jersey, a number of the chief magistrates of the cities of the State, including Westfield but not Plainfield, as well as members of the Legislature, met Thursday in the Mayor's office in the City Hall, Jersey City, for the purpose of discussing equal taxation and other remedial legislation. In order to define the position of the league Mayor Edward Kenny, of East Newark, presented these resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this association favors the enactment of laws by the incoming Legislature as follows:

"1. A law providing for the taxation of railroad main-stem real estate at local rates.

"2. A law prohibiting any municipality from granting any public utility franchise for a longer period than twenty-five years in cities of the first class, with the privilege to other municipalities to make such grants for a period of not exceeding 35 years, if approved by a vote of the people.

"3. A law providing for the annual assessment of the franchises of public utility companies and the taxation thereof at local rates.

"4. A law repealing the Hillery tax law.

"5. That this association urge the members of the Legislature to use their influence toward the election of a Speaker pledged to favor the enactment of these laws.

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee be authorized to arrange for public meetings in aid of the cause of equal taxation at such times and places as it may be determined on."

The committee (all Mayors or Mayors-elect) appointed by Mayor Fagan is as follows: Edward Kenny, of East Newark; A. J. Lockwood, of Glen Ridge; August Goreche, Carlstadt; C. A. Reed, Morristown; W. Goldberg, Kearny, and Mayor Fagan, of Jersey City, ex-officio.

### WANT LOVE RECIPROCATED?

An ancient manuscript gives Casanova's following love charm:

"A young man desirous of inspiring love in a girl that looks upon his suit with indifference will surely succeed in his quest if he obeys the following tried and approved instructions:

"On a Friday morning, before sunrise, go into an orchard and pluck an apple, one of pale color if the girl is pale, one with red cheeks if your lady love is distinguished for such beauty. While in the act turn your face toward the east and say not a word ere it's accomplished, no matter how many people you run across. After securing the apple, cause a little blood to flow in the breast, nearest your heart, and with this lover's ink write your own and your girl's name on a piece of thin tissue paper. This should be made into a roll and wound with a rope made of hair from the head of your girl and your own. Three hairs entwined of each will suffice.

"Now divide the apple into two equal parts, remove the pits and place into the hollow the bit of paper with the names. Then close up the apple again with splinters cut from the wood of twigs of a myrtle bush. The myrtle, according to mythology, has been a symbol of love and marriage since time immemorial, and all lovers should give it high place in their estimation.

"Wait until full moon, and during the night, with the light shining upon the stove, bake the apple in the oven until it's dry and hard, pronouncing from time to time the name of the beloved one. The apple you must manage to place under your lady love's pillow before she goes to bed; a girl friend, sister or cousin, or perhaps a servant, will do as much for you. Such will be the consequences:

"During the first night the beloved one will be unable to sleep; heartaches, her little head is tortured by uncertainties, yet at intervals she will dream pleasant dreams with her eyes wide open.

"During the second night the girl will become cognizant of the fact that she is in love, that someone is thinking of her, wants her, wants no one else.

"And on the third night the god of love will tell the girl that you are the man whose soul is craving for her, that you will make her happy and that no one else can make her happy but you.

"The same methods may be employed by a girl, or woman, toward the male person she loves."

### State Nurses' Association Election.

The New Jersey State Nurses' Association has just elected these officers: President, Mrs. d'Arcy Stevens, Orange; first vice president, Miss Mary F. Mason, Newark City Hospital; second vice president, Miss Laura MacHale, St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson; secretary, Miss Emma Young, St. Barnabas' Hospital, Newark; treasurer, Miss Catherine Neafsy, Newark German Hospital.

### Foreclosing a Mortgage.

Through her attorney, J. Henry Crane, Mrs. Olive J. Haviland Chesebro, of New Rochelle, N. Y., has filed a bill in chancery to foreclose a mortgage against the Ione E. Upson estate, of this city.

# MONUMENT TO ENEMY WAS KILLED IN BATTLE

### SLAB MARKS BRITISH SOLDIER'S GRAVE IN PLUCKEMIN.

The village of Pluckemin, which nestles among the hills of Somerset county, midway between Somerville and Bernardsville, has been the scene of many historical events. Christopher Eoff's tavern, in Revolutionary days, was a famous hostelry, and it was here that General Knox's division of Washington's army camped for the winter, and it was in the old academy in the village where the French ball, which celebrated the alliance with France, was held. Only a few of the landmarks, however, remain to recall those historic events.

The most interesting relic of the past is a small and very plain marble slab in the old burying ground, which marks the burial place of the gallant Captain Leslie, of the British army, who fell mortally wounded at the battle of Princeton. A small white Presbyterian church stands on one side of the burying ground, right along the main street, and just beyond is the chapel. It is between these two that the grave of the British officer lies.

Upon the monument is the following inscription:

In Memory of the
Hon. Capt. William Leslie,
of the 17th British Regiment,
son of the Earl of Leven,
in Scotland.
He fell January 3d, 1777, aged
26 years, at the battle of
Princeton.
His friend, Benj. Rush, M. D.,
of Philadelphia,
Hath caused this stone
to be erected, as a mark
of his esteem for his
worth, and respect for
his noble family.

Leslie was the son of the Earl of Leven, and was a captain in the Seventeenth Regiment of foot. He was of a military line, being descended from that old Earl of Leven who was a soldier under Gustavus, and who, at the battle of Marston Moor, boldly rode at the head of his Scotch covenanters to oppose the cavalier troopers massed by the thousands under the silken standard of Prince Rupert.

It is a singular circumstance that when Captain Leslie received his death wound so far from home and kindred there were two friends of his parents near at hand. The battle was fought almost within the shadows of a college, the president of which was John Witherspoon. He had been a Presbyterian minister at Paisley, a Scottish town not far from Milville House, the seat of the Earl of Leven.

Captain Leslie's mother was a devout Presbyterian, and she kept up a correspondence with Dr. Witherspoon even after he had been called to America. The other friend, who was close by when he fell, was Surgeon Benjamin Rush. He had obtained his medical education in Scotland, and while there became acquainted with the family of the Earl of Leven.

When the heat of the engagement at Princeton was over, Washington and his staff, while crossing some fallow ground, discovered a party of soldiers supporting an injured officer. Upon inquiring and learning his name and rank, Surgeon Rush, who was in the general's suite, thus addressed his chief: "I beg your excellency to permit this wounded officer to be placed under my care, that I may return, to however small a degree, a part of the obligations I owe to his worthy father for the many kindnesses received at his hands while I was a student at Edinburgh."

The request was granted, and Rush was quickly out of the saddle, and with the aid of an orderly placed Leslie in a farmers' wagon that was collecting the wounded. The young soldier at once received surgical treatment, and every care and attention was bestowed upon him. He was carried with the army as it retreated to the Millstone River and on through Somerset county to Pluckemin, which place was reached the following afternoon with the army in an exhausted condition. Captain Leslie died just as the wagon in which he and other wounded men was descending the hill below Chamber's Brook, on the outskirts of the village.

The next day was Sunday and the numerous visitors from the surrounding country who came to Pluckemin to head the news of the battle of Princeton and to see the commander-in-chief, were treated to an unexpected affair of ceremony. About midday a detachment of forty men from Rodney's regiment marched into the village and drew up in line, with its centre opposite the entrance to the building in which lay the dead body of Captain Leslie, probably Eoff's tavern. The young English officer was about to be buried with the honors of war, the light infantry being selected as escort because of their soldierly appearance and superior uniform.

The detachment was commanded by Captain Humphries. At the beat of muffled drum and wail of fife the men presented arms, as the body was borne from the house to the flank of the line. The escort then broke into columns of fours, and, reversing arms, marched in slow time and with solemn step to the Lutheran churchyard, where they filed to the left, forming in line opposite an open grave.

Dr. Rush was not the only mourner at that burial. Among the citizens and military clustering about the bier were the captured British officers whom Washington had generously permitted to be present in order that they might bid a final adieu to a comrade-in-arms who had been much beloved.

The grave was at first marked by Surgeon Rush with a brown headstone, with the foregoing inscription upon it. This stood for nearly sixty years. About the year 1835, Professor John D. Ogilby, of Rutgers College, when in Scotland, was requested by the then Earl of Leven to find and, if necessary, remark the grave. Upon the professor's return to America he went to Pluckemin, found the grave and set up the present stone, reproducing the original inscription.

Dr. Rush, soon after this incident, took his seat in Congress, which was then sitting at Baltimore. His figure soon after became a familiar one to Somerset people.

### CONCERT MUCH ENJOYED.

#### Large Audience Pleased by Bright and Varied Programme.

The audience at the banjo and mandolin concert presented by William and Fred F. Van Eps and W. E. MacClymont at the Y. M. C. A. Hall last night had a delightful, if light and pre-digested, programme for their amusement. The numbers made an admirable mixture of humor and music. The humor was young and fresh enough to be enjoyed, and the music was "popular" in tone, and very popular, without quotations, with the audience. The latter was large.

Besides the Van Eps and Mr. MacClymont, Mrs. Minnie Marshal Smith, elocutionist, and W. W. Waters, humorist, appeared. Frank Hardman, banjoist, assisted, and in the opening number a banjo and mandolin orchestra of twenty played. The orchestra was made up of the following players:

Banjos, Lawrence Smith, Frank Hardman, Frank Embleton, Russell Runyon, J. C. Edgecumbe, William Briggs, W. C. Force, R. A. Osmun, Fred F. Van Eps; mandolins, Miss Maud Emmons, Miss Mertie Fedderman, Theodore Gavett, Chester Briggs, Martin Stuttsman, Monroe Long, John Martin, William Van Eps.

Waters and Mrs. Smith, both of whom are familiar to Plainfield audiences, scored successes that have become the usual thing for them here. Of the other artists, nothing need be said; the excellence of their playing is too well known to Plainfielders. The musical numbers included the orchestral selection, solo by the Van Eps', and trios by Mr. MacClymont and Mr. Hardman with the Van Eps'. They won insistent demands for encores.

Miss Marion Short was to have been the elocutionist, but illness prevented her appearance.

### TOMMY'S PUP AND A CAT.

Little Tommy on our block owns a pet dog of no particular breed. The boy and dog took an airing last evening. Tommy's chum is the possessor of a fine tiger-striped cat, whose reputation as a ratter and a scrapper is all over the street. Tommy and his dog met the chum and his cat sitting on the latter boy's stoop. The boys began to talk and disagreed about the fighting qualities of their particular pets.

"Sic him, Danger!" said Tommy to his pup.

"Go for the ki-ki!" retorted the chum to his pet.

There was a growl of defiance from Danger and a snake like spit from Mr. Cat, and immediately the fur began to fly. Later developments proved that the pup was getting the worst of the fight and Tommy wanted to call all bets off. His chum wouldn't stand for it, as his cat was a beauty in a mix-up with Mr. Pup, and the two boys clinched and found themselves whirled among the four-footed combatants.

After the smoke of battle had cleared away Tommy was found nursing a black eye, his chum a badly bumper head, Tige was running home with a lacerated tip to his nose and Mr. Cat was calmly cleaning his whiskers on the fence near by. Others gathered around and wanted to know who licked. The question is still open to discussion.—Albany Journal.

### Rutgers College Presidency.

There is a possibility that the Rev. William Isaac Chamberlain, now holding the presidency of the Arcot Mission College, at Vellore, India, may be the head of Rutgers College, several friends in this country having signified their intention of working for that end.

### Story About Theatre Denied.

A rumor that George Jacobs is to give up the theatre on East Jersey street, Elizabeth, was again heard yesterday. When questioned about it by a reporter Mr. Jacobs said that there is absolutely no truth in the story.

### Bridge Whist Tournament.

The women's bridge whist tournament will be continued at the Park Club on Monday night, December 18. The tournament will be concluded on Monday night, January 8, when the prizes will be presented to the winners making the first, second and third highest aggregate scores.

# BOARD OF TRADE MEETS

### Organization Assembles For First Time After Long Summer Lethargy.

## ARC LIGHTS DISCUSSED

### Swimming Pool Committee Reports—Tentative Plans Discussed for Annual Dinner to Be Held Early in New Year.

With a good part of the membership in attendance, the local Board of Trade resumed its meetings for the season Thursday, the session being the first it has held since last summer. President Woolston was in the chair and something like the old time activity was noticeable in the way municipal matters were taken up and discussed.

Probably the most interesting was the question of arc lights, which the board has had under consideration for more than a year and which has been in the hands of a committee. It was stated by one of the members that the feeling among the marchants is for a change from the incandescent and that it could be done with a saving of cost to the city. In Passaic, so it was said, arc lights of the largest size are supplied for $65 a year, and throughout the State the cost of them has been greatly lessened withing the year. The committee was instructed to continue its investigations and will report further at the next meeting.

The board received the report of the swimming pool committee, which stated that it had proven successful, and through the assistance of philanthropic citizens all bills had been paid. The place had been well patronized by the boys and it was hoped to have still better facilities next season. A vote of thanks was passed for those whose contributions had made the pool possible.

In order to gain more members during the winter, the board voted to reduce the dues to $2 and those in attendance were instructed to redouble their efforts in this direction. Tentative plans for the annual dinner were discussed and a committee composed of Eugene A. Laing, D. C. Ivins, H. W. Marshall, J. C. Pope and Amos Andrews were appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The municipal ownership of water supply was talked over through J. V. E. Vanderhoef declaring himself against it, because, as he stated, it would mean an increase in rates. The board also placed itself on record as opposing the granting of switch privileges to the street railway company.

At the meeting to be held next month officers will be elected and reports for the year received.

### MT. ZION A. M. E. AFFAIR.

#### "Lincoln's Proclamation," a Drama, Given.

"Lincoln's Proclamation," a drama in three acts, was given by local talent in T. A. B. Hall, last night, for the benefit of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church. Mrs. H. C. Ashley, wife of the pastor, directed the affair, which was very successful.

The cast of characters were as follows:

Laura, beautiful slave girl, Miss F. Olden; Ed. Cyr, owner of plantation, Edward Blair; Dave, Laura's lover and brother to Edward, Omer Thompson; Mammy, Edward's housekeeper, Miss B. Chapman; Anna Liza, Laura's rival and Aunt Maria' daughter, Mrs. M. Henry; Aunt Maria, Peter's wife, cook at the Big House, Miss N. Moore; John, field hand, J. Tony; Flora Bell, friend of Laura, Miss K. Johnson; Rhody, maid to Rose, Miss H. Harmon; Rose Thomas, mistress of adjoining plantation, Miss M. Crudup; Pete, plantation wit, R. Tony; Missy, sister to Rose, Miss Nettie Clay; Uncle Mose, plantation prophet, C. Henry; Link, son to Pete, Andrew Rogers; Bill, Somers, plantation overseer, W. Johnson.

Miss M. A. Maynard was the pianist and H. Williams was the doorkeeper. Henry Lewis was the stage manager. During the evening solos were rendered by Miss Lulu Lewis, Miss Katie Simms, Mrs. Hattie Hamler, the Misses Laura Peterson and Etta Laws.

After the entertainment refreshments were sold by a committee of women from the church.

### Gesang and Turn Verein Plans.

The Gesang and Turn Verein will hold its annual Christmas tree festival for the children on Christmas afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. The society has also planned to have a family reception and dance in Saengerbund Hall on New Year's night. At its meeting last night the society received the resignation of Anton Stenzenberger as janitor of the hall, and the application of Charles Schanz for the position.

### Entertained Sunday School Class.

W. C. Leek, teacher of a women's Bible class, one of the largest in Trinity Reformed church Sunday school, entertained the members of it at his home Friday. There were about thirty guests, including besides the class Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck and Superintendent F. E. Smith. There was a splendid social time and during the evening a delightful programme of music was rendered, at the conclusion of which refreshments were served.

# RUSHING WORK ON NEW COURT HOUSE

### FIRST STORY OF SOMERSET'S NEW STRUCTURE COMPLETE.

Richards & Gaston, the contractors, are making such rapid progress in the erection of the new jail for Somerset county that work was begun Thursday on the second story of the structure. When completed it will be a three-story building of white brick with stone trimmings. It is expected the structure will be enclosed by the new year, but it is not likely the interior will be ready for lodging prisoners before spring.

The new jail will be a thoroughly up-to-date building. There will be a basement and two rooms of it will be fitted up for tramps. A hose and other sanitary appliances will be supplied for keeping the apartments clean. The balance of the basement will be devoted to a well-equipped kitchen and laundry, a boiler room and a dining room for the jailer. At the entrance on the first floor will be the keeper's headquarters, with a guard room for receiving prisoners. Six living rooms will be provided for the family of the keeper, two being on each floor. An underground passage for prisoners will lead from the basement of the jail to the new Court House.

On the first and second floors will be thirty-two steel cells. On the third floor will be provision for sixteen additional cells when necessary. The cells will be divided into separate apartments for men, women and juveniles.

### SEASON OF MUSIC OPENS.

#### Chamber Concert a Marked Success.

The first of the three chamber concerts to be presented by Joseph McIntyre, the pianist, was given at the Casino last night. The first big musical event of the season, it attracted a large audience of society people. Henri Burck, violinist; and Vladimir Dubinsky, 'cellist, made up a trio with Mr. McIntyre that would size up to any audience. Glenn Hall, tenor, assisted them. The programme was as follows:

Mendelssohn Trio in D Minor, Andante Tranquillo, Allegro Agitato; Aria from "Reginella," Braga; 'cello solo, (a) Air, Bach; (b) Papillon, Popper; Beethoven Trio, Op. 97, Andante; 'cello solo—Romance, Caesar Cui; songs, (a) The Lover's Pledge, Strauss; (b) As My Dear Old Mother, Dvorak; (c) Who is Sylvia? Schubert; Reissiger Trio, Op. 85, Andante, Rondo.

All the numbers were greeted with the sort of applause that is only stilled by encores. Had the wishes of the audience been met the artists might be playing and singing yet.

With the programmes distributed last night came little printed slips announcing that the second concert had been postponed from January 25 to February 1, the following Thursday. The change was made because the date conflicted with the Weingartner tour of the New York Symphony orchestra.

### STANBERY CASE TAKEN UP.

#### Oscar Harrison Appeals from Judge Strong's Court.

Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., of counsel for Oscar Harrison in his civil suit against William R. Stanbery, has given notice that he will appeal the case from Judge Strong's court in New Brunswick to the Supreme Court.

Yesterday the plaintiff was nonsuited in the case on appeal from Justice Von Minden's court. The suit was for $200 claimed by the plaintiff for the loss of his horse and damages to his wagon as the result of a collision with Mr. Stanbery's automobile at Dunellen. Mr. Harrison won his suit in Justice Von Minden's court, and the defendant appealed.

### BUYS FORTY VESSELS.

#### Jersey Central to Compete in Marine Business of Other Roads.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is rapidly growing to be among the powerful corporations that conduct a marine business about the harbor of New York and one of the great strokes it has made is in the acquirement of new vessels to transport merchandise that is brought to Jersey City by train.

The Central has purchased the entire fleet of the Manhattan Lighterage Company, consisting of forty vessels of from 450 to 800 tons each. The price paid will not be divulged, but it was stated that it was considerably over first cost.

### Miss Edith Fisk Engaged.

Mrs. Chapman Fisk, of West Seventh street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Edith Chapman Fisk, to J. Hartley Mellick, son of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick, of East Seventh street. Miss Fisk and Mr. Mellick are well-known in the younger society set both here and New York. The date for the wedding is not announced.

### Change in Executive Board.

Mrs. F. S. Martin, a member of Benevolent Band, King's Daughters, has resigned as a member of the executive board of the City Union, and Mrs. Duncan L. S. MacLaren, also of the Benevolent Band, has been elected to the vacancy.

# SHE DEFIED THE COURT

### Freeholder Westphal's Daughter Wouldn't Testify in Suit Against Mr. Stanbery.

## WRIT THROWN AWAY

### Young Miss Had Been Subpoenaed to Appear at Trial in New Brunswick—Bench Warrant Issued.

Miss Ada Westphal, daughter of Freeholder William Westphal, of this city, thinks that courts are just horrid things anyway.

She decidedly refused to come to court in New Brunswick Thursday and a stern court officer, armed with an official looking paper which had been signed by Judge Strong and which was really a bench warrant, had to be sent down to Newark, where she is attending Normal School, to force her to testify. But the girl won anyway and didn't have to testify, as Oscar Harrison's suit against William Stanbery was nonsuited.

Miss Westphal gave testimony before Justice Von Minden at Dunellen, when the case was tried before. She had been in Stanbery's automobile with her mother at the time of the fatal accident. But those trials were in vacation time. Anyhow she though that three trials of a case ought to be enough to satisfy the most exacting and when she was asked to leave school, come out to New Brunswick and testify again, she shook her head most positively.

All this developed at the opening of the trial yesterday. Lawyer Alan H. Strong announced that they had been unable to get Miss Westphal and that the defense needed her testimony. He put William Stanbery on the stand to tell how he had tried to get Miss Westphal to New Brunswick.

Mr. Stanbery said that last week he had gone to Newark and had sent a messenger boy again. He returned, with the subpoena and $1 witness fee in an envelope. The girl was not there and so he sent the messenger to the Normal School after her. The girl received the letter and signed for it. But she did not respond to the subpoena yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon Stanbery said that he went to Newark again, this time armed with a subpoena and a letter from Lawyer Swackhamer commanding the girl to go to court yesterday. The messenger boy was sent again. He returned, saying that the aunt had said that the girl was not at home. When the aunt saw the letter the messenger said she declared: "That's something from the court. I won't have anything to do with it," whereupon she threw it out of the window.

Judge Strong then granted a bench warrant for the girl and a constable was sent after her.

### HAPPY HOOLIGANS DINE.

#### Feast of Turkey and Wit at Watchung Notch Hotel.

The Happy Hooligans, an organization of congenial spirts who like outdoor sports and good times, held a dinner at Hugo Maul's hotel in the notch Thursday. There was no outdoor sport, but a good time was on tap from the sitting down of the club to the rising thereof.

Turkey was the piece de resistance of the feast, the which was a thing to be remembered. Demolli & Company served it in their best manner, and the attendant features were quite au fait, which is a Watchung phrase for very lovely. Landlord Maul is a great entertainer and he was as good as he ever will be last night. There were souvenir menu cards and odd favors.

The festive board was confronted by this array of trencher talent: William L. Gamble, Harry Werner, Jacob Blimm, Joseph Black, Walter Clark, Albert R. Vail, George H. Alcorn, Cyrus Boice, Adolph Bohren, L. W. Niles, Samuel Watson, Michael Crowle, J. T. Green and Mayor Newton B. Smalley. The Mayor was the guest of honor. Being original, and desirous of setting new fashions for guests of honor, he made a speech. So did all the rest.

Otto Maul's Imperial orchestra furnished the music.

### PORK NOT DISEASED.

#### Report on Suspected Case Made by State Board.

Health Officer Leon R. Thurlow has received a report from the State Board of Health regarding the piece of diseased pork, which the local board obtained several weeks ago from a local butcher. An analysis of the meat was made by the State Board and so far as can be learned no traces of tuberculosis appeared.

It is the opinion of Mr. Thurlow, as well as the State health authorities that placing the meat in alcohol to preserve it, had some effect on it and may have had a tendency to remove traces of the disease. In the opinion of the local health officer there is no doubt that the pig had tuberculosis.

### Piscatawayite on Grand Jury.

M. J. Whitford, of Piscataway, has been drawn as a member of the Middlesex County Grand Jury by Sheriff Church.

# FRESH AIR WORK REPORTS

**Results of the Year Reviewed by Plainfield Association at Annual Meeting.**

## OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

**Miss Sara Curry and Children From the Little Missionary's Day Nursery in Attendance.**

The election of officers, reports of the work for the past year, together with addresses and an informal programme of music comprised the features of the annual meeting of the Plainfield Fresh Air Association held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Monday night. There was a good attendance, including several interested workers and Miss Sara Curry, matron of the Home, accompanied by several children from the Little Missionary's Day Nursery, New York.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, president of the association, occupied the chair, and after conducting the opening exercises called upon Mrs. F. C. Pierson, chairman of the house committee, for her report. This showed that during the past season as many as 320 children and mothers were cared for at the Home at one time, and twenty-five remained throughout the season. In all 420 mothers were at the Home during the season, 1,745 children, while 700 children were sick in one way or another. Physicians made sixty visits to the Home. There was consumed 7,515 loaves of bread, 2,350 quarts of milk and 59,519 meals were served.

Miss Florence G. Hawkins, chairman of the devotional committee, gave an interesting report of her department of work, showing how the various Christian Endeavor societies, Epworth League and other societies from this and other nearby towns assisted and co-operated to make the charity a success. She also paid deserving praise to Miss Sara Curry, the matron and David M. Torrey for their help and interest.

David M. Runyon, treasurer, reported receipts for the past year of $1,648.06 and disbursements of $1,522.81, leaving a balance of $25.25. By way of comparison receipts and expenditures for past years were given. In 1902 the receipts were $1,138.79, expenditures $1,888.79, leaving a balance of $250. In 1903 the receipts amounted to $1,681.68 and the balance was $124.09, while in 1904 the receipts were $1,508.53 and the expenditures, $1,825.75, leaving a balance of $217.22.

After this report Mrs. Theodore Mantz sang very acceptably "These Are They," from "The Holy City," accompanied on the piano by Miss Carrie Dewey. Rev. Erskine M. Rodman then made a few remarks of an encouraging nature about the work. Master Harold Willard, accompanied by Miss Dewey, sang "My Kentucky Home."

In the meantime Miss Curry, accompanied by four children from New York, came in and the children entertained the audience with some of their favorite songs and recitations, which proved very interesting.

Alexander Morgan, who is one of the largest benefactors of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home, and the Day Nursery work in New York, made a few remarks, telling of his interest. One helpful feature was an experience he had with a wealthy New Yorker, who was led to contribute $500 toward a home for cripples in New York, $2,000 for the Little Missionary's Day Nursery and a like amount for the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. This money will be used toward erecting another building at Netherwood, and Mr. Morgan suggested that a number of improvements be made, such as erecting an attractive stone wall in front of the Home and building a terrace.

In a brief address, Miss Curry related some pathetic and interesting incidents concerning the past season's work which she said was the most successful in the history of the fresh aid enterprise. She spoke of a feature of last year's work, that of allowing the husbands of the mothers to spend Saturday night and Sunday at the Home, and in this way the men became warm friends of the institution and contributed in some measure towards its support. In a number of instances these men were converted.

Mrs. Mantz sang another selection from "The Holy City," after which David M. Torrey told of the Day Nursery work in New York and at the Home. He told of the $5,000 which had been given toward liquidating the mortgage on the New York property.

In this connection Dean Rodman referred to the beneficience of Francis deLacey Hyde in giving a lot near the Home upon which an auditorium is to be erected by David Hand as a memorial building for his two sons, the late Irving and David Hand.

David M. Torrey, as chairman of the nominating committee, presented this list of officers, which was elected, for the coming year:

President, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman; vice president, J. F. Parker; secretary, Mrs. David M. Runyon; treasurer, David M. Runyon; chairman of the house committee, Mrs. J. C. Pierson; chairman of the building and grounds committee, David Hand; chairman of the devotional committee, Miss Florence G. Hawkins; chairman of the finance committee, George A. Chapman; executive committee, George E. Hall, Harry Gee, Winfield S. Angleman, Esq., J. P. Laire, Charles W. McCutchen, Frederick H. Andrews, of Plainfield; Miss Sara Curry, Hugh Grant Brown, Alexander C. Morgan and Louis B. Rolston, of New York; David M. Torrey, of Westfield; Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Brundige, of Cranford; L. H. Bigelow, Jr., of Montclair.

After the election the meeting adjourned and the executive committee got together to discuss plans for the coming year's work.

# ORDERS SEWER PIPE FOR WEST END AVE.

**BOROUGH APPROPRIATED $5,350 FOR IMPROVEMENT SOME TIME AGO.**

The street committee from the borough Council has placed the order for the storm sewer pipe to be placed in West End avenue. The Council some time ago appropriated a sum not to exceed $2,350 for this work, and it is believed that it can be done for that amount.

The pipe will be from twelve to twenty-four inches and will be laid from Maple avenue on West End avenue to Green brook. The pipe will be placed in the middle of the avenue and extending to a certain point distant from the brook, will form a "Y," each branch leading to two catch basins to be located near the new concrete bridge to be built over the brook in the spring. This improvement, it is believed, will prevent the washing out of the proposed boulevard in heavy rains.

Mayor Smalley expects to start the work soon of digging out for the shrubbery to be located along the thoroughfare. Early in the spring the work of macadamizing the avenue and building the new bridge will be started.

### FOOTBALL RULE CHANGES.

**Three Important Innovations Almost Sure to Be Adopted.**

As a result of the conference of the intercollegiate football rules committee, held in Philadelphia on Saturday, it was pretty unanimously agreed among the delegates present that the following changes in the existing rules governing the great college sport are almost sure to be made:

Two umpires, instead of one.

Increasing the distance to be gained on three downs from five to ten yards.

The prohibition of a substitute for a disqualified player until ten minutes of actual playing time have elapsed from the time of the disqualification.

Coach Glen S. Warner, of Cornell, has also made the suggestion that stated officials, well informed on the rules, be employed by the Intercollegiate Football Association, of which the leading universities in the East are members.

Another proposition is to play only six men in the line of scrimmage, with three men five yards behind the line and two men inside the ends. The idea is to promote a more open style of game by strengthening the centre and weakening the ends. To encourage end runs, it is also proposed to allow a forward pass behind the line of scrimmage.

No definite action was taken on any of the proposed changes by the rules committee on Saturday, and the confreres will meet again in New York some time this week.

### "BIG SIX" READY FOR FRAY.

**Union Has $100,000 to Begin Fight for Eight Hour Day.**

The officers of Typographical Union No. 6 announced Sunday that the union has more than $100,00 to carry on the fight for the eight hour workday in the book and job offices which is expected to begin on January 1. Delegate Greenberg, of the union, made the following report to the Central Federated Union yesterday:

"We understand that there is going to be a general lockout by the Typothetae in the book and job offices on January 1, with a view of establishing the open shop in the book and job trade. It will not last long. The employers are each under bonds to lock their employes out, and will obey the order so as not to forfeit the bonds. There is little work in the first few days of January, as the magazine publishers have their magazines printed several months ahead. In two or three days we believe the members of the Typothetae, or most of them, will take their men back again as union men, and that will be the end of it. We are now in a position to raise a fund of $500,000 in a week to fight the lockout or to prosecute a strike if there is no lockout."

### Cards from Scotland.

Souvenir postal cards have been received from John Morton, who is travelling in Scotland, by a number of friends. Mr. Morton has been in Scotland for two months.

### P. E. Bishop Visits Brother.

Bishop-elect Williams, of Michigan, has returned from a visit to his brother, Lewis A. Williams, of Dunellen avenue.

# LAW OR POLICE TRIALS

**Statute Under Which Proceedings Against Chief Kiely Will be Held.**

## METHOD OF TRIALS.

**Gives Causes for Removal of Officer—Accused Must Have Reasonable Time to Prepare Defense.**

Many people are unacquainted with the law according to which formal charges were made against Chief of Police Kiely at the meeting of Common Council Wednesday night. For that reason the original act of March 8, 1899, with section three as amended by an act of March 27, 1902, is herewith reproduced:

"An act relating to police departments in cities and regulating the tenure and terms of office of persons employed in such departments.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

"1. The officers and men employed in the police department of every city shall severally hold their respective offices and continue in their respective employment during good behavior, efficiency and residence in the city where employed, and no person shall be removed from office or employment in the police department of any city for political reasons, or for any other cause than incapacity, misconduct, non-residence or disobedience of just rules and regulations heretofore established, or which may be established, for the government of the police force or police department of the city; provided, that any member of the police force of any city who shall be absent from duty without just cause for the term of five days shall, at the expiration of that time, cease to be a member of such police force; each member and officer of the police force in the cities of this State shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident for two years of the city in which he is appointed next preceding his appointment; he must be of good moral character, sound in body and in good health, and able to read and write the English language intelligently, and provided further, that it shall be lawful for the board, body or person in the respective cities of this State having authority to employ members of the police department therein, to employ officers or men temporarily in cases of emergency or for parts of years in cases where their services are not needed throughout the entire year, and discharge them at the expiration of such temporary employment.

"2. No person shall be appointed an officer or member of the police force of any city who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, or who is less than twenty-one nor more than fifty-five years of age at the time of his appointment.

"3. No person, whether officer or employe, in the police department of any city shall be removed from office or employment therein except for just cause, as provided by the first section of this act, and then only after a written charge or charges, stating the cause of complaint, shall have been preferred against such officer or employe, signed by the person or persons making such charge or charges, and filed in the office of the municipal officer, officers or board having charge of the department in which the complaint arises, and after the said charge or charges have been publicly examined into by the appropriate municipal board, officer or authority, upon such reasonable notice to the person charged and in such manner of examination as the rules and regulations governing the same may prescribe, it being the intent of this act to give every person against whom a charge for any cause may be preferred under this act a fair trial upon such charge, and every reasonable opportunity to make his defense, if any he has or chooses to make; and the officer, board or body having power to try such charges shall have power to issue writs of subpoena to compel the attendance of witnesses, which writs shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas issued out of the court for the trial of small causes; and every person who neglects or refuses to obey the command of such writ shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars, to be sued for in the corporate name of the city in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the penalty, when collected, shall be paid into the poor fund of such city; and it shall be lawful for and authority is hereby vested in the common council or other governing body of any city, by the affirmative vote of not less than four-fifths of the entire membership thereof, to designate and appoint, by ordinance, the board, officer or authority by whom such charge or charges shall be heard, tried and determined; and when so designated and appointed, such board, officer or authority shall have the sole and exclusive power to hear, try and determine such charge or charges; and upon such charge or charges being by said board, officer or authority sustained, to suspend for a period or dismiss the person so charged from office.

"4. For the better government and discipline of police departments in the cities of this State it shall be lawful for the board or body whose duty it is or may become to provide for, regulate or manage a police department in such city from time to time, to prescribe and establish just rules and regulations respecting such department.

"5. All acts and parts of acts, general, local or special, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately."

### WHEN YOU ENTERTAIN.

You might give an "International Tea" when next you wish to invite a number of guests to your home, and are in doubt as to the character of your entertainment.

Decorate the rooms with the flags from all nations; these may be purchased in the department stores in all sizes. Young ladies dressed in costumes to represent "America," "Italy," "Scotland," "France," "England," "Germany," "Japan," "Manila," etc., form the reception committee and serve the refreshments.

National songs, such as "America," "Le Marseillaise," "God Save the King," "The Watch on the Rhine," "Blue Bells of Scotland," "Beautiful Venice, the Bride of the Sea," are sung or played during the evening. When refreshments are served the guests are asked to choose at which table they will sit. "America" will serve an abundance of baked beans, doughnuts and pie. "Scotland" will have porridge, oat cakes, scones, with cheese and haggies. "Italy" presides over vermicelli soup, macaroni, grapes and figs. Sausage, pretzels and rye bread will be found at "Germany's" table, while the "French" table will have dainty rolls, salads and omelet. "England" will be represented by roast beef and plum pudding. "Japan" will be gay with chrysanthemums, cherry blossoms, tea, with delicate sweetmeats, rice and wafers. "Manila" will serve bananas, lemonade and oranges.

If it's to be a quiet little affair with only the members of your own family and a few neighbors, you might hold one of the new spelling bees. tI is conducted along these lines:

As it used to be played each player in turn contributed a letter, and the first one to spell a complete word lost the game. Thus, if five players were competing and the first gave the initial "s," the second "t," the third "i," making "sti," and the fourth added "f," the fifth player would have to search his vocabulary for some other word than "stiff." The only way of continuing "stif" without completing the word and losing the game would be by adding the "l," and switching the game on to the word "stifle" and its derivitives.

This was the old progressive spelling bee, whose vogue has declined. The new game, which is known as the "Double Demon Spelling Bee," is a further development of it. The novel point is that each player when it comes to his turn has the option of either affixing or prefixing a letter. This opens out all sorts of new opportunities. Thus in the case already quoted, where the fifth player had to continue the letters "stif," he would be able to get out of the difficulty by prefixing the letter "a," thus turning the growing word in a direction of "mastiff."

### ENGLISH SWORN IN.

**Assistant Prosecutor Takes the Oath of Office.**

Lawyer John K. English Saturday took the oath of office before Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas James C. Calvert, as assistant prosecutor of Uunion county. Mr. English was appointed assistant prosecutor by Prosecutor N. C. J. English.

His appointment was made because of the law permitting a county of a population of more than 100,000 to have an assistant prosecutor. The last census showed Union county to have a population of much more than the number set by the law. Hence the appointment followed.

Mr. English has been practically the assistant prosecutor of the county for some time. But he has received no emolument for work that he performed, and was not officially the assistant prosecutor.

The new assistant prosecutor is a graduate of Lafayette College. He studied law with his father, James R. English, and was admitted to the bar nine years ago. He was elected a year ago to represent his ward in the city Council, and is one of the men of weight in the Council. Mr. English has attained an enviable reputation as a lawyer.

### Frizzled Oysters.

Put four tablespoonfuls of butter into a frying-pan and place over the fire. To one pint of oysters use three beaten eggs and one cupful of soft cracker crumbs. Mix eggs and crackers together gently, and turn them into the frying-pan. Then turn in the oysters, liquor and all, add a small saltspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper, shake the pan over the fire, thoroughly turning the contents over, allowing to cook until the eggs are well done—about seven minutes—serve with garnish of young celery stalks and tender leaves.

### A Marconnier Benefit.

An entertainment for the benefit of Marconnier chapel will be given at the chapel Friday night at 8 o'clock by the Sagamore Musical Club, assisted by Miss Aimee Louise Emmons. There will be a sale of ice cream and cake afterwards.

# BOYS CLUB REORGANIZED

**Opened Last Night Under Management of the Y. M. C. A.**

## FIVE CLASSES PLANNED

**Carpentry Students Start In, Others Delayed Until First of the Year—Gymnasium Interests for the Boys.**

The Boys' Club began its work under the management of the Y. M. C. A. Monday. The class in carpentry with a membership of about thirty-two opened its new term, and the other classes will be organized and started off as rapidly as arrangements can be made.

Although last Monday marked the actual opening of the club for the season of 1905-06, things are still somewhat upset at the club. Changes are to be made in the working rooms, and it will take until the first of the year to get all the classes under way. No changes in the general outline of the work is to be made, the new regime simply carrying out the same line of endeavor that has marked the club since its inception. The full curriculum is to include classes in moulding, pattern making, mechanical drawing and freehand drawing, besides the class in carpentry.

The boys in the carpentry class were put to work last night on a tool room. As soon as this is finished and new benches are installed, more pupils will be admitted to the class. The membership of the club classes is limited, on account of lack of room. Probably no more than sixty boys will be able to find accommodations, which means a long waiting list of ambitious gamins.

While no changes in the nature of he work will be made, minor changes in the nightly activities there will be. For one thing, the gymnasium periods will be made more important a part, and more systematized. The boys under sixteen are to have all of Wednesday night each week for gymnasium sports, and the older boys, after January 1, will have Friday nights. Basketball teams will be organized, and an inter-class league conducted. A strong representative team will be trained to meet the Y. M. C. A. Juniors, Whittiers, Hope Chapel, and fives of their standing. The teams are expected to do much in creating a strong club spirit, which the management believes must have a good effect on the club work.

Direct management of the club has been delegated by the Y. M. C. A. to Kenneth Robbie, its boys' secretary. He is the supervisor general. Charles Belknap is the instructor in carpentry and pattern making, and Mr. Crandall, of the North Plainfield High School faculty, is in charge of the mechanical and freehand drawing courses. Shortly after the club gets into full swing, probably some time in January, an exhibition of the work in all the classes will be arranged for a "visitors' night."

The roster of the club classes as it stood last night is as follows:

Carpentry — William Berkowitz, Edward Seader, Percy Haberle, Louis Rhodier, Rinaldo Coons, Russell Abbott, David Rogers, Martin Denlinger, Clifford Jones, Frank Hart, Walter Southard, Albert Renwanz, Charles Rhodier, Jerry Paoli, Tifred Manley, John Brown, Charles Schenck, Joseph Deaby, Charles Smith, Charles Killosan, Thomas Lappin, Theodore Pruden, James McCray, Henry Lewis, Richard Day.

Mechanical Drawing—James Kelly, Edward Mattox, William Ross.

Moulding—Fred Stewart, George Moore, Albert Paoli.

### HIGH WIND DOES DAMAGE.

**Blows the Roof Off a Freight Car Near Fanwood.**

The high wind of Sunday did much damage in the vicinity of Fanwood. Limbs were broken from trees and in some of the residences window panes were blown out. About one mile east of here a heavy limb that had blown from a tree along the railroad tracks struck the telegraph line as it fell, tearing down an entire section of wires, putting the Western Union Telegraph Company's line out of business for about three hours, until linemen from Elizabeth arrived and made repairs.

While the wind was blowing a hurricane Sunday afternoon a freight train passing through Fanwood had two empty box cars with their doors open. The roof was completely torn from one of the cars and carried into a field nearby. The roof was loosened on the other car, damaging the car so that it was considered dangerous to run further. The train was shunted out on sidetracks. A number of trains stopped in the deep cut near Fanwood to close the doors of empty cars. The wind was so strong that railroad men say it greatly retarded the progress of trains bound westward.

### Local Bowling Headquarters.

The former Crescent clubhouse on East Second street, now owned by A. D. Findlay, is soon to be the local home of bowling again. William McLaughlin, of the borough, has leased the building and has placed a contract with the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company to install four first-class alleys in time for opening Christmas day.

# ANOTHER RAILROAD FOR METUCHEN, MAYBE

**ANYHOW ITS CITIZENS ARE PUZZLED OVER SOME SURVEYS.**

Metuchen is guessing and railroad companies are the cause. Three surveys out of at least a half dozen are considered seriously. A. G. Smith has disposed of three acres of his farm property, formerly the old Hill farm and W. H. Barr has sold a portion of his property. J. C. McCoy owns a tract of land facing Amboy avenue near the borough limits and it is said the mysterious railroad company is negotiating for this.

The company buying the property and securing options is called the Midland Railroad Company and people doing business with it are given to understand that it is a trolley road, despite the fact that a 100 foot right of way is being purchased and grades are being established by surveyors which show plainly that there is to be heavy traffic.

When Chief Smith disposed of his property the other night he was given to understand that there was another line separate altogether from the Midland Company (which is really a continuation of the Brunswick Fast Line), which is to run through the borough at a point near the Smith farm. Some people say this is the Pennsylvania's much talked of coal and freight road. Another projected railroad line has been surveyed for in North Metuchen north of Woodwild Park. The survey seems to come from and run in very different directions than the "trolley" and supposed Pennsylvania short line.

The other roads run southwest by northeast and this other road through Metuchen anyway runs almost due east and west.

In view of the fact that surveyors have been working for some time past in the vicinity of Bound Brook and Dunellen it looks as if this new road must be the same one working there. Metuchen has three railroads and two trolley lines now and some people are on uneasy seats wondering what the outcome of the three mysterious roads will be.

W. B. Pratt made the statement to a newspaper reporter recently that he had sold a strip of his property, near the Coudert-McCoy land, and that it was purchased by the Short Line. Mr. Pratt thinks it a bona fide trolley project and it is securing the width of land mentioned and making preparations for heavy traffic in order to make possible and safe a high rate of speed between New York and Philadelphia.

# BIG COAL SUPPLY AT SOUTH PLAINFIELD

**RUMOR OF STRIKE TROUBLE LEADS TO ACTIVITY AT THE YARDS.**

Rumors of another big coal strike in the Pennsylvania fields have been persistent within thep ast month and activity at the South Plainfield storage yards of the Lehigh Valley amount to a practical confirmation of expected trouble. For several weeks the full force of men has been employed and the amount of coal on hand is about ten times the ordinary supply. In the big heaps that tower in the air there is almost 2,000,000 tons of anthracite, from which the road will draw its supplies in the event of trouble. In addition to this a great amount of soft coal is held in cars on the sidings at the plant. It is estimated that there is about 8,000 tons of this, and it is kept solely for the engines.

The Lehigh has other storage plants, and it is said they are also being filled to their capacity. In previous years when strikes were on these reserve supplies were all that kept the road going and prevented a serious tie-up when the output at the mines was practically nothing for many weeks. The Jersey Central's main storage plant is located at Hampton Junction, and it is large enough to contain a supply sufficient to meet any emergency. The general activity at these stations is always look upon as an expectation of trouble and the large consignments being received at present is taken in that way.

### REV. DR. MABIE HERE.

**Preached on Missionary Work in the Far East.**

Rev. Dr. Mabie, of Boston, who is one of the secretaries of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, occupied the pulpit at the First Baptist church yesterday morning. During his discourse he told of the missionary work being accomplished in Japan, China and the Philippines and the prospects for future enterprise along that line.

Dr. Mabie told of the encouragement which mission work offered in these countries at the present time, and of the willingness of the natives to receive the Gospel. He also referred to the hopeful sign in the erection of colleges and schools where students are flocking to receive an education. His remarks were not confined alone to the work of the Baptists, but he spoke of the efforts being made by other denominations. In conclusion he urged that this work be supported by more generous contributions of money.

# SERMON MOVES JUNIORS

**Several Asked For Preacher's Prayers at Y. M. C. A. Service.**

## 250 ATTENDED MEETING

**Three Councils of the City Go in a Body to Hear Rev. E. E. Roberson, a Fellow Junior.**

Members of the Junior Order United American Mechanics filled the body of Y. M. C. A. Hall Sunday afternoon. They gathered to hear their brother, Rev. E. E. Roberson, of Bound Brook, preach the culminating sermon in the series of four he has been delivering at the Sunday meetings of the association. Fully 250 Juniors were in the audience, all three councils—Benevolent, Franklin and Somerset—of this city being represented by good sized delegations. They made the largest audience that has gathered at a Y. M. C. A. Sunday meeting this year.

The Juniors met at their hall in the Scheuer building, West Front street, just before the service and marched to the Y. M. C. A. in a body, two abreast. They filled the lower part of the hall, and nearly fifty were compelled to find seats in the gallery.

Mr. Roberson preached a strong evangelical sermon. As he explained, his three previous addresses were more in the nature of talks on subjects of general interest, but in his discourse yesterday he preached a sermon, pure and simple, drawing the lessons to be found in all that he had spoken on the preceding Sundays.

His plea was for the instant and unhesitating acceptance of Christ as the personal seviour. The text he took was from the thirtieth chapter of Deuteronomy, verse nineteen: "I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing; therefore choose life, that both thou and thy seed may live."

They who accept Christ, Mr. Roberson said, choose life—"I am the way and the truth and the life." He gave four reasons for the choice:

First, everybody needs Christ. He is needed that men may meet the purposes of their creation. There are four sides to man's nature—mental, physical, intellectual and spiritual. All three of the first named may be highly developed, and the world may call the man who has so developed himself a success, but unless his spiritual nature is not strengthened he is imperfect; he cannot be perfect until it is.

Secondly, it is manly to accept Christ. Once it was thought a man showed weakness if he became a Christian, but the example set by great and strong men like Lincoln, Gladstone and Garfield had destroyed that idea. The acceptance of Christ was, in fact, a test of manhood, and only men strong in manliness could accept him wholly.

Third, the acceptance of Christ gives men a chance to show how heroic they are. Moral courage is vastly superior to physical courage, and Christianity called for the exercise of that virtue. It called its followers to strife and battle, and not to a flowery bed of ease.

Fourth, Christianity meant everlasting life. It was idle for men to say that they did not need that assurance now, that there was time enough to prepare for it. It was needed at once; the call might come at any minute.

The sermon produced a noticeable effect upon those who heard it. When Mr. Roberson, just before offering the closing prayer, asked if there were any men who wished to be remembered particularly in his petition several hands were raised above bowed heads.

After the service Mr. Roberson was cordially greeted by the Juniors. The meeting was marked by two fine solos by Miss Merry, of Scranton.

### I. O. F. Elects Officers.

Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent Order of Foresters, has elected these officers for the ensuing year: Court deputy, Charles McCarthy; court physicians, Dr. H. H. Lowrie, Dr. A. K. Brennan, Dr. C. A. Gesswein; chief ranger, Louis Fehring; vice chief ranger, Arthur Neuman; recording secretary, James Patterson; financial secretary, Henry Hansen; treasurer, Edward J. McCue; orator, Thomas Roddy; senior woodward, Peter Kane; junior woodward, Frederick Wilbee; senior beadle, John Green; junior beadle, Thomas Fitzgerald; finance committee, Frederick Willbee, Patrick Harrington; trustees, Dr. H. H. Lowrie, Thomas Roddy; court druggist, Jasper Cadmus. The court initiated two candidates Friday night. Seven applicants were acted on favorably. A check of $500 was received from headquarters of I. O. F. in Canada, in favor of Mrs. Gunther, widow of a late member, George Gunther. The check was received seven days from date of filing claim.

### Poor, But Honest.

"Pa, what is a Councilman?"

"A Councilman, my son, is a man who wears a fur coat."

"Pa, what is a reporter?"

"A reporter, my son, is a man who wears a shirt."—Atlantic City Review.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1905. NO. 51

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison


## TRIAL OF CHIEF KIELY BEGINS BEFORE COUNCIL; CHALLENGES BY THE DEFENSE QUICKLY OVERRULED

**Tyler and Bullock Voluntarily Withdraw From Their Seats, But Council By Divided Vote Keeps Three Other Challenged Members in Their Places.**

### PROSECUTION GOES ON

**Seven Witnesses Placed on the Stand by Corporation Counsel Marsh—Mr. Tyler's Story of His Efforts at Goff.**

Chief of Police Patrick S. Kiely.

Before nine of the eleven Council members, sitting as a court, the trial of Chief Kiely on the Tyler-Bullock charges began last night. The two missing from the tribunal were the authors of the charges, who withdrew of their own volition. The attempt of former Senator Reed, counsel for the defense, to have them ruled out as ineligible to sit as judges, and with them Councilmen Murphy, Higham and Wilson, failed at the very outset. His objections were summarily overruled and he was not even allowed to present the testimony he had prepared in support of his contentions.

The prosecution presented most of its case before the body adjourned. They had seven witnesses on the stand, among them Councilman Tyler, whose testimony was unfinished when the session closed. The bulk of the evidence was in reference to Kiely's famous ride in the patrol wagon early one morning, his alleged drunkenness and profanity in the Jersey City station, his alleged reluctance to proceed against the Goff speak-easy and his connection with the Get-together Club, which is what the coterie of politicians who gather in the upstairs room of Windham's Hotel call themselves. Collector Robert L. Lee testified as to the club gatherings and his bearing on the stand occasioned comment. He appeared to be impatient of the hearing, constrained and not very willing to commit himself as to the chief's connection with the club. Mr. Lee testified to the release of a prisoner at McCardell's direction, and his testimony on this was not at all unwilling.

The Council was called to order at 8:15. Councilmen Bullock and Tyler were not in their places. The former remained in the ante-room and the latter sat beside Corporation Counsel Marsh. When Clerk MacMurray started calling the roll Mr. Tyler started to his feet as if he had remembered something suddenly, and tip-toed from the room.

"Messrs. Tyler and Bullock did not answer to their names," said the clerk, "but I think they are somewhere around; I saw them here."

"Never mind," said President Daniel, after a moment's consideration. "There is a quorum isn't there? We will proceed."

Immediately after the regular order of business was suspended and the Council became an investigating body, Corporation Counsel Marsh arose.

"Before the charges are taken up," he said, "I wish to state that I have been authorized by Messrs. Tyler and Bullock to say that while they do not concede any claims that may be made as to their eligibility to sit as judges in this matter, they will defer to the desire of Chief Kiely and his counsel as to their withdrawal, and they ask the Council to relieve them from sitting during the trial."

On Mr. Murphy's motion the accusers were excused, by unanimous vote. Mr. Tyler tip-toed back to his place beside Mr. Marsh and the face of Councilman Bullock appeared at the door of the ante-room.

After minor formalities preliminary to the hearing were gone through by Mr. Marsh, counsel for the defense presented his challenges against Messrs. Tyler, Bullock, Murphy, Higham and Wilson. His grounds in all the cases were substantially the same. He charged them with being peculiarly and directly interested in securing a conviction, rehearsing the story of the anti-organization movement during the last municipal campaign to show that the five were prejudiced and not actuated purely by judicial desire to ascertain the truth in the case. He said Messrs. Tyler and Bullock were even more directly interested in the outcome of the hearing, because the result of the trial will hold them open to or relieve them from the chance, as it may turn out, of action by Chief Kiely. The Council sat as a court, he held, and it was axiomatic in law that no judge shall be allowed to sit in a case in which he is personally and directly interested.

Mr. Marsh objected to entertaining the challenges against Tyler and Bullock. They had already withdrawn and he could see no reason for acting against them. Mr. Reed refused to recognize their withdrawal. It was not legally binding and there was nothing to prevent them from retaking their seats whenever they so elected or Council saw fit to recall them.

In a short and pithy ruling, President Daniel refused to entertain the challenges. He cited a decision in a case before the Newark police board and ruled that a policeman under investigation was merely a public servant on trial as to his efficiency, and the formalities relevant to the trial of a criminal are not necessary to insure substantial justice to the defendant, and legal formalities tending to delay or chicanery are not to be permitted in such cases. To sustain the challenges, he said, would tend to suppress the trial. To allow the defense the right to shut certain councilmen out would give the same right to the prosecution, and might result in the removal of so many councilmen as to reduce the number sitting to less than a quorum. There was no other body before which the charges could be heard, so the proceeding palpably tended to prevent the trial entirely. He ruled the challenges against Higham, Wilson and Murphy out, and ruled that action was unnecessary on Bullock and Tyler.

Councilman Gloak protested against the ruling. He said there was no unfairness in Mr. Reed's profer of testimony to prove his charges against the five councilmen and he asked that the testimony be received. Without replying Mr. Daniel put the question. It was carried by six votes to three, Gloak, Frank Randolph and Tolles voting against the ruling.

Mr. Reed filed an objection to the president's method of putting the ruling to the Council. He said it was not legal for him to present the question where only one member of the Council had opportunity to express his opinion.

Corporation Counsel Marsh opened for the prosecution in a brief address as follows:

"The defendant for twenty years has been a friend of mine, and I never knew of his infraction of the law, and you may know how painful to me is the duty before me. I think it would be cowardly for me to resign my office or shirk my duty. I shall therefore try to do my duty, be the result what it may. My hope is that the evidence may be produced in a calm, dispassionate manner, so that when all the evidence is in it may be left to the judges without speeches. If the defendant is innocent, let's acquit him. I am no hireling; I am no private counsel; I am the counsel of the whole city and only want fair play. If, on the other hand, the charges be sustained, it will be for the Council to say what manner of penalty shall be administered. I wish to thank Chief Kiely for facilitating the trial by allowing us to see the records of his department, and also thank his counsel, Mr. Reed, for waiving certain points."

Supreme Court Commissioner Dengler, who was stenographer for the proceedings, was accepted by both sides as the official to swear the witnesses.

When the counsel had finished their preliminary arguments regarding the challenges, Corporation Counsel Marsh called for the defendant to plead to the charges, and the latter, through his counsel, Former Senator Charles A. Reed, promptly entered a plea of not guilty to each charge.

Tax Collector Robert L. Lee was the first witness called. Mr. Marsh offered the daily arrest record of October 22, 1903, noting the arrest of John Nelson for being drunk and disorderly, upon whom sentence was suspended by Judge Runyon. Mr. Lee testified that he was at the city jail when Nelson was brought in. He said: 'I was on Front street, with half a dozen others, and we all went into the station. Nelson was in a cell with the door locked. Chief Kiely came in when we did, and Andrew McCardell also. McCardell asked, 'Who have you got in here tonight?' and he went to the cell and talked with Nelson. He said, 'If you will vote the ticket I will give you at the next election I will see that you get out.' Nelson said he would. McCardell then gave directions to have the door opened, and in my presence and that of McCardell, the chief and others Nelson then walked out. McCardell talked with him. The chief said, 'John, you'll have to get down here at eight in the morning,' and Nelson went out."

Mr. Marsh asked Mr. Lee: "During your term as councilman, did you go to a room at the Waldorf Hotel, known as the Get-together Club?" and he replied that he did.

"From January to November, 1904, had you seen Kiely there?"

"Yes," the witness replied; "several times; I don't know how often."

"What was supplied when Kiely was there?"

"We ordered what we wanted. If we ordered beer, whiskey or ale we got it. I have ordered drinks when Kiely was there. Everyone paid for his own. We figured up at the end, and put the money on the table."

"Did Kiely pay for his?"

"I suppose he stood up his end, but could not swear to it."

"Think he sponged?"

"No, I don't."

On cross examination by Mr. Reed the witness testified:

"I was a member of Common Council on October 26, 1904; saw Nelson released from jail; did not report the matter to Council. This is the first time I have reported upon it to Council. It was no good reporting it to the other Council."

"You thought it not worth while to bring such violation to the notice of Council?"

"No, I would never bring such as that. I did not think it the right thing to do, to bring such a charge against Kiely, but I always thought he had acted wrong at that time."

"Why didn't you make the charge?"

"I did not have any particular desire to do it."

"When did you first call the attention of Messrs. Tyler and Bullock to it?"

"I told them when I was asked, about six months ago, after I was elected collector."

"How often have you seen Kiely at the Get-together Club?"

"Several times; but he was not a regular attendant. I did not see whether he bought anything or not. I did not watch anyone pay; we all put money in a pile on the table and paid up. I have seen him put money on the table."

"Did you say that in January, 1905, in relation to the police department, that before the year was up we'd hear something drop?"

"Not about the police department."

"Is there any doubt in your mind," asked Mr. Marsh, breaking in on the cross examination, "that Kiely drank intoxicating liquors and paid for them?"

"No doubt," was the reply.

By Mr. Reed:

"Did you say to Sergeant Frederickson that Kiely would have to go?"

"No, sir."

The second witness called was Cornelius H. Vanderveer, stationmaster for the Jersey Central at Jersey City terminal. To Mr. Marsh's questions he replied:

"In March, 1904, I was stationmaster at Communipaw. I saw Kiely in the ladies' parlor on the night of March 25, 1904. He was taking things easy. My attention was first called to two or three men in the ladies' parlor, one of them under the influence of liquor. I saw a man in a chair with a string or red roses over his shoulder, and another opposite to him. I said, 'You will have to vacate, for this is only for ladies.' He said, 'Who are you?' I said, 'I'm the stationmaster, and you'll have to vacate.' He said, 'I'll be —— if I do.' As he was going out, he said, 'You —— —— ——, I'll have you broke.' He was drunk and had to be led out by his partner. It was after the owl train. I think he went away on the 4:08 a. m. train. He repeated the last words as he went out."

"Did you notice Mr. Lee? Was he with Kiely?"

"Don't recollect."

Cross examination by Mr. Reed:

"What evidence can you give that he was drunk?"

"He could not stand alone."

"Was the other man drunk?"

"Not so much so."

"You are accustomed to seeing drunken men often?"

"I've handled hundreds of them, many from Plainfield and some from Somerville. We hear all sorts of back talk; we take it from rounders, but from men like Chief Kiely it's different."

Otto Schmidt, of 230 Oxford avenue, Jersey City, the present ferry agent, was the next witness. He said he was ferry collector on March 25, 1904, and that he saw Kiely that night coming out of the ladies' room and said he appeared like one who "had been out for a good time and had too much in him."

Cross examination by Mr. Reed:

"I did not notice him much because it is a common thing to see drunks at the ferry. Mr. Vanderveer spoke to me later about it, also Mr. Large and Mr. Tyler, asking me if I remembered it."

Peter Hamilton, Jr., former policeman, now a detective in Jersey City for the Erie Railroad, was the next to testify.

He said he was in the Plainfield police department on March 25, 1904, and saw Kiely early in the morning at the station, at about 5:30 o'clock. The chief entered headquarters with Mr. Lee. His hands were in his pockets and he staggered. He said, "What are you all doing here?" Officer McGinley replied, "It's after 5 o'clock, and we are off duty." The chief said, "Hitch up and take me home." He attempted to help hitch the horse to the patrol wagon, and in doing so he jabbed the horse's neck several times with the ends of the snap-collar. He tried to get into the wagon, and finally did get in and took the reins. He drove up Front street at what the witness said was a reckless rate, zigzagging from side to side in the roadway. At Richmond street the wagon struck the crub. When the chief's home, on East Fifth street, was reached the horse was fagged out. The witness said that besides himself there were Officer Kelly and Councilman Lee in the wagon with the chief.

"Were you present when the Goff saloon was raided?" the witness was asked.

"I was," he replied.

"Was you there before?"

"Yes, six or seven times in the two weeks preceding the raid of September 3, 1905. I saw men drinking more or less. It was a regular barroom, fitted up with a bar and bottles under the bar, with tables, chairs and pool tables. The first time I was in there there were fifteen or twenty men drinking whiskey and beer. J. J. Goff served it. I bought whiskey and beer and paid for it. There was no trouble getting it or to get into the place. I paid five cents for beer and ten for whiskey. I saw drunken men as I was there, and they went out on Front street. On the night of the raid a dozen men were playing cards and drinking. I got two bottles of beer at the bar and took them to a table. Two men came and joined me and wanted to play cards. They were Patrick Wallace and William Wenzel. It was Sunday night about 8 or 9 o'clock. I bought twice and they bought one each. During the card game Messrs. Bullock and Tyler came in and took possession. They

(Continued on Page 5.)

## EQUAL TAX PIONEER DIES

**Jacob Weart, Once Eminent Legal Light, Passes Away at His Home Here.**

### A GOOD LAWMAKER

**Some of the Things He Achieved During the Seventy-six Years of His Life—Leaves Two Children.**

Jacob Weart, a lawyer of repute and a former Assemblyman from Hudson county, died early Tuesday morning of paralysis, at the home of his daughter, Miss Ella Weart, in East Fifth street.

Jacob Weart was born June 8, 1829, in Hopewell. He was the third son of Major Spencer Weart. Mrs. Jonathan Blackwell, wife of former Senator Blackwell, is his sister.

He received a common school education, and at nineteen years of age became a law student in the office of John Mannen, at Clinton. He finished his studies in Trenton with Mercer Beasley, who was for many years chief justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Weart was admitted to the bar in 1852, and became a counselor-at-law in 1855.

For two years he was counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Hudson county and prepared and procured the enactment of the laws creating the county Board of Health and Vital Statistics and the Hudson county Board for the Equalization of Taxes.

In company with John Cassedy, Mr. Weart organized the Bank of Jersey City, now the Second National and he was a director and its counsel for many years.

He was instrumental in establishing the Jersey City law library and was its president for a long time. He was a member of the American Bar Association and for a number of years represented New Jersey in its governing council.

In 1881 Mr. Weart took part in the public demonstration in Jersey City on the death of President Garfield, and was chairman of the committee that prepared the memorial volume.

His opinion on the legality of the Hundson River police act of 1866 produced the case of Pangborn vs. Young, 3 Vroom 29, which established a police commission in Jersey City and formed a precedent for every quo warranto proceeding since that time.

Jacob Weart, as long ago as 1872, fought for equal taxation, and deserves to be ranked as a pioneer and leader in that cause.

Mr. Weart prepared a map showing the real estate holdings of the railroads in Jersey City, and it was published in the Evening Journal of that city December 3, 1872. It showed 120 blocks of land valued then at $16,000,000 as the extent of the railroad property that paid no local taxes. The sense of injury became greater the more the people thought about the inequality and about that time the filling in of the Harsimus cove closed the public sewers from First to Eighth streets, and the indignation of the people knew no bounds.

At a mass meeting held in the court house January 30, 874, Mr. Weart promised that justice should be done or the railroad trains would stop on the west bank of the Hackensack, and no trains should enter the city unless they came under the protection of State regiments. All that saved the railroad bridges from destruction that night was the lack of a leader to say to the people "Come on."

That was a warm, prolonged and successful campaign. It produced results, liberating the State from Camden and Amboy rule and providing both competition and taxation. In the legal proceedings growing out of it, Mr. Weart represented Hudson county. He had been for some time counsel to the freeholders and a very efficient worker for the public weal.

During his term in the Legislature Mr. Weart was instrumental in securing the passage of the law by which married women are enabled to hold property in this State. That was the pioneer law of its kind and other states have since copied New Jersey's enactment.

He also secured the passage of an act appropriating funds for the erection in Hopewell of a monument to John Hart, a signer of the declaration of independence, whose body lies in the burial grounds of the Old School Baptist church of Hopewell.

Mr. Weart was noted for his extensive historical knowledge and addresses, and when past seventy years of age he published in the New Jersey Law Journal a series of articles on New Jersey's best known lawyers.

Mr. Weart married Catherine J. Van Winkle, of Passaic, and had two children—Spencer Weart and Miss Ella Weart. His wife died some years ago. Not very long since he married again, and Mrs. Weart survives him.

## KIELY HEARING KEPT POLICE FROM BEATS

**CHIEF PROTESTS AGAINST THE HOLDING OF TOO MANY BLUECOATS.**

After the trial in the Council chambers last night, Chief Kiely entered formal protest against the keeping of half his force of patrolmen in the Smalley building as witnesses. A majority of the bluecoats served with subpoenas are members of the night force and it was impossible to secure enough specials to cover the beats. As a result many of them were left unguarded, and, as the chief informed President Daniel, left an opening for second story men.

Many citizens in the Council room made similar comment, one of whom was former Mayor Charles J. Fisk. Addressing himself to Mr. Daniel, he said:

"I counted ten officers in this building tonight. That gives a fine opportunity to these sneak thieves that are working around here, and they hold that man (pointing to Chief Kiely) responsible; it's not right."

In speaking to the president, the chief stated that the men he had secured to police the building were on the day shift. He was unaware, he said, of the number that had been subpoenaed, otherwise he could have made arrangements. Inasmuch as the majority of the witnesses are to be present again tonight, Mr. Daniel promised to have some plan adopted whereby only the bluecoats positively needed would be called to the room.

## XMAS EXERCISES AT BOROUGH H. SCHOOL

**CELEBRATIONS ARE TO BE HELD IN ALL SCHOOLS ON FRIDAY.**

Christmas exercises will be held at the North Plainfield High School Friday at 12 o'clock noon. Similar exercises will be held in the kindergarten department of the Somerset street and Watchung schools at 9 o'clock in the morning and in the primary departments of the schools at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The programme at the Borough High School, will include a song, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," by the school, a piano duet, "The Arrival of Santa Claus," Miss Edith Majer and Miss Florence Smalley; song, "Christmas Comes," fifth and sixth grades; trio, "The Enchanted Lute," piano, Miss Myra Emmons; mandolin, Miss Maude Emmons; violin, Miss Edna Smith; "Christmas Holiday Song," school, and an anthem, "Sing, O Heavens," by High School. A feature of the exercises will be an address by Rev. Dr. Charles Wesley Parsons, pastor of Grace M. E. church.

**He Met Two Friends.**

Charles Schaefer, an itinerant butcher, presented a woeful and penitent countenance in the city court this morning, when he was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness. He said his fall came through a meeting with two friends whom he had not seen in two years yesterday morning. They were very glad to see him, and he was very glad to see them, and their gladness overflowed so that other things overflowed, and he, Schaefer, became very, very drunk. What happened to the friends was not disclosed. Judge Runyon smiled indulgently on the meat man and suspended sentence. "I hope I never meet another friend," said Schaefer as he went out with his hands pressed to his head.

**Masonic Lodge Election.**

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., at a regular communication, last night, elected these officers for the coming year: Worshipful master, George T. Caskey; senior warden, Robert Reif; junior warden, Samuel W. Fish; treasurer, Clarence Goss; secretary, Garret T. Dunham; trustees, Robert A. Meeker, Fred'k J. Pope and L. B. Woolston; representative to the Masonic Hall Association, R. H. McCready. The master-elect will announce his appointments at a later date. The elected and appointed officers will be installed on Tuesday night, January 2, by William D. Walfskeil, right worshipful district deputy of the Fifth Masonic district.

**Entered in Big Golf Tourney.**

Charles Kirchner, of the Plainfield Country Club, and secretary for the Eastern Professional Golfers' Association, is among those who will attend the second annual international golf tournament to be held at the Mexico Country Club, San Pedro, January 19-22 next, inclusive. He is also trying to interest other local golfers to make the trip. A special train will be run, composed of Pullmans, diner and baggage cars, direct from New York to the City of Mexico, and special rates have been secured.

## CURIOUS ARE KEPT OUT

**Only Principals and Witnesses Allowed in Council Room During Kiely Trial.**

### POLICE FORM BARRIER

**One Individual Tries to Work "Fake" Subpoena—Prominent Citizens Interested Spectators.**

As was expected by those who had in charge the arrangements for the Kiely hearing, the curious citizen was early on the scene last night, but he came in far larger numbers than had at any time been predicted. Long before the Council chambers were opened, the crowd began flathering on North avenue and the ruses adopted to gain admittance to the Smalley building would have done credit to a Sherlock Holmes.

But all the scheming and conniving came to naught. Acting under instructions from the police committee Chief Kiely had supplied a sufficient number of patrolmen to keep out any but those who were directly connected with the proceedings and they obey orders to the letter. There were bluecoats everywhere—on the sidewalk, in the lower hallway, on the stairway and at the entrance to the Council room proper—all intent on barring out the men who only came for what they could see and hear. In some instances it was ten minutes before legitimate witnesses reached the seats reserved for them, so frequently did they have to exhibit their passport in the form of a subpoena.

One enterprising gentleman managed to run the gauntlet of the lower hall and when on the threshold of admittance to the guarded portal was halted by Patrolman Overbaugh, who asked for his subpoena. The schemer drew a long paper from his pocket, much like the customary legal summons, and showing it just for a moment, confidently started to pass on.

"Not so fast," exclaimed the officer, and he made a successful reach for the "subpoena." It proved to be an old auction bill, carefully folded, so as to deceive an ordinary glance. The owner was gently, but firmly, grasped by the collar and kept going in an opposite direction from what he wanted, until he reached the sidewalk.

Those who were not allowed to enter, lingered about the front of the building and at times it was impossible to pass along that part of North avenue, so great was the gathering. As the hours sped along the crowd began to dwindle but there were many who did not give up hope of hearing the proceedings and remained in the vicinity until the adjournment was reached.

The witnesses called by both sides and the officials allowed to enter were sufficient to fill every available seat in the lobby of the Council room. With only a few exceptions, all remained until President Daniel's gavel announced a cessation of proceedings.

Among the well known citizens who were interested spectators during the proceedings were Mayor James F. Buckle, Mayor Newton B. Smalley, former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, Freeholder S. P. T. Wilbur, Factory Inspector McCardell, and the majority of the city's legal lights.

**MRS. SMITH'S FUNERAL.**

**Four Brothers Carry Casket to Grave at Hillside Cemetery.**

In the presence of a large gathering of friends at her late home on Hudson county, died early yesterday noon, a funeral service was conducted over the body of Mrs. Ella B. Smith. It was in charge of Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, rector of Grace church, assisted by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus. The quartette from the First Presbyterian church sang "Asleep in Jesus" and "Peace, Perfect Peace." The floral tributes were numerous.

Interment was made in Hillside cemetery, the pall bearers being four brothers, J. T. Bowne, of Springfield, Mass.; S. R. Bowne, R. Frank Bowne and William H. Bowne, of Glen Cove, L. I.

**Pleurisy Attacks Dr. Taylor.**

Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor is detained at his home in Park avenue by illness which threatens an attack of pleurisy. Today he was reported as being slightly improved.

—During the month of December, in order to demonstrate the value of its service, The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company will arrange to give a free trial of telephone exchange service in residences in the Plainfield exchange. A free trial of extension station service in residences or business places is also offered. Application may be made for this service to District Manager C. W. Runyon, 333 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 12 eod 3

# EASY ON CONTRACTOR

### Council May Now be Satisfied With $50 Fine From Meeker.

### OBSTACLE TO LENIENCY

#### Law May Compel the Collection of Full Penalty; But the Council is Willing to Take Considerably Less.

The question of penalizing Contractor C. M. Meeker for his failure to finish the macadamizing work in the West End on time gave rise to a lengthy debate at the Common Council meeting Dec. 13. *The discussion* hinged on the extent to which Meeker should suffer for his laxity. It was finally decided that a stipulated sum, in the neighborhood of $50, imposed as a fine, would serve the purposes of a deterrent penalty, and save the Council from committing the injustice of forcing Meeker to pay more than he could afford to lose on the contract by claiming the total sum due under the $10-a-day forfeit clause. There is a question, however, as to the city's right to do anything with the clause except ignore it, and the matter was referred to Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh.

Chairman Wilson, of the street committee, introduced the subject by offering a resolution providing for the infliction of the full penalty. The work should have been completed on November 15, and the contractor is liable, under the forfeit clause, to suffer a reduction of $10 for every day the work has run on since then. The contract is practically completed, so that the city might, if it saw fit, withhold about $300.

Councilman Tolles protested against the action proposed by Mr. Wilson. He thought the full penalty two exacting and too severe to be borne by the contractor. It developed in the course of debate that Meeker's contracts amount to $11,240, but Mr. Tolles held to the contention that a fine of $50 would be a penalty sufficienty deterrent to serve the city's purpose. He said Meeker had been held up through no fault of his own by lack of slag and other materials.

Mr. Bullock called attention to the fact that Meeker had been repeatedly ordered to hurry the work and warned over and over again of the penalty that overhung him, without seeming effort on his part to live up to the contract. He did not think it might be well to tax the contractor if he had been delayed in getting material, but if he had merely been paying attention to private work, something certainly should be done to him.

Mr. Wilson declared Meeker had done just that, and after repeated warnings from himself and Commission Gavett. Meeker seemed to think the penalty could not be enforced.

Mr. Gioak supported Mr. Tolles in his contention that $50 was a sufficient penalty. Mr. Wilson asked if such a limit on the penalty would not invalidate the whole clause. Mr. Randolph moved to table the matter until the work was completed, but the motion was not seconded and the debate went on.

Mr. Hibbard hazarded the opinion that the limited fine would invalidate the clause. President Daniel, who is a lawyer, and a very good one, agreed with him.

Mr. Higham recounted his personal experience of Meeker's laxity in getting at the Monroe avenue work and argued that the contractor was entitled to no particular consideration. After some scattering debate the consensus of opinion shaped itself in favor of a small fine if that course could legally be followed. On Mr. Tolles' motion it was voted unanimously to refer the matter to the corporation counsel, with the request to devise, if possible, some means whereby the penalty "for a less number of days than the whole number in default" might be collected.

Another street matter awoke debate earlier in the meeting. When Mr. Wilson, after the president's call for protesting property owners had brought no response, called up the ordinance providing for more West End macadamizing on its third reading, Mr. Tolles repeated his original protest against the work.

"It is too late in the year for such work as that," he said. "It will come under the control of the new Council and it should be left for them to inaugurate."

Mr. Gioak echoed Mr. Tolles. "The work should have been taken up at the beginning of the year," he continued. "I move the matter be tabled."

The motion was not seconded.

"We could not do the work earlier," explained Mr. Wilson. "The grade was not laid."

The vote on the ordinance was 7 to 3. Messrs. Gioak, Tolles and Randolph voting nay.

Two tax protests were received. Mrs. Carl Pfender asked for a remission of a poll tax against her husband; the latter died on November 3. It was ruled that the Council had no authority to remove the tax. F. W. Hopple, of Westfield, claimed an error in a sewer assessment, but the finance committee reported the error as one that did not affect the amount due.

# WHERE CHRISTMAS TOYS COME FROM

### MOSTLY MADE IN GERMANY, FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND.

*In parts of Germany, France and* Switzerland every humble householder takes more interest in Christmas than the average American boy. This seems like a strong statement, for Christmas is pretty thoroughly appreciated by the young of America. *But, great as the festival is to them,* it is not essential to their existence. They could get along without Christmas, but the toymakers in Switzerland, the Tyrol and south Germany would starve without this midwinter holiday which makes a market for *their goods. There are wood carvers,* doll dressers and toymakers in every hamlet and home of the Tyrol. They depend upon the small wages they make from these toys to put bread and butter in their mouths.

All through the winter season every boy and man carves out wood animals and toys for the factories. Everything is handimade. A Noah's ark of twenty or thiry wooden animals that retails for a quarter in this country does not pay the carver more than a few pennies.

The boys are taught to handle the knife early, and they learn to cut out wooden ducks, hens, horses, cows and other toys before they have reached their teens. Working all through the early winter days and nights in their little homes, they make the wooden toys that delight so many children throughout the world.

The value of German toys exported to foreign countries last year was close to $13,700,000, of which the United States, as the principal customer, took about $4,000,000 worth. Sonneberg is the chief center of the industry. The annual report of the Chamber of Commerce of the Sonneberg district gives the following cale of daily wages paid to persons working on dolls and doll heads, the hours of labor being ten to ten and one-half: Male adults, 54 to 60 cents; female adults, 36 to 48 cents; male youths, 36 to 48 cents; girls, 24 to 37 cents. Most of the hands are paid by the piece, the men earning from $5.60 to $6, the women from $1.92 to $3.60, and the youths from $1.10 to $2.40 per week. An piece-work some skilled males earn as high as $7.20 and expert women up to $4.32 per week.

# TEACHERS INSTRUCTED IN THE CARE OF PUPILS

### TOLD BY DR. BUCHANAN HOW TO DETECT DISEASE.

Taking as his subject, "The Detection of Disease," Dr. J. H. Buchanan gave his second and last "health" talk to the teachers of the North Plainfield schools, *yesterday afternoon.* The gathering also included many parents of pupils who had been invited.

In the course of his remarks, Dr. Buchanan stated that it is highly essential that teachers should be sufficiently experienced to note any sign of illness exhibited by a pupil and to take immediate steps to dismiss him from the class. Children who are at all indisposed should not be required to remain at the desks a moment longer than necessary and it is within the teacher's privileges to send them home. But as a rule, the doctor declared, the teachers do not see diseases in their formative stages, when they are most difficult of detection, and in many cases the trouble is well advanced before the truth is realized.

"A child who is in the full possession of his health," said the physician, "does not remain quiet for any great length of time. He is full of animal vitality that is bound to keep him looking for something to do and to rid himself of surplus energy. On the other hand, a dull eye and listless manner give warning of physical derangement and a warning for prompt action. Again, a child who is feverish or who complains several times of headaches should be sent to a physician. Another valuable aid to the detection of disease is the tongue, while a sore throat is always something to arouse suspicion. Beware of a tonsil covered with membrane and conduct a minute examination, using a microscope if necessary."

In closing Dr. Buchanan told the teachers they should never start the day's sessions without first scanning the face of every pupil to note the presence of any trouble. A sick child has no right to be in school and "It is better to make fifty mistakes in sending home than to be incautious and aid in starting an epidemic."

#### Heavenly Rest Nets $100.

The second and last night of the fair at the parish house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Wednesday night, was even more successful than the first night. There was a good attendance and nearly everything was disposed of at satisfactory prices. The same members of the Women's Guild were in charge of the booths. The profits, about $100, will go into the guild treasury to be used for church purposes.

#### USE OF TURPENTINE.

Turpentine is excellent and soothing when applied to scalds and cuts. It will take ink stains out of muslin when added to soap and also helps to whiten clothes if added to the water in which they are boiled.

Moths will not come near clothes sprinkled with turpentine; they seem to hate its odor. A few drops of turpentine sprinkled where cockroaches congregate will exterminate them at once, while it will also drive red and black ants away.

Tan leather boots can be nicely cleaned with turpentine. Pour a few drops on a woolen cloth and rub.

White kid boots can be cleaned by rubbing them well with spirits of turpentine, using a clean white rag; they will first appear quite yellow, but must be dried before the fire and flour rubbed well into them to restore their pristine freshness. When quite dry, carefully wipe the flour off.

Turpentine applied with a bit of flannel will (especially when the stains are deep) restore the whiteness of ivory knife handles.

Gilt frames can be cleaned by wiping them with a small sponge moistened with oil of turpentine; wet the sponge only just sufficiently to take off the dirt and fly marks, then allow the frames to dry of themselves.

Turpentine is an immense boon for blisters on the hands, while it is also good for corns on the feet.

Turpentine is a simple and safe remedy for unbroken chilblains.

Persons suffering from rheumatism can have a little turpentine put in their bath water.

#### BIBLE ON DIVORCE.

*What is the Scriptural restriction as to divorce?* Is it limited to infidelity, or does it also include desertion?

The Interchurch Conference on Marriage and Divorce met recently at the Church Mission House and wrestled several hours with the problem. It was finally agreed to leave the question to be solved by the forthcoming Interstate Conference at Washington, which is to consider uniform legislation on divorce.

Some of the delegates to the conference, which was presided over by Bishop Doane, of Albany, thought infidelity alone should be a cause for divorce, and some who were not Episcopalians or Presbyterians thought desertion ought to be included.

After a discussion lasting several hours a committee was appointed to appear before the Interstate Conference and present the various resolutions adopted by the Interchurch Conference at its last meeting in Washington last January. These include a resolution forbidding the remarriage of the guilty party in a divorce proceeding and withholding from the innocent party the privilege of remarrying within a year of the decree.

Otherwise the Interchurch Conference approves the "act concerning divorce" prepared by the Conference of State Commissions and indorsed by the Bar Association.

The committee to attend the Interstate Conference will be headed by Bishop Doane and will include Francis Lynde Stetson, John E. *Parsons,* Judge W. M. Lanning, of Trenton and the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, of the Presbyterian church.

#### IF I ONLY KNEW.

If I only knew the box where the
smiles were kept,
No matter how large the key
Or strong the bolt, I would try so
hard—
'Twould open, I know, for me;
Then over the land and the sea,
broadcast
I'd scatter the smiles to play,
That the children's faces might hold
them fast
For many and many a day.

If I knew a box that was large
enough
To hold all the frowns I meet,
I would like to gather them, every
one,
From nursery, school and street,
Then, folding and holding, I'd pack
them in,
And, turning the *monster key,*
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
To the depths of the deep, deep
sea.

—Junior Toilettes.

#### REDUCED RATES TO NEW ORLEANS.

##### Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting American Association for Advancement of Science.

On account of the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at New Orleans, La., December 29 to January 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans from all stations on its lines at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be sold and good going December 26, 27 and 28, and will be good for return passage until January 6, inclusive, when properly validated by agent of terminal line at New Orleans. A stopover at Washington will be permitted in both directions within the transit limit on tickets reading through that city. For particulars concerning specific rates and other information, consult nearest ticket agent.

John Wenzel, of South Second street, is detained at home by illness which threatens pneumonia.

Miss Helen Sylvester, of Philadelphia, has been the guest of Miss Leila Cruikshank, of Belvidere avenue.

# GROWTH OF METHODISM IN THE UNITED STATES

### CHURCH'S MEMBERSHIP AND IT LIBERALITY BOTH GREAT.

*During the year 1905 there has* been an increase of 42,059 full members in the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States; and in the foreign missions an increase of 7,932, making in all 49,991 increase in full membership at home and abroad. *Besides these there is an* increase of 14,166 probationers in the home and 13,933 in the foreign field, making in all an increase of 78,090 communicants. During the year there have been 41,332 deaths, which, added to the 78,090 new communicants, shows the whole number of accessions to be 119,422.

December 31, 1904, the membership, including the probationers, was 3,070,121, besides 18,355 ministers, including those on trial, and three bishops, equaling $3,088,506. At *this time the number of members,* including the probationers, is 3,148,211; the number of ministers is 18,618; bishops, 28; total, 3,166,857.

The benevolent enterprises of the church show a similar increase. Without counting a dollar for church *buildings, for colleges and universities,* for debt paying or hospitals, homes for the aged or the orphans, which mount up to millions, or the money paid by the people for the support of local churches and pastors, the church has given to the regular "*benevolences*" — missions, church extension, Sunday School Union, Tract Society, Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, Board of Education and the American Bible Society—$3,169,403, an increase of $259,927. This is not only *an increase in bulk,* but in per capita gifts beyond anything the church has ever done.—Christian Advocate.

#### SCHOOL TAX APPORTIONED.

##### Union County's Share to be $53,188.43.

The State Boar of Education has received the certification of State Comptroller Morgan to the apportionment of the State school tax for the 1906 year. Based on the total ratables of the State, the tax for next year is two and three-quarter mills on the dollar of valuation.

The comptroller shows that the 1905 total ratables of the State, on which this tax is based, is $1,153,682.10. On this basis the tax would be $3,172,626.14.

Under the State school law the State appropriates from its general funds for the support of the schools an amount equal to thirty-five per cent. of the total school tax, and that reduces the amount to be raised by taxation just that much. The comptroller's report shows that the thirty-five per cent. appropriation for 1906 will be $1,110,419.29, so that the tax to be raised in the counties besides will aggregate $2,062,208.29.

The apportionment *for Union* county follows: Total ratables, $55,260,709; total tax, $151,966.94; share of thirty-five per cent. appropriation, $53,188.43; balance to be raised by the county, $98,778.51.

Under the State school law ten per cent. of the amount raised for school purposes is held by the State as a reserve fund and this is apportioned later in a way to benefit the districts where the ratables are not sufficient to produce tax enough to insure proper school accommodations. The *reserve of the Mercer county tax will* be $10,000.10, so that the county will have $90,000.87 for schools as son as the tax becomes available. Later it will bet its share of the reserve fund. Mercer county is not a district requiring aid from the ten per cent. reserve fund so that it will not receive more than the $10,000.10, and it may receive somewhat less.

The apportionment to the counties of both the total tax and the State appropriation is made on the basis of *the proportion that the ratables of* the county bear to those of the whole State.

#### HOW TO LOOK YOUR BEST.

When you wish to *look your best* at a dinner or dance on any special occasion, if tired, lie down in the afternoon, and be sure to throw off both shoes and corsets, for without the removal of these, as a hospital nurse once told me, you get no real ease. Now take, and quickly, a warm bath and afterwards rub your spine well with eau-de-cologne or verbena. Dress very slowly and take plenty of time to arrange your hair. The face should first have been carefully washed with water as hot as could be borne, *softened with bran,* and then sluiced with cold water, into which some toilet vinegar had been dashed. To brighten the eyes, bathe them in a teacupful of water which has been slightly salted. Whatever happens, be sure to have all your clothes, your stockings, shoes, gloves, handkerchief, laces, handbag, fan, opera glass, or what not, laid out ready for you in the afternoon, your hair brushes washed, etc., so that when the hour comes for you to dress you can have no sort of worry or hurry, and can make your toilet composedly. If a pick-me-up be needed, there is no recipe so good as a glass of boiling milk sprinkled on top with nutmeg. To be sipped slowly.

# $110,000 GOES TO HOME

### Institution Founded by the Late Wm. R. Clarkson the Beneficiary.

### WILL HAVE $300,000

#### Able Execution of Trust Reposed in Alexander Gilbert and L. V. F. Randolph—Trustees Praised by Home's Board.

In their report the committee appointed by the directors of the Jennie Clarkson Home for Children have high words of praise for the manner in which former Mayor Alexander Gilbert and former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, both of this city, managed the estate of William R. Clarkson. Because of the business judgment of these two trustees in handling the late Plainfielder's affair, altogether about $300,000 will be vested in the *institution, which is located at* Katonah, N. Y.

Of the entire trust fund, approximately $110,000 is now payable the managers of the home. At the expiration of a life interest, an equal amount will be forthcoming. In addition to this, approximately $70,000, accumulated by the late Mrs. Clarkson since her husband's death, has also been bequeathed to the institution.

The Jennie Clarkson Home for Children was founded by William R. *Clarkson shortly after the death of* his daughter, to whom he and his wife were devotedly attached, and the institution was named for her. In his will Mr. Clarkson, who died a decade ago, formed a trust, having previously received the consent of Messrs. Randolph and Gilbert to administer it. To his wife, Mrs. Annie E. Clarkson, and his sister, Mrs. Ayres, he gave equal life interests. He made a provision, however, that on the death of either, the life interest of such should become payable to the home.

All the funds were invested by the trustees in carefully chosen real estate mortgages. In addition, all sums realized from the sale of real estate in New York, Brooklyn, Plainfield and Bayonne were in like manner invested in high grade mortgages. The homestead on East Front street alone was excepted and it has not been converted into cash because the trustees have not received a fair offer for it.

Mrs. Clarkson died on September 27, 1905. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ayres, is still living, though well advanced in years. The trustees will continue to manage the properties left on their hands until Mrs. Ayres passes away.

# EXALTED RULER NAMES MINSTREL COMMITTEE

### W. J. COUNIHAN TO HAVE CHARGE OF ELKS BIG AFFAIR.

At the regular meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., December 13, Exalted Ruler William N. Runyon appointed the committee that is to take entire charge of the organization's coming minstrel entertainment. It is comprised of W J. Counihan, manager; Frank Boos, John H. Cose, Elmer D. Cutting, Thomas M. Muir and Joseph O'Keefe. These members are to have entire charge and their plans will be outlined at once and the active work of preparation hurried in order to have the performances the latter part of January or the first of February. *Chairman Counihan, being a* theatrical man of wide experience, is in a position to introduce many features never before seen in a local amateur affair of this kind and is being backed by his assistants to make the show overtop all previous efforts.

*The exalted ruler,* last night, also appointed the committee that is to arrange the Elks' annual Christmas entertainment. It consists of Charles J. Fisk, chairman; Herbert Buxton John H. Cose, Maze Edwards, John J. Kenney, Charles A. Reed, William C. Smith, Edward M. VanBuren and W. F. Williams.

#### XMAS DINNER FOR POOR.

##### Salvation Army Undertakes to Give Cheer to 500.

Ensign and Mrs. Magee, of the local branch of the Salvation Army, are preparing for the annual free Christmas dinner, which it is proposed to give to 500 poor people of Plainfield. The plan is to give the dinner out in baskets, each one containing a good chicken, a loaf of bread, one pound of sugar, one quarter pound of coffee, one turnip, one cabbage, one quart of potatoes, one-half pound of candy, one-half pound of nuts, five oranges and one copy of the Christmas *number of the War* Cry, with supplement.

There is still $6,000 remaining to be paid in connection with the new building and Ensign and Mrs. Magee are making extra efforts to raise this sum at the earliest possible date.

Morris A. Zook, of Central avenue, sailed for Cuba on Saturday.

Chester Decker, of West End avenue, has recovered from a recent illness.

# THIEVES IN HESS HOUSE ON CENTRAL AVENUE

### LOOKED FOR MONEY AND DISDAINED ALL OTHER LOOT.

*Harlem Page Hess, 830 Central* avenue, was added Wednesday to the list of burglar victims that is being added to daily at police headquarters. The visitors from the under-world were at his house Tuesday night. They took nothing, but that was because they could not find just the swag they wanted and not because they didn't have all the time and opportunity they needed.

The thieves broke into the house through a lower window Tuesday night. The family were out of town Tuesday and the criminals worked undisturbed until they were ready to leave. Mr. Hess discovered the robbery yesterday, when he returned home. Evidences of the job were scattered all about the house. Every bureau, closet and drawer had been opened, and things were lying all about.

Mr. Hess took a rapid inventory of his goods, but could find nothing missing. It was evident that the thieves were after money, and did not want to be burdened with other loot. They found no money and went away practically empty handed.

The police were notified by Mr. Hess Wednesday morning. Officers sleuthed carefully about the place and asked searching questions, but clues were as elusive as usual.

# RECEPTION TENDERED REV. GEORGE A. WARNER

### NEW RECTOR OF HOLY CROSS PRESENTED TO PARISH MEMBERS.

In the prettily decorated parish house of the Church of the Holy Cross, Rev. George A. Warner, the recently elected rector, was tendered a reception by the members of the Women's Guild, Dec. 13. It lasted from 8 to 10, during which time Mr. Warner was presented to the greater part of the church members.

The affair was directly in charge of the entertainment committee of the Guild, of which Mrs. A. T. Converse is chairman. Mrs. J. O. Stevens and Mrs. Samuel Townsend poured while Mrs. J. C. MacClymont and Mrs. Murray served. They were assisted by a corps of waitresses comprising the Misses Mary Barlow, Kate Barlow, Gertrude Pearson, Marion Carman, Louise Saunders, Eunice Watson, Madeline Howard and Gladys Burt.

A feature of the affair was an informal programme of music arranged in charge of Mrs. Odell, organist of the church. It included solos by Mrs. Joseph M. Shellabarger, Miss Mabel Smith, Miss May Smith, Frederick K. Pope and Louis Barton.

In the decorations, which were prettily arranged, yellow and white were the prevailing colors. There was also a tasteful array of potted plants.

#### VAUDEVILLE AT CHARITY BALL.

##### Annual Benefit at Casino to Be on Big Scale.

Plans for the charity ball to be given at the Casino Friday night, December 29, for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital, are progressing satisfactorily. The price of tickets will include, in addition to dancing and the vaudeville performance, an elaborate supper, which will be served in the billiard and bowling rooms.

Austin will furnish two orchestras, thus affording continuous dance music throughout the evening. Those in charge of the entertainment have arranged for a first class vaudeville show to be given in the clubhouse, where those who do not dance may have a good time. The responses thus far received indicate an attendance *far exceeding that of last year.*

#### MAYOR MARRIED 22 YEARS.

##### Borough Executive and His Wife Celebrate Informally.

Mayor and Mrs. Newton B. Smalley celebrated the twenty-second anniversary of their wedding Wednesday. The observance was purely informal. A number of friends dropped in during the day to offer their congratulations and some seat messages.

During the afternoon, the Mayor was kidnapped for a mushroom dinner at Pedefious' in honor of his being a benedict for a score and two years. No speeches were made but a delightful time was had.

##### Special Services at Hope.

Arrangements have been made by Rev. L. R. Howard and members of Hope chapel for a series of special evangelistic services to begin Sunday morning, January 7. Rev. George R. Lunn, D. D., of Schenectady, N. Y., a young man who has been especially favored in evangelistic effort in his own church and community, is to be in charge of the meetings.

##### Lincoln Day Dinner.

Plans are being made for a joint Lincoln's Day dinner by the three Jr. O. U. A. M. councils of this city. Benevolent Council started the movement and the other councils have signified their willingness to join in it.

# S. S. ASSN. IS GROWING

### Union County Organization Represents 25,575 Pupils Together.

### NOT DENOMINATIONAL

#### 2,613 Officers and Teachers—126 Sunday-schools—Some Plainfielders as Officers.

The executive committee of the Union County Sunday-school Association have just issued the twenty-fifth annual report, giving the statistics of the 126 Sunday-schools in the county, which shows an enrollment of 2,613 officers and teachers, and 19,718 pupils. In addition, fifty-two schools have a "cradle roll" with 1,254 babies enrolled, and forty-three schools have a "home department" with a total of 1,990 members, making a grand total of 25,575. During the year ending October 1, 653 pupils united with the various churches, making 3,426 pupils who are church members.

The report shows that in the coun*ty there are twenty-nine Presbyterian* schools with 7,460 members, twenty-five Methodist with 4,356 members, twenty-one Baptist with 3,367 members, nineteen Episcopal with 3,086 members, four Lutheran with 1,020 members; three Congregational with 379 members, two Reformed with 656 members. Reformed Episcopal, Friends, Seventh-Day Baptist, Methodist Protestant, and Moravian denominations, and Italian mission, have one each, Brethren three, and the remained are union schools. Included are seventeen schools of colored people—ten Baptist with 1,062 members, four Methodist with 246 members, two Presbyterian with 342 members, one Episcopal with thirty-six members. The membership given as to demoninations does not include the "cradle roll" or "home department."

The association is not denominational, but seeks to aid all the schools in the county to do more and better work in Bible study and teaching, through conventions and institutes, expert workers in all lines of Sunday-school work being brought in contact with the officers and teachers in this way.

The county association contributes to the support of the State associa*tion, whose lesson committee select* the course of uniform lessons which are used by the majority of the schools in this country.

The officers of the association for 1905-1906 are as follows: President, Walter M. Irving, Westfield; first vice president, Rev. W. T. Stuchell, Rahway; second vice president, Rev. C. J. Greenwood, Westfield; third vice president, Rev. J. B. J. Rhodes, Cranford; secretary and treasurer, Richard P. Greaves, Plainfield; recording secretary, Rev. W. B. Hamilton, Elizabeth; home department superintendent, William S. Webb, Westfield; elementary superintendent, Miss Edith Cairns, Plainfield; state executive committee, G. E. Hall, Plainfield.

There are sixteen district secretaries in the county, who represent the association in their respective districts, whose duties are to interest the schools in associated work and to secure a statistical report and an offering for the county association from each *school annually.*

The next annual convention will be held in the Westminster church, Elizabeth, October, 1906.

#### LOYAL LEGION DINES.

##### Plainfielders Join in the Festivities.

Rear Admiral Coghlan, U. S. N., was the principal speaker at the quarterly meeting and banquet of the New York Commandery, Military Order Loyal Legion, held at Delmonico's, New York, Dec. 13. It was a "navy" night, and the Rear Admiral presented an interesting paper on "The Navy." Other speakers were Naval Constructor Baxter, Commander Fisk and Rev. Donald Sage Mackey.

The Plainfield members attending the meeting were Dr. Frank Wells, Captains S. C. Peck and M. C. Dobbins, Major W. D. W. Miller, Rev. Dr. Hubbell, Hugh Hastings and Walter C. Dobbins. Among the new members installed at the meeting was Hugh Janeway, a native and former resident of this city, but now of Jersey City. In the afternoon some of the members were guests of the Military Service Institution of the United States, *at a meeting held on* Governor's Island. Lieut.-Col. James S. Pettit, of the Eighth U. S. Infantry, read his Seaman prize paper for which he received $100.

##### Knights of Columbus Elect.

Watchung Council, *Knights of* Columbus, has elected these officers for the coming year: Grand knight, Arthur A. Cannon; deputy, T. J. Meaney; chancellor, Frank T. McInerney; recorder, Michael J. Moynihan; financial secretary, John J. Hines; *treasurer,* F. S. McCarthy; warden, W. H. Schaeffer; inside guard, Francis J. Blatz; lecturer, H. P. Greenwood; trustees, John J. Kenney, Patrick Traynor and John C. Traynor; chaplain, Rev. J. T. Delehanty.

## FOR CHILDREN.

Let the children, even the very littlest ones, help make things for the Christmas tree; do not shut them out, for that is part of the fun. Here are some of the things they can do snowy afternoons and before bedtime: String cranberries and popcorn; make the paper chains which all kindergarten children know how to make; cut out paper dolls and petals of tissue paper for artificial flowers if the pattern is given them; make the paper flowers into garlands; wax or varnish autumn leaves for the walls; wind hoops with cedar and ground pine for wreaths; crack nuts and pick out the nut meats; make little bags of tarletan or net stockings for candies. Do not grow impatient if little fingers are a bit slow and clumsy, they are willing, and love and good cheer should be the watchword for Christmastide..

Tiny Japanese or Chinese lanterns are considered safer to use on the Christmas tree than unprotected candles.

To make artificial snow, stick bits of cotton in glue and then dip in powdered mica or diamond dust.

Doll heads with quaint caps may be used on the top of round blotters, bonbon boxes, pin cushions, pen wipers, string bags, and shaving balls. Stuff the head with cotton and add a large frill about the neck which will cover the foundation circle of cardboard on which the doll head must be sewed or glued.

English walnut shells gilded, filled with very tiny dolls and tied with ribbons, should hang on the tree and will please the little folks.

Better give baby home made stuffed animals of Canton flannel than cheap bright toys which are painted with poisonous paint. Everything goes into the little mouth, so if would be kind friends send the baby a toy covered with paint, scrape the paint off or put it into baby's treasure box to keep until he is old enough to keep objects out of his mouth. Home made candy, or rock candy, too, is better for the very tiny babies than the bright colored cheap candy sold by the ton at Christmas time.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Raisins should never be washed for a pudding, as it will make them heavy. Rub them clean between towels.

To cool a room wet a cloth—the larger the better—and suspend it in the room you wish to cool. Ventilate the room, and the temperature will soon sink.

To whiten bedroom floors—When washing a wooden floor put two tablespoonfuls of paraffin oil into some clean soapy water as hot as you can bear your hands in. It will also destroy insects and drive away moths.

Burnt milk—Next time you burn any milk take the saucepan off the fire and stand it at once in a basin of cold water. Put a pinch of salt in the saucepan, give the milk a stir, and you will find that the burnt taste has almost, if not entirely, disappeared.

Scorched linen—The following recipe is good for removing scorch: Extract the juice from two peeled onions, and add half an ounce of castile soap, cut small, and two ounces of fuller's earth. Mix together and then stir in one cup of vinegar. Stand the vessel over the fire and let its contents thoroughly boil. When cool spread it over the scorch and let it dry upon the cloth. When well dried wash the linen.

To keep butter cool—Here is a very simple arrangement for keeping butter cool, one of the greatest troubles of the housewife in summer. Get a common flower pot and a piece of new house flannel, and soak both in cold water all night. Put the butter on a dinner plate, put the flower pot over it, and then cover with the flannel which you have wrung out of the water. You must wet the flannel afresh every day.

A method of washing knives—In washing knives the water should only be allowed to touch the blades, as it is apt to loosen the handles if they are dipped into it. A cure for this is to have a wooden or tin cover made to fit the tub for washing up, pierced with slits, so that the blades of the knives may be passed through into the water while the handles rest above. In drying knives care should be taken to turn the sharp edge of the blade away from the hand, lest it cut through the cloth.

The value of whitewash—The healthfulness of a dwelling is very much increased by its being constantly whitewashed. Whitewash should be made by pouring boiling water on to cakes of whiting and stirring until the liquid is like a thin cream, when a small quantity of dissolved glue is added to prevent the color from rubbing off when dry. Whitewash should be applied with a broad, flat brush, working it in a uniform direction up and down the wall. It is necessary first to remove the dirt and old whitewash by washing it off with a brush and plenty of clean water.

When peeling onions hold them under cold water, as that will keep them from smarting the eyes.

Never dry flannels in the sunshine, but in a shady place. They should be washed and hung out to dry as quickly as possible.

### Second Dinner Dance.

The second in the series of dinner dances under the auspices of the Plainfield Country Club will be held at the Casino on Saturday night, December 23.

## DRESSING BY SIGNS.

"The hardest thing about life in the suburbs," said the girl who lived there, "is that you never can tell what weather conditions are likely to prevail in town. You get up in the morning, peer out the window and discover the sky to be gray and weeping. Therefore, you put on your oldest duds. By the time you get into town the sky has wiped its eyes and is smiling again, and there you are in storm boots and high water skirts. Or the country sky is blue, and you dress up pretty, and, lo! in town you find it to be raining in bucketfuls," says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

"On many a doubtful morning my toilet is conducted something like this:

"Mother (at foot of stairs)—'Dear, you'd better put on a short skirt. It looks like a stormy day.'

"About the time I am dressed for rain Aunt Maude calls up: 'The paper says fair, dearie, so maybe it's going to clear up.'

"Off goes the short skirt gleefully, because I'm due to look particularly nice this afternoon, anyhow. No sooner do I get into a nice frock than swish goes a patter of drops against my window pane.

"'Oh, dear,' I say, 'it is going to rain.' And off goes the nice frock, just as mother comes trotting upstairs.

"'The birds are flying upward,' she says, eagerly—dear old mother hates to have any good times spoiled —'so I guess you can wear your silk.'

"There is also a blue patch in the sky above the buttonball tree. Wherefore, on goes the silk once more, and I set out in trusting confidence—to roll into the city train shed in a drenching downpour that lasts all day.

"If you live in the suburbs you'll soon lose faith in the birds, the newspaper reports and all other signs, and dress every morning in the melancholy conviction that whatever you don't expect the weather will do, in the country, that's what it will surely do in town."

## IT WON'T GO NOW.

The woman wore a skirt of red cashmere, a jacket of yellowish covert cloth and a hat of black velvet, with pale blue satin knots.

Any one of these articles, as the feminine reader will instantly perceive, was all right in itself. Put that skirt, with a long redingote like it, and a black hat; or that jacket, with a tweed walking skirt and a tailored hat; or that black and azure chapeau with an all black costume, and how "fit" each would have appeared! Tossed together, they produced a most unholy combination, which attracted a battery of horrified glances to their luckless wearer.

Now, the point of this is that time was, and not so many years hence, when a woman might have appeared in that glaring hash of colors, and no one would have given her a second look, for the simple reason that the majority of women were similarly arrayed. In those unenlightened days most women of average circumstances wore a hat because it was a hat; a skirt and a coat likewise. Few beside the ultra-artistic were much concerned with the harmony or lack of harmony existing between the various parts of their attire. Many things passed as harmony then that would shock a sensitive beholder into convulsions now, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

How changed is the dress ideal! The poorest woman, with any intelligence at all, makes an effort now to have her clothes exhibit some relationship to each other, from head to foot. On six or eight dollars a week she manages a brown hat and gloves, with a brown suit; or a garnet or gray or blue tip-to-toe symphony. And great is the improvement in her appearance, therefore.

In the face of this, who can deny that there is reason in the changing fashions that have wrought this evolution?

Crimson skirts, with yellow coats and black-and-blue hats were all right once. But nevermore will they pass muster among women with any clothes sense whatever.

## A SAMPLE WARDROBE.

Here is an itemized list of the wardrobe purchased by one social climber for a brief stay at Newport:

| | |
|---|---|
| Six lingerie waists | $240 00 |
| Six white skirts | 285 00 |
| Four morning dresses | 300 00 |
| Four linen suits | 255 00 |
| Three colored muslins | 250 00 |
| Black evening dress | 175 00 |
| Spangled evening dress | 400 00 |
| Hand-painted chiffon | 225 00 |
| Two silk dresses | 180 00 |
| Tailored suit | 150 00 |
| Automobile coats | 128 00 |
| Three fancy blouses | 195 00 |
| Eight hats | 320 00 |
| Shoes | 214 00 |
| Stockings | 192 00 |
| Handkerchiefs | 24 00 |
| Scarfs | 75 00 |
| Gloves | 100 00 |
| Veils | 176 00 |
| Neckwear, chemisettes, half sleeves | 227 00 |
| Belts | 50 00 |
| Parasols | 210 00 |

### Mr. Parker to Lecture.

Early in January Andrew McClean Parker will give his interesting illustrated lecture on "The Panama Canal," under the auspices of the Men's Club of Grace church. All of the men's clubs of the city have received invitations to be present. The lecture will be given in the parish house.

## WHY JAP GIRLS ARE PRETTY.

It is said of the dainty little Japanese woman that she is past mistress of all the arts of beauty and the culture of prettiness, health, and freshness is quite a rite with her.

One of her secrets of beauty and one which endows her with that attractive air of exquisite neatness is the marvelous care she bestows on her garments. She may wear a silk gown that is ages old, but it is so beautifully kept that it appears ever fresh and uncreased.

One rarely sees stout Japanese girls or matrons; they are very careful of their slender forms, and this is how they keep them slim: They never eat rich foods and many confections. They are up at sunrise and the daily hot bath is a religion, for of all women in the world the Japanese are devotees of the tub. An hour is devoted every day to a very careful toilet by the humblest little woman in Japan, and for the art of an innocently "making up" she has a perfect genius. The care she bestows on her hair is remarkable, and it is brushed and dressed with infinite care, scented and rolled off her white, wide forehead—a typical Japanese beauty—in softest, smoothest rolls, guiltless of curls and kinks. The Japanese girl's hair always grows low on the forehead, and this is one of the reasons why it lends itself so charmingly to the quaintly becoming national coiffure. Her complexion is more of a rich olive than anything else, but her skin is very clear and soft, and the contrast afforded by the dusky hair, kept purposely dark by applications of scented oil, and the flashing teeth, bleached to snowy whiteness, makes the Japanese woman a decided and piquant little beauty.

## HOUSEHOLD RECIPES.

Curried Eggs—Slice two onions and fry in butter. Add a tablespoonful of curry powder and one pint of good broth or stock. Stew till onions are quite tender. Add a cup of cream thickened with arrowroot or rice flour. Simmer a few moments, then add eight or t enhard- boiled eggs cut in slices and beat them well, but do not boil.

Fish and Tomatoes—Shred some cold boiled whitefish until you have a cupful; mix with it the same amount of bread crumbs; add two eggs, a little pepper and salt, a dash of cayenne and a half cupful of stewed tomatoes. Turn into a baking dish, cover the top with fine cracker crumbs, drop bits of butter over it and bake for half an hour.

A Good Salad Dressing—Yolks of two eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of mustard, a little sugar, salt and cayenne, half a teacupful of vinegar. Mix butter in a saucepan, mix in a teacup mustard, vinegar, salt and cayenne, beat up the yolks of eggs, add mixture, stirring all the time; add butter, stir until it thickens like custard, leave to cool and thin down with milk. Can be bottled and will keep good a month.

Swiss Milk Toffee—Here is something to amuse the little ones some wet afternoon when they cannot get out. Rinse out a stewpan and leave about a teaspoonful of water in it. Add two ounces of butter, one and one-half tabulespoonfuls golden syrup, and one pound moist sugar. When these are all melted, stir in the contents of a tin of condensed milk and boil for twenty minutes. Lift from the fire and stir in two teaspoonfuls of vanilla essence. Pour into a buttered dish and when cool score it across.

Cherry-pine Trifle—Line a dish with thinly sliced pineapple; cover with sponge cakes, and over same pour juice of the pine. Beat up stiffly the whites of three eggs, and add a dessertspoonful of sugar. Heap unevenly over the sponge cake and garnish the dish liberally with stewed cherries. Serve with cream or custard.

Mayonnaise Dressing—A good mayonnaise dressing without oil is made in the following manner: Mix well and place on the fire to boil three-quarters of a tablespoonful each of flour, sugar, butter and dry mustard and one-half cupful of milk and one-half cupful of vinegar. Allow this to boil until quite thick, stirring constantly. When cool beat into it the yolk of one egg. If too thick thin with equal parts of vinegar and milk.

A Good Soup—Slice very fine one good sized Spanish onion or three ordinary onions; cover with a pint of cold water; add a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper; cover and simmer for twenty minutes. Press through a colander. Put one quart of milk in a double boiler; rub together two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour; add to the milk and stir until smooth and creamy. Add th onion mixture; press through a fine sieve; reheat and serve with croutons an inch square.

Preserved Ginger Pudding—Beat to a cream four ounces of butter and four ounces of sugar, break one egg into it and throw in two ounces of sifted flour. Beat for five minutes, then break in another egg, and add two more ounces of flour. Beat for a few minutes longer, add two ounces preserved ginger chopped small, and two tablespoonfuls of the syrup. When all is mixed and the mold well buttered, quickly stir into the mixture half a teaspoonful of baking powder, pour the batter into a mold, cover with buttered paper, and steam for one hour and a half.

## LITERARY.

The December Sunset is replete with the Christmas spirit. The cover design, "A Navajo Madonna," was designed by Xavier Martinez. Edwin Emerson, Jr., tells the thrilling story of the last Christmas celebrated by the Russians in Port Arthur at the historic moment when the great Muscovite stronghold was surrended by General Stoessel. Since Christmas is not reckoned among the public holidays of the Land of the Rising Sun, it is safe to presume that Christmas bells will not ring again for Port Arthur as long as Japan's ninety-nine years' lease of Quantung, wrested from Russia, holds good. Other features of this number are poems by Charles Warren Stoddard, Charles K. Field, A. J. Waterhouse and Ednah Aiken; Christmas stories by Arthur W. North, Mabel Craft Deering and Adelaide Soule; the story of an Indian fight by Cyrus Townsend Brady; the second of a series of articles on camping with Le Conte by George Wharton James; and an illustrated descriptive article on the Bancroft Library.

It is the desire of everyone possessing a camera to make pictures of home people as they see them. And every operator in every studio has heard and will continue to hear the hope expressed that "I wish I could get mother's or father's picture as we see them at home;" or, "I wish I could get baby playing as we see her at home," and such wishes. This is a desire of everyone that has pictures made, and the studio man is laboring under great disadvantages when he tries to please the customer who ha such a longing. All pictures are sized up for their likeness to the people as we see them about the house in certain occupations that have become familiar to us, and if the studio worker cannot get the picture to show these little familiar traits in his work we are dissatisfied. But in later years, nay, I may say months, it has become an easy matter for the amateur with his Kodak, or whatever camera he may have, to make some of the very best pictures to be had.—Felix Raymer, in Recreation for December.

In her novelette, "The Outsider," which opens the January number of The Smart Set, Beatrix Demarest Lloyd has written an exquisite romance of Italy, a story of rare literary charm and distinction. So delightful is the atmosphere of this tale, and so delicate is the art revealed, that it should take rank with Harland's "The Cardinal's Snuff-Box." This is high praise indeed, but a reading of the story will justify it. The new year opens auspiciously for The Smart Set. Short fiction in great abundance is to be found in the same issue. A delightfully humorous story, "In Vino Veritas," by Gertrude Lynch, should attract much attention. It tells of a young man who imbibes too freely before attending a smart reception. There he proposes to a girl and straightway forgets all about it. The ethics of such a situation are cleverly dealt with by Miss Lnych. "The Adequate Egerton," by Roland Franklyn Andrews, is another charming story, with a touch of Wall street and a happy ending. Marion Hill, in "The Great Perhaps," writes powerfully of an unhappy marriage, dealing with a question which will interest every reader. "Anne Houghton, Star," is a story of theatrical life by a new writer who is certain to be heard from again. The note of pathos in this graphic page from an actress' life will appeal strongly to women. Really humorous stories are difficult to find. In this issue there are two which will be enjoyed: "Mitland, of the Blues," by Ellis Parker Butler, and "Bridget, Buster of Busts," by William Hamilton Osborne; and there are other contributions from Alice MacGowan, Johnson Morton, George Bronson-Howard, Arthur H. Adams and W. C. Morrow.

## OPTION ON 200 ENGINES.

### Pennsy Recently Ordered 250—Not to Fall Short in the 1906 Rush.

Following a custom that has become very popular of late with the railroads, President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, anticipating any possible further needs for motive power in 1906( has secured an option with the Baldwin Company for two hundred engines, in addition to the space already reserved with that firm for two hundred and fifty locomotives, for fifty of which the specifications have been furnished.

The conditions are such on the Pennsy that an unusually large amount of motive power is necessary to move the rush of freight that comes over that road, and it was having this knowledge in hand that prompted President Cassatt to ask for the option, although it is the opinion that it will not be needed. Should it be necessary to exercise it the Baldwins will turn out four hundred and fifty for the Pennsylvania Railroad alone during 1906. They turned out five hundred and twenty-five so far this year.

The Norfolk and Western, which is controlled by the Pennsy, has placed an order with the Baldwins for fifty locomotives. Engines such as the Pennsy orders are worth not less than $15,000 each, so that four hundred and fifty would cost $6,-750,000.

Collector Day is preparing a list of delinquent taxpayers for publication.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Dec. 24: "A Christmas Gift to the Christ"—Matt. ii, 11; II Cor. viii, 5; I Chron. xxix. 5.**

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

As the Christmas season comes again the thoughts and hands of all are busy with preparations for gifts and pleasant surprises for the loved ones. We care much less for what we are ourselves to receive than for what we desire to give to others. We have not thought of bargain and trade in this matter. It is all a question of giving pleasure. If not overdone, it is a blessed thing for the world, this Christmas giving.

One caution is needed in it all—that we do not forget the origin of the custom and the One who deserves and desires the best we can offer, the One who gives us not once a year, but continually, the very best of all His gifts and all that we have in any way.

There is danger even in Christian homes and in the church itself that we lose sight of our great Giver and neglect to give to Him what is His due and His pleasure to receive from us.

It is a beautiful custom coming into vogue in many places for the Sunday school and league to join with the church at Christmas time and bring offerings into the church building for the poor, to be distributed as need may require through the cold weather, when there is so much distress.

In other places they are making the collection or subscription at the Christmas festival for the mission causes of the church. Whatever calls attention to the pure benevolences and the divine origin and obligation of this festival is to be welcomed by us. We need to counteract the dissipation which is liable to creep in and all abuses of this festal season of the church. We would make more sacred all its functions in home life and elevate it to its true position.

The one best thing of all that should not be lost to view in all our enjoyment is the pleasure of our service for Jesus. This is the time of all times for renewed consecration to His work and getting very near to Him in sympathy.

We have many examples of generous giving recorded in the Bible when God's people poured out their treasure for His work, but we are not a whit behind the ancients in our offerings for the Lord.

How unstintedly the Israelites gave in the wilderness for the building of the tabernacle! How they gave when the temple at Jerusalem was to be builded! What offerings the early Christians made to help the poor! But the real systematic beneficence in care of the aged, sick and needy of all degrees is really a matter of recent growth.

What a marvelous thing has been the growth of benevolent orders with sick and burial benefits in these recent times! Great good has been done undoubtedly by many of them.

But we must not lose sight of the fact that this is not all that is needed. We must care for our needy brother, but we should not let our thought stop there. We need to give ourselves completely to the ever blessed Lord, all our powers dedicated to His service, our hearts to His love and our lips to His praise.

Better than the gold, frankincense and myrrh which the magi of old offered to the infant Saviour should be the offering which we present to Him. He has given all He had to us. Let us not withhold from Him anything which we have.

### Perennial Piety.

The periodical piety that goes by the calendar and only serves the Lord Jesus at set times and places is of very little value. It is only a perennial piety that possesses both peace and power. He is the only healthy Christian who runs his Christianity through all the routine of his everyday experiences. Some people keep their religion as they do their umbrellas for stormy weather and hope to have it within easy reach if a dangerous sickness overtakes them. Others and quite too many reserve their piety for the Sabbath and the sanctuary, and on Monday they fold it up and lay it away with their Sunday clothes. A healthy, vigorous, cheerful, working religion cannot be maintained on Sabbaths and songs and sacraments. Every day has got to be a "Lord's day" if we expect to make any real headway heavenward. I have observed that those who try to live by fits and frames and feelings are never fruitful Christians.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

### A Letter of Credit.

If a good face is a letter of recommendation, a good heart is a letter of credit.—Lord Lytton.

### Day by Day.

I heard a voice at evening softly say:
Bear not yesterday into tomorrow
Nor load this week with last week's load of sorrow.
Lift all thy burdens as they come, nor try
To weight the present with the by and by.
One step and then another, take thy way—
Live day by day.

Live day by day.
The path before thee doth not lead astray;
Do the next duty. It must surely be
The Christ is in the one that's close to thee.
Onward, still onward, with a sunny smile
Till step by step shall end in mile by mile;
"I'll do my best" unto thy conscience say—
Live day by day.

Live day by day.
Why art thou bending toward the backward way?
One summit and another thou shalt mount;
Why stop at every round the space to count?
The past mistakes, if thou must still remember,
Watch not the ashes of the dying ember.
Kindle thy hope. Put all fears away.
Live day by day.

—Atlantic Monthly.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 24.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The brotherhood of man.—I John ii, 7-11; iii, 12-18. (A Christmas missionary meeting.)

A Christmas topic may well include the two ideas of human brotherhood and of missions. The coming of Christ into the world made it possible for men through Him to become the sons of God and hence brethren through the common tie that binds them to Christ. And Christ's coming to earth may well suggest missions. He came from heaven to earth upon the same mission that the disciples of Christ leave their homes and go to faroff heathen lands. He came to save men through His death, and missionaries go to foreign lands that they may lead men to accept the gospel offer of salvation in Christ.

The brotherhood of man is a well established doctrine. To a greater or less extent it has been recognized throughout the ages. The Fatherhood of God cannot be denied. No man was ever self created. "It is He that hath made us, and not we ourselves." By creation we have a common fatherhood and are therefore brethren. In his address to the Greek philosophers on Mars hill, in Athens, Paul enunciated this great doctrine when he declared, "God, that made the world and all things therein, * * * hath made of our blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth and hath determined the times before appointed and the bounds of their habitation." By redemption also there is a common human brotherhood. By sin we lost sonship with God; by Christ it has been restored. The redeemed sons of God are therefore brethren, "heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ."

The brotherhood of man brings its blessings, but also its duties and obligations. The latter, above all else, need to be emphasized. Brothers, for one thing, should love one another. If, therefore, all men are our brethren we should love all men, and this is the commandment of Christ. John also declares that "he who hateth his brother is in darkness" and "he who loveth his brother abideth in the light." Again, he declares that brotherly love is the test of Christian discipleship. "We know that we have passed from death unto life because we love the brethren." In other words, no man is a Christian who does not love his fellow men. Brothers should also be interested in one another and assist one another in the hour of need. Christ loved us and manifested His love by dying for us. We should show our love for each other by self denial in each other's behalf and by the exercise of kindness and charity toward one another. Nor are the obligations of brotherly love wanting. Philanthropy is widespread today. The Christmas season amply proves it. There may be here and there a man "who hath this world's goods and seeth his brother hath need and shutteth up his compassion from him," but the vast majority of men respond to the calls of their fellow men. The human heart is much better than it is often given credit for being. Few priests and Levites pass by on the other side. The spirit of Christ has a large hold upon the world. May it ever increase and more and more manifest itself not only in giving men bread for their bodies, but especially in giving them Christ, the bread of life to their souls.

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. xix, 17, 18; Ps. cxxxiii; Matt. ii, 1-15; v, 21-26; vii, 12; xxii, 35-40; xxviii, 19, 20; Acts xvii, 22-28; Jas. ii, 14-26; I John iii, 16-24.

### Another Field Secretary.

In the person of Asa Merrick Parker the Massachusetts Christian Endeavor union has secured a strong man and a stalwart worker to represent it in the field.

ASA MERRICK PARKER.

Mr. Parker is a Williams college man, a former Young Men's Christian association secretary in Brooklyn and a Christian Endeavorer with a record of fourteen years' active service.

The Bay State has just reason to hope to place itself in the forefront of Christian Endeavor commonwealth.

### A Japanese Poem.

John E. Randall, the secretary of the Jamaica Christian Endeavor union, was one of the foreign delegates to the Baltimore convention. He writes an interesting article to the Christian Endeavor Gem about a visit to Dr. Clark's home and closes it with a description of the interesting collection of world-wide Christian Endeavor souvenirs which the founder of the movement has treasured there, giving this translation of a Japanese poem which is among the many tokens given to Dr. Clark during his numerous around the world tours:

Strive on with God,
Then all things may be done—
As trickling drops from mossy bank
A mighty sea become.

But strive with God;
There's naught impossible to Him and thee—
As trickling drops from wayside brook
Grow into mighty sea.

### Worth While.

At the recent Christian Endeavor convention in Baltimore an evangelistic meeting was held, and as a result of the appeal of the leader 500 persons arose for prayers and 200 signed cards signifying their desire to lead a new life. That was worth while.—Epworth Herald.

## MATRIMONIAL FELICITY

"Edith," I said, "you'll have to speak to Mary, for she is not careful enough. There are two flies in the oatmeal this morning."

"Perhaps they are twins," my wife suggested.

"I am not speaking with a view to ascertaining their relation to one another, but merely to suggest that in the interest of maintaining an appetite, you have Mary use a few precautions."

As the lord of the house I threw considerable dignity into my little speech, and Edith, being a wife of only a year, appeared a bit nettled. I might have known that trouble was coming. That it should lie in the little pile of letters that Mary had placed beside my plate that morning, I did not at first suspect.

"Ralph," said my wife sweetly.

"Yes, dear," I answered hastily, a bit repentant for my brusqueness of a minute before.

"There is a letter from a lady in the pile for you!" Her voice was potent with hidden meaning.

I wondered. I knew I had not flirted, kissed or to any noticeable degree even looked at any prepossessing female for the last year. But a man who doesn't marry until he is twenty-eight has generally been in love once or twice—or more—before settling down, and this letter might contain secrets that in my wife's possession would prove a bane during my future life. Why, they might even lead to divorce, for women imagine themselves wronged if their husband has even had a flirtation before marriage that he has not confided in her. I took up the little pile and sorted them nonchalantly. The letter referred to was unmistakable, in its pale pink envelope, neat little seal and small, delicate handwriting. And yet I did not recall the hand. I slipped the envelope in my pocket.

"Ralph," said my wife quietly—but oh, there was a depth of meaning in the pronunciation of the name.

"Yes—dear."

"Do you know who it is from?"

"No—dear," I replied, truthfully.

"Then why don't you open it?" There was an impressive silence, the longest I've known since the momentous night I proposed and she accepted and then we sat side by side without a word for half an hour. She seems to have regretted the wasted time, for she has not been silent since.

"Ralph Loring, you are hiding something from me—your wife," she finally said, dramatically. "You are indulging in some miserable love affair when you've only been married to me for a year!"

"I have not," I shouted hotly. "And you know I haven't."

"Oh, yes, you have, and you're doing everything you can to make me miserable. You've refused to give up smoking vile cigars—"

"Yes, they are vile," I roared. "And no wonder. I have to give you so much for your dresses and ice cream sodas that where I used to smoke decent Bock occasionally, I'm lucky if I have money enough to get a Pippin nowadays."

"Oh, I s'pose you think you've got some young, innocent girl that you can fool and make love to other women, but I'm not as young as that."

"I'll bet you're not," I exclaimed brutally. "And I bet your birth certificate was lost in the Civil War."

"Mr. Loring!" she exclaimed, and I chuckled inwardly. I had hit a bullseye.

"Are you going to show me that letter?" she continued.

"I'm not!" I said shortly. "Not because there is liable to be anything in it that you could not see, but because I believe I should be allowed a bit of privacy. By George, if we are going to have much of this I'll be like poor Johnson."

"Well, what has Mr. Johnson got to do with this? He's dead!"

"That's just it. I envy him. He jumped off Long Bridge a couple of years ago and saved his wife's life, and was so sorry afterward that he jumped in again and drowned himself. And that is what I shall do if you keep on nagging me." Meanwhile I had thrust a hand in my pocket, and digging open the disputed letter with one finger I felt of the sheet within. Glory—it was embossed!"

"And now, madame, to make you duly repentant, I'll let you be the first to read that confounded letter." I tossed it across the table with a magnificently injured expression.

"It's open, Ralph," she said, a bit abashed already.

"Is it?" I said sternly. "Did you do that with my letter before I came to the table? Were you so mean as to mistrust me?"

"I didn't, Ralph," she pleaded. I subsided wrathfully.

A minute later I looked up to find her watching me guiltily. "It's only a tailor's announcement of the season's opening, all done up on fancy paper. Oh, Ralph, and I suspected you. Can you ever forgive me?"

I hesitated and deliberated. I knew it would be more effective that way. "I presume I must, little girl," I said finally. "But promise you won't ever again. You know you made me feel so bad that I—that I —that I could have gone out and shot myself."

"Oh, Ralph, you mustn't do that ever. Drown or poison yourself, please, dear, because you know shooting upsets me so!"—Gertrude E. Rebasze in Boston Post.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
Published at
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms: $2.00 per year.

L. FORCE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1905.

How Cassie Chadwick must envy McCurdy, McCall and Murphy.

University of Chicago man's strength prevented his death. Isn't this a strong argument in favor of the game?

You can never reap the full benefit of good advertising unless your store management is up-to-date.—The Rhode Island Advertiser.

Iowa man's wedding rehearsal is stopped by his first wife. Wife-to-have-been probably knows to whom she owes a Christmas present.

Man out in Grand Forks claims to have brought down thirty-five ducks in one shot. Wonderful what a spectacular effect a little Jersey lightning will produce sometimes.

Exchange says that *miners will insist* on a full share in the rise when coal prices go up. The coal barons only know of one kind of "rise" so far as their employes are concerned.

Roosevelt is accused of being the greatest suppressor of news of any President in a quarter of a century. Of course this doesn't apply when he is on a hunting trip, *speech-making* tour or other continuous performance.

Will Reformer Bullock please be so kind as to tell us what has become of that proposed anti-spite house ordinance? Many, many moons ago it was related that "there is hope," but the promise like the moon appears to *be made of cheese.*

Just now it looks as if the Jersey City Journal and the Elizabeth Times are making a dire attempt to occupy the same relations towards each other that have characterized the Trenton papers. Cut it out, brothers. The public doesn't care a picayune for newspaper scraps; they're out of *fashion.*

And now the afflicted public will have to read all about the "Princess Alice's" presents, gowns, habits, hobbies, accomplishments and what not until she becomes Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. About the only things she has escaped is having her testimonial of a cleansing establishment *exhibited in the "L" cars and her* name on a favorite face powder.

It is indeed laudable on the part of the city to give some attention to the pests that are destroying the beautiful trees adorning the splendid thoroughfares of this city. But its plan of campaign is not one that will strike the average citizen as a wise *one. In fact it looks like throwing* good money away, and the city is not yet in a condition to become reckless with its funds. As we understand it, trees covered with the San Jose and Cottony Maple scales are to be sprayed with a liquid that will kill the pests. This work is to be confined solely to the trees along public streets. But how about the trees on *private property? If they are to re*main in their present condition, what is the sense of doing anything at all? The whole proposition is about as rational as it would be to quarantine a block or two should an epidemic of any sort strike this city. To be effective the remedy must be general. Otherwise it is of no avail.

*It is seldom that* we can agree with Chairman Wilson, of the councilmanic street committee, but his position at the Common Council meeting last night regarding the unfulfilled macadamizing contract was, to say the least, a very sensible one. The city agreed to pay C. M. Meeker over $11,000 for certain street work. When the time limit expired, it was *extended. But even on November* 15, when the extension itself expired, some of the work was not even started. An excuse given was that he could not get some of the necessary material. This, it will be conceded, is no fault of the city. On the other hand, the street committee and other councilmen complain that he refused to go ahead, strongly intimating that the municipality *would be would be* powerless to collect the penalty named in the contract. And now it has come to pass that several members of the councilmanic body do not wish to see the terms of the contract carried out. For what reason? Simply because they consider that a deduction of $200 from the bill would be a hardship. If Mr. Meeker *be allowed to break his agreement,* in the future what contractor will live up to his agreements?

**Joint Installation.**

It has been arranged by the officers of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the Women's Relief Corps to hold a joint installation of officers early in January. Delegations from nearby Posts and Relief Corps will be invited to attend and there will be a special programme, followed by the serving of refreshments.

## AMUSEMENTS.

A new star and a new play scored one of the most emphatic successes of the entire theatrical season in New York Monday night, when Thomas W. Ross made his first appearance at the Liberty theatre in Henry Blossom's new comedy of New York life, "A Fair Exchange." *The scenes of the play are laid in New York* and at Larchmont, and the plot concerns a poker game, a yacht race, and the *efforts of a gentlemanly villain to* get wrongful possession of Wall street securities. Mr. Ross appears as Cliffs Austin, a breezy Westerner taking his first dip into Eastern society. The part fits him perfectly. The nonchalant ease and sparkling *good nature of the actor is perfectly* blended with an attractive and magnetic role. Mr. Ross may confidently count himself henceforth a permanent factor in New York theatrical affairs. In "Checkers" he won a melodramatic triumph. In "A Fair Exchange" he has achieved success in a brilliant society comedy. The lines of the new piece *include some of the brightest sallies and wittiest* epigrams heard this season, and the audience Monday night expressed its hearty approval by enthusiastic applause and several curtain calls at the end of each act. The strong company provided by Charles Dillingham aided in what was undoubtedly a great success. Mr. Ross and "A Fair Exchange" will stay indefinitely *at the Liberty theatre. There could* not be a fairer exchange than the entertainment offered here for the price of admission.

One of the most talked about plays now before the New York public is Alfred Sutro's great drama, "The Walls of Jericho," the play in which James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering are now appearing in a limited co-star engagement at the Savoy theatre to audiences that continue to pack that playhouse at every performance. "The Walls of Jericho" has given to both Mr. Hackett and Miss Mannering the best medium for great success that either of these two brilliant stars have enjoyed since they first began their starring tours. Aside from the success that the popularity of Mr. Hackett and Miss Mannering lend to this drama, "The Walls of Jericho," as a play, must command attention, for it is evident that its author, Alfred Sutro, was tremendously in earnest when he wrote it, for there is an atmosphere of sincerity about it which gives it a charm that merits the public recognition which is now being accorded it. Matinees during the Hackett-Mannering season occur on Thursday of each week.

The limited co-star engagement of James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering in Alfred Sutro's great play, "The Walls of Jericho," at the Savoy theatre, New York, is without doubt the great dramatic success of the present *year. This play is now in the fourth* month of its engagement and the large crowds that fill the theatre at every performance are loud in their praise of both the play and the company, which gives a flawless performance of one of the most delightful and interesting dramas ever presented in a New York theatre. Seats are selling four weeks in advance, in*cluding the regular weekly Thursday* and Saturday matinees and special matinee performances on Christmas and New Year's Day.

"Wonderland" will close its season Saturday, December 23, and will be followed, starting Christmas matinee, by Marie Cahill in the part of "Molly Moonshine" in "Moonshine," which has been pronounced by the critics as the best she has ever had. This jolly and refined musical play by Royle-Hobart-Hein had one of the most successful runs that has ever been known at the Liberty theatre, New York. So unquestionable was the demand for a continuation of the piece that Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger regretted not having booked it at the Liberty for a more extensive engagement. But the next best thing possible was done, and Miss Cahill has been playing in the greater city since. This will be the last opportunity to see her this season, as after New York City she will fill her engagements in the West. "Moonshine" has charmed by its exquisite and yet an abundance of fun. Marie Cahill is the one woman on the American stage today who can make women and children laugh heartily. She has a rare sense of humor and a personality which takes it out over the footlights instantaneously. Her natural magnetism is helped by a wonderful talent as an actress. No one in the world can sing the Cahill songs as she can. And she has plenty of good ones this time. "Looking for My Ten," "Robinson Crusoe's Isle," "In Our Set," "Don't Be What You Ain't," and "Foolish," are all being sung about the city, and each is so good as to still leave it an open question as to which will be the hit of the present season.

That remarkable personage, "The Girl With the Red Domino," whose face has not been seen by any theatregoer in New York, is to be one of the attractions at Mr. Proctor's 23d Street theatre the week of December 18. This act is one of the most sensational that has ever appeared in New York, and its merit is not based solely upon the fact of the woman's secret identity, but is picturesque in the extreme. Surrounding the Red Domino is one of Mr. Proctor's extraordinary programmes. Nick Long and Idalene Cotton, in their new and original comedietta, "Managerial Troubles," will not fail to please the large Proctor audiences. During the comedietta Miss Cotton will give her famous imitation of Mrs. Fiske, as "Leah Kleschna" (by kind permission of Mr. Harrison Grey Fiske). The balance of this bill will be composed of such well known talent as The Five Mowatts, America's leading jugglers; Tom Nawn and Co., in an amusing skit, entitled "Pat and the Genii;" the Eight Shetland Ponies, the Casino Comedy Four, musical act; Artie Hall, the clever singing comedienne; Sylvano, equilibrist.

"Little Johnny Jones" is booked for a two weeks' engagement at the Grand Opera House, New York City, beginning New Year's Day. This will mark the twelfth engagement on Manhattan Island for George M. Cohan in this famous musical melodrama, and his farewell *to the role* of the American jockey, which will then pass to the capable hands of Bobby Barry. Bobby has been playing the part with the Western "Little Johnny Jones" company all the season, and his place with that organization is to be filled by Johnny Cantwell, a very clever singing and dancing comedian.

Blanche Bates, in her rollicking character, with its subtone of pathos and sincere sentiment, has endeared herself to the hearts of thousands of people in New York since she opened at the Belasco theatre in "The Girl of the Golden West." She was loved before, for she has been a favorite in the metropolis for years. But *somehow, this dashing, breezy "Girl"* seems to touch a responsive note in every breast such as is seldom found in a stage character. Probably this is because it does not seem a stage character at all. You feel that if you were to go to California you would meet this "Girl," just as sure*ly as you* would find yourself in the shadow of the Sierras, and you know *that every word she utters rings true.* David Belasco never conceived a character which fitted this big-souled wholesome young woman like this. It is because the "Girl" really is Blanche Bates in her inherent characteristics that you enjoy her impersonation so much. She hardly has to act at all.

David Belasco enjoys the distinction of having produced the two big hits of the present New York season. One of them, "The Music Master," with David Warfield as the star, was also the hit of last season. The other, Mr. Belasco's newest play, "The Girl of the Golden West," in which Miss Blanche Bates sustains the title role, has packed the Belasco theatre since its first night, and now it is necessary to purchase reserved seats five weeks ahead if they are to be obtained at all. The sure touch of the most eminent stage producer and dramatist of the decade is shown in the fact that every moment tells in both of the Belasco productions. This is no less true of "The Music Master," than of "The Girl of the Golden West." The hand of the wizard is evident in both. The Bijou theatre, in which "The Music Master" is holding forth, had not been a particularly lucky house for some years when it became necessary to move this particularly human play from the Belasco to make room for something else. But it has been one of the two theatres in New York which is sold out weeks before each performance. The Belasco theatre is the other.

Richard Carle begins the third week of his metropolitan run in "The Mayor of Tokio" at the New York theatre Monday evening. The talented young player-playwright has scored a decisive hit on Broadway and the New York theatre is at present the Mecca for all playgoers who like a light musical entertainment made up of comedy, beautiful girls and pretty music. Mr. Carle's songs, "I Like You" and "Foolishness," have proved the two hits of the show; the first for its pretty music and the second for its peculiar humor. In addition to the strong personal success achieved by Mr. Carle, decided hits have been scored by Miss Janvier as wardrobe mistress of a stranded theatrical company, and Miss Hortense Mazurette, the prima donna. When Miss Janvier walked down to the footlights there was hardly a person in the audience who had ever seen or heard of her. Within a few minutes after she had made her entrance, however, the whole house was looking through programmes to discover the name of this woman who had immediately taken the fancy of Broadway because of her keen appreciation of humor and her power to express it. Miss Mazurette was also an unknown quantity, although she had made a splendid impression in Chicago during the long run of "The Mayor of Tokio" in that city. New York theatregoers were unaware of her existence.

Public interest in the run of "Veronique" at the Broadway theatre shows no sign of waning and the house is packed at every performance. Ruth Vincent, Kitty Gordon, Lena Maitland, Lawrence Rea, John Le Hay and the others members of Mr. Edwardes' London company make up the strongest musical organization seen on Broadway in many years. Notwithstanding the success of "Veronique" its run is drawing to a close, necessitated by contracts for its presentation in other cities.

E. S. Willard will begin his third week at the New Amsterdam theatre Monday evening, when he will play for the first time Kipling's "The Man That Was," preceded by "A Pair of Spectacles." This will be the premiere of the former piece, Mr. Willard presenting it for the first time on the stage. On January 1st Mr. Willard will be followed by Fay Templeton in "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway."

Thomas W. Ross has scored a success in "A Fair Exchange" at the Liberty theatre that will place him permanently among New York favorites. Henry Blossom has given Mr. Ross a vehicle just suited to his talents and Charles Dillingham has surrounded him with an excellent company, backed by a magnificent production. The result is a most highly enjoyable artistic performance of a bright comedy which teems with spirited interest. Mr. Ross begins his last week at the Liberty next Monday evening and will be followed on Christmas Day by "The Gingerbread Man."

"Before and After," Leo Ditrichstein's latest "laughter play," has made a hit at the Manhattan theatre, New York, where it will serve as perhaps the most amusing comedy to be seen in New York this season. *Holiday matinees* will be given on Christmas and New Year's Day, in addition to the regular Saturday matinees in vogue at this theatre. This play puts forward one of the best companies of comedians seen in New York in a long time, and when amusing players have such a medium the result is unmistakable. "If you are suffering from the blues," says the New York World, "go to the Manhattan theatre and your cure will be instantaneous." "The convincing claim of 'Before and After,'" says the Herald, "is humor, and it has scored a success in the fun-making line." And other metropolitan papers say the same. That Mr. Ditrichstein in his play has worked out one of the most amusing pieces yet credited to him is certain. And when one may see such comedians as Fritz Williams, George C. Boniface, Jr., Thomas A. Wise, Mr. Ditrichstein himself, Roy Fairchild, John D. Murphy, Katherine Florence, Georgie Lawrence, Kenyon Bishop, Jean Newcombe, Helen Warren and Mabel Lindlay in association, no further prescription for fun-needs to be written.

**CHURCH RAISES $1,000.**

**First Baptist Congregation Contributed That Amount Yesterday.**

After the morning service at the First Baptist church, yesterday, L. V. F. Randolph, a trustee, and J. Her*bert Case, treasurer, made state*ments regarding the finances of the church for the year. It was stated that there is a deficit of about $2,000, which includes $400 carried over from the previous year and which was the balance left of the $11,000 indebtedness which was met. In response to an earnest appeal from the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, as well as Mr. Randolph, Mr. Case and C. W. McCutchen, over $1,000 was raised at the service, of which amount $250 was given by the choir. There were several contributions of $100 and lesser amounts and the balance needed is practically assured to clear the church of debt. During the past year the envelope contributions increased twenty-five per cent. over the preceding year and the basket collections increased twenty per cent.

**Former Quartette Sang.**

A special programme of music was furnished at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning by the former male quartette. It was composed of E. D. Cutting, Sidney R. Titsworth, E. M. Honeyman and Howard Lewis.

**Engagement Announced.**

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Josephine Madden, of Muhlenberg place, to Robert Morley, of South Second street. The wedding will be celebrated at the former's home New Year's day.

**XMAS AT GROSZMANN SCHOOL.**

**Exercises to be Held Saturday Afternoon.**

Invitations have been issued to the friends of the Groszmann School for nervous and atypical children, to attend the Christmas exercises to be held Saturday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock at the school, Watchung Crest, Johnston's Drive.

The programme will consist of songs and recitations by the pupils; tableaux, representing the "Cradle Songs of Nations," leading up to the Madonna idea, and a Christmas play, "The Lost Reindeer," with songs and calisthenic dances, etc.

Miss Marguerite Steinberger, soprano, of Brooklyn, and the renowned violinist, Frederick W. Schalscha, of New York, have promised their services. Most of the scenery used in the tableaux and the play has been especially sketched for this occasion by the well-known landscape artist, Jonas Lie.

**To Install Officers.**

Officers from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will install the officers-elect of Ulric Dahlgren Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of Elizabeth, on Tuesday night, January 2. A large delegation of local veterans will accompany the installing officers.

**McAll Auxiliary Tea.**

The McAll Auxiliary will hold a birthday tea Thursday afternoon, January 4, at the home of Mrs. Frank O. Herring, 1111 Park avenue, at 3 o'clock.

# PRIESTS KNOCK AT HIGH SCHOOL DOOR

**ASK JERSEY CITY EDUCATION BOARD TO ADMIT PAROCHIAL SCHOOL GRADUATES**

At Thursday night's meeting of the Jersey City Board of Education this communication was received:

"To Superintendent Henry Snyder and the Board of Education: At a meeting of the reverend rectors of the Catholic churches of Jersey City, held in St. Lucy's rectory, it was formally resolved that this appeal be made to Superintendent H. Snyder and the Board of Education, and that our petition be framed in the following resolutions:

"Whereas, Our schools, both in method and grade work, have made rapid strides, and today with schedule of studies, arranged as nearly as possible with that of our public schools, afford our children a com*plete grammar* course, and thoroughly fit them for High School; and

"Whereas, We desire, for the building up of our school system, *to give* our school children graduating an opportunity to enter the field of higher education, and for this purpose pledge ourselves to supply any difference existing between our schools and that of our public schools, so as *to render our system more* efficient; be it

"Resolved, That we, the rectors of the Catcholic churches of our city, and, by our office and principals of our schools, respectfully petition your honorable body to extend to our parochial school children graduating the right to enter High Schools on our approval."

The *petition was referred to the* board's committee on teachers and the High School committee, with instructions to report to committee of the whole.

One of the priests is Father Smyth, formerly rector of St. Mary's church here.

**BOY LEADS AT SYNAGOGUE.**

**Jacob Abrams Conducts Service Preparatory to Confirmation.**

Jacob Abrams, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Abrams, of Grove street, led the regular services of the Children of Israel at the synagogue last night, under the direction of Rev. D. Kantravitch. It was done as a preparatory form to his confirmation, which took place at 9 o'clock this morning, but was an unusual proceeding for one of his years. Following his religious service today a reception was conducted at the home of his parents and another will be given tomorrow.

One of the guests at the confirmation was Jacob Cantus, a wealthy New York manufacturer, who is one of Mr. Abrams' intimate friends. He will also attend the reception tomorrow.

**WHITTIERS WON.**

**Girls' Basketball Teams Play an Interesting Game.**

The girls' basketball team from the Whittier School defeated the P. H. S. 2d girls' team at the Hope Y. M. A. gymnasium yesterday afternoon by a score of 9 to 4. It was the first game of the season for the teams and the game was an exciting and interesting one from start to finish. The Whittier team feels so confident in its ability to play the game that it expects to meet the first team from the High School soon.

At the end of the first half the score was 9 to 3 in favor of Whittier, and while the victors did not score again, they succeeded in holding their opponents down to a score of four. The play was snappy and the girls showed that they can play the game almost as well as the boys. Miss Pope, one of the school teachers, was the referee. The teams lined up as follows:

Whittier School—B. Fleming, M. Durar, forwards; H. Knox, center; B. Alpaugh, N. Snyder, guards; Mahaffey, sub. center.

P. H. S. 2d—E. VanTuyl, H. Winn, forwards; M. Line, center; M. Jimmerson, M. Ramsay, guards; Moody, guard, second half.

# MR. WIGHTMAN NAILS LIE

**Everything is Harmonious in Altoona School Affairs He Declares.**

**HUNTING UP AUTHOR**

**Former Superintendent of Borough Schools After Instigator of Story Contained in a Pittsburg Despatch.**

Allegations that the teaching corps of the Altoona, Pa., schools are in open revolt against Superintendent Homer J. Wightman, formerly supervising principal of the North Plainfield schols, are branded by him as being without the slightest foundation. For a week past Mr. Wightman has been endeavoring to hunt up the author of the malicious dispatch, but has gotten no further than tracing it to Pittsburg, where it was sent out by a news agency.

According to the dispatch in question, which was published in these columns on Saturday last, Mr. Wightman was accused by the teachers of Altoona at an institute then in session of being haughty and domineering in manner, too severe a disciplinarian, delegating to himself the duty of punishing pupils, and refusing to allow the teachers to sit down in the school room. These alleged charges were reported as having been framed in shape of resolutions.

This is what Mr. Wightman has to say about the matter:

"I have ben trying without results to ascertain where the newspaper dispatches printed in Plainfield could have originated. The allegations in every particular are pure fabrications. There is not even a trace of a snadow on the educational horizon here. Everything is most harmonious. The Board of Education are unanimous in their actions. The com*munity* in general, as far as any of us are able to learn, are in hearty sympathy with the plan of educational work now being carried out in this city.

"The institute session referred to was a most pleasant one, to my mind one of the best I have ever attended. There is absolutely no ground for the statement that there is any spirit *of disloyalty* on the part of any teacher or principal in this city. It would be, I believe, next to impossible to find a more earnest body of teachers and principals than we have here.

"Personally I have never enjoyed my work as much as at the present time, and the future looks very bright and promising."

**Lloyd Harris Operated On.**

Lloyd Harris, son of Mrs. Ida Harris, of South Plainfield, who has been a great sufferer with rheumatism for several months, underwent an operation in a Brooklyn hospital on Thursday. It is believed that this will eventually result in complete recovery and the physicians in *charge are quite hopeful. While the* boy is at the hospital his mother is staying in Jersey City, visiting the institution every day.

**Big Money on Football Game.**

A recent football game between Massillon and Canton for the championship of Ohio caused about $100,000 to change hands on the result. *Massillon won by a score of 14 to 4,* both teams indulging in rabid professionalism. Some of the players received as much as $500 for their services. Heston, of Michigan, got this sum, while Cure, of Lafayette, received $300 and Blondy Wallace, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania eleven, picked up $350. All these played on the losing team. On the winning team were several well known college players, who evidently forgot all about the amateur rule. After the game, which was played at Massillon, the Canton people who accompanied their team to the battlefield, had nothing left in their pockets but return tickets. Massillon was $50,000 behind on the season until this victory pulled *the town out of* the slough.

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THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED FOR THE CURE OF

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LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, COUGHS, COLDS ON CHEST, SORE THROAT, PNEUMONIA, SPRAINS, SWELLINGS, ETC.

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**Reading System**

**New Jersey Central.**

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River.

In effect December 3, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 3.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.25, 7.28, 7.55, 7.47, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 10.28, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 12.44, 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.32, 8.27, 9.27, 9.40, 10.27, 11.28 p. m. Sunday trains—2.17, 3.37, 4.47, 7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 9.49, 10.32 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.35, 6.48, 8.13, 8.27, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.31, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 9.40 p. m. Sunday trains—7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 10.32 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.19, 7.11, 8.21, 9.17, 9.55, *11.00 a. m.*, 1.01, 1.42, 2.02, 2.11, 3.30, 4.23, 5.03, 5.29, 6.04, 5.57, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 8.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday trains—5.45, 8.42, 11.18 a. m., 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 7.05, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.11, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sunday—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.19, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.28 p. m. Sunday trains—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch *Chunk—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m.* Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—(Except Ocean Grove) 3.37, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 1.18, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—3.37, 8.01, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

*For Lakewood and Atlantic City*—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49 p. m., (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only).

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.01, 8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 9.30, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.39, 2.45, 3.42, 6.45, 7.46, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 10.39, 10.44, 11.42 a. m., 2.45, 3.42, 4.55, 5.29, 6.45, 7.46, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., *12.42, 3.42, 6.45, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17* night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 11.42 a. m., 4.55, 6.45, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg, via Bound Brook—5.17, 7.44, 10.51 a. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 10.44 a. m., 2.45 p. m. Via Allentown—5.25, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sunday—2.03, 5.47 p. m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, *9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sundays* —2.03 p. m.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**

**THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA**

**Protected Throughout by the Electri Automatic Block Signal System.**

On and After November 26, 1905.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.57 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.39 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.10, 11.43 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.41, f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays —1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.41, 7.44, f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 2.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., f 2.35 and f 6.41 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., f 6.41 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 9.37 a. m., f 1.03, and f 5.43 p. m., 12.51 night, week-days. Sundays—10.02 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

**Lehigh Valley Ralroad**

Time Table in Effect Dec. 3, 1905.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.37 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations.

10.23 a. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express" Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112.

**Special Xmas Service.**

There will be a special Christmas service at the Church of the Holy Cross on Sunday, the musical part of the service being under the direction of Mrs. Odell, organist and choirmaster. The annual Christmas entertainment of the Sunday school will be held Thursday night, December 28, in the parish house.

# MR. BOARDMAN TO LEAVE

**New Y. M. C. A. Physical Director Hands in His Resignation.**

**HERE ONLY 4 MONTHS**

**Successor Not Yet Chosen, and Boys' Secretary Robbie Will Take Temporary Charge of the Vacated Department.**

The resignation of Physical Director Charles Boardman was announced at the Y. M. C. A. Monday. Mr. Boardman will sever his connection with the association on Friday.

Mr. Boardman's successor has not been chosen. It has been decided to secure a man from the Y. M. C. A.

C. A. Boardman.

training school at Springfield, Mass., but who the man will be not even General Secretary Manning as yet has any idea. The graduating class of the training school will not, in the usual course of events, go out from the school until next June, but it is a possibility that one of the students may be brought to Plainfield before that time.

In the meanwhile, the work will be under the charge of Boys' Secretary Kenneth Robbie. Mr. Robbie is not only a man of great executive ability and a tireless worker, but he is very familiar with gymnasium work and the general plan of physical department management. He is a graduate of the Springfield school, and from the very nature of his own work will carry on the physical work among the boys, at least, without any check to the advancement of the department.

Mr. Boardman's resignation was laid before the Board of Directors at the meeting held early in the month. After due consideration it was accepted, and the announcement followed. Mr. Boardman's departure will not be a matter of great surprise in Y. M. C. A. circles. It was rumored at least a month ago that he was on the point of leaving, and the reports although never confirmed until this morning, grew more positive as the weeks went on.

Mr. Boardman has been at the Y. M. C. A. since September 1, when he succeeded F. A. Henckel, now at one of the Brooklyn branches. He has formed no definite plans as to his future field, but will rest for a time at his home in Vermont. He has made many friends among the Y. M. C. A. members since his coming, and his departure will cause great regret.

# LECTURE ON COLONIAL LIFE AT MONDAY CLUB

**PROF. ANDREWS, OF BRYN MAWR, PICTURES GROWTH OF NORTH AND SOUTH**

Prof. Charles McLean Andrews, Ph. D., of Bryn Mawr College, lectured before the Monday Afternoon Club at the Casino Monday afternoon. His subject was "Factors in the Northern and Southern Development." It was a continuation of the club's study of colonial life.

The attendance was large. Professor Andrews spoke most interestingly and received the undivided attention of his auditors.

He compared the New England colonies and the colonies of Virginia and Maryland, outlining the course of their development and pointing out the different factors that went into their making. The great difference between them, he said, lay in the fact that the Southerners were aristocrats or of aristocratic tendency, while the Northern colonists were simpler folk—what modern Americans call the common people. In the South the colonists were largely given to cultivating and managing big estates, which led to a conservative, clannish and classy spirit, while those in the North were clustered more in towns, which gave to their lives a democratic tone. Another difference between the two peoples lay in the prevailing religions. The Southerners were, for the most part, of the Established Church, while Congregationalism held full sway in the North.

Miss Dorothy Fisk, of West Seventh street, has about recovered from a recent operation for appendicitis.

# CHIEF KIELY'S TRIAL BEGINS

(Continued From Page 1.)

examined the stuff and talked with Goff, who denied selling anything until he was refused his license the last time."

Cross examination by Mr. Reed:

"You were angry with Kiely after leaving the force, and said you would get even?"

"No, sir."

"You were angry at Kiely for not being appointed a regular, weren't you?"

"Yes, in a way. It was up to him to send in my name, and he did not send it in."

"It was after that you reported him drunk, did you?"

"No, sir, never reported him. When they (referring to Councilmen Tyler and Bullock) asked me I told them, as they were my superior officers."

"You didn't think it your duty to report it to the police board about Kiely being drunk until after you got mad at him?"

"I went under the instructions of Messrs. Tyler and Bullock in the Goff raid. I told them how to get in—to push the button at the front door. I first went there on the invitation of two men. One day I was going to Kerwin's and they told me not to go so far, but to come with them to Goff's."

"Goff knew you were mad at Kiely, didn't he?"

"He spoke about that to me afterwards."

The next witness was John J. Goff, who claimed residence at 1348 West Front street since two years ago last February. He said his place was called a hotel, but never had been a hotel. "We were in a sort of club," he testified, "that was started up after the license was refused the last time. I went to Mr. Tyler's house one night and was there for three hours, and explained all there was in it."

"Did you sell beer and whiskey at your place from January to the time that you were indicted?"

"I don't know if I should answer that question. I sold some times, but some of those who bought were club members. We sold what we called ginger ale. I bought it of the Eastern Bottling Company and of the Rising Sun Brewery."

Mr. Marsh showed bills from the brewery and asked if they all referred to soft drinks. The witness replied:

"I sell on orders direct to the brewery. Hamilton never called for beer at my place; he called for ginger ale. He knew what to call for and how to get in."

Mr. Marsh showed the witness a slate with the scores of different men, asked the witness what they meant, and Goff said:

"A few friends asked me to put in some stuff before I started. I didn't want to start it, but that is how I came to do so."

Cross examination by Mr. Reed:

"You did not start in to violate the law until after the license was refused the second time?"

"A neighbor wanted me to start in first off, but I wouldn't. I had boarders—eighteen or twenty—who were mechanics."

Referring to the raid, Goff said:

"Mr. Tyler and Mr. Bullock came to my place September 3, last. All hands had a drink, but no one asked me for it, and we did pot put it on the slate. Someone said it was pretty good whiskey."

"How did Hamilton get in there first?"

"He was brought in by Mr. Noble."

"You had a system of passing on candidates for admission to the place, didn't you?"

"We had to know they were all right or they had to be vouched for."

"If the police had come would they have got in?"

"No. I did not know Hamilton was an officer. I thought he was entirely out of the department."

Re-direct examination by Mr. Marsh:

"When Messrs. Tyler and Bullock were tasting the liquors did you not understand that they were sampling merely to see what they were?"

"Well, they took pretty good tastes of it."

The witness admitted to selling whiskey and beer, after being assured by Mr. Marsh that there was no intention in this examination to incriminate him on the old charge.

Justice James P. Kelly, of Elizabeth, a member of the party which raided Goff's saloon, was next placed on the stand. He testified:

"At the Goff raid we rang the bell and got in without much trouble. We gave not secret signs to get in. There were fifteen or more at the bar. We found beer and whiskey. I did not taste, but the stuff smelled to me like rye. As justice of the peace, I participated in the raid for the convenience of interested parties. Mr. Tyler wanted the defendant arraigned at once. The complaint was made beforehand. Prosecutor English got me in it. We found two property owners at the time of the raid who went as bondsmen. Goff was very much worried over Hamilton's doings. He said he never thought Peter would do that, and his exclamation after we came in was, 'Peter's done it, boys, Peter's done it.'"

Cross examination by Mr. Reed:

"My business there was in consequence of a visit of Mr. Tyler, who wanted a complaint drawn and the defendant arrested. I met Mr. Tyler at Dunellen and he had a carriage with an axe and a crowbar. We talked about getting in. I told him that for minor offenses it was hardly necessary to take such strenuous means. Mr. Tyler had an electric bullseye lantern. I suggested other ways of getting in than by the use of axe and crowbar."

Councilman W. S. Tyler, chairman of the police committee and chief complainant in the case, was the next witness. To Mr. Marsh's questions he said:

"I directed the attention of the defendant to Goff's place, where it was said liquor was sold, some time last January. I told him I was informed from several sources, in a way to make me believe that Goff was violating the liquor law, and that it was our duty—his and mine—to stop it. I had a number of talks with the chief about it. My confidence in him was implicit at that time. I told him often in the first six months of the year that he must get evidence against Goff; that I was more and more convinced that Goff was selling. People kept coming to me about it, some of whom had been disturbed by the noise and had seen drunken crowds going in and out of the place; who had seen lights over the barroom transom at night, when that side was apparently not in use. His first suggestion to me was that we get boarders to go to Goff's to get evidence, and I tried to get Councilman Hibbard to get some of his men to go there. Mr. Hibbard said that he was not willing to go to that extent, so nothing was done."

By Mr. Marsh, interrupting:

"Mr. Hibbard told you that he was not willing to have his men act as spies?"

"Not exactly that."

"Did Chief Kiely ever tell you," asked Mr. Marsh, "that the corporation counsel and Prosecutor English had said that he was not to proceed until he had evidence to submit to them for the Grand Jury?"

"No."

Continuing, the witness said: "At a meeting of the police board June 30, last, I called the chief by telephone to tell him what had been observed about the condition of Goff's. I had never made any charges against the chief up to that time, and my confidence in him was implicit. I called him and the other members of the board stated to him what they had said to me regarding the Goff place. The general import of the statement was the general observance of men going in sober at Goff's and coming out drunk, and the noisy disturbance, and so forth. The chief faced Mr. Bullock up in a way that offended me, saying, 'You give me those witnesses and I will have them before the Grand Jury.' I said, 'Chief, we have tolerated this delay as long as we will. That place must be closed at once or there will be trouble. You search for evidence to close that place or we will know the reason why.' At previous interviews earlier in the year I had stated to the chief that it would be difficult to close the place because of the relation which Goff bore to the political powers, naming McCardell. Kiely said he knew it would be difficult to close the place because McCardell was behind it. McCardell's relationship was assumed all through the discussions. From June 30 to September 3 I asked the chief several times if he had gotten evidence. He said no, and could not unless we could give the names of witnesses. He said his conspicuous position made it impossible for him to do so. I then started in. I employed a detective, but did not get very satisfactory evidence. I was discouraged. There was nothing done until we got hold of Hamilton. It was hard work when it was necessary to maintain secrecy from the police. I employed a detective on July 1. He was on ten days. Then, one night, the chief called me up on the telephone and asked me, 'Have you got some one at work in the West End?' I said 'No.' The man was then gone. He then replied, 'I am going to arrest that fellow if you say he is not your man.' Then after some hesitation, he added, 'Don't you know you can't do anything in this town behind my back; don't you know that I know everything that is going on here?' Next we got Hamilton. We saw the prosecutor, and he said he had advised Kiely in the matter. The prosecutor did not advise us. He said that if I wanted to swear out a complaint he would introduce me to Mr. Kelly."

Just at the point when cross examination was about to begin President Daniel suggested that adjournment was in order. It was agreed between counsel to carry the case forward tonight. Mr. Tyler will continue on the stand, under cross examination.

There is likelihood that after tonight the hearing, if it is not finished then, will continue in daytime sessions. Mr. Reed said he was willing enough to carry the case forward tonight, but would like sessions during the day after that. Mr. Marsh said he had no objection to daytime sessions, but the Council took no action on the question. There is a bare possibility that the case will reach such a point tonight that Council will consider it worth while to sit it out and get the whole matter over and done with.

The prosecution expects to complete the presentation of its case within an hour and a half, at the most, after the Council comes to order tonight. Mr. Reed has given no hint of the length of time he expects the testimony he will bring forward to consume, beyond his reference to daylight sessions, not a very promising portent for those who hope to see the case disposed of in one more sitting of the trial body.

Mrs. W. L. Smalley, Sr., of Craig place, is much improved from a recent illness.

# E. G. POPE DIES SUDDENLY

**Seized With Heart Trouble, Expires at His Home in Newark.**

**A DOUBLE SURPRISE**

**Word of His Death Accompanied by the News that He Had Been Married—Body to Be Brought Here.**

Edward G. Pope, son of the late Elias R. Pope, and widely known throughout the city, died suddenly at his home on Hillside avenue, Newark, at 6 o'clock Friday. He just finished his supper and was lying on a couch when he was stricken with heart trouble. Medical aid was summoned, but he passed away before it reached him.

Simultaneous with the report of his death, came the news by telephone that he had been married, a fact that caused great surprise, as it was always supposed he was a confirmed bachelor. His brother, F. A. Pope, of East Fifth street, and Chief Kiely at once went to Newark and established the fact that he is survived by a wife. Details of the marriage have not been made known, as newspapermen were denied information at the Pope home in this city.

Mr. Pope was born in Plainfield forty-two years ago and lived in Plainfield practically all his life. For many years he was attached to the staff at the Dime Savings Bank, but retired some time ago to live quietly on the income from property willed him by his father. He was quiet and unassuming in his manner and the picture of health, consequently the word of his death came as a great surprise and chock to everyone.

In town he was popular with a large circle of friends and was widely identified with secret orders. He was a member of Elizabeth Lodge, No. 289, B. P. O. E., having joined before the local lodge was organized; Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.; Noah Dove Encampment, Plainfield Aerie, No. 866, F. O. E., and the Timbo Social Club, of which he was treasurer.

At the death of his mother a little more than a year ago, Mr. Pope told his friends that he was going to reside in Newark for a while, as he liked the place. No one had any idea that he was going to get married, and he had kept the fact a secret, though coming to Plainfield several days each week. He was here all last Thuraday and spent the afternoon and evening at the Timbo Social Club room. Besides his widow, he is survived only by one brother, F. A. Pope, of East Fifth street.

The body is still at Newark, but is to be brought to this city. The funeral is to be held Tuesday, but arrangements have not been made as yet.

**SCHOOL MEN BANQUET.**

**Superintendent Krebs One of Those at Middlesex County Affair.**

About seventy-five men interested in public schools met at the Mansion House, New Brunswick, Saturday afternoon to enjoy the annual banquet of the Middlesex County School Board Association and to gain inspiration and instruction from the speeches which had been prepared for the occasion.

The banquet was a fine one. At the head table with County Superintendent H. Brewster Willis sat Assistant State Superintendent J. B. Betts, of North Plainfield; W. E. Florance, a member of the State Board of Education; Prof. Louis Bevier, State High School inspector; Prof. John W. Wilson, of the New Brunswick Business College; Superintendent Krebs, of the borough schools; Matthew Suydam and John Suydam, of the Somerset county schools, and Dr. A. L. Smith, of New Brunswick.

The subject of proper compensation for education of school children when sent from one district to another was discussed and reports from about forty districts in the State were given. Assistant State Superintendent Betts drew some lessons gained by comparison of methods in forty districts.

Dr. Smith discussed the vaccination question, as there are about 3,000 pupils in Middlesex county who are not vaccinated.

The session proved a profitable one to all in attendance. Superintendent Willis acted as toastmaster and kept things moving along briskly and entertainingly.

The nominating committee then rendered its report and the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, H. Brewster Willis, of New Brunswick; vice-president, J. O. Cozzens, of East Brunswick township; secretary, William Carman, of Metuchen; treasurer, D. W. Clayton, of Cranbury.

**In Debutante Reception Party.**

Mrs. William de la Roche Anderson, whose home is near Washington Rock, was one of the receiving party at a large reception given Saturday by her mother, Mrs. Robert Olyphant, of 16 East Fifty-second street, New York, to introduce her sister, Miss Sophie Vernon Olyphant, to New York society.

Mrs. W. G. Besler, of North Plainfield, has about recovered from a recent illness.

# HORTICULTURISTS TO MEET AT TRENTON

**STATE SESSION OF STATE SOCIETY ON JANUARY 4 AND 5.**

Miss Mary Budd, of Mt. Holly, secretary of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, has announced the programme for the annual meeting of the society, which will take place in the assembly chamber at the State House at Trenton, January 4 and 5. Many questions of vital importance to fruit growers will be considered, there will be an exhibit of fruits and flowers, for which premiums will be offered, besides other interesting and instructive features.

The meeting will open Thursday, January 4, at 10 a. m., and this session will be devoted to the reading of the president's address, reports of committees and other similar business. Thursday afternoon these questions will be presented: "Some Common Birds in Relation to Horticulture," by Samuel W. H. Waltz, Linden, Pa.; "Tests With Oils for Spraying," Professor John B. Smith, State entomologist, New Brunswick; "Spraying—Dust and Liquid Methods Compared," Professor C. P. Close, Society for Horticultural Science, Newark, Del.

Thursday evening a musical programme will be rendered. William Turner, of Oceanic, N. J., will speak on "Forced Fruits Under Glass" and Professor G. F. Warren, State horticulturist, will give an illustrated lecture on "Commercial Fruit Growing."

Friday morning's programme will present the following subjects for discussion: "Small Fruits in Delaware," A. W. Slaymaker, Wyoming, Del.; "The Experience of a Small Fruit Grower in Hunterdon County," Thomas R. Hunt, Lambertville; "Peaches and Plums," Elias S. Black, Hightstown; "Old and New Ideas of Horticulture," H. W. Collingwood, editor Rural New Yorker.

The topics to be presented Friday afternoon will be: "Desirable Trees and Shrubs to Plant in New Jersey," Joseph Meehan, Germantown, Pa.; "Apples and Pears," Albert T. Repp, Glassboro. At this session, also, new officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

All the meetings will be public and farmers' clubs, granges, agricultural and horticultural societies everywhere are requested to send delegates.

The exhibits for which premiums will be offered will be all kinds of apples, all kinds of pears, best display of dried fruit, best display of canned fruit, best display of roses, best display of violets and best display of carnations. The music will be furnished by a sextet from the State schools.

**YALE ALUMNI BANQUET.**

**Lawrence Tweedy Elected on Executive Committee.**

Good fellowship reigned at the annual meeting of the Yale Alumni Association of Essex county Thursday night at Orange Hall, Prospect street, East Orange, and Yale spirit permeated the atmosphere. There were about sixty Yale graduates in attendance.

Much interest was manifested on the appearance of "Jim" Hogan, the famous captain and tackle of the '04 football team, who told the alumni a few things about the gridiron spirit.

There were a number of others present whose names have been prominently linked with Old Eli, such as "Pop" Hirsh, author of the famous "Boola" song, one-time catcher on the varsity baseball team. He performed on the piano while the others sang old college songs.

Other guests were Russell Colgate, '96; Emil Schultz, '85, an oarsman in his day; Charles B. Stoors, '83, also an oarsman; Hendon Chubb, '95; Frank Quimby, '95, captain of the varsity baseball team, and Percy W. Crane, '95, a long distance runner. Bishop Edwin S. Lines, of Newark, was also a guest.

An election of officers which was held resulted as follows: President, Hendon Chubb, '95, scientific, East Orange; secretary, Andrew S. Taylor, '94, South Orange; treasurer, Russell Colgate, '96, Orange; executive committee, R. Graham Douglass, '98, West Orange; Andrew S. Taylor, Lawrence Tweedy, '99, of Plainfield; Malcolm McLear, '91; W. A. Barstow, '99; Russell Colgate, Dickison W. Richards, '81; Hendon Chubb, Sr.; nominating committee, Sidney M. Colgate, '86, Orange; Rev. Robert H. Nichols, '94, pastor of Trinity Presbyterian church, South Orange; E. Arthur Bredt, '97.

Dr. Ernest Richards, '98, now an instructor at Princeton University, gave selections on the piano. Rev. David B. Eddy, '98, led the singing.

Among the Yale songs were "Show Me the Scotchmen," "Son of a Gambler," "Wake, Freshmen, Wake," and "Amici."

Edward Ware, class of '97, who has just moved into Essex county, told how glad he was to meet so many Yale men in this county, and how it made him "feel at home again."

Samuel M. Chambliss, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who has been visiting his parents, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Chambliss, of Central avenue, has returned home.

# COW HERDER HEIR TO SNUG FORTUNE

**SAILS AWAY TO ENGLAND TO GET HIS ESTATE.**

Edward Weatheredge, of Elizabeth, who, a week ago, was a cow herder, Saturday sailed as a first class passenger on the steamer Carmania for England and will take his Christmas dinner at the home of his ancestors.

Fourteen years ago Weatheredge, who is a landscape gardener and florist by occupation, drifted into Elizabeth, and became a barroom cleaner for the former chief of the old volunteer fire department, Joseph Brown, in that city. About two or three months ago he began tending cows for a dairy man at North Elizabeth. He got his meals and was allowed to make his bed in the barn. One week ago he received a draft for a large amount from a sister in England urging him to sail at once so as to take his Christmas dinner at home.

A thread of romance was woven in Weatheredge's life, however, and it was this that took him home. Previous to coming to this country he had been the suitor for the hand of a young woman of his neighborhood, but his suit was rejected. Discouraged, he took to drink and later came to this country.

He has from time to time received letters from his sisters, of whom he has two, beseeching him to come home, but he was deaf to all their appeals until he received a letter recently from one of them informing him that the husband of his old sweetheart was dead, and that she joined in the appeal to have him return. Upon the receipt of this letter, Weatheredge wrote that if funds were forwarded him he would start at once. This was done with the results already told. Since leaving home it has ben learned that Weatheredge's father has died, making him heir to a snug fortune.

**Tree at Children's Home.**

A Christmas tree will be lighted at the Children's Home on Wednesday afternoon, December 27, at 4 o'clock for twenty-five children. Articles are needed for fourteen girls and eleven boys, those that will be acceptable are shoes, stockings and rubbers, sizes from five to fourteen years, gloves and mittens, handkerchiefs, ginghams for aprons, outing flannel, blouses and knee pants for boys from six to twelve years, books, toys and games.

**Contract Case Adjourned.**

The contract suit of W. F. Howarth against D. N. Force, in Justice Mosher's court, has been postponed for a week. F. J. Blatz is counsel for the plaintiff.

**DIED.**

ROGERS—At Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, Dec. 16, 1905, Frank, youngest son of George T. and Annie S. Rogers, aged 21 years.

SODON—In North Plainfield, Sunday, December 17, 1905, Mercey A. Sodon, widow of the late James Sodon, aged 69 years.

GAVETT—On Monday, December 18, 1905, Julia A., wife of William L. Gavett.

COOK—At Scotch Plains, N. J., Sunday, December 17, 1905, John G. Cook, aged 66 years.

SMITH—On Saturday, December 16, 1905, Ella Bowne Smith, widow of Henry T. Smith.

VANCE—At Dunellen, N. J., December 17, 1905, William G. Vance, aged 65 years, one month.

DORMAN—On Monday, December 11, 1905, Annie J., wife of E. E. Dorman.

**In Chancery of New Jersey.**

TO FRANK C. COOK.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Asa F. Randolph is complainant and you and James Armstrong, Mrs. James Armstrong and Frank M. Bacon are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the twenty-second day of December next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The names of all the defendants therein are you, the said Frank C. Cook and the said James Armstrong, Mrs. James Armstrong and Frank M. Bacon.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you the said Frank C. Cook to one Isaac W. Rushmore, dated June 6, 1904, on lands in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, and you the said Frank C. Cook are made a party defendant because it is alleged in complainant's bill that you may claim some interest or title in said mortgaged premises or some portion thereof or in the mortgage moneys or some part thereof.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated October 21, 1905. o 10 26 4 oaw
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# STATE LIBRARY REPORT ISSUED

## ACCESSION OF 3,417 BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS MADE DURING LAST YEAR.

The annual report of State Librarian Henry C. Buchanan, which has been submitted to Governor Stokes, shows that during the year 3,417 books and pamphlets have been added to the library, making the present total 71,057. The accessions during the year included the following: From the United States Government, 864; from other States and Territories in exchange, 793; through donations, 505; bought for the law library, 386; bought for the reference library, 633; daily and weekly newspapers donated, 56; received from the custodian of the Capitol, 80. Among other things, Librarian Buchanan in his report says:

"Of the $4,500 made available for the purchase and binding of books during the year, $1,830.28 was spent for the 386 volumes added to the law library, $1,178.95 for binding and repairs, about $1,250 for books, magazines and newspapers bought for the reference library and $139.76 lapsed into the State fund. Included in the amount spent on the reference library is $361.15 for books and pamphlets relating especially to New Jersey. The sale of the library of a collector brought to light more than 150 pamphlets, some of them exceedingly scarce, which were not in the State Library.

"Of the purchases made for the reference library, 239 were books and pamhplets relating to the history of New Jersey and municipalities, institutions and families of the State; and of the contributions made, 296 were of material of the same character. Besides, there were 322 duplicates donated, which were exchanged for other books that are included in the figures already given.

"Early in the present calendar year all of the alterations and improvements which were under way at the time the last report was made were completed, and the State Library is now in better condition in every respect than at any time in its history. The increased shelfroom has made it possible to rearrange and make more readily accessible the books in the law department and to classify by the decimal system and rearrange those in the reference department.

"A new and complete manuscript catalogue of the law library has been made, and during the year the dictionary card catalogue of the reference department has been practically completed. The latter includes about 38,000 separate words. In the report of 1899 it was stated that it would cost $4,000 to introduce the card system, but by extending the work over a period of years it has been possible to complete it at a trifling cost above the price of the blank cards and the subscription to such of the printed cards made by the Library of Congress as were of use.

"The books in the library are now in good condition. During the year many volumes which were damaged by the double moving when the alterations were made a year ago have been rebound or repaired, as have those which were badly worn by use. The cost of binding and rebinding and repairing books during the year has been $1,178.95, to meet which a special appropriation of $1,000 was made by the Legislature at its last session.

"At a meeting of the commissioners of the State Library held on February 28, the librarian was authorized to have rebound in separate sets one set of the legislative documents, in order that they might be rendered more accessible for use. These documents, which consist of the messages of the Governors and the reports of the various State departments and institutions, were printed in the Assembly minutes and the Senate journal during the early days of the government; but about 1840 they were collected together and bound separately under various names, such as New Jersey reports, legislative reports, legislative pamphlets, appendix to House journal, appendix to Assembly minutes and appendix to Senate journal, until 1862, when they were designated as legislative documents, and by that title have since been known.

"For several years the legislative documents have comprised five large volmues annually, and until five years ago there was nothing on the outside to direct one to the particular document for which he was searching. In 1900, the State printing board directed that the contents of each volume be printed on the "back title," and, while that proved to be a great help and time saver, it did not meet the requirements.

"In compliance with the instructions of the commissioners, a set of documents covering the period between 1847 and 1904 was broken up and the messages and reports gathered together and rebound, so that one seeking information concerning a department or institution has before him, in a few volumes, all of the official publications that have been made. There still remains in the library a complete set of the documents, in their orginial form, covering the same period of time."

# WIFE HOMELESS; HUSBAND DRUNK, WITH $12 ON HIM

## BUT COP REVERSED THINGS IN THE FAMILY OF ADOLPH CORNELIUS.

Mrs. Adolph Cornelius telephoned to police headquarters Friday afternoon that her husband, drunk and disorderly, was making life too miserable for her to bear. Officer Kelly rattled to the house in West Third street, where the Corneliuses were staying, and found that things were exactly as Mrs. Cornelius said, and worse.

Cornelius was lying about helplessly drunk. His wife said she did not care how soon the officer took him away. He had given them no money for days, and she had no money to buy food for her children and herself. They had been put out of their home early in the week and were sheltered only through the kindness of a neighbor.

Kelly bundled the sodden Cornelius, hatless and overcoatless, into the wagon and hustled him to the station house. When the prisoner was searched $12.50 was found in his pocket.

"Why, you miserable pup!" observed Kelly when he saw the money, and put Mr. Cornelius behind the cell door without any great regard to gentleness. Then the cop carried the $12.50 very swiftly to the penniless wife.

Judge Runyon looked disgustedly at Cornelius when he heard the story in the city court Saturday.

"What have you got to say?" he asked.

Cornelius gnawed his streaky mustache nervously. "I was never here before—I was never drunk before," he said in a small, shaky voice.

"You're doing well for such a late start," said the magistrate sharply. "Your wife isn't here to press the complaint against you, so I suppose I'll have to let you go. You understand where your money is? Your wife has it."

"Well, I was going to give it to her, anyway," said Cornelius, "but she was saucy."

He left court in a hat borrowed from Doorman McCue, looking very subdued.

### THE WOMAN WHO ENTERTAINS.

Why not give a tea with a little music? It is not the simplest and most inexpensive form of entertainment you can offer, and its success depends only upon your own tact and the getting of congenial people together.

The drawing room should be cleared of all unnecessary furniture and potted plants or vases of cut flowers should be stood here and there. The shades of the windows should be drawn and lamps and shaded candles should be used in addition to the gas or electric burners. A soft, subdued light is much prettier and pleasanter to the eyes than a glare.

In the dining room the table should be prettily decorated with cut flowers and shaded candles. As a rule three or four intimate friends are stationed there to offer the guests tea, hot chocolate, bouillon, sandwiches, ices, cake and bonbons.

The hostess should stand just inside the entrance to the drawing room. If the tea or reception is given for a visiting friend she should stand at her hostess's left hand.

Those who are assisting the hostess in receiving should station themselves in different parts of the various rooms.

A half hour is the longest and ten minutes the shortest stay which one should make at a reception or tea.

A cordial word of welcome is all that is expected of the hostess, and the guests should be careful not to engage her in conversation so as to keep her from greeting those who may follow.

The correct costume for the hostess and receiving party is a high-necked afternoon or simple evening gown. Gloves are usually worn, but they may be dispensed with if desired. At small informal teas gloves are never worn.

Visitors appear in calling costume. The women remove their wraps and furs, but retain their hats and gloves.

When a woman wishes to give a small tea in honor of a friend who is visting her she may select those among her acquaintances who would be congenial and send them cards of invitation.

She should write in one corner of her visiting card "Tea at 5 o'clock" and directly over her name she should write the words "To meet Mrs. B——." This may be written under her own name if there is room.

At a small tea such as this it would be best to have the tea, chocolate, sandwiches, cakes, nuts and bonbons served from a small table placed at the end of the drawing room. Cafe frappe or frozen fruit may also be served if wished, but nothing more elaborate.

There is something very attractive in the hospitality shown in the simple afternoon tea, and although the large and formal tea or reception lacks much of the old fashioned hospitality yet it may be made a very bright and delightful affair, and it has theadvantage of being the one form of entertainment where all social obligations are paid off both by the host and hostess and the guests.

# WOMEN WHO HOLD FEDERAL OFFICES

## THERE ARE NOW OVER 11,000 OF THEM IN SERVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

It is more than forty years since General Spinner, who has been called "the father of the employment of women in the federal service," found places for a few women in the Treasury Department at Washington. He was then treasurer of the United States, and there was a great dearth of eligible employes in consequence of the drafts made upon the young men of the country by the employment of women in place of men, and the idea which he started has gone on almost uninterruptedly since, but not to the extent that is popularly supposed.

By the last government report it appears that there are 122,000 men in the federal service of the government as clerks, bureau chiefs and messengers, of whom not one-half receive $850 a year or less.

There are 11,250 women and girls in the federal departments, of whom 6,363, somewhat more than half, receive less than $720 a year. Of this number in the Treasury Department, 1,500 in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, 1,000 in the Indian service, 650 in the Government Printing office, 209 in the War Department, 950 in the Pension Office, 80 in the Navy Department, 729 in the Department of Agriculture and 19 in the Department of State.

Less than ten per cent. of the federal employes are women, and a great majority of them hold minor positions at small pay. An outcry was made after the close of the Civil War by those who feared that by the employment of women and girls men were deprived of a fair chance of livelihood in Washington, but the fact is that the number of men has increased very much more largely than the number of women in federal departments during the last twenty-five years.

### MISS LE MATTY A BRIDE.

#### Married Quietly to Ernest Peters, of Dunellen, Thursday Afternoon.

Miss Rose Le Matty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Le Matty, of East Fifth street, and Ernest Peters, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. L. Peters, of Dunellen, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride. The marriage was simple, but pretty.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, pastor of the First Baptist church, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Elsie Peters, a sister of the bridegroom, and the best man was Charles Le Matty, a brother of the bride. A reception followed the ceremony.

The wedding was a pink and white affair, with subtones of green from palms and ferns. The bride was attractively gowned in a grey travelling suit. She carried pink and white roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters will enjoy a short honeymoon trip. They will live for a time in this city but make their permanent home in Dunellen.

The groom is one of the best known young men in Dunellen, and has a large circle of acquaintance in this city. He is an expert electrician on the staff of the P. S. C. He was a member of the old Alis eleven. His father is the assessor of Dunellen and a member of the Middlesex Democratic County Committee.

### I'M STUNG, B'GOSH!

#### Tried a New Trick on New Jersey Easy Marks.

A clever swindling trick was worked last Thursday at Bordentown by a man giving his name as William Johnson, and alleging that he lived on a farm a few miles from that place. The dupes selected were men occupying prominent positions.

The swindler said he just had been left $6,000 by an aunt in Danbury, Conn. He produced a letter signed by one "Lawrence," in which he was told that one legacy was ready for him, and that he was to go to Danbury to get it and sign a release. "Lawrence" signed the letter as one of the executors of the will.

Johnson asked the person he approached what he best had do with the $6,000, saying that he knew very little about business, as he had worked on a farm all his life and could hardly write his name.

Johnson added that he had been advised to come to the proposed victim by farmers, and then asked the person addressed if he would be willing to take charge of the money for him, helping to invest it where it would bring interest.

When told by the person he would be glad to invest for him, Johnson continued to ask questions as to signing releases, etc., and ended his story by asking for enough money to get to Danbury to get the $6,000. In two or more cases he got from $8 to $10.

Johnson is described as a man of medium height and dark complexion. When he obtained money from his dupes he left, saying he would be back in town Saturday or Monday with the $6,000. As yet Mr. Johnson has not come back, and his dupes now are satisfied they will not see him or their money again.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

## Books in the Public Library of Interest to the Genealogist, Part I.

(Part II will appear next week.)

### General Works.

American ancestry: the names and descent in the male line of Americans whose ancestors settled in the United States previous to the Declaration of Independence. v. 1-7.

The Ancestor: a quarterly review of county and family history, heraldry and antiquities, April 1902-January 1904. v. 1-8.

Anderson, J., ed.—Churches of Mattatuck: a record of a bi-centennial at Waterbury, Conn., Nocember 1891.

Barber, J. W.—Connecticut historical collections, relating to the history and antiquities of every town in Connecticut.

Barber, J. W.—Historical collections: a collection of facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc., relating to the history and antiquities of every town in Massachusetts.

Barber, J. W. and Howe, H.—Historical collections of the state of New Jersey, with descriptions of every township in the state.

Brown, J. P.—History of the First Baptist church of Piscataway, with an account of its bi-centennial celebration, June 20, 1889, and sketches of pioneer progenitors of Piscataway planters.

Canterbury, Eng., Prerogative Court.—Abstracts of wills at Somerset House, London. (Register Soame, 1620.)

Carey, M.—Short account of the malignant fever lately prevalent in Philadelphia, with a statement of the proceedings which took place on the subject in different parts of the United States, and a list, partly collected from church books of persons who died in Philadelphia or other parts of the Union after leaving the city, from August to December 1793.

Chambers, T. F.—Early Germans in New Jersey, their history, churches and genealogies.

Clement, J.—Sketches of the first emigrant settlers in Newton township, old Gloucester county, West New Jersey.

Crayon, J. P.—Rockaway records of Morris county, N. J.: families, cemetery records, church history, military records, local history, genealogies of the old families, nearly 20,000 data.

Demarest, Rev. D. D.—Huguenots on the Hackensack: a paper prepared and read before historical societies and clubs of New Jersey during 1885-1886.

Elmer, L. O. C.—history of the early settlement and progress of Cumberland county, N. J., and of the currency of this and the adjoining colonies.

Halsey, E. D.—History of the Washington association of New Jersey.

Hanna, C. A.—Scotch-Irish; or, the Scot in North Britain, north Ireland and North America.

Harvey, C. B., ed.—Genealogical history of Hudson and Bergen counties, N. J.

Hatfield, E. F.—History of Elizabeth, N. J., including the early history of Union county.

Hills, G. M.—History of the church in Burlington, N. J., comprising the facts and incidents of nearly two hundred years, from original contemporaneous sources.

Hoes, R. R.—Baptismal and marriage registers of the old Old Dutch Church of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., for 150 years from their commencement in 1660.

Hurd, D. H., comp.—History of Bristol county, Mass., with biographical sketches.

Lamb, Mrs. M. J.—History of the City of New York: its origin, rise and progress.

Magazine of American history, with notes and queries, 1879-'93. v. 3-30, 1879-'93.

Massachusetts Bay, Governor and Company.—Records of the governor and company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England. 5v. in 6, 1628-1686.

Mellick, A. D., Jr.—Story of an old farm; or, life in New Jersey in the 18th century, with genealogical appendix.

Messler, A.—Centennial history of Somerset county, N. J.

Messler, A.—Forty years at Raritan: eight memorial sermons with notes for a history of the Reformed Rutched churches in Somerset county, N. J.

Munsell's Sons, Joel.—American genealogist, being a catalogue of family histories, a bibliography of American genealogy or a list of the title pages of books and pamphlets on family history published in America from 1771-1900.

National Society of Sons of the American Revolution.—National register, compiled and published under the auspices of the national publication committee.

New England Historical Genealogical Society.—New England historical and genealogical register. v. 57-date, 1903-date.

New England Historical Genealogical Society.—Vital records of the following towns of Massachusetts—Alfred, Becket, Hinsdale, Montgomery, Pelham, Peru, Tyringham and Walpole. 8v.

New Jersey Historical Society.—Documents relating to the colonial history of the state. Series 1, 22 v., 1880-1899; Series 2, v. 1-date, 1900-date.

New Jersey Historical Society.—Calendar of New Jersey records, 1664-1702, in the office of the Secretory of State.

New Jersey Historical Society.—Calendar of New Jersey wills, edited with an introductory note on the early testamentary laws and customs of New Jersey, 1670-1730.

New Jersey Historical Society.—Marriage records, 1665-1800.

New Jersey, Public record commission. Report, 1899-date.

New Jersey, Sons of the American Revolution.—Proceedings from its foundation in 1889 to 1893.

New York State.—Documents relative to th colonial history of the state, procured in Holland, England and France. 15v., 1856-'61.

New York, Sons of the Revolution.—Yearbook, 1896.

New York, State Historian.—Annual reports, 1896-date.

New York, State Library.—Colonial records. In Annual report, v. 81, p. 53-204.

New York, State Library.—Supplementary list of marriage licenses.

### PARK CLUB HOLIDAY EVENTS.

#### Some Social Features of the Christmastide.

The entertainment committee from the Park Club announces that the Christmas dance will be held at the club on Thursday night, December 28, and on the following Saturday night there will be an informal dance which is not on the list of entertainments for the season.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the New Year's Day reception to be held in the afternoon of January 1. Invitations for this will soon be issued by the Board of Governors. In addition to the regular afternoon reception, there will be a one-act play, entitled "Sunset," by Jerome K. Jerome. This will be presented by members of the club and rehearsals for it are now being held regularly.

On the night of January 1, there will be the junior dance, the patronesses for the affair being the members of the entertainment committee. For the holidays the clubhouse will be appropriately decorated with greens and seasonable colors and the entertainment committee hopes to provide a pleasant entertainment for the members and their friends during the season.

### MISS PETRIE LECTURES.

#### Missionary Worker Tells of Domestic Fields.

Picturesque peoples to be found in the home mission fields, as well as in Cuba, were portrayed in an allustrated lecture given at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church last night by Miss Josephine Petrie, Young People's society secretary for the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions.

The pictures shown depicted the mountain people of the South, the Indians scattered through the Western States, the Mexicans in the Southwest and the Alaskians, and Miss Petrie had something interesting to tell about each. She also showed the various mission stations in these parts of the country and told of the work being done by the Presbyterian missions. The manner of living, the customs followed for years before the missionaries reached these peoples, contrasted with the modern methods introduced a helpful lesson to all.

#### Another Pack of Hounds.

Dr. M. O'M. Knott, of the Watchung Hunt Club, who has been negotiating for a valuable pack of hounds in County Sligo, Ireland, received a cablegram last night informing him that the club could have the animals at the offer made. Mr. Knott immediately cabled a return message closing the deal and giving instructions as to shipment. In the pack there are thirty-one hounds, and they are considered exceptionally fine. The pack is expected to reach here about January 1. Some in the present pack of sixteen now will be sold. The useful life of a hound is from one to six years.

#### Mrs. Tomlinson a Speaker.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, county president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, addressed a parlor meeting held at the home of Mrs. C. W. Scott, in Elizabeth, Wednesday afternoon. She gave an encouraging report of the recent national convention held at Los Angeles and said that New Jersey was prominently mentioned among the States where much interest was manifested in W. C. T. U. affairs. Mrs. Tomlinson's report of the convention was listened to with much interest.

#### Bar Association Meeting.

The Union County Bar Association will meet in the law library room in the county courthouse at Elizabeth, Tuesday, January 2. The arrangements for the annual dinner will then be made. The association now has about $2,000 cash on hand and it is proposed to expend about $500 of this for new books.

#### Children's Dance.

A children's dance will be held at the Seminary, West Seventh street, on December 29. It will be given by Miss Ivins and Miss Booth. The charity ball will be held the same night, at the Casino.

# WISHES TO STOP USELESS WRITS

## JUDGE LANNING DECIDES TO PREVENT NEEDLESS HABEAS CORPUS ACTIONS.

In the United States Circuit Court at Trenton Wednesday Judge Lanning refused the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Guiseppe Marmo, the Newark wife murderer, under sentence of death in Essex county yesterday. The refusal of the writ gave counsel ground for an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which appeal was taken. The result is that Marmo was not hanged yesterday.

Before counsel made argument for the writ of habeas corpus on constitutional grounds that Marmo had not been allowed to go on the stand and tell his own story, and for the reason that his writ of error was dismissed by the Court of Errors and Appeals for lack of prosecution, Judge Lanning had entered on the minutes of the court the following statement in an effort to stop the use of the United States courts for the mere purposes of delaying the execution of sentences of the State courts:

"In an effort," said the judge, "to keep the United States court from being resorted to in this district for the mere purpose of delaying the execution of sentences of the State courts, I put on record now that hereafter I will carefully examine every application for a writ of habeas corpus in a homicide case, and if I find that there is no merit in the application, that it was brought for the purposes of delaying the execution of a State court sentence, I will immediately consult with my associate (United States Judge Cross) for the purpose of determining whether or not the name of the counselor so bringing before us the application for the writ shall be stricken from the rolls of this court."

Ever since counsel for Clifford, the Hudson county man who killed a railroad employe, set the practice of applying to the United States court at Trenton for a writ of habeas corpus, almost every murderer has had the benefit of this practice. Nothing comes of the practice, and it is the aim of Judge Lanning to abolish it unless there is a genuine merit in the applications.

### GOES TO JERSEYMAN'S WIFE.

#### $285,000 House in Fifth Avenue Ready for Xmas Gift.

Every man in New York who possesses the price of a $285,000 residence in Fifth avenue and doesn't live in one now was in trouble after his wife had read yesterday morning that such a house, No. 826, near Sixty-fourth street, had been sold by the builders, W. W. & T. M. Hall, and a rich man's wife will find the title deed for it in her Christmas stocking.

Many a dutiful wife, who now entertains with difficulty in a dwelling worth only $150,000, or perhaps in a $10,000-a-year apartment, was filled with curiosity, and many a husband was made to feel that he ought to have dropped in at the builders' on the way home the night before and bought a Fifth avenue house.

The secret of the identity of the buyer of No. 826 is being well kept. It was said yesterday, however, that the anxiety among matrons in society in New York may cease, because the lucky woman now lives across the Hudson River—indeed, one man who pretends to know who she is even went so far as to intimate that her home now is in Paterson.

#### The Moral Value of the Telephone.

A recent article in a New York paper described the use of telephones in a church in Orange. The transmitter was placed in the pulpit directly in line with the clergyman's voice, lines from this were carried to the back of the church so that occupants of the pews in the farthermost distance by holding a receiver to their ear can hear distinctly every word of the service. This is only a germ of an idea that will probably be extensively elaborated. Already in numerous cases has telephone connection been established between the church and the bedside of invalids living at a distance of several miles. In Paterson a woman too ill to leave her bed listens every Sunday to the service at her church, which comes to her by telephone.

#### Reiter for Football Reform.

Howard R. Reiter, well-known here, who has charge of the athletics at Wesleyan University, expresses himself in favor of the proposed change in the football rules of ten yards in four downs. He says that it would call for more punting and less rushing, and that it would also result in less scoring, and would give an advantage to the lighter teams. He does not think, however, that it would lessen the number of injuries in a game. "Bosey" also advocates the compulsory use of the pneumatic headpiece to prevent injury to the head in rush or close formations.

#### A Xmas Festival.

The children's Christmas services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Thursday night, December 28. In addition interesting exercises will be held after the service with the usual distribution of gifts.

# WHIRLED AROUND SHAFT

## Morris Arroe Has a Narrow Escape From Fearful Death.

## CAUGHT BY MACHINERY

### Revolved About Shaft at the Speed of An Express Train In New Brunswick Factory, Twenty Times.

Morris Arroe, of Metuchen, a former resident here as an employe of the Pond Tool Works and well known to a large number of Plainfielders, had a narrow escape from death Wednesday afternoon while stringing an electric light wire at the Empire Foundry, New Brunswick. He received several ugly wounds, but had no bones broken.

Arroe was adjusting an electric light wire to a strip of planking, and was standing near a piece of shafting, which was suspended about two feet from the ceiling, and about five feet from a wooden partition.

As he leaned over, part of his jumper was caught in the shafting and one of his arms was pulled across the shafting, but his weight pulled down his body until he was hanging to the shafting by his arm pit and part of the jumper, which had become fastened to the shafting.

In this position he was whirled around twenty times with the speed of an express train. At the first revolution his feet hit against the partition with such terrific force that it knocked out two planks of the partition and tore the soles off of his shoes, cutting his toes very badly.

The machinery was stopped by some one who had presence of mind enough to throw off the belting which was connected with the driving wheel of the shafting.

A doctor was summoned at once and dressed his wounds, among which was a gash about two inches in diameter under his armpit. He had several bad cuts about his head and had it not been that his weight pulled his body down even with the shafting he would no doubt have met instant death.

Arroe remained at the foundry all Wednesday night upon a cot. He spent a comparatively comfortable night and yesterday he was removed to his home.

### DOG CAME BACK.

#### Valuable Pointer Falls in Love W Cop and Abandons Home.

A clean looking pointer dog, with good points and a thoroughbred air, was picked up by Patrolman Overbaugh on West Front street Wednesday afternoon. The dog was hunting around with the anxious air peculiar to lost canines and Overbaugh, who is a veteran sportsman, and knows a good dog when he sees one, promptly corraled the stray and took it to headquarters.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Sidney Williams, of 240 East Ninth street, claimed the dog. She said Overbaugh's judgment of dogs was good. The pointer is a thoroughbred with a long pedigree, and very valuable.

Yesterday afternoon an insistent bark sounded outside police headquarters' door. When Doorman McCue looked out to see what it meant the Williams pointer walked in, wagegd its tail, licked McCue's hand and lay down in front of the city judge's desk with a contented sigh. Mrs. Williams was notified and sent for the dog again. It didn't want to go, and the cops expect that Mrs. Williams will have trouble in keeping it from returning to headquarters. It appears to be a case of love at first sight between the dog and Overbaugh.

### AUDITING CITY'S BOOKS.

#### Westfield Accountant Busy As Local Auditor.

Expert Accountant Collins, of Westfield, is now engaged in the preliminary work prior to auditing the books of this city. He does not expect to have his complete report ready for the Common Council much before the February meeting. His greatest task is on the books of the tax collector. All taxes not paid on or before December 20 will be delinquent, and consequently Mr. Collins will not be able to do much with Mr. Lee's books until after that date.

The auditing includes the books of the tax collector, city judge, city treasurer and all other accounts where there is an expenditure or receipt of money.

#### Mrs. Dorman's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. E. E. Dorman was held yesterday at her late home on Central avenue with a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance. It was conducted by Rev. J. A. Chambliss and Rev. A. E. Finn, of the local Baptist churches, Mrs. Dorman having been a member of Calvary Baptist church, New York. During the service two selections were sung by a quartette composed of Mrs. S. H. Tugwell, Miss Etta Raybert, Elmer D. Cutting and Mr. Iglehart. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Mrs. O. H. Day has been ill for several days. The shock of her husband's recent death has naturally left its mark on her.

# HINTS ON MAILING GIFTS

## Timely Suggestions of Value When Sending Christmas Presents.

## WHAT TO OBSERVE

### Points Well to Be Remembered at All Times—What the Postmaster Says.

Postmaster E. H. Bird calls attention of persons using the mails to a few valuable hints before the Christmas rush of postal business begins.

By paying attention to these hints a more satisfactory use of the mails will be had and many delays caused by the lack of information by the senders of packages will be avoided. The postmaster's hints follow:

Always place stamp in upper right hand corner.

Second, third and fourth class matter deposited either in street box or postoffice, if not fully prepaid, is held at office of mailing until addressee (who will be notified) sends amount of deficiency.

Mail matter of every description should bear name and address of sender in the upper left hand corner. This will insure return of matter if for any reason same cannot be delivered.

See that the proper postage is paid.

Have your letters and packages properly addressed.

Do not hold mail until the close of business, but mail it at frequent intervals during the day.

Postage stamps are neither redeemable nor exchangeable for those of other denominations.

Stamped envelopes which have been spoiled by misdirection or other cause, and which have not been cancelled, if in a whole condition, will be redeemed for the value of the postage on them, playable in stamps.

Mail matter deposited on the top of letter boxes is not in the custody of the postoffice.

It sometimes happens that letters intended to be registered, and have the necessary postage thereon, are dropped in the postoffice in the ordinary letter box. These letters are not registered, but go through as ordinary mail. The postoffice department requires parties registering letters to present same at postoffice registry window, where a receipt will be given, or to any letter carrier, who will give receipt for same and letter will be duly registered.

All letters and packages with valuable contents should be registered, as it is always impossible to trace losses of ordinary mail matter.

More mail matter is improperly handled, delayed and missent because of imperfectly or carelessly written abbreviations of states than from all other causes combined.

Any postoffice, no matter how small, makes special delivery of mail matter bearing a special stamp, within one mile of the office.

A special delivery stamp placed on a letter or package does not guarantee it against the possibility of loss, but simply insures prompt delivery at the office to which it is addressed, therefore, do not use special delivery stamp instead of registering valuable letters and packages.

Ordinary matter addressed to fictitious persons or firms, to initials ("A. B. C.," "X. Y. Z.," etc), or to no particular person or firm, unless directed to be delivered at a designated place, as a postoffice box, street and number, or to the care of a certain person or firm within the delivery bound of the office, cannot be delivered, but sent to the dead letter office (unless the sender's return card is on article mailed) in accordance with the postal laws and regulations.

Postmaster Bird specially urges persons sending Christmas gifts to see to it that packages are securely tied, otherwise the wrappers often become separated from the box or article, in which case neither sender or addressee can be identified.

The postoffice department at Washington is interested in the careful handling of Christmas mail, as will be seen by the following instructions issued to postal employes:

During Christmas holiday season, numerous Christmas gifts are in the registered and ordinary mails. Many of them are fragile and some are not packed securely enough to withstand either the frequent handling they receive or contact with heavier bundles or packages.

Clerks are especially charged, therefore to exercise extraordinary care in dumping pouches and sacks in piling mail and also in delivering it, to avoid breaking or crushing Christmas gifts.

It is also important in distributing packages into pouches or sacks to do so carefully in order to avoid their being broken by contact with heavy matter or by striking the racks.

Trampling upon mail sacks is always forbidden. When sacks or pouches in the rack begin to fill up, they must not be jolted or the contents pressed down either by hand or foot, and if the contents do not settle by shaking the sacks from the bottom, they should be taken out and other sacks hung instead of endeavoring to pack sacks or pouches to the fullest extent.

When practicable, packages of merchandise, which sem especially liable to injury should be included in puoches whether letter postage is apid on them or not.

Clerks will be particular to note the pouch or sacks in which loose articles are found, and examine same carefully to see whether the address can be ascertained before treating them as unmailable. In all cases the pouch or sack label should be forwarded with reports of unmailable matter, and section 1512 to 1518, inclsive, P. L. and R., otherwise carefully complied with.

Clerks will also retie loose packages to prevent any loss of contents.

It is the especial duty of clerks in charge to see that these instructions are enforced in their several crews.

# CUPID CAN'T USE HOSPITAL 'PHONE

## FLIRTING OVER WIRE BARRED BY EDICT OF HEAD NURSE IN HARLEM.

"No more flirting over the 'phone," is the latest edict in Harlem Hospital. It was conveyed to the thirty fair nurses on the staff by Miss Sara Gainsforth in the following simple but heart rending order:

"Hereafter nurses will not be permitted the use of the telephone except for official business.

"S. GAINSFORTH,
"Supervising Nurse."

Simple, but sufficient, for it has gone to the very hearts of the nurses, and Cupid, caught at the wires, is fluttering his helpless wings.

There are two telephones in the hospital. *One is used only by department officials and the police, the* other for ordinary service. Citizens of late have complained, it is said, of an inability to call up the hospital. Miss Gainsforth made an investigation, and found that walle one wire was comparatively idle, the other was extremely "busy." George Huyler, night clerk of the hospital, admitted that he had taken numerous calls from outside wires, oftener for "Miss So-andSo" than on hospital business. He thought Cupid was playing pranks.

Hence the order, and hence a merry war. What the nurses are going to do about it is not yet determined. If Huyler's guess is right, it is probable that "love will find a way."

## TRINITY CONSISTORY'S WORK.

### H. W. Van Arsdale Takes H. P. Seader's Place as Janitor.

Considerable business of importance was transacted at the regular monthly meeting of the Consistory of Trinity Reformed church, Thursday. Henry P. Seader, sextion of the church for the past eight years, tendered his resignation on account of ill health. In accepting it the clerk was authorized to convey to Mr. Seader the regrets of the consistory at parting with so faithful an employe. H. W. Van Arsdale, of West Fifth street, was elected to take Mr. Seader's position.

The resignation of Mrs. J. W. Schenck, assistant superintendent of Marconnier chapel, was not acted upon, but was laid on the table, with the view of ascertaining whether the best interests of the chapel would not be best served by asking Mrs. Schenck to withdraw her resignation.

Another matter of importance receiving the attention of the consistory was the ordering of double storm sash on the dormer windows on the north side of the building, thus making the edifice warmer in windy weather.

## ST. STEPHEN'S SERVICE.

### Christmastide Celebrations Announced by Rector.

The rector, Rev. A. S. Peck, announces the programme for the Christmas service at St. Stephen's church. On December 24, Christmas eve, there will be public preparation for the Holy Communion. On December 25, Christmas day, there will be low celebration at 7:30, matins at 10:30 and high celebration at 11 o'clock in the morning.

The administration of confirmation will be held in the evening of St. Stephen's Day, Tuesday, December 26, and on Wednesday, December 27, St. John's Day, there will be low celebration at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. A children's festival has been arranged for Holy Innocents' Day, December 28, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

### Another One-story Shop.

Charles P. Sebring is preparing plans for the erection of a one-story building on West Front street, adjoining the Babcock building. It is his intention to add one or two stories to the building later on. The property is owned by the Sebring estate and the old building standing thereon was destroyed at the time of the fire in the Babcock structure.

### Xmas Exercises in Public Schools.

The public schools of the city will close on Friday, December 22, for the holidays, and in most of them special Christmas exercises will be held on that day. At the Irving School elaborate programmes are in preparation. One will be given in the morning by the smaller children and in the afternoon the older pupils will take part. The affair is in charge of Miss Petrie, principal of the school, assisted by the teachers.

## FLAT FOR BABIES.

### Mother and Daughter Will Spend $1,000,000 on Structure.

New York children are going to be coaxed over to Brooklyn to live. There they are to enjoy large, airy apartments, with plenty of sunshine and rents attractively low.

The new paradise for children is going to be built on nineteen lots in St. John's place, between Bedford and Rogers avenue. The projectors of the plan are a mother and daughter, prominent in New York society, who are going to invest $1,000,000 in the house which shall afford children the opportunity to grow properly. The title will pass on Jan. 2. James S. Fonner, of New York, is the architect who will design the model apartments.

The mother and daughter do not intend to let their names be made public until the apartments are in successful operation. They do not deny that they expect to make a profit on their enterprise, but their chief object is to provides places wherein babies can grow up to full, normal health and strength so far as these can be nourished by spacious and hygienic surroundings.

The two women have visited scores of the finest new apartments in New York, but although in these they found ample accommodations for children, the lowest rents were $1,500 a year. They paid only $100,000 for the St. John's place property, and they think they can supply in their new building large apartments for half the rents demanded in Manhattan.

## PATENTS ISSUED.

### Among Number Two Granted Plainfielders.

Patents recently issued to Jerseymen include:

Desk lamp, F. E. Kinsman, Plainfield.

Lock, F. J. Vieweg, Plainfield.

Metronome, L. Aurnhammer, West Hoboken.

Machine for applying flux to cylindric bodies, C. H. Ayars, Salem.

Incubator, R. R. A. Boyer, Vailsburg, and F. Kinney, South Bound Brook.

Seal, E. J. Brooks, East Orange.

Turning lathe centre, C. J. Dalley, Raritan.

Stepladder, A. Daugherty, Atlantic City.

Container for ligatures, etc., F. Evans, Summit.

Pipe cleaning device, J. E. Flitcroft, Ocean Grove.

Cement stone machine, J. Geers and J. W. Mehrle, Jersey City, and J. Weimkes, Hoboken.

Armature for electrical machines, W. T. Hensley, Bound Brook.

Apparatus for promoting combustion, W. F. Herrick (three patents), Haworth.

Combined mount and derrick for engines and winding spools, H. A. Hettinger, Bridgeton.

Grip mechanism, W. Hewitt, Trenton.

Separation of metals (two patents) N. V. Hybinette, Westfield.

Sound box for sound recording and reproducing machines, J. Jetter, Camden.

Pencil box for slates, J. Koegel, Newark.

Garment fastener, B. Littauer, Newark.

Collar supporter, F. C. Osmers, Englewood.

Linotype machine, D. Petri-Palmedo, Hoboken.

Hat and cap, M. Redgrave, Jersey City.

Automatic piano, F. Schaub, Jersey City.

Coupling, M. L. Senderling, Jersey City.

Metallic mat, G. C. Sleeth, Newark.

Flexible tubing, L. Sussman, Bayonne.

Rolling chair, H. E. Weisgerber, Atlantic City.

Nail clipper or wire cutter, H. Wilcox, Newark.

Safety pins (trade marks), H. Wilcox, Newark.

Cloth fabrics for suitings for men and boys (trade marks), Oakes & Company, Bloomfield.

## FREE OF DEBT.

### Anonymous Gift of $3,000 Clears Children's Home Completely.

Every cost of debt has been lifted from the new building of the Children's Home. A Christmas gift in the form of a $3,000 check has been made to the institution. The gift will just cover the amount remaining on the new structure.

The donation is made anonymously by two generous friends of the Home. It is their special request that no clue to their identity be given. Not even their sex is known outside the official circles of the Home.

### Dyers in Sympathetic Strike.

Lodi, Dec. 16.—Because seventy-five men were discharged from the United Dye Works here, charged with being responsible for the recent strike, nearly 300 dyers quit work yesterday. They became threatening and deputies are once more doing guard duty here. The two mills employ 1,000 men, and the strikers hope to have all out in a few days.

### Hospital Open on Xmas Day.

Muhlenberg Hospital will be open to visitors on Christmas Day and those who helped make the "Harvest Home" a success, as well as the public in general, will be welcome. This is the season in the year when people should give some thought of the great work being done by that institution and should lend their support financially and otherwise.

# BIFF'S WEDDING

The bride-to-be was quite certain she wanted him.

"You know," she told his mother, "he'll fit into the color scheme so beautifully with that golden hair. All he will have to do is unroll one of the ribbons for the aisle. Do say you, Mrs. Hunter."

"All!" echoed the mother of Biff. "All!" she repeated. "My dear Miss Farmington, that child is quite capable of playing a sudden game of jump-the-rope with your white satin ribbon or using it to lasso the rector."

"But he will look so angelic all in white," persisted the bride-to-be. "Those Russian blouse suits become him so, and he walks so well. I shall count on him, then."

Then it became necessary for Biff's mother to break the news to him of his impending debut at a church wedding.

"Why should I walk down the aisle?" he demanded, calmly. "Do I have to be married, too? What for? why?"

By dint of hard mental labor and the exercise of maternal patience Biff's mother made him fairly comprehend his part in the scheme of things. Still, he was doubtful. At the mention of white silk stockings he began to regard the prospect with favor, until in her haste to clinch his mother mentioned as an especially alluring point that a nice, sweet little girl was to be his companion in that promenade down the aisle—a little girl he knew, Retta Kingston.

Biff showed the white feather instantly. "I will not go down the aisle with a girl!" he protested with the stormy insistence of a 6-year-old, Why should I? Ain't I enough just by myself? I don't like Retta, anyhow!"

More diplomacy on the part of his mother caused Biff to relent. "Well, anyhow," he said, with an air of finality, "if I let her walk with me and she doesn't keep step I'll punch her face."

"He's just as apt as not to do it, too," wailed Mrs. Hunter to the bride-elect. "I'm so worried!"

As the time for the wedding drew near Biff had sundry attacks of backsliding. Whenever it was necessary for him to be fitted with a coat or experiment on in regard to a proper tie or a new shoe his stage fright grew severe and required chocolate creams or similar soothing applications before it was vanquished. Being a shrewd youngster, Biff detected possibilities in this stiuation. Toward the end he held out strenuously. He didn't want to be a page at the wedding, and he wasn't going to be, and that was all there was about it. Chocolate creams he scorned and stood firm in his defiance. Even the blandishments of the bride-to-be had no effect on his adamantine young heart.

"You must, Biff," his mother said finally in the low, tense tone of voice stage heroines always use at the critical moment when they add to a great scene by acting it with repression. "You simply must, now that everything is arranged. I'll there anything you particularly want? I'll give it to you if only you'll be a good boy and do as you first said you would."

Biff considered the prospect with inward joy. "I think I would like to go to that play Jimmy went to," he finally announced.

"You certainly may go," promised his overjoyed mother.

Biff remembered that he must keep up the attitude of a martyr. "All right," he said with a gentle sign. "I'll do it. But, please, let's not talk about it any more."

Regard for Biff's mighty sacrifice of self led the family to respect his wish. Also they were afraid he might change his mind again were the topic brought to his attention.

The night of the wedding Biff's mother suffered from nervousness, for her pride and joy had been in a particularly impish mood all day, and his chief charm, except on a public occasion like this, was his unexpectedness. No human being could know what the crinkles in Biff's brain would lead him to do next. And whatever it was, it was certain to be thoroughly done. He might drop the ribbon halfway down the aisle and clamber into the pew with his family; he might drag marble out of his pocket and have a game on the chancel steps; he might interrupt the rector and converse with him. Biff's mother had thirteen varieties of cold chills as she sat and waited and smiled in her best society manner, as though she were enjoying herself.

There was a portentous strain of music and then a hush. The bridal procession started.

Could that be Biff—that angelic faced child gazing heavenward, holding the ribbon so gracefully, stepping so easily? His mother held her breath in an agony of apprehension. Little Retta reached the end of the aisle unscathed as to face and Biff's lips were still closed. High up on the steps he was posed in his proper place. Then he turned and surveyed the people interestedly, unembarrassedly.

Suddenly his mouth opened wide, wider—it was a yawn. It is not given many people to see such a comprehensive, all-embracing yawn. As has been said, Biff did things thoroughly. It really was a scandalous yawn.

"I am only thankful," shivered Biff's mother as the procession came back down the aisle, "that it was no worse. But—heavens!"

"Yes, I had a good time," said Biff sleepily that night, his hands full of wedding cake. "Say, can I go over to Johnnie Martin's tomorrow to play with his new goat?"—Chicago News.

## BERNHARDT TO ACT IN TENT.

### Trust Drives French Star to Tour Under Canvas.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, "the divine," playing "Camille" under canvas on the Texas plains; travelling in her private car at the head of a train of real circus-cars, and performing on a portable stage not much different from those used in side-shows!

That is the proposed programme, unless the theatrical syndicate gives in and removes the ban from Henry Greenwall, who owns, but does not control, the Texas theatre.

"It is fine," said the "divine" Sarah when seen in the dressing-room at the Lyric theatre. "Voila! I have great managers. They will not be balked, and I shall aid them by appearing in a tent—yes, in a circus tent, and on a stage of pine boards. Probably I shall enjoy it; maybe not."

Mr. Shubert stands on one side of the theatrical fence, Klaw & Erlanger on the other, and Connor in the middle. The latter has never opposed Klaw & Erlanger's syndicate and thought he would have no difficulty in booking New Orleans and Texas through Henry Greenwall, who owns the Greenwall circuit, which is affiliated with the syndicate, so far as bookings are concerned.

Mme. Bernhardt will not show every night in a tent. Once in a while she will be able to get into one of the Shubert theatres, but in Texas these are few and far between. She will, of course, travel in her private car, Iolanthe.

## WOMEN LIKE MASTERFUL MEN.

Nearly all women love the masterful man.

He has a high-handed way of doing things that seems to take wonderfully well.

Woman, in her soul, despises the man whom she can manage.

She does not manage the masterful man; he manages her, and the result is she respects and adores him.

He is not a bully, he can be as gentle as he is forceful, and the very fact that gentleness underlies his strength makes her love him, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

He has a way of saying "you must not do that, it's not good for you," or "I can't let you do this," that wins her interest at once.

When he wants to see her he thrusts aside every obstacle. Everything and every person will be sacrificed for her sake.

His methods may seem selfish to the world in general, but to the woman herself they are infinitely flattering.

He is a bold wooer, and he wins.

Women have been known to love timid men, but the love is more maternal and protective than wifely.

The masterful man sweeps all before him; his strenuous wooing carries a woman along on a tide that she is powerless to resist.

She may make a feeble pretense at rebellion, but in her heart she knows that her surrender is but a matter of time.

If he does not succeed in his first attempt to win her, he is not discouraged, but keeps at it.

He never lets her forget him.

He treats her as a child, but he makes love to her as a woman.

He understands her thoroughly, and rarely strikes a false note.

He makes her feel that everything on earth is subservient to her wish, that he will move heaven and earth to please her.

Thousands of years ago, when man went a wooing he knocked his lady love senseless with a club and dragged her home in triumph.

The method was a trifle strenuous, but the ladies seemed to like it, for they stayed and made faithful, loving wives.

Nowadays the wooing is done on a different basis, but the masterful man is still to the fore, still pursuing his successful tactics.

He does not conquer with a club, but with the force of his own all-powerful personality.

He does not say to a woman, "will you love me," but rather, "you must love me."

The very magnitude of his effrontery, though at firs it aggers, finally wins.

He inspires a woman with confidence, makes her feel that he cannot fail in aught that he undertakes.

And women worship moral and physical courage.

Above all, he makes her feel that she is the most important thing on earth and that he will go through fire and water to win her.

There's no doubt that the masterful man has a "way with him" where woman is concerned.

He is her exact opposite in every characteristic; he makes her do a thousand things she has sworn she would not do; he makes her bend to his imperious will; he tyrannizes over her, pets her and in the end wins her undying love and devotion.—Newark Advertiser.

### Installing Bowling Alleys.

A New York company is installing four bowling alleys in the former Crescent Club house on East Second street for William McLaughlin. He has leased the building and will conduct it as a "home" for bowlers.

# GOLDSTEIN FAILS TO RECOVER DAMAGES

## BROUGHT SUIT AGAINST PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION FOR $300.

Harry Goldstein, of this city, who brought suit for $300 against the Public Service Corporation and Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company, for damages sustained through his horse and wagon being run down by a trolley car in this city, November 1[illegible], 1903, failed to get a verdict in the District Court, Elizabeth, Thursday. The jury returned a verdict of no cause for action.

In the accident, which occurred on Richmond street near Fifth street, the plaintiff claimed that his horse was severely injured and his wagon completely wrecked. He was unable to prove his contention in court, for disinterested witnesses called by the defendants proved that Goldstein's wagon was merely shoved off the track, was not damaged, neither was the horse injured.

Sidney W. Eldridge, Esq., represented the plaintiff and J. A. Bernhard, Esq., the defendant companies.

## CLEARS WOMAN'S NAME.

### Evidence Against Her Not Enough for a Divorce.

Vice Chancellor Stevens has filed an opinion advising against a decree of divorce to John Benjamin Beatty, an architect, of Elizabeth, from his wife, Mrs. Clara May Beatty. The *opinion holds Mrs. Beatty to have* been innocent of misconduct with Samuel Carne, who was named as co-respondent. The opinion also exonerates Carne.

The Vice Chancellor holds that Beatty's neglect to his wife for two months preceding the date of the incident in the house of George Turk, on which Beatty's suit was based, was not satisfactorily explained. The denial by Beatty that he ever saw the letters his wife claimed to have found in his office desk, although addressed and mailed to him, and whose genuineness, the Court said, was hard to doubt, weakened to some extent the value of the petitioner's testimony.

The opinion holds that Carne's conduct in bringing his own wife to Mrs. Beatty's apartments immediately after his alleged discovery with Mrs. Beatty was an evidence of innocence on his part.

"Mrs. Beatty's letter," the Court said, "written to her husband within a few days after the occurrence, contains no statement that is necessarily an admission of guilt. Her expression, 'If you want a divorce, why don't you get it?' may, under the circumstances, of destitution in which she was placed, have been merely an outburst of impatience. On the whole, I cannot bring myself to the conclusion that the weight of evidence was against her."

Former Gov. Foster M. Voorhees, of New Jersey, was Mrs. Beatty's counsel. Carne was represented by former Prosecutor William R. Wilson.

## SEAT ON CHANGE $88,000.

### If Present Boom Continues, Price May Reach $100,000.

A New York Stock Exchange seat Wednesday sold for $88,000, the highest price on record. A previous high price was $85,000. The secretary of the Exchange declined to disclose the name of the purchaser, as he has not yet been elected a member of the Exchange.

Stock Exchange seats are usually regarded in Wall street as barometers of speculation. During booms they command high prices and in periods of depression they decline. Within a year they have sold as low as $65,000.

Brokers were predicting Wednesday that they would sell at $100,000 if the present boom continues. This prediction was made Wednesday by Henry Clews, who paid only $500 for his seat more than forty years ago.

### Chinese Guinea Fowl.

Frank Hedden, of East Fourth street, who is one of the best known amateur chicken fanciers in this section of the county, has added three white Chinese guinea fowl to his hennery. Chinese guineas of pure white are rare. Hedden's new acquisition are two hens and a cock. He intends to breed them.

### For Poor in Other States.

The Junior Auxiliary of St. Stephen's church has sent a box of useful gifts to go to the united Christmas box from the children of New Jersey to the children in Georgia and South Dakota. The value of the box is $29.50.

C. T. Rogers is having his big hay scales repaired.

### Basketball League Suspends.

On account of the Saturday night games by the big team, the schedule of the Y. M. C. A. basketball league has been suspended temporarily. The games will be resumed after January. The Business Men look like probable winners. They haven't lost a game.

### Boys' Gymnastic Exhibition.

The boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a gymnastic exhibition on New Year's Day at 10 o'clock in the morning. Physical Director Boardman is training the class for the event.

# NEW DAVIS PLAY A HIT

## "The Galloper" and Raymond Hitchcock Given Premiere before Distinguished Audience.

## NOTABLES PRESENT

### Green Room Club Members, Henry W. Savage, Ralph Stuart and Ethel Barrymore Among Those Who Applauded.

Before a cultured audience that included a large part of the Green Room Club membership and many of New York's best known theatrical folk, Manager Henry W. Savage presented Raymond Hitchcock in the premier of "The Gallopee" from the pen of Richard Harding Davis at the New Plainfield theatre Thursday. Both play and star scored an instantaneous success and the enthusiasm of the spectators culminated in an ovation for Mr. Hitchcock and the author at the close of the second act. When the curtain descended after a series of delightful dramatic situations, calls of "Mr. Davis" resounded through the auditorium.

The creator of "VanBibber," "Gallagher" and other lovable fiction characters, was in the wings at the time, but though he has faced "shot and shell" as a war correspondent, he quailed at meeting the gaze of more than a thousand pairs of eyes that wished to look upon him and to *pay him a tribute. Mr. Hitchcock* was pressed into service and half pulled, half dragged the shrinking author before the footlights but his courage, or what was left of it, departed and left him speechless. Quick to grasp the situation, the comedian on his behalf rattled off a characteristic Francis Wilson salutation that satisfied and pleased. No one was positive at just what point it started or where it left off, but as both men withdrew there was an impression that a speech had been made.

"The Galloper" is a farcical comedy in three acts and deals with the experiences of a number of Americans during the Graeco-Turkish war, the title being an expression used by war correspondents to describe a despatch bearer who first gets his "story" on the "wire." Mr. Hitchcock is cast as Copeland Schuyler, a New York clubman in love with a young woman who has gone to the front as a Red Cross nurse. In order to follow and be near her, he assumes the guise of Kirk Warren, a famous war correspondent, and goes to the scene of the conflict. He is practically ignorant of corresponding methods and the many complications that follow when he tries to report a battle lead to a series of comic situations, especially when Warren appears. To further enhance the fun, there is a music hall performer, known as the "Human Fly," who is the divorced wife of the genuine Kirk Warren and a Newark widow who is also in pusuit of the journalist. A coterie of correspondents on hand to describe the conflict between the Cross and the Crescent and a variety of army types are among the other characters. There is a genuine love and dramatic element in the comedy and the exciting incidents which actually befall newspapermen in the field and on the fighting line are told in an inimitable way, actually sketched from Mr. Davis' own experiences in this campaign.

The role of "Copeland Schuyler" gives Mr. Hitchcock excellent opportunity for the refined droll methods that stamped his work in "The Yankee Consul" and he appears even to better advantage than he did in the musical comedy. In this new effort he is sure to score a tremendous success when he reaches Broadway, from which he was forced to depart because of the flimsiness of "Easy Dawson." He is in perfect accord with the first two acts but there is a noticeable flatness in the third and last due to Mr. Davis' failure to introduce his climax at the proper moment. This will probably be remedied in the pruning process that will follow the next few performances.

Hardly less enthusiastic than the star's reception, was the one accorded Miss May Buckley, as "Blanche Bailey." She is an actress of no mean ability and has a winning way about her that captures everyone. Her part is directly opposite to the one she had as Wright Lorimer's leading woman in "The Shepherd King," and fits her far better. Others in the cast who won deserved applause were Edgar L. Davenport, Herbert Cothell, Nannette Comstock and Helen Lackaye. The play is heavily, almost sumptuously mounted, and was staged by George Marion, general director for Mr. Savage.

Included in the distinguished gathering that witnessed the production were Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress; Ralph Stuart, the star of "By Right of Sword;" Herbert Hall Winslow, the writer; Mrs. Hitchcock, Percy Weedon, Mr. Savage's personal representative, and his entire executive staff; Horace Cooley, general manager for Gus Hill; Charles White, manager for Mildred Holland and a delegation of eight New York newspapermen and critics.

George Apgar has recovered from a few days' illness.

# MR. ACKERMAN LECTURES

**Repeats "Above, Below and Between Magic Circles" for St. Mary's Parish.**

**A LARGE AUDIENCE**

**Musical Programme In Connection With His Talk—Proceeds for Benefit of Church. Work.**

For the laudable purpose of assisting the poor of St. Mary's parish, State Senator Ernest R. Ackerman gave his interesting illustrated lecture, "Between the Magic Circles," at the Casino last Friday. The auditorium was filled with members of St. Mary's church and their friends, and all spent a most profitable evening.

The programme opened with a vocal selection, "The Bells," by a quartette from St. Mary's church, comprising Miss Anna Daley, soprano; Miss Elizabeth Day, contralto; Albert E. Matthews, tenor, and Joseph F. O'Keefe, bass. This was followed with a soprano solo by Miss Daley and a baritone solo by William Holmes. Each number was well given and heartily applauded.

After the musical numbers, Father Bogan introduced Senator Ackerman and explained the objects of the lecture.

As has been stated, Mr. Ackerman's trips have extended over a period of several years and the last journey, which was illustrated last night, practically covered the globe. The beautiful views displayed by Mr. Ackerman were nearly all taken by himself and are therefore of exceptional value. He took his large audience from New York across the Atlantic to Norway, thence to Turkey, where he showed them a number of interesting pictures and exlained the peculiar customs of that place. Leaving Turkey, Mr. Ackerman visited Egypt and in his trip along the Nile he took a number of handsome views which held the close attention of his hearers.

From Turkey the lecturer went to India, displaying the beauties of this country and describing scenes and incidents connected with his travels there. Perhaps the most interesting portion of the trip was that in Japan and China, where Mr. Ackerman has visited several times. He was in Japan when peace between that country and Russia was declared and his views of the many celebrations arranged were not only amusing but very instructive. The speaker brought his audience home from Japan by the way of the Yellowstone Park and Florida.

Frequently throughout the lecture the audience showed its appreciation by hearty applause and at the conclusion Mr. Ackerman received the congratulations and thanks of many for the entertaining evening afforded.

The lecture was arranged by a large committee, comprising representatives from the various societies in St. Mary's church, and a substantial sum will be realized as profit to be devoted to the poor of the parish.

**MONEY FOR SCHOLARSHIP.**

**Undertaking of a Christian Endeavor Society.**

For the purpose of raising funds toward the support of a young woman at Salem College, West Virginia, which it has undertaken, the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church held an entertainment and tea in the church parlors, yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. The affair was arranged by a committee of which Miss Mary Ross was the chairman.

During the entertainment a double quartette of young women sang favorite songs used at Salem College, and Mrs. Violet Johnson rendered several violin solos. There was also a reading by Miss Mary Ross.

Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard and Mrs. Nathan E. Lewis poured tea and the young women waitresses wore the student cap and gown. There was a large attendance of members and friends of the society and a considerable sum was realized.

**Kean Congratulates Longworth.**

Congressman Longworth, the prospective son-in-law of the President, Wednesday made his first visit to the Senate Chamber at Washington since his engagement was announced. He was for a few minutes the centre of attraction, and Senators made haste to grasp his hand and congratulate him, Senator Kean being the first to wish him a long and happy married life. Senators Allison, Foraker and many other of the leaders followed the New Jersey Senator in their congratulations.

**Reward for Ides' Capture.**

A reward of $125 is now offered for the capture of Frank Ides, who escaped from the Rahway Reformatory a few weeks ago. Of this sum $100 will be given by Joseph A. Martin, superintendent of the reformatory, and $25 by the commissioners of the same institution.

**Cranford Reps. Committee.**

The primary election held at Cranford Saturday night for an executive committee resulted in the election of Emmor K. Adams, E. G. Woodling, A. D. Hart, W. F. Hall, Robert C. Clume, James Werner, Sylvester Scott and C. F. Clance. All these men are Republicans.

# $27,500 AWARD AGAINST THE PUBLIC SERVICE

**MIDDLESEX JURY GIVES HEAVY VERDICT IN TROLLEY SUIT.**

A jury in the Middlesex County Court at New Brunswick awarded John H. Dodd, of that city, $27,500 for injuries received by him last August when a trolley car in which he was a passenger collided with a Lehigh Valley freight car, at the Aldene crossing. He sued for $100,000 damages.

Mr. Dodd was injured about the spine and head, and has been unable to do any work since the accident. He had to be brought into the courtroom on a stretcher. He has no control of his muscles, and when he was sworn it was necessary to raise his hand and put it on the Bible. His answers were given in a whisper and were audible only to those at his side.

On the day of the accident Mr. Dodd had been to Roselle on business. He was returning on an open car of the Public Service Corporation. When crossing a spur of the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks on South avenue, a freight train backed into the car and Mr. Dodd was thrown out and down an embankment.

The verdict was against the Public Service Corporation. Mr. Dodd's suit against the Lehigh Valley Railroad was non-suited on the ground that the accident was due to the negligence of the employes of the trolley company.

**Central Lodge's New Officers.**

Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., has elected these officers for the coming year: Past master workman, A. E. Curtis; master workman, Theodore J. Mason, Jr.; foreman, Robert W. Ellis; guide, Henry B. Zimmerman; recorder, Harry R. Thorn; financier, William Newcorn; receiver, Charles H. Randolph; inside watchman, H. F. Bulmer; outside watchman, William H. Lunger; trustee, three years, Lorenzo J. Spicer; representatives to Grand Lodge, William Newcorn, A. E. Curtis; alternates, Harvey R. Thorn, Lorenzo J. Spicer; organist, Theodore J. Mason, Jr.; medical examiners, Drs. O. L. Jenkins, W. J. Nelson and M. J. Whitford. Deputy Grand Master Workman George E. Mott, of Jersey City, will install the officers on Thursday night, January 11.

**BOYS' Y. M. C. A. COUNCIL.**

**New Feature in Work Announced by Executive Committee.**

The State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. held its quarterly meeting in Newark last week, and among those present were W. D. Murray and F. H. Andrews, of this city, old members of the committee. A dinner followed the meeting.

Reports on the work in all parts of the State were made by State Secretary E. W. Hearn and Charles R. Scott; State Secretary for Boys' Work. The latter announced the organization of a Boys' State Council, to be composed of Y. M. C. A. juniors over fifteen years old. They will elect their own officers and will meet, from time to time, to discuss the work in the different departments. The council will be a clearing house for ideas in boys' work. The local boys' department will, of course, affiliate with the council.

**A Saffron Dream.**

Samuel Rottberg, an employe of Harry Werner, is indignant over a bald fake regarding him that appeared in Saturday's Courier-News. Mr. Rottberg found a bank pass book in New York and returned it to the trust company whose name appeared on its cover, which simple little incident formed the basis of a hysterical tale by one of the Courier-News fiction writers, wherein Mr. Rottberg figured as a haloed young man who returned $850 in cash to a grateful banker and the recipient of a warm letter of thanks and what the Courier-News novelist called a "tribute" to his honesty." Mr. Rottberg has been pestered ever since the publication of the fake by facetious friends and well-meaning bearers of congratulations. He thinks the incident has put him in a ridiculous position, and is the more indignant because the Courier-News refused, when he asked the management for such action, to tell the truth about the matter.

**Entertainment for Chapel.**

A successful entertainment was held by Marconnier chapel last week, for the benefit of the general funds. The programme was rendered by the Sagamore Musical Club and Miss Aimee Louise Emmons, elocutionist, of this city. The music was much enjoyed and Miss Emmons scored a decided hit. The attendance was large.

**$100,000 Wanted for Building.**

Congressman Wood intends to see what he can do this year for both Princeton and Trenton. He has introduced the bill for $30,000 for the battle monument at Princeton, which has passed the Senate several times and always failed in the house. Then he has introduced a bill making an appropriation of $100,000 to enlarge the postoffice at Trenton, a much needed improvement, as the United States courts are terribly crowded at present.

# TO FORM 'VARSITY CLUB

**Movement on Foot Among College Men to Organize Association Here.**

**MEETING AT CASINO**

**Owen Fleming, Princeton Man, Starts the Ball A-rolling—Smoker to Bring Grads Together.**

For the purpose of getting together all the college men in the city and borough and promoting a greater degree of fellowship, plans are now being discussed for a "university smoker," to be held at the Casino on a date to be decided upon later. Owen Fleming, of Park avenue, a graduate of Princeton University, has taken the initiative and the affair promises to be a great success.

It is estimated that there are nearly 300 college graduates in Plainfield, and it is believed that fully one-third of that number would join in the celebration. As to numbers, Yale men predominate here, there being about eighty graduates, while Princeton is second with about fifty graduates. Amherst has nearly fifteen, Pennsylvania has thirty, and the balance represent Harvard, Lafayette, Lehigh, Brown, Bucknell, New York University, Cornell and various other institutions.

Invitations were sent out today by Mr. Fleming to the college graduates known to him, and they are asked to spread the news and help make the affair a success. The invitation also says that there will be plenty to eat, drink and smoke, with good music and addresses. A meeting of college men will be held within a short time, when the date for the smoker and other details will be fixed. The music for the occasion will comprise favorite college songs, and this will be made a feature. An effort will also be made to secure the presence of several prominent out-of-town college men to make addresses, and it is possible that one or two college presidents may attend.

If the smoker meets with the success anticipated, it will probably be made an annual affair, and an association may be formed to perpetuate the true college spirit. It is believed that with 300 college graduates in Plainfield a strong and influential organization can be effected which would insure many good times. Those who have been acquainted with the plans under discussion are enthusiastic over the idea and have signified a desire to lend every effort to make the first gathering a success.

# PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A. DEFEATS THE TRENTON'S

**SOUTH JERSEY CHAMPIONS ROUTED—SCORE BEING 31 TO 17.**

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A.'s crack basketball five defeated the Trenton Y. M. C. A. team, champions of South Jersey, at the local gymnasium Saturday night. The score was 31 to 17, but despite the onesidedness it was one of the fastest games played this season. Trenton's style of play was exceedingly rough, but Plainfield's superior team work overcame this and another victory was gained.

Smith and Scull made some sensational goals from wide angles, while Leary's four goals from fouls were loudly applauded. The score:

| Plainfield. | | Trenton. |
|---|---|---|
| Utzinger | | Dice |
| Smith | | Graft |
| Thompson | | Harris |
| | forwards. | |
| Scull | | Miller, Dye |
| | center. | |
| Letson | | Pumyea |
| Gavett, Leary | | Crook |
| | guards. | |

Goals from field—Scull, 8; Pumyea, 4; Smith, 2; Dice, 2; Graft, Thompson, Letson, Leary. Goals from fouls—Leary, 4; Scull, Dice, Dye, Pumyea. Referee—C. B. Morse. Umpire—Arthur L. Denton. Timekeeper—H. M. Barlow. Scorer—O. F. Mueck.

The Business Men defeated Plainfield Consolidated in the second game, 26 to 7. The score:

| Business Men. | | Consolidated. |
|---|---|---|
| Heicher | | Phillips |
| Baker | | Douglas |
| | forwards. | |
| Spicer | | McNaughton |
| | center. | |
| Clark | | Collier |
| Miner | | Cullingworth |
| | guards. | |

Goals from field—Heicher, 6; Haines, 3; Miner, 2; Spicer, Douglas, Manning. Goals from fouls—Douglas, 3; Spicer, 2. Referee—O. B. Morse. Umpire—A. L. Denton. Timekeeper—H. M. Barlow. Scorer—O. F. Mueck.

Tonight the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. team will play New Brunswick Y. M. C. A., and Business Men will play Wanamassa Boat Club, of Asbury Park.

**Bridge Whist Christmas Week.**

Miss Adelaide Graybill Ball, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ball, of Rockview avenue, has sent out invitations for a bridge whist party to be given on the afternoon of Friday, December 29.

# PLANS ANOTHER CIRCUS

**Y. M. C. A. Physical Department Outlines Interesting List of Wider Activities.**

**NEW BOWLING LEAGUE**

**Athletic Competition Also on the Cards—Leaders for Gymnasium Groups to Be Chosen by Test.**

Relieved by the resignation of Mr. Boardman and the appointment of Mr. Robbie as his temporary successor, from the incubus of uncertainity, the physical work department of the Y. M. C. A. has taken a spurt that will rekindle the spirit of activity that marked the heyday of Director C. M. A. Heywood's regime.

As soon as the time was ripe for the announcement of his authority over the department, Mr. Robbie plunged into the work centering about the gymnasium and the news that he was to take charge was followed almost immediately by the announcement of several important departures from the attitude of relaxation that seemed to have settled down on the physical department.

For one thing, leaders will be chosen to train various classes in gymnasium work. A schedule of tests to demonstrate the men best fitted for leadership is to be prepared by a committee composed of Edward Neal, Walter Cahoone and Harry Scull. The committee will meet on December 28.

Another circus is to be held in February. Arrangements for that affair have been placed in the hands of the following committee: John Steiner, Stryker Hoagland, E. J. Cullingworth and Charles Sebring.

Arrangements for an athletic meet are being made by Ray Smith. A list of events is to be planned by Smith and two others not yet named. The winner will earn the title of champion. Medals will be offered and the winners of the various events will have their names inscribed on the shields of honor that hang in the gymnasium.

A committee of four has charge of the arrangements for the formation of a bowling league. Four teams at least, it is expected, will be formed, and a trophy will be offered to spur them on to lively effort. The bowling committee is made up of C. B. Koons, F. A. Martin, G. Harold Whitney and A. L. Jeffery.

# MRS. J. H. ACKERMAN GOES TO HER REST

**PHILANTHROPIC WOMAN PASSES AWAY PEACEFULLY.**

Mrs. Ellen R. M. Ackerman, widow of the late J. Hervey Ackerman, passed away Monday, after a brief illness. She was the daughter of Rev. Dr. Richard U. Morgan, of the Protestant Episcopal church, and was naturally as well as spiritually a devoted member of the church of her fathers. She was a woman of rare Christian virtues and until impaired health restricted her personal activities, she was practically interested in every department of church work.

In her family she was a faithful wife and affectionate mother. Among her circle of acquaintances she was always hospitable, kind and unselfish. In her church relations, as already referred to, she was remarkably loyal, generous and charitable. As a Christian her delight was in doing good to those who were in need of gracious assistance. She yielded up her spirit quietly in the presence of all her immediate family, her two sons and their wives and her two daughters with their husbands.

**FEW RIDERS OUT.**

**Weather Prevents Large Attendance At Hunt Club Chase.**

Owing to the disagreeable weather on Saturday only seven members of the Watchung Hunt Club joined in the chase after the hounds. Those braving the elements met at Mt. Pleasant and followed the hounds to Colonia, where there was a check. The riders then returned to Oak Tree, where the chase ended.

On Saturday the club will meet at the kennels on Rahway road and follow the hounds to Westfield, where there will be a check. The club will then select the road for the return trip to Plainfield.

Dr. Knott has received word from Ireland that the new pack of hounds, thirty-one in all, will be shipped on Friday, December 29, on the steamer Armenia from England, and will arrive here in about a week.

**Miss Lawrence a Story Writer.**

Features of the December Acropolis, the Newark High School paper, include the stories that secured first places in the short-story contest which closed last week. Among those published is "Elizabeth's Cure," by Miss Josephine Lawrence, of Washington avenue, the borough, which wins the $5 prize. Miss Lawrence is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Lawrence, of the borough, and is a member of the junior class of the Newark High School.

# FRUSTRATED A BURGLAR

**Mrs. Corlies' Presence of Mind Stood in Good Stead When Intruder Faced Her.**

**SHE ACTED QUICKLY**

**Walked to Another Room and Sounded Several Blasts on a Coaching Horn—Aid Came, but Man Escaped.**

Looking up from a book that she was reading at her home Saturday night, Mrs. J. E. Corlies, of Roadending, was greatly startled to see an ill-appearing man shading his eyes and peering through a window into the room. She was alone at the time and though badly frightened by the apparition, sat perfectly still. Dropping her eyes, she pretended to resume reading, but instead continued to covertly watch the face, which was still to be plainly seen and to all appearances was there to stay until the owner had mapped out a plan of action.

Mrs. Corlies mapped out one herself, and laying down the book, yawned perceptibly and then started slowly for another room, giving the impression that she was to retire. Instead she hurried to a room on the upper floor, where a horn is kept to summon her coachman, and throwing open a window, gave several strong blasts. The employe responded, and was informed of the occurrence, but though he hurried about the grounds, the man had made good his escape. He had evidently intended to rob the house and was sizing up the rooms in order to have a fixed plan of exit in case he was detected and an alarm was given.

Mrs. Corlies' experience is one that would throw most women into hysteries and her planning to catch the fellow while he was watching her movements has caused admiring comment among her friends. The house is situated a considerable distance from any other residence and as a rule some of the employes are always about the place at night.

# FIRST BAPTIST JUNIORS GIVE AN ENTERTAINMENT

**THE PLEASING PROGRAMME APPROPRIATE TO CHRISTMAS TIDE.**

Under the auspices of the primary and junior departments of the First Baptist church Sunday-school, a pleasing musical and literary entertainment, appropriate to Christmastide, was given Saturday afternoon. The Sunday-school room was filled with members and friends and the programme was enjoyable.

The opening number was an address of welcome by Elmer French, followed by a song, "Days We Love the Best," by the primary class. A piano solo by Lawrence French preceded recitations, "Christmas Greeting," by Florence Coons and "A Question," by Dorothy Hall. "Dolly's Rock-a-by Song" was sung by girls from the primary department, each one sitting in a rocking chair and holding a doll.

There was a piano duett by Lawrence and Elmer French, followed with recitations by Lillie VanWinkle, the junior department, Gertrude King and a song by the junior department, "Grandma's Gift" was the title of a recitation by Ethel Runyon, and after a piano solo by Elmer French, these recitations were given: "The Night Before Christmas," Junior VanDeventer; "Only a Baby," Edith Rickert; "The Day Before Christmas," Florence Neal; "Kris Kringle," Lawrence French; "Feeling Sorry for Santa," Herbert Hillman; "A Little Speech," Emma Mantz. The programme was concluded with a song by the primary department and a piano duett by Elmer and Lawrence French.

The children acquitted themselves with credit in their various parts and were heartily applauded.

Mrs. J. A. Powlison, superintendent of the primary department, was in charge of the entertainment, assisted by Mrs. Harold Serrell, Mrs. Dudley B. Miller and the other teachers in this and the junior department.

**Xmas at First Baptist Church.**

The Sunday school of the First Baptist church is preparing an elaborate Christmas entertainment to be held probably on Friday night, December 29. The affair will be in the form of a cantata and William Holmes, of the church choir, is now engaged in rehearsing the children of the school. The regular Christmas service will be held on Sunday morning and afternoon, when the choir will give a programme of appropriate anthems. In the afternoon the Sunday school service will be held.

**Bought Home in Newark.**

James Welsh, of Lee place, has purchased a home in Newark, and the family will move there the first of the year. Mr. Welsh is an old resident of Plainfield. He leaves town because he has been employed in a responsible position in a Harrison machine shop.

# EDWARDS' ACTING PRAISED BY CRITICS

**APPEARS IN REPERTOIRE WITH MISS MAUD FEALY.**

Rowland Edwards, son of Maze Edwards, of the Casino, and who was visiting here a short time since, is now a member of the Gilmore Stock Company at Springfield, Mass., and during the past few weeks has been meeting with the greatest success of his career as an actor. The organization is headed by Miss Maude Fealy, who was Sir Henry Irving's leading woman for several seasons, and her associates include some of the best known members of the profession. Last week the company produced Hall Caine's "Eternal City" and The Springfield News has the following in a lengthy criticism:

"Conspicuous for intelligent and forceful acting was Rowland Edwards as Bruno. He acted with intelligence and fire, and in the tribunal scene, riveted the attention of the audience on him to the exclusion almost of the other persons in the picture. His death fall was effective and well done. In fact, the honors of this week's production are pretty evenly divided between Miss Fealy and Mr. Edwards."

The Springfield Republican, one of the most widely quoted papers in the country, had the following to say of his work: "A pleasant surprise was furnished by Rowland Edwards in his portrayal of Bruno Rocco. He made the most out of the part and won deserved applause. In the scene before the tribunal he did highly creditable work."

Mr. Edwards is a very young man but the notices he has been receiving are seldom accorded actors far beyond his years. His training in stock, especially with a company headed by Miss Fealy, will prove of great value to him and it is not at all improbable that he will be heading a similar organization within a season or two. He has many friends in Plainfield who will be greatly pleased to hear of his success.

Mr. Edwards still claims Plainfield as his home.

# EDWARD G. POPE BURIED AT HILLSIDE CEMETERY

**MEMBERS OF ORGANIZATIONS ESCORT CASKET FROM NEWARK.**

The body of Edward G. Pope, who died suddenly at his home in Newark Friday night, was brought to this city Tuesday and interred in the family vault at Hillside cemetery. The formal funeral service was held at his late residence Monday and was attended by a gathering from Newark, Elizabeth and this city.

Tuesday morning the casket was escorted from the house to Elizabeth by members of Elizabeth Lodge, No. 289, B. P. O. E. From there to this city it was in charge of a delegation from the Timbo Social Club and at the North avenue station it was met by a large turnout from Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. The last named organization had charge of the service at the grave and it was conducted by Fred Becker and Nathan Pennington. The floral tributes were very handsome and included set pieces from all the organizations of which he was a member.

The pall bearers were John Penny, Joseph Perry, Henry Nischwitz and George Ludgate, from Plainfield Lodge, No. 44; James Kane, from the Timbo Social Club, and Charles Flynn, from Plainfield Aerie, No. 866, F. O. E.

**WOMAN IN PULPIT.**

**Rev. Elizabeth Padgham, of Rutherford, Preaches at All Souls'.**

Rev. A. C. Nickerson, of All Souls' Unitarian church, Park avenue, exchanged pulpits Sunday with Rev. Elizabeth Padgham, of Rutherford. A large congregation heard the woman preacher deliver an unusually interesting sermon on the meaning of religion.

She explained the true inwardness of religion, and what true religion meant. Among other things, she said that religion was not all found in the Bible; that it came rather from the innate goodness, and self-nurtured spiritual cravings of the truth-seeker. She pointed out in this connection, how each sect referred to, and found in the Bible "confirmation" for their varied beliefs.

**Honors for Leal's Boys.**

These members of Leal's School football team have been awarded their L: Dallas, Glenney, Howard, Browne, Rhodes, Eoff, Bergen, Brokaw, Endicott, Haughey, Lyman, Guttieres and Alpaugh. Rushmore was the only one that received his numerals and Wilson was honored with stripes.

**To Face Yorkville Five.**

The basketball attractions at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday night will include a game between the first team and the Yorkville Branch, East Side Y. M. C. A., New York. The New York team beat Newark Y. M. C. A., State champions and a very fast game is expected here.

# KILLED BY AN EXPRESS

**Young Frank Rogers Meets an Untimely Death Near Wilmington, Del.**

**G. T. ROGERS' SON**

**Slipped on Rail and Fell in Path of Swiftly Moving Train—Funeral in Wilmington Today.**

Frank Rogers, the young son of former Councilman and Mrs. George T. Rogers, of Myrtle avenue, was struck and instantly killed by an express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the suburbs of Wilmington, Del., early Saturday night. The news came to his parents by telephone and they left for the scene as soon as possible.

The young man, who had just passed twenty-one, had been staying with friends of the family at Wilmington for the past few months, and Saturday night was out in the suburbs with an acquaintance. They went to the Concord railroad station intending to go back to the city proper, but the train they expected to catch did not stop. Unwilling to wait for another they started to walk along the tracks and had proceeded but a short distance when an express came behind them. Both made an attempt to get out of the way, but Frank's foot slipped on an ice-coated tie and he fell directly in the path of the locomotive. His companion hardly realized what had happened until after the train passed.

He then hurried to a nearby house and secured assistance to lift the body from where it had been thrown. The friends with whom he had been staying were notified and they in turn sent word to Plainfield.

Frank was widely known throughout the city and borough, and the news of his death came as a great shock. He attended Leal's School as a boy, but recently had been in business in New York. He has frequently visited at Wilmington, and this time had stayed longer than usual, intending to return home this week.

# MRS. ELLA B. SMITH HAS PASSED AWAY

**SUCCUMBS TO ASTHMA AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.**

Mrs. Ella B. Smith died at her home, 65 Westervelt avenue, Saturday night, following a long illness with asthma. While she was a sufferer with this disease for many years, it was only during the past year that she was considered seriously ill. Last summer she was at Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y., but the change was not very beneficial.

Mrs. Smith was born at Glen Cove, L. I., and was a resident of this city nineteen years. She was prominently identified with church and charitable enterprises, being a member of Grace church, the Women's Guild, Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.; Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Christian Alliance. For several years she was a very active member of the committee from the Women's Guild of Grace church, looking after the poor of the parish. She will be greatly missed in these various societies.

Surviving Mrs. Smith are three children, Mrs. Lester R. Walton, of New York; Miss Elsie T. Smith and H. Clifford Smith, of this city; three grandsons, Lester R. Walton, Jr., Stanley W. Walton, of New York, and Gordon L. Smith, of Plainfield; also four brothers, J. T. Bowne, of Springfield, Mass.; S. R. Bowne, R. Frank Bowne and William H. Bowne, of Glen Cove, L. I., and one sister, Mrs. W. H. Zabriskie, also of Glen Cove.

**USED PASTOR'S NAME.**

**Swindler Adopts Successful Ruse in Soliciting at South Plainfield.**

Claiming to have walked all the way from Whitehouse, a smooth-tongued young man who gave his name as Thomas Spicer, of Pittsfield, Mass., made an appeal to South Plainfield residents Saturday afternoon to lend him enough money to get home. "No work and sickness" formed the groundwork of his entreaties, but he failed to get what he wanted in the village and then set out for the outlying districts. In making his rounds he had learned the name of Pastor J. H. Cubberley, of the South Plainfield Baptist church, and he informed the farmers that the clergyman had sent him to them.

The ruse worked successfully and Spicer made quite a collection, getting $5 from one man alone. He was well out of this district before his trickery was discovered. The local police were notified, but there is slight chance of the fellow being caught.

**Mr. Craig's Advancement.**

Sidney Craig, of West Front street, who has been a member of the City National Bank staff for several years, will leave the first of the year to accept an advanced position with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, New York.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1905. NO. 52

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison


## PASSING OF SHIPYARD

### Death of an Big Industry That For a Time Flourished.

### NOTED VESSELS BUILT

### A Cruiser, A Monitor, Gunboats, Torpedo Boats Among the Number Constructed at Elizabeth.

The sale of the Crescent Ship yards, announced last Friday, marks the passing of what was once an important ship building industry in Elizabeth. The pioneers of the Crescent enterprise were Charles E. and Samuel L. Moore, who in 1854 started in business on Bond street, below Front street, in that city, where they continued until 1869. Then Charles E. Moore withdrew from the firm and Douglass G. Moore became a partner, the new firm name being S. L. Moore & Son. The Samuel L. Moore & Sons' Company was incorporated in 1886 with Samuel L. Moore, president; Douglass G. Moore, vice president, and Miller F. Moore, secretary and treasurer. The Crescent Iron Works was adopted as the name of the establishment. In 1886 the property on Front street, running north from Marshall street to a point between Fulton and East Jersey streets, was purchased and extensive improvements made. The buildings were enlarged and additional machinery installed. The first vessel constructed there by the S. L. Moore & Sons' Company was the Bancroft.

In 1894 Lewis Nixon, who was superintending constructor of the plant of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, at Philadelphia, resigned his position with the Cramps and leased the Crescent shipyard from the Moores. The plant had been idle for two years. Lewis Nixon conducted the yard independently until 1900 when the United States Shipbuilding Company was formed and the Crescent was taken into the combination. When the company got into financial straits the Crescent went into the hands of a receiver in 1903, since which time the yards have been practically closed.

All the vessels in course of construction or undergoing repairs at the time had been seized by order of the courts and the working force with few exceptions was discharged. Soon after the seizure the authorities of the Brooklyn Navy Yard sent two powerful tugs over to the yards at night and stole the cruiser Chattanooga, which was about completed, and towed her over to Brooklyn, despite the protests of the sheriff, who was in control. The Chattanooga is one of the six protected cruisers built at the yards of the company.

The Annapolis, the first composite gunboat built for the United States Navy, was constructed at the Crescent yards. Before leaving the vessel after the trial trip, Commodore, now Admiral, George Dewey, president of the trial board, remarked to those standing about him as he wrote a dispatch to the naval authorities at Washington, stating that the trial was "most satisfactory." "It is not customary to use adjectives in such dispatches, but really, this time it cannot be helped. She deserves them."

The monitor, Florida, and the torpedo boats, Nicholson and O'Brien, were also built there for Uncle Sam's Navy, and the Holland, the first of the submarine boats designed by John P. Holland, was built there.

Two gunboats for the Mexican navy, the Tampico and the Vera Cruz, as well as some of the fastest yachts afloat in these waters, slid down the ways into the waters of Staten Island sound from the Crescent yard.

The steam yacht Freelance was built here for P. Augustus Schermerhorn, of New York, and the Yacht Czarina, for Mr. Bryant, of New York. Probably no yacht in America has attracted more widespread attention than the Josephine, built at the Crescent yards for P. A. Widener, the traction magnate of Philadelphia.

The first vessel turned out at the Crescent yards after Mr. Nixon took charge was the Elizabeth, named in honor of the city, and was built for the Standard Oil Company.

Today the yards present a deserted appearance, in sharp contrast to the bustling scenes witnessed there a few years ago, but if the plans of the new owners do not miscarry, the doors of the old buildings with new additions and new machinery, will soon be thrown open to many employes.

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#### Horse Was Unruly.

The horse attached to Edward M. Devine's coal wagon became fractious yesterday afternoon on Washington street, and tried to break up the roadway. It did succeed in smashing one of the shafts and most of the harness. It started to run away, but was checked by a muscular man halfway down the block.

## 7TH DAY BAPTISTS ENJOY XMAS FESTIVAL

### DR. MAXSON HAS CHARGE OF THE PROGRAMME.

The members of the Sabbath school of the Seventh-Day Baptist church enjoyed their Christmas festival in the parlors of the church, last night. Dr. Henry M. Maxson, assistant superintendent, had charge of the programme. The church was decorated with greens and red bunting.

The programme comprised vocal solos by Miss Elizabeth Stillman, of Westfield, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Violet Truell-Johnson and piano solos by Miss Mabel Maxson.

A feature was the reading of the story of "The Night Before Christmas," by Mrs. James E. Kimball, and illustrated with tableaux by the children of the primary department. After this part of the programme Mrs. Johnson gave a violin solo.

The price of admission to the entertainment was one red apple and these together with other useful articles, as well as a contribution of money voted by the primary department, will be given to the Children's Home and poor children. At the conclusion of the programme the committee from the Sabbath school served refreshments and a social hour was spent.

## JUDGE VAIL LENIENT ON AUTO OFFENDER

### PETER CRON GETS OFF ON A SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

In the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth, this morning, sentence was suspended on Peter Cron, charged with excessive speed of his auto and running down a woman on Broad street, Elizabeth, several weeks ago. Mr. Cron was sentenced recently to thirty days imprisonment, but his counsel secured his client's release on a writ of error. The writ was returnable this morning, and his counsel made a strong plea for a modification of the sentence, declaring that the defendant was eminently respectable and that he had no intention of violating a law. In a large measure he contended the accident was unavoidable. Judge Vail announced that he would suspend sentence, adding that in the future any person brought before him and convicted of a similar offense, would get the full penalty.

William Mackey, who pleaded guilty last week to two charges of flim-flamming merchants of Elizabeth, was sentenced to three months in the county jail on each charge, the sentence to run concurrently. Mackey worked the game of visiting a shop, making a purchase and in paying the bill would make the money disappear mysteriously and then claim that he knew nothing about it. He made a pathetic plea for a suspension of sentence, claiming that if sent to jail his wife would have to work hard to support the family. It was learned that Mackey was an old offender.

### PASTOR JACKSON'S FAREWELL.

#### Mt. Olive's Special Service on January 14.

The annual meeting of the Mt. Olive Baptist church for the election of deacons and trustees and transaction of other business was held last night. The deacons chosen for the coming year are D. W. Brown, William Phillips, Peter Gordon, Nathan J. Pollard, Abner Hancock and William Burton. Armstead Jackson, Samuel Seay and Edward Martin were added to the board of trustees.

It was voted to appropriate the necessary sum for the transportation of the New York choir which will furnish music at the farewell service of Pastor Jackson on Sunday, January 14. Resolutions expressing the congregation's appreciation of the pastor's services were also adopted. It was announced that Rev. J. E. Harris, of Newport News, Va., will be the preacher on Sunday.

On Friday night, January 12, the regular covenant meeting will be held and the annual reports of the treasurer and various societies will be presented. On Sunday, January 7, there will be communion and baptism by the pastor.

#### Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Overton, of 91 Rockview avenue, the borough, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Elting Overton, to Dr. Alfred Jerome Brown, of New York city.

#### Santa Claus' Defenders.

"Santa Claus' Defenders" will be the name of the Christmas cantata to be presented at the Park Avenue Baptist church on Thursday night by the Sunday school.

## FOURTEEN CONFIRMED AT NETHERWOOD CHURCH

### WORDS OF CHEER FOR ST. STEPHEN'S FROM BISHOP SCARBOROUGH.

Bishop Scarborough confirmed a class of fourteen candidates at St. Stephen's P. E. church, Netherwood, last night. The service was largely attended.

The bishop was assisted by the rector, Rev. S. C. Peck, and Rev. Dr. Neilsen, in conducting the service. Mr. Peck presented the candidates. The class was composed of three girls, two boys, three men and six young women.

The bishop's sermon was marked by encouraging comment on the work of the parish. He complimented the rector on the prosperity of his charge, and the way in which it is growing. He spoke of the future of the parish and the possibility of a new church. He was very hopeful of securing a new church, and urged the people to work for that end. The future of the parish, he said, was very good.

The music of the service was unusually good. An anthem was finely sung, with A. E. Sprowl in the solo work.

## YOUNG MAN TO GET FORTUNE NEXT MONTH

### GEORGE L. BABCOCK WILL BE 21 IN JANUARY.

George L. Babcock, son of the late George H. Babcock, attains his majority next month and arrangements are now being made to dissolve the trusteeship of what is known as the Babcock estate. This was formed after the death of his father. The trustees are William M. Stillman, Joseph A. Hubbard and J. Bennett Clarke. They manage and control the estate.

Notice is now given that on January 31 the account of the executors and trustees under the will of the late George H. Babcock will be stated and audited by the surrogate with a view to settling up the business of the estate. After this is done the trustees will be discharged and George L. Babcock will come into his share of the big estate and will probably assume the management of it.

The largest part of the real estate in this city is the Babcock building, while there are a number of other properties here and elsewhere, including Alfred, N. Y., and in the West, to be considered in the settlement.

It is understood that upon Mr. Babcock attaining his majority and the settlement of the estate, that Asa F. Randolph and Joseph A. Hubbard, of this city, will be retained as his advisors in the management of his estate.

Mr. Babcock is now a student at Alfred University, in which his father had a large interest prior to his death, and which has been maintained by the estate. Upon the settlement of the estate, Mrs. Babcock, widow of the late George H. Babcock, will also receive her share. It is not likely that there will be any radical changes made by Mr. Babcock or his mother, that the interests as heretofore will be continued.

#### First M. E. Programme.

The primary department of the First M. E. church Sunday-school will hold its Christmas entertainment in Vincent chapel Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. This will also include the beginners and cradle roll departments. The main school entertainment will be held in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Moving pictures will be the chief attraction, while there will also be an exchange of gifts. The galleries will be reserved for the parents and friends of the school.

#### Funeral of Mrs. Jeppe Sorensen.

The funeral of Mrs. Jeppe Sorensen was held last night at the home of her mother, Mrs. Johnson, of East Third street. It was conducted by Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, and was attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends. The floral tributes were numerous. Interment was made at Somerville this morning, the pall bearers being Benjamin Eddy, Clarence Rittenhouse, Thomas M. Muir and George Graves.

#### At Mt. Olive Church.

Christmas exercises were held at the Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday night under the auspices of the Sunday-school. The programme comprised the singing of carols, recitations and selections by the choir, while the pastor, Rev. Dr. E. B. Jackson, preached a Christmas sermon. The Christmas entertainment will be held Thursday night.

#### Collegian Will Lead.

Richard Lovell, of Yale, '03, will lead the first boys' meetings of the new year at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday, January 7.

## CONSTABLE'S BLACK EYE

### Although the Discoloration Faded Many Weeks Ago Pierce Still Seeks Satisfaction.

### KEEPS AT GRAND JURY

### One Jury Wouldn't Indict the Puncher, But He Has Hopes of the New Body—Started a Tort Suit, Too.

Determined to get satisfaction for a black-eye, Constable Robert Pierce, of New Market, has called the attention of the new Grand Jury of Middlesex county to a case in which the old Grand Jury refused to indict, and is doing all a complainant and an officer of the law can do to bring the indictment about. In addition to that, the constable has started a suit in tort against the author of the discoloration that marred his optic.

The source of the discoloration lay in the fist of Abner Coriell, Jr., a well known young man of Dunellen. He wielded the fist one day last August and ever since then Constable Pierce has been seeking satisfaction. He says he will keep on seeking until he gets it.

Pierce had just served a subpoena in a civil suit on Coriell, when the blow was struck. Coriell didn't want the paper and refused to take it. Pierce laid subpoena and fee on Coriell's folded arms and walked away. Coriell followed him and expressed his feelings in unshorn language. After a little of that excitement his feelings gave way entirely and he landed a thump, with scientific accuracy, on the constable's right optic. Constable Pierce's feelings became ruffled at that point and he reached for his billy. He was hampered by an umbrella and a package of meat, however, and Coriell was out of reach before the billy could be brought into play. Since then the constable has carried with him a consuming and unsatisfied thirst for satisfaction.

The night of the clash Coriell surrendered himself and the case was sent to the Grand Jury. The constable thought his day was coming, but the Grand Jury, after considering the facts and other things connected with the matter, refused to indict. Pierce was so put out by the failure to indict that he almost said things unbecoming an officer and a servant of the courts.

But he comes of fighting stock, and the incident was not closed. He waited until the present Grand Jury was drawn and then he laid the facts before Judge Fort. Judge Fort is regarded as the personification of rugged justice in Middlesex county, and Pierce has hopes that something will drop on young Mr. Coriell when this jury gets through its labors.

Made wise by his experience with the other jury, however, the constable has decided that everything in the way of satisfaction shouldn't be left to the grand jurors. Hence, the suit in tort. He has assured himself that Coriell makes money enough to give value to a judgment and has almost more hopes of satisfaction from that source than from the jury room.

"I'll have satisfaction for that blow, if it takes me all my life," said the constable, with emphasis, this morning. "I have been a constable for thirty-one years, and this is the first time anything like this has happened to me. I don't intend to pass it over."

The constable is too simple-minded a man to say "Re-e-e-venge!" about a thing like this, but that is what his face looked like as he went away.

### LOTUS GLEE CLUB.

#### Will Appear at Y. M. C. A. Monday Night.

The Lotus Glee Club, which will appear with Mrs. Minnie Marshall Smith in the Y. M. C. A. star course on Monday evening, January 1, was organized in 1881-2. Of the present quartette Charles L. Lewis, of this city, is the oldest member, having joined the club in 1884. They have traveled and given concerts in every State this side of the Rocky Mountains, with two exceptions, and have had three London seasons.

The club enjoys a unique distinction from other quartettes, having the prestige of a distinguished European success in addition to its high rank among leading American organizations.

The club has always been noted for its ensemble work and its perfect blending and shading, and the artistic character of its singing is due in no small measure to the admirable method of the conductor, Frank J. Smith, who has been with them from the beginning.

#### Boys Gym. Exhibition.

The Y. M. C. A. Juniors will give an exhibition of their regular class work in the gymnasium next Monday morning at 11 o'clock. A basketball game will be a feature of the programme.

## TO PRESENT "SUNSET" AT THE PARK CLUB

### NEW YEAR'S TO BE CELEBRATED WITH ELABORATE PROGRAMME.

Arrangements are about complete for the New Year's Day festivities at the Park Club. The details will be more elaborate than ever. In addition to the annual reception to be held in the afternoon from 3 to 6 a short play will be given at 4:30 o'clock by local talent in the club.

The piece to be given is "Sunset," by Jerome K. Jerome, and it will be presented by Miss Louise Saunders, Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver, Miss Van Deventer, Walter M. McGee, Clifford V. McGee and Morgan T. Townsend. Rehearsals for the play have been held weekly for some time and a successful production is assured.

The patronesses for the afternoon reception will be Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Henry C. Irons and Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows.

The events at the club this week include the annual Christmas dance on Thursday night and an informal dance on Saturday night, both of which will be largely attended by society folk from the city and borough.

## SEWER ORDINANCE MAY BE HELD UP

### COMMON COUNCIL MAY NOT PASS IT FRIDAY NIGHT.

It is improbable that the ordinance providing for the south side sanitary sewer and pumping stations will be adopted on final reading by the Common Council at its special meeting Friday night. As Councilman Tolles stated at the last meeting, Street Commissioner Gavett is not satisfied with the proposed method for installing the pumping stations, and furthermore J. O. Osgood, the consulting engineer, is still undecided as to several material matters in connection with the suggested improvement.

There are two or three systems under consideration for the operation of the pumping stations. These include compressed air and electricity.

While it is true that the councilmanic street committee, as well as Commissioner Gavett and Consulting Engineer Osgood, have been discussing the scheme for some time, several councilmen do not feel sufficiently acquainted with the details to vote an expenditure of $55,000.

### MISS CASEY A BRIDE.

#### Wedd Saturday Afternoon to William Hearn, of Providence, R. I.

Miss Lillian Casey, of this city, and William Hearn, of Providence, R. I., were married Saturday afternoon at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Leonard Bunn, of Lee place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. R. Howard, and was witnessed by a gathering of relatives and friends from this city and vicinity. It was followed by a reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Hearn are at present on their wedding trip and on returning will make their home in the West End. The groom is employed at the Manganese Safe Company's plant.

#### Dr. Jackson Soon to Leave.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, who tendered his resignation several months ago, will give up his charge here the second Sunday in January, at which time he will preach his farewell sermon. Dr. Jackson has accepted a call to the Waverly Place Baptist church, New York, and will enter upon his duties at once after leaving Plainfield.

#### Miss Abby Lewis Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Abby Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whelan Lewis, of Ashaway, R. I., and Nelson Daniels, of Pawtucket, R. I. Miss Lewis, who made her home here for several years, has been a student during the past year at Burnham, Northampton, preparatory to Smith College. Both are now spending the holiday season in this city.

#### A Christmas Festival.

The Christmas entertainment for the primary department of the First Presbyterian church will be held Thursday afternoon, and in the evening the main school entertainment will be held. The programme in the evening will include Rankin, the juggler, and a musical programme.

#### New Night Operator.

Michael Griffin, formerly an assistant to Manager Charles Schermerhorn at the Western Union Telegraph office, but lately night operator at Westfield, has been transferred to the local office of the Western Union Company as night operator.

## COMMITTEES NAMED FOR CHARITY BALL

### COMPLETE LIST ANNOUNCED BY CHAIRMAN C. J. FISK.

The charity ball for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital will be held at the Casino Friday night. The details of the affair are about complete and the success of it is already assured. A large number of tickets have been disposed of by the committee in charge and the Casino will undoubtedly be taxed to its capacity.

Austin has been engaged to furnish two orchestras for continuous dance music and Mrs. Lena Hellstrom will furnish supper in the billiard rooms and bowling alleys.

The committees having charge of the ball, as named by Charles J. Fisk, are as follows: Executive—Dr. F. C. Ard, chairman; W. C. Kinney, treasurer; H. V. Borden, E. H. Ladd, Jr., Charles J. Fisk, W. S. Tyler, Elliot T. Barrows, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, H. R. Stockton, T. R. Van Boskerck, George S. Ring, E. H. Booth, Francis deLacy Hyde, L. G. Timpson, Ernest R. Ackerman, Dr. W. H. Murray, Townsend Rushmore, Theodore D. Wilson, Dr. Norman H. Probasco, Dr. T. S. Davis, George P. Mellick, H. C. Munger, George T. Rogers, Lewis E. Waring, J. W. De Graff, Evarts Tracy, Paul Taylor Brown, Joseph M. Shellabarger. Finance—Charles J. Fisk, chairman; E. H. Ladd, Jr., W. C. Kinney, Joseph M. Shellabarger, George S. Ring, George P. Mellick, Paul Taylor Brown, with the chairmen of the other committees ex-officio. Ball—L. G. Timpson, chairman; Elliot T. Barrows, T. R. Van Boskerck, H. L. Hall, Lewis E. Waring, Theodore D. Wilson, Evarts Tracy.

## GIFTS FOR PASTOR AT XMAS FESTIVAL

### REV. AND MRS. MUSSON RECEIVE PRESENTS AT FAITH CHAPEL EXERCISES

The distribution of handsome and useful gifts, the singing of carols and an entertaining and instructive sketch by Speedon, the character artist, together with instrumental numbers, combined to make the annual Christmas festivities at Faith chapel last night a delightful one to the members and friends of the chapel and Sunday school. The auditorium and class room were filled to overflowing with people and all joined enthusiastically in the programme, under the direction of Superintendent L. W. Randolph.

After the opening exercises by Mr. Randolph, a recitation by Lillian Handt and a carol by the school, Speedon entertained with character songs and some clever sketch work with the crayon. He greatly amused all, especially the children. His work throughout was of a high character. There was a cornet solo by Whitney Frazee; accompanied by Clifford A. Braider on the piano, after which Superintendent Randolph, assisted by Frank Stewart, assistant superintendent, distributed gifts. Rev. J. W. Musson, the pastor, and Mrs. Musson, were the recipients of a Morris chair, a bugh stocking filled with numerous useful articles, a silk pillow and a handsome quilt made by the Ladies' Aid Society and bearing the names of a great many persons who contributed toward it. This netted $100 for the chapel work.

W. A. Conger, the organist, received a solid oak chair, and Mr. Randolph was presented with a costly umbrella by Mr. Stewart, on behalf of the school. The primary and infant departments received books, dolls, and all received boxes of candy. There were also special gifts to U. B. Crane, Chris. Utzinger and Mrs. Oblinger, for faithful work performed during the year.

Throughout there was a happy expression of good fellowship on the part of pastor, superintendent and members of the chapel and school. Clifford A. Braider presided at the piano during the evening, accompanying in the singing of carols and for Speedon and Whitney Frazee.

Assistant Superintendent Frank Stewart received a gold watch chain and charm from the members of the school. The children brought potatoes, apples and other things which will be sent to the Children's Home today, thus inculcating the spirit of giving as well as receiving.

#### Anchor Lodge Officers.

Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., reelected all the old officers last night. W. N. Runyon, W. M.; J. T. Sutphen, S. W.; William Taylor, J. W.; P. A. Rogers, P. M., treasurer; T. A. Rogers, secretary; trustees, E. M. Rodman, O. T. Waring, F. R. Wynkoop.

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—Neuman Brothers are the local selling agents for White Label canned goods. They guarantee them personally to be strictly high-grade.

## MARKET FOR PLAINFIELD

### Plan For Such an Institution to Be Located in East Front Street.

### MR. LA RUE'S SCHEME

### To Run Through to Second Street and to Be Similar to Those Found in Many Larger Cities.

Back of the announcement made yesterday that Ira L. LaRue, the local real estate agent, had secured an option on the plot of ground on East Front street opposite Woodhull & Martin's, is a plan that will probably mean a great change in property in that section. Associated with Mr. LaRue are several Plainfielders who have in view a scheme to build an up-to-date market on the ground extending through to East Second street and eventually over to North avenue. In the event of the project reaching a successful culmination, which will undoubtedly be brought about, the building boom in that section will be given added impetus.

Open markets are a feature of many of the several cities in New Jersey, and large cities in other States, particularly in the South. Mr. LaRue has devoted considerable time to studying them, especially the one at Newark. He has held the idea for one in Plainfield several years but there has always been a difficulty in getting a proper site. The one on East Front street seems to offer every advantage and the option was secured as soon as it was feasible.

When spoken to about his plans today, Mr. LaRue stated they were not at a stage where much could be said of them but that he hoped to have things in shape within a short time. Tentatively, he said, it was his purpose, as leader of the movement, to secure the East Front street property and the plot east of Fire Headquarters as the needed site. The building to be erected, he said, would surpass anything of its kind in this section and would be an ornament to the streets at either entrance.

According to his idea it can be three stories in the main, connected by a one-story structure. The upper part could be made into flats with stores beneath, while the connecting link could be used as the market proper, with stalls ranged along as is done in the New York markets.

Frank M. Bacon has been associated with Mr. LaRue in negotiating for the property.

### ORRA S. ROGERS WEDS; MISS HUBBARD HIS BRIDE.

#### Quiet Nuptial Ceremony at Lockport, N. Y., Today.

Mrs. Ella Burdick Hubbard and Orra S. Rogers, of Madison avenue, were married at the home of the bride at Lockport, N. Y., today, in the presence of the near relatives and intimate friends. The couple will go to the home of the groom's parents at Alfred, N. Y., for a visit, after which they will come to this city to live.

Mr. Rogers is well-known here. He has been very active in religious work, being identified with the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., also the work at the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

### WHO IS WILLIAM HEERAN?

#### No Trace Here of Crooks' Victim Who Says He's a Plainfielder.

A man giving his name as William Heeran, and his address as 612 South avenue, this city, was picked up in front of a saloon at Seventeenth and Walnut streets, Newark, yesterday, suffering from the combined effects of knockout drops and a fractured skull. He recovered consciousness enough to give his supposed name and address and to state that he took one drink in the saloon and remembered nothing after that, and that he is a diamond merchant and carried $600 worth of gems in a bag when he went into the saloon. Neither money nor jewels were found on him.

No trace of a man named Heeran, or anything like it, could be found in the city this morning by Daily Press reporters. The tax books show that 612 South avenue is a vacant lot, surrounded by vacant lots.

#### Getting Church Census.

In preparation for its series of special services, which will begin early in January, Hope chapel is having a census of the West End taken. The data is designed to show who in the district go to church and where they go; those who don't go and where they would go if they went; and those who have no desire to go at all. The information will enable the workers to make an intelligent personal canvass of the section. The census covers the district between New street, Rock avenue, First and Sixth streets.

# DAKOTA DIVORCE INVALID

**New York Court Hands Down Decision in Favor of Mrs. Woolworth of This City.**

## HUSBAND TO APPEAL

**Residence in a State Not Sufficient to Support Suit—Justice O'Gorman's Opinion.**

A decision that lawyers think of far-reaching importance in the matter of divorce was handed down Thursday in New York by Superior Court Justice O'Gorman in the case of Woolworth vs. Woolworth.

It is the question as to whether a South Dakota divorce granted there while a counter suit is pending in another State is valid. The case before Justice O'Gorman was that of Martha G. Woolworth, of this city, against Herbert G. Woolworth, one of the founders of the ten-cent store industry. The Justice decided against Mr. Woolworth.

Mr. Woolworth, in 1903, instituted an action against his then wife, Martha Gwena Woolworth, in the Supreme Court of New York State. It was heard by Judge Leaventritt. It was for absolute divorce based upon statutory grounds, and came up for trial in January, 1904. The jury disagreed, but the case was tried again in March following. This time the jury found in favor of the defendant.

In March, 1904, Mr. Woolworth went to the State of South Dakota and engaged in business there. After residing there for six months he, in September of the same year, brought suit in the Supreme Court of that State before Judge Joseph W. Jones for absolute divorce, charging her with desertion. The case came up for hearing on Nov. 7 of last year, and Woolworth was granted a decree. Prior to his obtaining this decree in South Dakota, but after the suit had been started, Mrs. Woolworth, who resided in New York State, brought action against her husband in New York on the ground of desertion.

Woolworth appeared by counsel and filed an answer. It came up before Justice O'Gorman, in November, this year, and the Court, after hearing the evidence, gave the counsel until Dec. 4 in which to submit briefs.

It was on these lines that the decision of yesterday was handed down. Justice O'Gorman saying in part:

"Mere residence in a State will not support a divorce suit. The factum of residence and the animus manendi prove the domicile. Mere bodily presence, without an intention of remaining in the State, is insufficient. The wife's domicile never changes. While the husband has the right, without his wife's consent, to change the family domicile, the wife's domicile cannot be changed when she is deliberately kept in ignorance of her husband's movements and not invited to accompany him. His refusal of the plaintiff's repeated offers to live with him, and his secret removal to a distant State without inviting his wife to accompany him or providing for her support here, make the defendant the deserter, and in my opinion the South Dakota decree confers on him no protection or immunity in this State."

### FUNNY FASHIONS.

Some of the winter fashions are going to be mighty foolish for a girl earning wages to follow. There will be every chance for her to make herself conspicuous and ridiculous if she has a mind to.

A girl in the street today was both. Her hat, which was perched on the top of an enormous pompadour, was of the most fly-away order. It had so many wings on it that it was a wonder it did not fly off her head, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Her waist was a cheap white lace and she wore a string of pearls around her neck.

Her skirt was of this black material, and the underskirt was far too scant for the outer.

She had patent leather shoes on with heels three inches high.

She is employed in an office, and that was her business costume.

Every man she passed stared at her and turned to look after her. The glances were not those of admiration.

Her clothes were conspicuous, unladylike and unbecoming.

It's a bad plan to buy a thing just because it happens to be stylish. The wise girl chooses what is becoming and sets her own styles.

When she can have but a limited wardrobe it is a great mistake to have her things so conspicuous that everyone will get to know them. The last thing a well-bred young woman wants to be is conspicuous. Loud dressing is almost as bad as loud behavior.

Do not spend all your money on your hat and dress and not have enough left to have a warm coat. The most bewitching hats will not do you much good if your nose is red.

Buy sensible, heavy-soled shoes, and keep your feet warm and dry. Patent leather is only for "dress" occasions.

# CHRISTMAS PROGRAMME AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH

**SPECIAL SERVICES IN THE CHURCH AND IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL.**

The programme for the Christmastide celebration at the First M. E. church has been completed and all of the services and exercises will be of unusual interest to the members of the church and Sunday-school.

Tomorrow afternoon Vincent chapel will be open to receive Christmas offerings of food and clothing from members of the Sunday-school to be distributed by the charity committee.

Sunday morning at 10:30 there will be a Christmas sermon by the pastor, Rev. A. C. McCrea, with special music by the vested choir. At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon in Vincent chapel the Christmas service for the Sunday-school will be held. The programme will comprise carols and recitations by the children, a vocal solo by Mrs. Thomas MacDonald and an address by President Herbert Welch, D. D., of Ohio Wesleyan University.

In the evening at 7:15 o'clock there will be a musical service in the church, when Dudley Buck's Christmas cantata, "Coming of the King," will be given by the choir.

The Christmas party for the primary department of the Sunday-school will be held in Vincent chapel Thursday afternoon, December 28, at 3 o'clock. This will include the cradle roll and beginners' circle, and the programme will include games, refreshments and gifts. In the evening of the same day at 7:30 o'clock, the annual Christmas entertainment of the Sunday-school will be held in Vincent chapel. One of the attractions will be moving pictures. Seats on the main floor of the chapel will be reserved for members of the school and the Home Department. James R. Joy, as superintendent of the Sunday-school, will be in charge of the exercises.

# BOROUGH SENIORS HOLD XMAS EXERCISES

**FACULTV AND FRIENDS EOJOY THE ANNUAL JOLIFICATION.**

The senior grades of the borough schools held their annual Christmas jollification in the chapel of the Somcal Club at her home Wednesday gathering included the pupils, the faculty and many friends, all of whom enjoyed the programme and customary pleasantries that passed. Class colors and Christmas greens formed the decorations.

The programme opened with an instrumental trip, "The Enchanted Lute," by Miss Maude Emmons, mandolin; Miss Myra Emmons, piano, and Miss Edna Smith, violin. This was followed by an amusing frace, "Chums," in which the characters were taken by Frank Webster, Marion Overton, William Dunning, Ralph Kutz and Mary Robley. The young artists acquitted themselves creditably and kept the audience laughing.

In conclusion, members of the junior class were given presents from the senior Christmas tree. Each one was supposed to "hit off" the recipient, an attached verse telling about it, and some of them were very cleverly gotten up.

### IN MISS FISK'S HONOR.

**Miss Grave Kaufman Gives a Dinner Party.**

In honor of Miss Edith Fisk, whose engagement to J. Hartley Mellick has just been announced, a delightful dinner was given at the Caerset street building Wednesday. The man. The decorations were unusually attractive, the prevailing color being white.

Covers were laid for ten, those comprising the party being Miss Edith Fisk, Miss Georgianna Smith, Miss Ursula Rowland, Miss Virginia Hegeman, Miss Grace Kaufman and J. Hartley Mellick, Lawrence Tweedy, Dudley H. Barrows, Gordon Abbott and W. T. Kaufman. During the evening Miss Fisk and Mr. Mellick were the recipients of hearty congratulations and the young people had a general good time.

### MISS STEWART ENTERTAINS.

**Musical Club Members her Guests Yesterday.**

Miss Kathryn Stewart, of West Seventh street, entertained the Musisino Wednesday by Miss Grace Kaufnoon when an enjoyable programme was presented by the members. The numbers included piano and violin selections by the Misses Hyatt, the reading of a paper on "Mme. Sembrich" by Miss Ida Stewart, soprano selections by Mrs. Joseph M. Shellabarger and Mrs. George S. Ring, accompanied by Mrs. A. H. Atterbury, and a "Christmas Cycle" comprising six old folk songs by Miss Grave Carroll, contralto, accompanied by her sister, Miss Alice Carroll.

Each number was well received and heartily applauded.

**Shuffleboard Tournament.**

A shuffleboard tournament is being arranged among the juniors of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Robbie, the secretary, and Russell P. Morris are in charge of the entry list.

# ANTI-CAUCUS IDEA WINS IN THE SENATE

**UPPER HOUSE AGREES TO RESPECT COLBY'S PRINCIPLES.**

Everett Colby abolished the caucus, so far as the Senate is concerned, Dec. 20, and thereby won a victory for his anti-caucus theory. He declined to remain in the conference of Senators at Trenton yesterday if anything binding was adopted. On motion of Senator Wakelee, of Bergen, a resolution was passing leaving Mr. Colby free to exercise his own free will to any action that might be taken. Of course, the same privilege, by inference, would be granted to any other Senator. In future what used to be a caucus will simply be a conference.

The Senators and Senators-elect met at the Republican Club about noon. Senator Ackerman, of Union county, was absent on account of his mother's death. Senator Bradley, of Camden, as the temporary chairman, called the meeting to order. Senator Wakelee then nominated Senator Hillery, of Morris, for leader, and the latter took the chair. At this point Mr. Colby arose and stated that he did not see his way clear to vote for any officer if the action of the meeting was to be considered binding. It was contrary to the principles he had been advocating. If the Senators desired him to withdraw, in view of his attitude, he would depart. He would be glad to attend the meetings whenever party measures were to be discussed, provided it was understood that he was not bound in any way. There was considerable discussion that apparently amounted to little. Colby finally walked slowly to the door, and had his hand on the knob when Senator Wakelee remarked:

"Come back a minute, Colby, I have a resolution to offer, which may interest you."

Mr. Colby took his seat, and Senator Wakelee then read a resolution, which had evidently been prepared in advance, in which it was moved that Mr. Colby need not vote for any officer at any of the conferences or be bound as to any measures on which action might be taken. This resolution was adopted unanimously, and Mr. Colby bowed his acknowledgment of the compliment.

Then the regular business proceeded. Colby voted for Hillery for leader, but after Senator Homer, or Burlington, named Bradley for president, and the vote was taken, the Senator-elect from Essex did not vote. The nominations for the rest of the officers to be chosen by the Senate were left to a steering committee. While the committee was making up its report, the Senators sat down to a dinner furnished by the club. Later on the following officers were named and confirmed: Secretary, Howard L. Tyler, of Cumberland; assistant secretary, Lewis T. Stevens, of Cape May; journal clerk, S. Merchant Meeker, of Union; supervisor of bills, Edward S. Sexsmith, of Monmouth; calendar clerk, William E. Staban, of Passaic; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Richard Rowe, of Burlington. The bill clerk is to be named by Colby, the assistant journal clerk by Shinn, of Ocean; the assistant supervisor of bills by Hillery, of Morris; the assistant bill clerk by Frelinghuysen, of Somerset, and the sergeant-at-arms by Hutchinson, of Mercer.

The conference adopted a resolution directing the custodian of the State House to see that no flowers were placed on the Senators' desks on the opening day of the session. There were two absentees, Avis, of Gloucester, and Ackerman, of Union. Avis had to go to Washington on business, and the death of Mr. Ackerman's mother detained him.

**Mrs. Martha G. Woolworth Also Gets $30 a Week Alimony.**

Mrs. Martha G. Woolworth, of this city, wife of Herbert G. Woolworth, who, it is claimed, is the manager of his uncle's five and ten cent store business, has been granted a separation from her husband by Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman, of New York, and $30 a week alimony.

The decree of divorce obtained by Woolworth in South Dakota, after a jury in New York decided against him in the suit he brought there is declared by Justice O'Gorman to be void in New York State. Mrs. Woolworth remained in New York and was served with papers in the Dakota action, but ignored the suit and judgment was granted by default. That was in November, 1904. She then used for a separation on the ground of abandonment.

Justice O'Gorman says that a refusal by Woolworth to take his wife back constituted abandonment and that his attempt to claim a domicile in South Dakota was evidently fraudulent, as he returned to New York on getting his divorce.

**Death of Mrs. Abram Whitlock.**

Mrs. Eliza P. Whitlock, wife of Abram V. Whitlock, died this morning at her home, 1767 West Front street, following an illness extending over a period of one year. She was a resident of this city for many years. She is survived by a husband, a married daughter and two sons, one residing here and the other in New Brunswick.

# WILL REPORT ON ALL FRANCHISES

**BOARD TO SUBMIT REPORT TO LEGISLATURE EARLY IN SESSION.**

Former Governors Murphy and Voorhees called upon Gov. Stokes at Trenton Tuesday afternoon and passed the time of day with him. They came in company with Prosecutor Frank T. Lloyd, of Camdan, and John C. Payne, of Hudson, as members of the commission appointed under authority of the Legislature to inquire into the subject of granting franchises for public utilities and the taxation of the same. Eckard P. Budd, the other member of the commission, was not present.

After paying their respects to the governor the commission held a meeting and considered the report which it will make and which it expects to have ready for submission early in the coming session. The commission has received information on the subject it has under investigation from every state in the union, and through the United States consular agents from all the larger of the important foreign cities.

As the two former governors passed through the governor's reception room, on the walls of which hang the portraits in oils of those who have heretofore occupied the executive office, former Governor Murphy paused before the large painting of himself and gazed at it.

"This is the first time I've seen that since it was hung there," he said.

"I don't like it," replied the governor decisively, and then he added jocularly, "When I get wealthy, I'll have another one painted to take its place."

Former Governor Voohees was asked what he thought of the portrait of himself which has recently been added to the collection.

"Why, that's all right; it's a good picture," said the former governor as he hurried after his fellow franchise commissioners.

### JUNIORS' HAPPY TIME.

**Young Epworth Leaguers Enjoy Christmas Exercises.**

The Junior Epworth League of the First M. E. church enjoyed its annual Christmas exercises in Vincent chapel yesterday afternoon. There were forty children present and all thoroughly enjoyed the excellent programme prepared by Miss Nettie Beeching, the superintendent, and her assistant, Miss Miller.

During the forepart of the afternoon the children spent the time playing all kinds of games. There was a large red stocking filled with gifts of various kinds, and the appearance of Santa Claus, in the person of Edward Bingaman, who distributed the gifts, delighted the little ones.

After the distribution of gifts, piano solos were rendered by Miss Frances Rittenhouse and Miss Myrtle Darling, the young artists receiving hearty applause. A feature of the entertainment was the appropriate talk by the pastor, Rev. A. C. McCrea, whose pleasing words were attentively listened to. The programme over the children were served with ice cream and cake.

### MISS SCRIBNER WEDS.

**Napoleon F. Perron is the Bride-Groom.**

Miss Florence Scribner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Scribner, of Pearl street, and Napoleon F. Perron, formerly of this city, but now of Athol, Mass., were married Dec. 20 by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church. The ceremony was performed at the home of the officiating minister in West Front street. The couple was attended by Miss Mabel Scribner, sister of the bride, and Arthur Perron, of Athol, Mass., brother of the groom.

After the ceremony the party returned to the home of the groom's brother, George Scribner, in East Sixth street, where congratulations were offered and supper served. Late last night the couple left for Niagara Falls, from which place they will return to Athol, where they will reside. The bride received many handsome and useful gifts.

The bride is an attendant at Trinity Reformed church and Sunday-school. Mr. Perron was a resident here for three years and was employed at the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works. Three months ago he returned to his home at Athol, where he secured a similar position.

**Becoming a Sprinter.**

Raymond Brokaw, of the Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, is spending the Christmas holidays at his home here. He is becoming one of the prominent athletes at the institute, and promises to develop into a star runner. He took part in the recent interscholastic athletic meet at Philadelphia.

**Realty Transfer.**

James C. Manning, the contractor, has sold his new ten-room dwelling house, corner Park avenue and Arlington place, to Stuart H. Patterson, of East Ninth street. The sale was made by J. T. Vail and the consideration was about $9,000. Mr. Patterson will take up his residence there in the spring.

# SCHOOL IS CLOSED AFTER 145 YEARS

**MILLBURN'S "LITTLE WHITE SCHOOL HOUSE IN THE OLDEN DAYS.**

"The Little White School," at Parsonage avenue and Old Short Hills road, Millburn, which was recently ordered closed by the Millburn Board of Education, has for so long been "a seat of learning," and has so many recollections surrounding it, that there was many a pang of regret among the older residents when they learned that it was the intention of the board to close the school.

The closing was due to lack of attendance, many of the older scholars from the neighborhood attending the other schools of the township, leaving only the younger ones to attend the little school where the attendance had dwindled to twelve at the time of the closing. Since that time three of these children have moved away, and two others will leave in a short time for the city, which reduces the number to seven, and the majority of these can attend the other schools without great inconvenience.

The plot of ground on which the school house stands was originally given for school purposes by the land owner about 145 years ago, and the original "little white school," the name which has clung to it ever since, was then given it. At that time it was a very crude affair, as schools go nowadays. There were no individual seats, with desks, slate blackboards, etc. The benches for the older scholars ran the whole way around the sides of the room, while the little ones had lower benches in the centre of the room, and in winter the place was heated with a wood stove. In those days the schools were not supported by the State, but the expense of running them was paid by the people whose children attended them.

In summer the attendance would be confined to the younger children the older ones being kept at home to do the farm work and getting but a "quarter" education in the winter. The attendance at the school at such times would be large, running as high as seventy-five or eighty, and the pupils were taken care of in a simple room, such as the school laws would now say would not be large enough for a dozen.

The oldest living person at present who at one time attended this school is John D. Meeker, of Main street, Millburn, who is now in his eighty-third year. It was at the age of 6, or seventy-seven years ago, that he first attended there. At that time the school was governed by a board of trustees, Jonathan Meeker, his father, being one, and the other two were Samuel Bailey and John D. Parkhurst. At this time the nearest schools were one at Jefferson Village, now known as Maplewood, which stood in Ridgewood road near Baker street; a "little red school" above Deantown, at the junction of Morris avenue and the road leading to Feltville, and the old academy at Springfield, which stood on the site of the school which was burned a few years ago. At this time Jonathan Parkhurst, who conducted a pasteboard mill where the Diamond paper mills now stand, and who was one of the wealthiest and influential men in the town, wanted some change made in the manner of running the school, but failing to win the trustees to his way of thinking, he built a school, and for awhile conducted it as the first Sunday school in the township, afterwards turning it into a day school. This building was near the mill gate, and has since been added to and is now used as a dwelling. In a short time this school was abandoned, but the "little white school" still remained in business at the old stand, and many of the descendants of the old people who attended there are living in Millburn today. The names of the most familiar of these old families are Campbell, McChesney, Reeves, Taylor, Bailey, Meeker, Parsil, Parkhurst, Smith and Ross.

Some of the reminiscences of the old school days by Mr. Meeker are interesting, especially one where the school master, a little bit of a "Yankee," thrashed eighteen of the largest boys in the school for disobeying him about remaining too long at the noon hour on the ice at the "big pond," now known as the Newell Pond, a short distance from the school.

The only other pupils who attended about the time or shortly after Mr. Meeker, and who are living today are: Abram Parkhurst, of Millburn; Aaron Parkhurst, of Branch Mills; George Ross, who is living with his son-in-law at West Livingston, and Phoebe Clark, who afterward married Oliver Bailey and is now living in this city. Oliver Bailey also received his early education there, and was at one time the teacher. Scores of the pupils who received their early education there have died, others have drifted too far away, but the "little white school" still remains, fenced in on its little bit of ground, about as large as a cemetery plot, and with the trees which were planted years ago now standing sentinel over it to protest it from the elements and the destroying hand of man.

Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph and children, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday and Monday with relatives here.

# LIBBIE GARRABRANDT RELEASED ON PAROLE

**AFTER 35 YEARS IN PRISON POISONED A MAN.**

Libbie Garrabrandt's life term in State Prison for the poisoning of Ransom F. Burroughs at Paterson is ended at last, after she has served nearly 35 years, and 16 attempts have been made to secure her freedom. By a vote of 5 to 3 the Court of Pardons Wednesday granted her a parole. Those voting in favor were Governor Stokes, Judges Vroom, Vredenburgh, Gray and Dill. Chancellor Magie, Judges Green and Bogert opposed the parole.

Miss Garrabrandt's case was taken up early in the session of the court, and about 1 p. m. Prison Keeper Osborne was notified officially that the parole had been granted. Miss Philbrook, probation officer of Essex county, and counsel for Libbie, was at the State House early in anticipation of favorable action. Relatives of the prisoner were also there. Following the action by the court the necessary papers were executed for the release of the prisoner. Then those interested hurried to the prison to make the arrangements to take Libbie away.

# 10,000 BIBLES A YEAR DISTRIBUTED IN STATE

**REPRESENTS PART OF THE WORK OF AMERICAN SOCIETY.**

In a statement just issued some idea is given of the work done in this State by the American Bible Society, both as regards the distribution of Bibles and the amounts paid for them, together with the donations from the auxiliaries (the principal distributors) and the churches. Following are some of the facts shown:

The number of books sent into the State in the last five years was 47,427, or nearly 10,000 a year. Of this number 1,531 were grants. The 45,896 were sales.

The amount paid by auxiliaries for Bibles in the five years was $10,814.84. The amount donated by the same auxiliaries was $9,743.13, making a total of $20,557.97.

To this was added $13,248.70, received from contributing churches and the two Methodist Conferences.

The total received from sales through auxiliaries, donations by auxiliaries and contributions from churches, reached $33,806.67.

The number of contributing churches averages sixty-one. The church which is the largest contributor is the First Presbyterian of Trenton, giving on an average $187 a year. The Brick church, East Orange, is second. Last year the contributing churches were eighty-three.

In 1901 the auxiliaries paid $2,595.55 for books, and $1,998.68 in donations. The churches contributed $2,882.98.

In 1902 the figures were, respectively, $2,023.55, $2,427.36 and $1,917.84.

In 1903 they were $1,868.45, $1,065 and $2,125.54.

In 1904, $1,959.12, $2,351 and $3,189.62.

In 1905, $2,595.05, $1,901.09 and $2,132.72.

"Thirty-four thousand dollars in five years," said W. H. Morse, secretary of the Union County Auxiliary, "or between six and seven thousand a year, seems a large sum, and particularly when there should be added to it the contributions from individuals. I make no doubt but that the latter swells the amount to $50,000, or $10,000 a year. But, it seems to me that it might well be doubled. New Jersey is a generous giver, and the auxiliaries and the contributing churches do nobly. But it would be better if the number of contributing churches were increased. That this may be the case, may be expected, as the Rev. A. E. Colton, the indefatigable field agent for New England, has had this State added to his territory."

### ERIE RAILROAD INDICTED.

**Charged With Maintaining Bridge That Is a Nuisance.**

The Bergen County Grand Jury indicted Wednesday at Hackensack the Erie Railroad Company for maintaining a nuisance at that place. The nuisance is the frail-looking bridge that crosses the Susquehanna and Western Railroad tracks at Prospect avenue, in the residential section of the place. Engineers have said the bridge is unsafe. The residents say it is inadequate and unsightly.

For years the Improvement Commission of Hackensack has endeavored to have the Erie build a new bridge, but delay has been the result. The Grand Jury inspected the bridge Tuesday and unanimously voted to indict.

**A Telephone As a Present.**

The telephone company today placed an instrument in the study of Rev. Charles L. Goodrich at his home on West Seventh street, as a Christmas present from the members of his church.

# PETITION FOR BOROUGH

**Draft of South Plainfield Citizens' Formal Application to Legislature.**

## REASONS ARE GIVEN

**Demand for Better Police and Fire Protection Prompts Request—Over 1,000 Persons in the Village.**

South Plainfield is intensely earnest in its endeavor to become incorporated and already the proper application has been drawn and will be presented at the opening sessions of the Legislature next month. The special committee of citizens of that village has passed favorably upon the petition, which recites that the people in that place, which number over 4,000 souls, pay one-third of the taxes in Piscataway township. A desire for better police and fire protection are the principal reasons given for making the application.

Here is the petition in full:

"To the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

"Gentlemen:

"The undersigned, residents and property owners in the township of Piscataway, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, hereby make application for the passage of an act to incorporate as a borough all that portion of the territory of Piscataway as herein described: the said territory to be known as the borough of South Plainfield.

"This portion of the township has had a large and rapid growth during the last few years, and now forms a connected, thickly settled community of at least one thousand inhabitants. South Plainfield is situated about three miles from New Market, the present municipal seat of the township government, and is the junction of the Perth Amboy and New York branches of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

"While the presence of these railroads in South Plainfield is a distinct advantage in many ways, they bring to our town a number of tramps and other undesirable characters, who make a stopping place of South Plainfield, and it is becoming more and more necessary to adopt rules, regulations and ordinances for the maintenance of order and good government, and the prevention of crime in South Plainfield, that are not at all necessary in other parts of the township. South Plainfield is also more thickly built up than any other portion of the township, and requires adequate fire protection, which could be easily obtained by the organization of a fire company, if a separate municipality were created.

"In the year 1904 the South Plainfield district contained more than one-third of the taxable wealth of the entire township, and paid more than one-third of all taxes. It is constantly growing, and being situate, as it is, within twenty-five miles of New York City, with first class railroad facilities, good water supply, and available factory sites, we feel that if we had borough rights, we could, by the organization of a Board of Trade, or by the adoption of other suitable means, induce many valuable industries to locate here, as has been done in the case of a number of other small boroughs which have not nearly as good facilities to offer as South Plainfield.

"Your petitioners therefore believe that the needs of this community call for an entire separation from said township of which it is now a part; and that its best interests, continued progress and proper government will be more readily and safely secured by its creation as a district and separate municipality.

"The undersigned therefore most respectfully petition your honorable body to pass an act incorporating said territory as a borough."

### LEAL TEAMS WIN.

**First and Second Basketball Aggregations Bested Boroughites.**

Two exciting basketball games were played at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium yesterday afternoon between the first and second teams of Leal's and North Plainfield High Schools. In each game Leal's were successful, taking the first contest by a score of 10 to 8 and the second by a score of 11 to 5. The team from this city showed up stronger and the advantage of constant training. However, the boys from the borough played well and gave their opponents a hard game.

The lineup for the first game is as follows:

Leal's—Alpaugh, left forward; Howard, right forward; Lyman, centre; Endicott, left guard; Brokaw, right guard.

North Plainfield—VanArsdale, left forward; Burtis, right forward; Mundy, centre; Webster, left guard; Steiner, right guard. Physical Director Boardman was the referee and Kenneth Robbie the umpire for both games. Two fifteen minutes halves were played in each contest.

**Engagement Announced.**

The engagement is announced of Miss Nellie Adeline Bechtel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Bechtel, of Carlton avenue, and Charles Stanley Woolston, of this city.

# PHILATELY;
## What It Is and What It Teaches.

Not only collectors of postage stamps but the public in general will *be interested in the following article* on Philately contributed by Ernest R. Ackerman at the request of The Daily Press. It is safe to say that no man in New Jersey is as well qualified to discuss the subject as he is and it is a question whether there *are a score of men in the entire country*, excepting those engaged in postage stamp collecting as a means of livelihood, who have devoted so much time and expense to it.

When he was yet a small boy, Mr. Ackerman formed the nucleus of his magnificent collection, which today is contained in more than two dozen albums. During his trips around the world he has found much *enjoyment* in examining famous private collections, attending exhibitions held by philatelic societies, viewing the assortments of dealers and conferring with men who have spent fortunes in gathering stamps of rare value.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman.

On several occasions, Mr. Ackerman has received medals and ribbons as prizes for the collections he has had at public exhibitions in this country and abroad. His collection of the issues of Norway and Sweden won for him a prize not long since, and he *has also* received an award for his collection of stamps of the U. S. possessions, which is very hard to surpass anywhere.

That philately is the hobby of the Lawrence Cement Company's busy president would be readily recognized upon visiting Mr. Ackerman at *his "den" in his fine residence* in West Eighth street. The wall paper of that room is entirely composed of uncancelled postage stamps of a South American Republic, and there he is "at home" with a collection of stamps that he would not part with for any price.

(By Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman.)

Probably none of the many hobbies which have come into existence *during the last fifty years* has attracted so much attention as that of collecting specimens of the postal and revenue issues of the various countries of the world. This is known today as stamp collecting or philately. The encyclopaedias, at least those that were published twenty years ago, have little or nothing *to say on the subject*, for stamp collecting was then such an infant that it was considered not worth recognizing; but the time is doubtless approaching when a degree of attention will be paid to the pursuit by historians that can hardly be realized by those who are now living.

We cannot call stamp collecting an independent hobby, for it is rather a development of the enjoyable occupation that has interested the world for centuries, that of "numismatics" or coin collecting. Few people know *that the word "philately" is* derived from the two Greek words "philos," love, and "atelia," exempt from tax, hence a collection of articles on which tax has been paid.

Boys are not the only ones who are interested in stamps, though *they probably constitute the larger* part of the number of collectors, since the finest collections are owned by people of maturer years. Among those who have large and valuable collections we can count the Prince of Wales, M. Philipp la Renotiere, whose mother is the Duchess of Galleria; the *Prince of Siam, Members of Congress*, and of the English Parliament, Ministers and Consuls in all parts of the world.

There are at least 300,000 collectors of stamps in this country, but, as by far the larger number of stamp collectors live in Europe, it is safe *to say that there are at least 700,000* persons in the world who are interested in the hobby. If we assume that the average value of a collection is only $20.00 each, we have at once $14,000,000 invested in this study. This is a very low average, for some collections *are worth from $250,000 to $400,000* each. In New York City alone there are probably fifty or sixty dealers in stamps; one firm, the great house of Stanley Gibbons, of London and New York, has a paid-up capital of $582,500, and the National Stamp Dealers' Association that existed five years ago *represented a capital of $1,000,000*.

While stamp collecting has existed but a few years, the increase in values during that period on various stamps has been almost fabulous, and could a collector of the period of 1860 have used the same foresight *in stamps that the Astors did in real estate*, their profits today would have been equally as great.

The postage stamp was first issued in Great Britain on the 6th of May, 1840. Although Americans are generally the first to adopt any new suggestions, it was not until the *1st of July, 1847, that this country issued* stamps under National auspices, although the postmasters of Brattleboro, Millbury, Baltimore, New York, St. Louis and New Haven had stamps prepared and issued at their own expense before that time. While Great Britain, however, *was the country to take the initiative as* regards postage stamps, Austria introduced the postal card, in 1873, and the United States gave the newspaper bands in 1857, but the East Indies introduced the telegraph stamp.

In sending out *copies of the fifth edition of their Universal Standard* Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World, the publishers accompany it with this information:

"The following statistics, compiled from the catalogue, may not be uninteresting. The figures *comprise only standard varieties of postage* stamps, and do not include revenue or telegraph stamps or post cards, letter cards, stamped envelopes or wrappers.

"The total number of all known varieties of postage stamps issued by the governments of the world up to the *present time is 19,242*.

"Of this number, 5,916 are apportioned to the British Empire and 13,326 for the rest of the world. Dividing the totals amongst the continents, Europe issued 4,089, Asia 3,628, Africa 4,005, America 4,585, West Indies 1,510, and Oceanica 1,425.

"The Republic of Salvador has issued more varieties of postage stamps than any other country, the number being 450. Next in order comes the United States, then Spain, followed by Nicaragua, the Philippines, Uruguay, Victoria, Cuba and Mexico.

"Poland and Wadhwan have each found a solitary specimen suffice for their postal needs."

The real credit for the introduction of the postage stamp belongs to Sir Rowland Hill, although several parties have lately attempted to transfer to themselves the honor which belongs to him. But this introduction of the stamp is not without its romance, and the prettiest story in connection with its advent is related by a writer in one of the popular magazines of the day.

Over fifty years ago a traveler was passing through the Lake district in England when he stopped at an inn where a postman was delivering a letter to a young girl. As she turned it over and over in her hand, he noticed that she appeared to be very dejected, for she had asked the price of the postage upon it, and when she found that it was one shilling, she sighed sadly, shook her head, said she had no money to pay for it, and with tears in her eyes returned it to the postman. The traveler, who was of a kindly disposition, inquired of the girl who the letter was from, and finding it was from her brother, he offered to pay the postage, and it was only with considerable reluctance that the girl allowed him to do so. After the postman had departed, the traveler, impressed with the girl's demeanor, asked what was the reason she did not want to receive the letter. She replied by saying that the letter was from her brother and that certain marks on the outside gave her all the information she desired, but the letter itself contained no writing. "We are so poor," she said, "that we have adopted this mode of correspondence. Now, that is the reason I did not want you to pay for it."

This incident caused the traveler to put on his thinking cap to try and see if he could not devise some means whereby to stop the frauds then being practiced on the internal revenue by people who would communicate with each other by letter, but who would not pay for the privilege of so doing. Soon afterwards the postage stamp appeared, as the result of the thinking of the traveler, for the same was Sir Rowland Hill, and, the English Government agreeing with his views, appointed him secretary to the postmaster general.

As a means for instructing and educating the young, there is no way that it can be done with apparently so little effort and with such good results as by collecting stamps, for they teach history, geography and languages, and gives the boys who work to increase their collections by exchanging or selling their duplicates an insight into business operations which they might otherwise not have an opportunity to learn so soon. A collector in this city, when he was fifteen years old, made quite a large addition to his collection in this manner. At that time the P. O. Department in Washington, in response to numerous inquiries, looked up their old discarded plates, brushed them up and had struck off several thousand impressions from the original plates, which they sold to collectors at face value, but most of the issues were disfigured by the word "specimen" printed on the face of them. Two of the dies, however, could not be found, so the Government had new dies engraved, which were in many points widely dissimilar to the originals from which they were copied. Several of the later issues, however, especially the beautiful issue of 1869, were prepared with gum, the word "specimen" was not printed on them, and thus they were made valid for postage. The Government, having provided a desk in the office of the third assistant postmaster general, an official circular was prepared, giving a list of all the varieties which were procurable, and thus started in to supply collectors with the genuine article at face value. The various issues were usually sold in sets, but a provision in the circular informed collectors that "two dollars worth or over of any one *value could be obtained at one purchase*." This collector, being aware of this fact, procured 200 one-cent stamps of the obsolete 1869 issues and affixed them to his circulars as a means of prepaying the postage. The novelty of receiving an obsolete stamp which was worth to a collector *who did not know how to otherwise obtain* it several times it face value, was a novelty to say the least, and the result was that he made several good acquaintances with collectors in far away places which doubtless he would not otherwise have made. Wishing, with his small capital, to obtain *as large a number of stamps for his money* as possible, as quantity and not quality was what he was aiming at then, he addressed a letter to the Postmaster General of Spain, enclosing him a twenty-five-cent fractional currency note, requesting him to send him 500 unused one-quarter-cent de peseta Spanish stamps. It requires twenty of these stamps to equal the value of one cent of our money, so quantity was surely here obtained, and it was the means of securing to him in the end a very fine quality of all the stamps of Spain and her dependencies, for it seems that the Postmaster *General of Spain* was himself a collector and asked his young correspondent if he could supply him with some United States stamps which were lacking in his collection, sending the American collector a list of what was wanted. Naturally this collector was very much pleased to have so prominent a person as the Postmaster General of Spain for his correspondent, and so he sent him the very best assortment of his duplicates, together with the desired stamps as soon as possible, and in due course of time received a magnificent assortment of the stamps of Spain and the Philippine Isles *that gladdened his heart*. There was now but one difficulty connected with his correspondence and that was that the Postmaster General could only correspond in Spanish, while the collector was only familiar with English, and as the Spaniard said he could not write English, the only thing to be done was *for the collector to learn Spanish*, which he tried to do with the help of a dictionary and various phrase books, until he could correspond sufficiently well to make his wants known to his foreign correspondent. The pleasant correspondence which was thus commenced continued for *several years*. *Thus the incentive to study* a foreign language was started by his stamp collection, and it was but one of the many good accomplishments which followed in its train.

Perhaps a few words about the process of making stamps may be of *interest*. They are, as a rule, printed from steel plates, on which 200 stamps are engraved. They are also printed with hand presses instead of by steam, as other printing is done. After the plate is well inked, the paper is put on, the impressions taken, and after it has dried these sheets are *gummed with a gum of peculiar composition*, consisting largely of a powder of dried potatoes, which is better than gum arabic, as it does not cause the gum to crack or make the stamps curl up. The paper is of a peculiar texture, and especially the last two issues of our revenue stamps were printed *on hair line* paper similar in texture to that used in printing bank notes. These sheets, when printed and gummed, are placed on little racks, which are fanned by means of large fans worked by steam power; then the stamps are put in between sheets of pasteboard and pressed in hydraulic presses *which apply a pressure* of several hundred tons. Each sheet up to this time has contained 200 stamps, but now the sheets are cut in half by girls with large shears, for machinery might destroy too many of the stamps. They are next perforated and then are again put under hydraulic pressure, *after which treatment* they are made up into packages ready to be sent away to fill the many orders from the 78,131 different postoffices in the country. If a single stamp in a sheet is at all mutilated, the whole sheet is burned. Yet, notwithstanding the great care that is taken, we often *find specimens with double perforations* or perforated obliquely, and sometimes not perforated at all. In 1869, when the Government issued that beautiful set of two-colored stamps, the fifteen, twenty-four, thirty and ninety cent were printed in two impressions and much care had to be taken *in feeding the half-printed sheets* to the machine, so as to get the second impressions printed correctly, for if the sheet was placed under the press upside down the result would be that the two impressions would not conform to each other and the stamp thus produced would have its centre *surrounded with a frame in exactly the opposite* way to that intended by its designer. In spite of the fact, however, that each sheet is counted eleven times, the fifteen, twenty-four and thirty-cent sheets were printed with reversed centres and escaped detection, these stamps being now the *choicest prizes in our collections. The same thing happened* with the Pan-American issues of 1901, and the one-cent stamp with reversed steamer is worth $17.50, while the two-cent with the engine reversed is worth $20.

At a meeting of the Boston Philatelic Society, held in September of *this year, fifty stamps were shown which* were valued at *$23,000*, and included in this lot was a fine five-cent Hawaii of the first issue, unused, which was valued at $2,000.

The rarest stamp in the world and of which but one copy is known, *and that a poor specimen, is the one-cent British Guiana of 1856. If* another copy is found, it is safe to say that more than one collector would be willing to pay $10,000 for it, provided the copy was a fine one. The best known of the great rarities is the Post Office Mauritius, so-called *because the words "Post Office" were inscribed on one side of the stamp instead* of the words "Post Paid." They were designed and engraved by a local watchmaker in the Island and were issued in 1847. Of the 1,000 stamps issued, only twenty-two copies are known to exist today. They are worth *from $5,000 to $8,000 each, according to condition. Of the two-cent blue* of the 1851 issue of Hawaii or Sandwich Islands a dozen copies are known to exist, and a specimen of this rarity is worth $3,200. Of an issue of 2,000 copies of the eighty-one paras, the postage on a heavy letter in Moldavia, *only 693 copies were sold by the postoffice, but an unused copy of this* stamp has sold for $1,750, not very long ago. The Prince of Wales paid £1,450 (equal to $7,250) for a 2d. unused Mauritius of the first issue.

Some of the recent notable pieces which have been sold in America include the *fifteen-cent* and *thirty-cent of the 1869 issue of the United* States with inverted centres, unused, with gum, and, collectively, these stamps stand practically as unique, although two other copies of the thirty-cent are known in unused condition, but not as fine as this copy. These two stamps were sold for $5,500, and, as an interesting sidelight *on the* value of something which is really unique or pracically so, to all intents and purposes, we might say that this pair could unquestionably be sold today at an advance of a thousand dollars or more, as several of our largest collectors would be *very glad indeed to have this particular pair*.

Mr. Duveen, of New York, the well known art connoisseur, has a collection mounted in seventy albums which is said to be valued at $400,000. Sir W. B. Avery, a scalemaker, of Birmingham, has one of the finest general collections known and which cannot be worth less than $250,000. M. P. Castle, the vice-president of the Philatelic Society, of London, is one of the keenest of English collectors. He sold his collection of Australian stamps in 1894 to Stanley Gibbons Co., Ltd., of London and New York, for $50,000, and then started a collection of European stamps only, which consisted of sixty-seven volumes and for which he realized the sum of $150,000 in 1900.

In his natty little volume on Philately, "The A. B. C. of Stamp Collecting," Melville gives the following table of the sales of famous stamp collections, from 1876 to 1900:

| Date. | Collector. | Countries. | Amt. Realized. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1876 | Ehrenbach | German Empire | £ 6,000 |
| 1878 | Cooper | General | 3,000 |
| 1882 | Philbrick | General | 8,000 |
| 1882 | Image | General | 3,000 |
| 1885 | Burnett | General | 1,000 |
| 1888 | Bros. Caillebotte | General | 5,000 |
| 1890 | Hughes-Hughes | General | 3,000 |
| 1894 | Castle | Australia | 10,000 |
| 1894 | Philbrick | Great Britain | 1,500 |
| 1894 | Harrison | United States | 1,330 |
| 1897 | Ayer | G'ral (dispersed gradually) | 45,000 |
| 1897 | Legrand | Part of Gen. | 12,000 |
| 1898 | Pauwels | General | 4,000 |
| 1900 | Castle | Europe | 27,500 |

To these might be added the Nankivell collection of Transvaal, the Earl of Kintore's collection, and others recently acquired by Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., W. H. Peckitt, etc. Mr. Melville, as an instance of money profitably invested in stamps, recalls the fact that Mr. Hughes-Hughes spent only £69 on his collection and eventually sold out for £3,000, or $15,000.

The method of supplying the smallest collectors with additions to his collection is by sending out what is known as approval sheets. This is entirely a mechanical process, and, by various systems now in use, many thousands of young collectors are served with dispatch and care. The larger concerns sending out approval sheets have trays containing fifty little boxes, which correspond to the fifty stamps on a sheet. These stamps are made up by the hundred, and when a sheet is returned with stamps lacking, it is merely necessary to take a stamp from the corresponding box in the tray which the sheet represents and refill the empty space.

From the approval sheets the small collector gradually grows into sending a "want" list to various dealers, and, in a few instances, the dealers' stocks are kept very carefully made up, so that at a moment's notice they can tell if they have any stamps desired.

Still a further way of meeting collectors' needs has been developed in the last few years, by representatives of some of the stamp concerns traveling through the country with the rarer stamps; but in these instances, for the most part, they carry just the greatest rarities. This branch of the business has been growing very rapidly and single sales of $25,000 and upwards are known from this source.

The premier society of stamp collectors is the Philatelic Society of London, which was founded in 1869 and for over thirty years has held regular meetings in the winter time without a break. On its membership roll are three princes, several earls, baronets, judges, barristers, doctors, officers in the army and navy, besides many well known merchants. For the past twelve years this society has published a monthly journal which contains technical articles besides giving the latest information concerning new issues and discoveries.

An international exhibition of postage stamps will be held from the 23d of May to the 1st of June, 1906, in Horticultural Hall, in London. The chief patron is His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the vice-patrons are Lord Stanley, postmaster general; Right Honorable Austen Chamberlain, late postmaster general; the Marquis of Londonderry, the late postmaster general; and the Duke of Norfolk, also the late postmaster general. Twenty-nine philatelic societies in all parts of the world have endorsed the movement and the exhibition will probably represent stamps of a value exceeding a million dollars.

Already America is striving for honors at this exhibition, the first American entry received being that of a resident of Plainfield, whose famous collection of the stamps of Norway and Sweden has won the highest possible awards whenever it has been shown in competition, both in Europe and America.

# FOR CHANGE IN THE FACTORY LAW

### HUGH F. FOX, OF THIS CITY, EMPOWERED TO NAME COMMITTEE.

Preparations for a campaign throughout this State toward securing an amendment *to the present* child labor law, which shall prohibit the employment of children under sixteen years in factories at night, were made at a meeting of the New Jersey Children's Protective Alliance, held in the rooms of the Bureau of Associated Charities, 10 and 12 Academy street, Newark, Wednesday afternoon. There were present many of those who led in the crusade *against child labor* a year or two ago. The point on which they have determined to focus their energies this year and for which careful plans have been made, was originally a part of the child labor law, as introduced, but was eliminated before the *bill was passed*.

Hugh F. Fox, of this city, president of the Alliance, who is also president of the State Board of Children's Guardians, was directed to name a committee from the members of the organization, with power to *enlarge its membership from outsiders*, which shall be authorized to draft the amendment and present it to the coming Legislature. Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, secretary of the national child labor committee, offered the co-operation of that body in the proposed fight. He spoke at length on the campaign against child labor recently made in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Lindsay declared that *Pennsylvania had its eyes upon New Jersey* and that without doubt if the Alliance succeeded in getting the amendment made a part of the law in this State, Pennsylvania would soon follow suit, or even if it made simply a good showing, the people in Pennsylvania, with *the interest of the child* workers at heart, would be encouraged to go ahead with their campaign.

"Does that mean," asked Mr. Fox, who was presiding, "that if we succeed it will help, but if we should fail *it would hinder?*"

"The worst thing that could happen to the cause," replied Dr. Lindsay, "is for you to do nothing."

Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, of Elizabeth, spoke strongly of the necessity of the Alliance going ahead with *its campaign*.

"This fight," she said, "is going to be a long one and a hard one. It is going to be harder than it might be ordinarily because of the trouble in the ranks of the Republicans in Hudson, and, as you know, the labor unions in the south of the State are divided among themselves. We must get the help of the labor unions, the trade councils, and we certainly need *the help of the national child labor* committee. In this part of the State we are all fighters—every one of us—but this fight is going to be a tremendous one, and we need every bit of help we can get."

Arthur W. McDougall suggested *the necessity of getting the co-operation* of the Boards of Trade throughout the State, and the question of raising funds for the campaign was also discussed. These matters, it was decided, should be left with the committee.

A constitution and bylaws for the Alliance were adopted. The body was organized about a year and a half ago, and at that time William Potts was made chairman of a committee to draft a constitution and bylaws, which was submitted by mail to the members. Several changes were made, notably the leaving out of an executive committee. The Alliance is made up entirely of representa*tives from other organizations*, all working for the betterment of conditions affecting children, and its purpose is to work for any measure which it is felt by the body to be needed and which may be advanced by any one of the organizations represented.

The agitation started by the Consumers' League for shorter hors for children employed in stores was indorsed.

### PLAYED VIOLIN AS FATHER DIED.

**Daughter of Cousin of Emerson Soothed His End With Music.**

Charles M. Emerson, who died at his home, No. 81 Montgomery street, Jersey City, was buried Wednesday.

The late Mr. Emerson was a third cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the great American essayist and philosopher. He was an atheist and when he died no clergyman was called in.

He was employed as a clerk in the motive department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the station in Jersey City, where he had worked for thirty years. His deskmate, Charles Ayres, read a simple burial service and Miss Mary Laterman, a student in the New York Conservatory of Music, sang "Lead, Kindly Light."

Mr. Emerson was sixty-two years old. As his life ebbed away his daughter, Miss Josephine, a teacher in the New York Conservatory of Music, played the dying man's favorite airs on the violin—*airs she had* learned at her father's knee.

Mr. Emerson had been ill only since last Friday. He was stricken with pneumonia. Over 1,000 persons tried to gain admission to the house during the funeral services.

# TO INVITE NOTABLES TO BIG SAENGERFEST

### PRESIDENT, GERMAN AMBASSADOR AND GOVERNOR TO BE ASKED.

In anticipation of the twenty-first triennial saengerfest, to be held in *Newark next June*, under the auspices of the Northeastern Saengerbund, elaborate invitations will be sent to President Roosevelt, the German ambassador at Washington, Governor Stokes and Mayor Doremus, of Newark, to be present at the festival of song. *The invitations*, which are engrossed on white vellum, are enclosed in morocco leather covers with an interlining of white watered silk. The invitation reads as follows:

"We take great pleasure in inviting you in the name of the Nordoestlicher Saengerbund of America, to our twenty-first triennial saengerfest, to be held in the city of Newark, N. J., June 30 to July 5, 1906, and would esteem it a great honor to be favored by your presence.

"Singers of all the States of the Northeast will assemble on this occasion to compete in song for valuable prizes, including the well known *'Kaiser Prize,'* presented by his majesty, Emperor William II., of Germany. A united chorus of six thousand voices, as well as selected soloists and orchestras of high reputation, will be heard at two grand concerts, July 2 and 3. Knowing that you *take a great interest in music* and song, which you have shown through your presence and most remarkable address at the festival at Baltimore on June 18, 1903, we sincerely hope that you will be able to spare a few hours of your most valuable time and encourage again the humble efforts of our organization by your presence at Newark to awaken in the hearts of our people the ideals and the love of song and music."

The invitation is signed by Carl Lentz, as president of the Saengerbund; Adam Obst, as secretary, and John J. Plemenik, as secretary of the festival. Theodore Hunsinger, of Brooklyn, president of the United *Singers of New York, prepared the* invitation, the ones to Freiher Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador; Governor Stokes and Mayor Doremus being similar to the President's.

Major Lentz, Dr. Louis Weyland, *of New York, vice-president of the* Saengerbund; Dr. Obst, Karl Kuhl, of Philadelphia, recording secretary, and August Geertz, the treasurer, who is also president of the local United Singers, together with Carl W. Heilman, Dr. Oscar Taum, John J. Plemenik and John J. Goering, members of the local committee of singers, will form a committee to deliver the four invitations in person *to the addresses*.

In response to overtures from the United Singers, the German-American Central Association voted to co-operate with the former in arranging the preliminaries for the saengerfest.

### MADE HER MAKE SOUP.

**Actress Rebelled and Now She Is Suing for Divorce.**

Because she refused to do housework "unbecoming a lady and an actress," Mrs. Laura B. Hauser, of Newark, who *is seeking a divorce* from her husband, Gustav Hauser, Jr., alleges she was subjected to extreme cruelty. Mrs. Hauser, who was Miss Stem before her marriage in Paterson in 1896, is a native of Brooklyn. She is twenty-six years old, while her husband is a few years her senior. She was a vaudeville artist when Hauser met her, and she has been practicing her profession since her separation from her husband.

Hauser formerly conducted a saloon in Hoboken, and it was there, she alleges, trouble took place. Mrs. Hauser testified that her husband compelled her to make soup for his bar, and *when she protested trouble* followed. She left him last May.

Vice Chancellor Emery adjourned the case to January 9, 1906.

### EVANGELISTICS SERVICES.

**Connecticut Revivalist Engaged by Faith Chapel.**

Commencing on Sunday night, December 31, and continuing for two *weeks, evangelistic services will be* conducted at Faith chapel by Rev. C. C. Luther, a Baptist evangelist from Connecticut. He will be assisted by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Musson, and other officers and workers in the chapel.

It is not the purpose to start any wave of revival over the city, but to confine the efforts of religious work to the east end of the town, and more particularly in the neighborhood of the chapel.

### *Will Accept No More Passes.*

The members of the Board of Works of Newark have decided to decline passes from the Public Service Corporation. Heretofore the company at the first of each year has forwarded to each commissioner a book of tickets which could be renewed throughout the year.

### Celebrated Golden Wedding.

*Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd B. Nelson*, formerly of New Market, celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding at their home in Roselle on Wednesday night. There was a large number of guests from this city, Dunellen and New Market.

# ACTOR ABBOTT DAVISON KILLED BY HOTEL MAN

### PREPARED HIS LAST VAUDEVILLE IN THIS CITY.

George Abbott Davison, a widely known and successful actor who had a host of friends in this city, died at Gaffney, S. C., last Saturday from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted up*on him by John Hasty, proprietor of* a hotel at that place. The body was brought north and the funeral was held yesterday from his brother's home at Richmond Hill, L. I. It was attended by several Plainfielders.

Davison was in vaudeville for *many years with Miss Ines Mecusker* and the last sketch they presented, "A Fair Trial," was rehearsed in this city and first presented to the public at the Central theatre, then conducted by William Schorb. While in Plainfield, Davison and Miss Mecusker *became widely acquainted and* the former, being a Knight of Pythias, frequently attended the meetings of Perseverance Lodge. At one of its entertainments three years ago he sang "I'm Tired" in such an effective way many of those present have *never forgotten it*.

In the past year Davison had been starring in "Nothing but Money." At Gaffney, the hotel man insulted a woman member of the company and Davison and another actor, Milan Davison, demanded an explanation. *Hasty whipped out a* revolver and killed Bennett instantly. Davison lingered for several days but there was no hope for him from the start. The murderer narrowly escaped lynching.

### *BUY BIRTHPLACE OF* THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

**House Acquired by Home Club Will Be Presented to the Nation.**

The Roosevelt Home Club, of New *York, whose membership extends* throughout the country and in whose roster are the names of many prominent men as honorary members, has announced through its president, Roderick Begg, of No. 31 Irving place, New York, that the club had at *length accomplished the object of its* formation—the purchase of the birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt.

The house is an old-fashioned structure standing at No. 28 East Twentieth street, New York, and has been occupied by the club as its meet*ing place since the organization* formed a year ago in October.

The purchase price was $60,000, to which Andrew Carnegie, Henry C. Frick, Gen. Horace Porter, President Eliot, of Harvard, Henry Clews, Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, and many oth*er prominent men subscribed. It was* said that Henry C. Frick gave $10,000 of the purchase prise.

The Roosevelt Home will be presented to the nation with due formality within a few months, and will be preserved in its present condition as a historic spot. *An effort was made* by the club to get possession of the original furniture of the house, but it was found that this was scattered and the idea was given up.

### MRS. J. HERVEY ACKERMAN *LAID AT REST IN HILLSIDE.*

**Son's Business Concerns Shut Down During the Service.**

With the edifice well filled by a gathering of relatives and friends, funeral services were held yesterday afternoon over the body of Mrs. Ellen R. M. Ackerman, widow of J. Hervey *Ackerman, in Grace church. They* were conducted by Rev. E. V. Stevenson, the rector, and Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector-emeritus. A quartette composed of Mrs. Theodore Mantz, Mrs. Albert Cliver, Mr. Chamberlain and E. D. Cutting rendered, "Sun of My Soul" and "Softly Now the Light of Day." Mrs. W. A. Freeman presided at the organ.

The floral tributes were sufficient to form a bank along the chancel and numbered dozens of large set pieces. The casket was covered with smilax and cut flowers. *Interment was made* at Hillside cemetery.

During the service, the offices of the Lawrence Cement Company, of which her son, Ernest R. Ackerman, is president, were closed; and the company's mills shut down for a part of the time.

### Shepard—Lowe.

Invitation have been sent out by *Mr. and Mrs.* William E. Lowe for the marriage of, their daughter Charlotte Frances, to Frederick Mead Shepard on Wednesday, January 10, at half after twelve o'clock in Grace church. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, 1024 Park avenue. A special car will be attached to local train conveying New York guests to and from the wedding.

### A $5,000 Dwelling.

E. S. F. Randolph, of Grant avenue, has purchased the S. H. Thuebel plot, at Grant avenue and West Fifth street, and will erect a $5,000 dwelling upon it as soon as the West Fifth street house is finished. Mr. Randolph's plot now consists of 250 feet on West Fifth street and 110 feet on Grant avenue and *the grounds will* be laid out in one lawn in the spring with two houses on Grant avenue and one on the Fifth street side.

# THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

Published at

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms: $2.00 per year.

A. L. FORCE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1905.


"Hail to the Chief!"

Talking about prominent social organizations, the Get-together Club is occupying the greatest attention just at present.

After listening to the evidence in the Kiely trial one is almost persuaded that it is a case of "the pot calling the kettle black."

"That's another step in your education," was the terse comment of Mayor Buckle to Councilman Tyler after the Kiely verdict was announced.

Chief Kiely's vindication is but an instance of failure to prove many absurd charges made from time to time against those in power. So crystalized have some rumors reflecting on those in political control that they are accepted facts. Here was an opportunity afforded to show indirectly at least how awfully corrupt Plainfield is but the attempt fell flat for lack of evidence worthy of credence. Plainfield is fairly well blessed so far as its municipal government is concerned and it only takes a little investigation such as that made at the Kiely trial to bring out the fact.

*The* borough Common Council held a meeting last night that in one sense of the word was similar to its hundreds of other sessions, and yet will be memorable for one thing. It marked the retirement from that body of one of the most faithful members it has ever had—James K. Arnold. For seven years he has been a councilman and during every one of them his aim has been to perform the duties devolving upon him carefully, conscientiously and with credit to the people who placed him in office. That he succeeded no one will deny, and his going will leave a gap that will be hard to fill. Not once during his long term did he miss a meeting, but with him it was not a mere matter of answering "here" when the roll was called. To attend a session meant work, and those who have followed the proceedings of the borough fathers know that James K. Arnold labored for the municipality as few men care to. As chairman of the street committee there was always something for him to do, and he did it, sometimes to the exclusion of his own business. North Plainfield has a name throughout the State for possessing well constructed thoroughfares, and a good part of the reputation is due to his efforts. In commenting on his retirement last night, Mayor Smalley expressed regret at his departure, and besides personally complimenting him, declared that the taxpayers owe him a vote of thanks—not only for what he has given them, but for what he has saved them. Mr. Arnold is not the kind of a man who would encourage adulation, but he has that vote and he becomes a private citizen in the full knowledge that his worth has been appreciated. Councilman Humble also retired last night, but he had been in office but a short time and had not the opportunity to distinguish himself as did his colleague. For all that his service merited the thanks bestowed upon him by the chief executive.

# ELKS PLAY SANTA FOR 500 CHILDREN

## TREAT THEM TO ENTERTAINMENT, CANDY AND ORANGES.

The true Christmas spirit was exemplified by Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., Saturday afternoon, when 500 poor children of the city were its guests at Reform Hall. Through the kindness of the Organized Aid Association tickets of admission had been given out where they would be most appreciated and Plainfield has never seen a happier crowd of youngsters than the one that was on hand before the doors opened.

Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk and City Judge William N. Runyon marshaled them into their seats and then for two hours they were treated to a wonderful entertainment provided by New York artists. "Iouna the Great Juggler," with his marvelous tricks, made their eyes grow large with amazement; Professor Charles Scheck mystified them with his feats of magic and then the funny antics of Winans and Cassler, a musical comedy team, made them shriek with laughter. When this part was over, everyone was given a pound box of candy and one of the nicest oranges that could be bought.

The committee from the Elks that had charge of the affair consisted of former Mayor Fisk, Herbert Buxton, John H. Cose, Maze Edwards, John J. Kenney, Charles A. Reed, William C. Smith, Edward M. Van Buren and W. F. Williams. They were assisted in the distribution by Judge Runyon, Clarence Teel, Frank Boos, Thomas M. Muir, George Johnson, S. P. T. Wilbur and Elmer D. Cutting.

## AMUSEMENTS.

In one scene of "The Girl of the Golden West" Miss Blanche Bates wears a pair of white satin high-heeled slippers which are supposed to be too small. As a matter of fact Miss Bates has a small foot, and the diminutive bottines she wears on the stage fit her perfectly. The business of the scene requires her to limp, as if the slippers pinched her, and she does it with such naturalness that it is difficult to believe it acting. A few nights ago in that scene she did not act. She drew on the slippers hurriedly and walked across the stage. At the first step something in her right slipper caused her to limp in reality, and she was nearly lamed befofe she was able to remove it and see what had hurt her. It was a cartridge from her 44 calibre pistol—the pistol to which she refers when she jumps up and cries: "Oh, gee! I'm sitting on my gun!" She does not know to this day how the cartridge got into her slipper, but she could not help smiling bitterly when David Belasco said to her, at the end of the act: "I never saw you play that tight slipper scene better."

That people like to be amused is shown by the notable success of "Before and After" at the Manhattan theatre, New York. This "laughter play" by Leo Ditrichstein is drawing large audiences to this house, and has not only justified the good words said of it in the metropolitan press, but promises to achieve a notable run. The period immediately preceding the holidays is a trying one to the theatres generally, but "Before and After" has steadily been enjoyed at the Manhattan by large audiences, which fact promises a great vogue hereafter. There have been so few plays of comedy of the farcical type in New York this season that "Before and After" comes to fill a decided public want, and the gusto with which it is enjoyed augurs well for its long continuance. It has been a long time indeed since such a play has been so well acted as this is. The company is one of the cleverest that could be assembled in this country, and the union of clever actors and a medium worthy their efforts shows the natural result of prime public appreciation.

Henry E. Dixey starts on Monday his final two weeks in "The Man on the Box" at the Madison Square Theatre, New York, which is now known as the "theatre of successes." Every play that Walter N. Lawrence has produced there has been an unqualified success. It was Mr. Lawrence who picked out Mr. Dixey for the star part in this comedy and selected Carlotta Nillson to play the difficult comedy rôle opposite to him, thereby giving Miss Nillson her first opportunity to appear before New York audiences in a new line of work. As an emotional actress we knew her, but as a comedienne she has been a revelation. Mr. Dixey has never had a role since his first appearance in straight comedy that has suited him as well as the one in which he has been so successful in "The Man On the Box." To follow Mr. Dixey on January 8, Mr. Lawrence has arranged for the first American appearance of Henri de Vries in "A Case of Arson," and the London success, "Lucky Miss Dean." In giving this double bill, Mr. Lawrence believes he has found a novelty which the public will surely enjoy.

### Rev. McCrea at Y. M. C. A.

Rev. A. C. McCrea, pastor of the First M. E. church, was the speaker at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. His subject was "He is Able." The speaker dwelt at length on the great power of Christ manifested in all His work. Instrumental and vocal solos were rendered by Otto Muller, 'cello, and Miss Cornelia Sampson, soprano.

### "By George."

"Bill Hildreth's Last Story," is the title of an interesting tale appearing in the Christmas number of the Hoboken Inquirer. It was written by George E. Firstbrook, of this city, a member of the staff of the Hoboken weekly.

Rugg & Cline, the West Third street coal dealers, secure the best coal and every customer receives the *quality well screened and* at low prices.

The Grandview Meat Market, Somerset street, has a full array of holiday poultry. Tenderness, flavor and price are what you consider the thing in poultry.

W. W. Dunn is a grocer of many years experience and will give you every satisfaction. His stock is kept entirely new and he charges nothing but honest prices.

Kirch & Zimmerman, of Somerset street, cash grocers, invite a share of your patronage. The firm's stock of goods is the best and the prices will meet every pocketbook.

S. Frucht, the West Front street sporting goods and bicycle dealer, calls attention to some very good bargains he is offering. You can save money by buying at his place.

Call Smalley Brothers over the 'phone and ask them about that Berkshire sausage they make and sell. There is nothing like it in the local market—everybody who has once used it says so.

E. F. Dorman, of Park avenue, *sells* the best life and accident insurance at low rates.

A. H. Enander, of Watchung avenue, is an expert sanitary plumber and his work always gives entire satisfaction.

## LITERARY.

It is true that the musical side of London society, with its streak of Bohemianism and its necessary toleration of foreign ways and professional manners, is far less typically English than the sporting side or the political side or the Philistine side; so much *so, indeed,* that people may and do pass their lives in it without ever discovering what English plutocracy in the mass is really like; still, if you wander in it nocturnally for a fitful year or so as I did, with empty pockets and an utter impossibility of approaching it by daylight (owing to the deplorable decay of the morning wardrobe), you have something more actual to go on than *the hallucinations* of a peasant lad setting his foo' manfully on the lowest rung of the social ladder. I never climbed any ladder: I have achieved eminence by mere gravitation; and I hereby warn all peasant lads nto to be duped by my pretended example into regarding their present servitude as a practicable first step to a celebrity so dazzling that its subject cannot even suppress his own bad novels.—Bernard Shaw in the January Metropolitan Magazine.

McClure's Magazine begins the new year with a number filled with American activity and decency. From the first article telling of the daily *life of probably the most consistently* active man in the country, the President, to the editorials at the end which preach the gospel of decent, upright living, there is not a page bare of either instruction, appeal, or healthy entertainment. Lincoln Steffens writes of Mayor Mark Fagan, of Jersey City. Ray Stannard Baker presents the third article of his series, "The Railroad on Trial," making astonishing exposures this time of the strange, devious methods of the big shippers to hold up the railroads and the public, and to gobble wealth from both through the private car abuses. Henry Beach Needham in an article illustrated with rare portraits and photographs of Mr. Roosevelt tells of the routine of the President's life, of the marvellous amount of work he manages to accomplish in a brief time, and of the diversity of his interests. The Reminiscences of Carl Schurz continue, dealing with the vital events from which the present German Empire drew its life. Stewart Edward White begins in the January number a new series of short stories, woven together by a slight chain of narrative, with the title "Arizona Nights." Each story is to be complete in itself. "Uncle Jim's Yarn, the Indian Story," the first of the new series, borrows life from the out-of-doors; it breathes rough health and contentment, and is full of the true spirit of the West.

### Public Press Praise Hippodrome.

Public and press are unanimous in their eulogy of "A Society Circus" at the New York Hippodrome. It is the most gorgeous and magnificent production in the annals, modern or ancient, of the stage. As metropolitan critics said after viewing the wonderful spectacle, "adjectives fail and metaphors pale," in describing this greatest of productions. It is impossible of adequate description. It must be seen to be appreciated. London, Paris, in fact no European capitol has ever conceived anything that can even compare with "A Society Circus." A departure from the accepted ideas of theatricals; original in detail; teeming with action from *the opening unto the end; gorgeously* beautiful in costume and stagecraft; charming with its music and trained chorus; thrilling in the wonders of the circus acts; the greatest production has two features that stand pre-eminent and unexcelled. They are the wonderful ballet "The Song of the Flowers," and the transcendingly beautiful tableau, "The Court of the Golden Fountains." This last is the most magnificent spectacle ever seen on any stage in the world. It compels admiration because of its superlative beauty and is a fitting end to this, the greatest of all theatrical successes.

### New York's Coming Poultry Show.

Entries with Secretary Crawford, of the New York Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, ensure another success for its seventeenth annual exhibition, which will open at Madison Square Garden, on Tuesday morning, January 2, and give New York, for the week ending January 6, a show that is always welcomed, *and is important to breeders of poul*try, fanciers of pigeons and raisers of pet stock, in this country and abroad, and to the public. Added to this, the New York Cat Show, under supervision of the Atlantic Cat Club, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, will be seen in the Concert Hall of the Garden, and the high-priced cats have an audience of their own, as a part of the whole. Standard breeds of fowl, fancy birds, a multitude of pigeons, exhibition yards of families of birds, incubators, and equipments for the poultry yard will be shown to the best advantage, while the canary and caged bird section will be under the auspices of the New York Ornithological Society. The Pet Stock Department with its rabbits and cavies is an attraction to the ladies and children; so are the pretty bantams. In fact there is something for everybody to admire from 9 a. until 10:30 p. m., at half dollar admission.

# MEEKER'S PENALTY $150

## Common Council Amicably Settles Dispute With Tardy Street Contractor

## GIVEN MORE TIME

### Next Meetings Subject to Call—Year's Business to Be Wound Up—Minor Matters.

When Common Council *returned to* its regular order of business at the conclusion of the trial of Chief Kiely Friday night, a petition was received from C. M. Meeker, who has certain contracts for macadamizing streets, asking that another extension of time to December 26 be granted to complete the work. In return for this extension Mr. Meeker agreed to accept $4,577.03 for his work, which is $150 less than the contract price. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the street committee, to whom the matter was referred, offered a resolution which was adopted, granting the petition with understanding that $150 be deducted from the amount to be paid Mr. Meeker.

Considerable time was wasted in discussing the question of adjourning to December 29, to receive the reports and close up the business for the year. Mr. Wilson, who has the southside sanitary sewer ordinance in tow and who wants to secure its final adoption, asked the members to agree to a special meeting for the third reading and thus make it possible to conclude the matter this year.

Mr. Tolles took exception to Mr. Wilson's haste, adding that further consideration of the improvement is necessary. He said that the expenditure of $55,000 and the issuance of bonds should not be acted upon too quickly, that the Common Council had been issuing bonds too fast, and he favored the plan to let the ordinance go over until next year.

Mr. Wilson continued to urge favorable action, station that he had talked with Charles J. Fisk about the sewer and he referred to the need of such a sewer for the hospital, which he considered most important.

Mr. Tolles stated further that Street Commissioner Gavett was not satisfied as to the best method of installing pumping stations and until this and other essential points were settled he would oppose the improvement.

It was the opinion of President Daniel that the last meeting for the year would be a very busy one and he did not think it would be possible to act upon everything. Something would have to go over until next year. City Treasurer W. F. Arnold said that he hoped to have the reports in the finance department ready for presentation at the next meeting.

The motion to adjourn to Friday night, December 29, was lost, Councilmen Higham, Hibbard, Wilson and Daniel voting in the negative, and Councilmen Tolles, Frank Randolph and Gloak in the affirmative. The matter was left this way and the meeting will now be held subject to call.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the appropriation of $6,000 for sewer improvements, and on Mr. Higham's motion John P. Dengler, the official stenographer during the trial of Chief Kiely, will be asked to furnish two copies of the testimony to the Common Council.

J. B. Coward, F. J. Skinner and Elston M. French communicated with the Common Council relative to tax matters and they were referred to the finance committee.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported that twenty-four sewer permits were granted from November 1 to December 13. It was after 1 o'clock this morning when the business was concluded and the meeting adjourned.

Councilmen W. S. Tyler and W. S. Bullock, who waived their right to sit during the trial of Chief Kiely, did not resume their seats when the Common Council returned to regular order of business, although they remained until the adjournment. Near the close of the meeting Chief Kiely, who, in the meantime had heard the verdict in his case, entered the room and shook hands with each member of the Common Council, receiving the congratulations of every one.

Of course the Christmas gift season is over, but husband, father or brother may need gloves, cravats, handkerchiefs or underwear, and the place to get them is at James R. Blair's Park avenue haberdashery. He has a fine assortment of each and makes a specialty of the Hawes hats.

Shirley & Johnston are now fully established in their new quarters in the Babcock building and are better enabled than ever before to display their large stock of rugs, carpets, mattings, shades, etc. Their store is one of the best of its kind in the State and they invite the general public to drop in and look around.

Only a few days remain when Hill & Shupp, the dry goods firm, will retire from business. There is still an opportunity to secure many bargains at unusually low prices. These goods are being sacrificed to make room for the new stock of goods that will be put in by the new firm of A. E. Force & Co., who take possession the first of the year.

# SKETCHES OF OUR REPRESENTATIVES

## MOST OF THEM ARE LAWYERS OR BANKERS AND SOME ARE BOTH.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—In the Congressional Directory, printed copies of which are issued shortly after the opening of every session of Congress, appear biographical sketches of the Senators and Representatives. These sketches are furnished to the committee on printing by each Senator and Representative, so that *they practically represent* each individual's opinion of himself. One of the longest sketches is that of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, and it caused no end of comment four years ago when the directory had the fact of his marriage to his present wife before that event had taken place. One of the shortest biographical sketches is that of John Welborn, of Missouri. It is only three lines in length.

There is not much egotism in the sketches of the New Jersey delegation. That concerning United States Senator John Kean recites the fact that he was born at Ursino, near Elizabeth, in 1852; that he entered Yale University, studied law, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1877. It tells of his election to the Forty-eighth and Fiftieth Congresses; that he is president of the National State Bank of Elizabeth; vice-president of the Manhattan Trust Company, and elected to the United States Senate in 1899 to succeed James Smith, Jr., and re-elected in 1905.

The sketch of Senator Dryden is also brief. It tells of his birth in *Maine in 1839;* of his entering Yale University and being obliged to leave on account of ill health and of his graduation in 1865. It is stated that he founded the Prudential Insurance Company in 1875, becoming its first secretary, and in 1881 its president. It is also stated that he is interested in large financial enterprises, and was elected to the United States Senate in *1902 to succeed* the late William J. Sewell.

Representative R. Wayne Parker tells his story in eight lines and a half. Born in Newark in 1848; graduated from Princeton University in 1869; admitted to the bar in 1870; a member of the Assembly in 1885 and 1886; elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress and every subsequent Congress.

Nineteen lines are devoted to his life's story by Representative William Halsted Wiley. He was born in New York City in 1842; served through the Civil War, took the degree of civil engineer at the Rensselaer Institute at Troy. He was engaged in the mining business, and finally went into business with his father. While a judge at the International Exposition at Brussels in 1897 he received the decorated order of Leopold from the King.

Exceptionally brief are the biographies of Representatives Loudenslager, Gardner, Howell, Fowler, Wood and Allen. Of Mr. Loudenslager it is stated that he was born in Cumberland county in 1852; that he engaged in business in Philadelphia; was elected county clerk in 1882 and re-elected in 1887 and to the Fifty-third Congress and continuously ever since.

John J. Gardner, affectionately known as "Old Brains," was born in Atlantic county in 1845 and was elected to the Fifty-third Congress and continuously ever since. That is all his biographical sketch has to say. His service in the Assembly and State Senate are modestly omitted, as well as his work on the Industrial Commission.

Representative Benjamin F. Howell was born in Cumberland county in 1844; served through the Civil War in a Jersey regiment, the Twelfth; was elected surrogate of Middlesex county in 1882 and re-elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress, and thereafter.

Representative Wood was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa. He was graduated from Princeton University, is a member of the New Jersey bar, was elected to the New Jersey Legislature in 1899 and 1900, and served as a commissioner to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress.

Charles *N. Fowler* was born at Lena, Ill., in 1852. He was graduated from Yale University and from the Chicago Law School in 1878. He was elected to the Fifth-fourth Congress and continuously since.

Henry Crosby Allen was born at Paterson in 1872. He was graduated from Yale University and from the New York Law School, and was elected to the Fifty-ninth Congress, defeating William Hughes.

Representative Marshall Van Winkle was born in Jersey City in 1869. He comes of an old Knickerbocker family, his great-grandfather having been Peter Van Winkle, an old New York merchant. He was admitted as a lawyer when 21 years of age, and was appointed counsel to the Tax Board, and then Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas. He was defeated for Congress in 1900, but was elected to the Fifty-ninth Congress in the new ninth district, *defeating* Allan Benny.

Of the ten Congressmen the only Democrat is Allen L. McDermott, who was born in South Boston, Mass., in 1854. He is a lawyer by profession, and the sketch tells of the public positions he has held, such as Corporation Counsel, 1879-1883; District Judge, 1883-86; president Jersey City Board of Finance, 1883-86; member of the State Board of Taxation, 1884-86; member State Assembly, 1880-81; State Senate, 1899-1900; Corporation Counsel, 1904 to date, and elected to Fifty-seventh Congress and thereafter.

Of the two Senators and ten Congressmen seven are native born, Senator Kean, Representatives Loudenslager, Gardner, Howell, Allen, Parker and Van Winkle. Four were graduated from Yale, Senators Kean and Dryden and Representatives Fowler and Allen, and two were graduated *from Princeton, Wood and Parker,* Seven of the twelve gentlemen are lawyers, Senator Kean and Representatives Wood, Fowler, Allen, Parker, Wiley, Van Winkle and McDermott. Three of the delegation are bachelors, Senator Kean and Representatives Wood and Allen. Representative Howell is a banker, Representative Wiley a civil engineer and business man, and Representatives Loudenslager and Gardner plain, every day business men. Senator Kean should be considered as a banker, as he does not practice law, although he was graduated from a law school, and Representative Fowler does more business in the banking line than in the law.

# POOR BOYS EAT XMAS DINNER AT Y. M. C. A.

## FED TO PLETHORIC STATE AS GUESTS OF ASSOCIATION JUNIORS.

Carrying out an annual custom, the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. gave a dinner to the poor boys of the city yesterday afternoon. Fifty hungry fractions of the other half were given their chance at a plethoric array of turkey, cranberry sauce, fixin's and ice cream. They improved the chance.

The dinner was served in the small hall of the Y. M. C. A. building, at five separate tables. As far as the association officers could discover, they gave invitations to practically every gamin in the city who would otherwise have gone without any Christmas cheer at all. All the newsboys were there. When the boys came into the hall at 5:30 o'clock they found their plates piled high with feast things, and ready for the onslaught. There were no formalities except grace, and as soon as that was said the boys fell to, urged on—although they didn't need much urging—by an older boys of the association who sat at the table as the host. Members of *the department* waited on the tables.

There was nothing in the affair to dampen the ardor of the guests. There were no speeches, and only a certain amount of quiet was requested. The boys had a great time and showed it plainly. When the dinner ended the boys were dismissed, with an extra orange to take *home and suck* in contemplative reminiscence.


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# Reading System

## New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and Twenty-third Street and North River.

In effect December 3, 1905.

For New York—2.17, 2.37, 5.36, 6.02, 6.29, 6.57, 7.25, 7.28, 7.55, 7.47, 8.02, 8.11, 8.30, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 10.23, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 12.44, 1.28, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 6.43, 7.08, 7.32, 8.27, 9.27, 9.40, 10.17, 11.28 p. m. Sunday trains—2.17, 2.37, 4.47, 7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 9.49, 10.32 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.25, 6.48, 8.13, 8.27, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Newark—5.36, 6.29, 6.57, 7.05, 7.28, 7.47, 8.11, 8.36, 8.46, 9.30, 9.59, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.21, 2.49, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 5.53, 6.29, 7.08, 7.32, 9.40 p. m. Sunday trains—7.40, 8.01, 8.52, 9.34, 10.02, 10.32 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.48, 8.13, 8.35, 9.42, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville—5.19, 7.11, 8.21, 9.17, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 1.41, 2.02, 2.11, 3.20, 4.33, 5.08, 5.29, 6.04, 5.57, 6.19, 6.38, 7.12, 7.33, 8.08, 9.37, 10.23, 11.26 p. m., 12.59 night. Sunday trains—5.45, 8.42, 11.13 a. m., 2.03, 3.40, 5.37, 7.05, 8.30, 10.15, 11.16, 11.25 p. m.

For Flemington—7.11, 11.00 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.19 p. m. Sunday—8.42 a. m., 5.37 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5.19, 8.21, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.38 p. m. Sunday trains—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 2.03, 7.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sundays—5.45 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sunday—(Except Ocean Grove) 3.37, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Red Bank—3.37, 8.11, 11.00 a. m., 12.44, 1.18, 3.44, 4.13, 4.47, 6.29, 11.28 p. m. Sundays—3.37, 8.01, 8.52 a. m., 3.30, 8.13 p. m.

For Lakewood and Atlantic City—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 2.49 p. m., (3.44 p. m., Lakewood only).

For Toms River and Barnegat—3.37, 9.30 a. m., 1.18, 3.44 p. m. Sundays—8.01, 8.52 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 9.39, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.39, 2.45, 3.42, 6.45, 7.46, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 10.39, 10.44, 11.42 a. m., 2.45, 3.42, 4.55, 5.39, 6.45, 7.46, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—5.17, 7.44, 8.51, 10.51, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 3.42, 6.45, 8.50, 9.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays—5.17, 9.53, 11.42 a. m., 4.55, 6.45, 9.46, 11.25 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8.51, 10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 5.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—10.44 a. m., 12.39, 2.45, 6.45, 7.46 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg, via Bound Brook—5.17, 7.44, 10.51 a. m., 1.17 night. Sunday—5.17, 10.44 a. m., 2.45 p. m. Via Allentown—5.25, 9.55 a. m., 2.11, 5.47 p. m. Sunday—2.03, 5.47 p. m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—5.19, 9.55 a. m., 2.11 p. m. Sundays—2.03 p. m.

*Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.



# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

## THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Electri Automatic Block Signal System.

On and After November 26, 1905. Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

f 2.35 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express.

f 6.40 P. M. Western Express.

f 8.27 P. M. Pacific Express.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—f 8.22 a. m. week-days.

Southern Railway Express—f 12.58 a. m. daily.

Atlantic Coast Line—f 10.06 a. m. and f 10.07 p. m. daily.

Seaboard Air Line—f 12.58 and 1.04 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore and Washington—f 12.58, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.06 a. m., 1.04 and 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at f 12.58, f 9.06, f 10.06 a. m.; 1.04 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia—1.01, 6.46, 7.10 (Trenton only), 8.06, f 8.39, 9.06, f 10.10, 11.43 a. m.; 12.40, 1.04, 2.04 (Trenton only), f 2.35, f 3.33, f 6.41, f 7.35, 7.44, f 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 6.51, f 9.06, 10.40 a. m.; 1.04, f 2.35, 5.52, f 6.41, 7.44, f 8.37 and f 10.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City—Through Vestibuled Express Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach, f 10.33 a. m. and f 3.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—Through Vestibuled Train, Pullman Parlor, Dining, and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibuled Coaches, f 8.33 a. m.

For Atlantic City—Via Delaware River Bridge, f 2.35 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.01 night, daily.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg, and Stroudsburg, Via Trenton—6.46, f 8.39, and 11.43 a. m., f 2.35 and f 6.41 p. m. week-days; 6.51 a. m., f 6.41 p. m. Sunday.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 8.37 a. m., f 1.08, and f 5.43 p. m., 12.51 night, week-days. Sundays—10.03 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. Stop at North Asbury Park for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trains connect at Jersey City with Pennsylvania Annex boats for Brooklyn.

"f" Stops on notice to Agent or on signal.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Man.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.



# Lehigh Valley Ralroad

Time Table in Effect Dec. 3, 1905.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8.00 a. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Mauch Chunk.

8.27 a. m. daily for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Rochester, Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations.

10.22 a. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

1.57 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Pottsville and Shenandoah.

4.58 p. m. daily (except Sunday) "Wilkesbarre and Scranton Express". Solid vestibule train to Wilkesbarre, through Parlor Car via D. & H. R. R. to Scranton and Carbondale.

6.21 p. m. daily (except Sunday) local to Easton.

6.40 p. m. daily, solid vestibule train to Buffalo, Toronto and Chicago and principal intermediate stations except Rochester.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone 112.


### College Men's Smoker.

The "university smoker" scheduled to be held at the Casino on Friday night, January 5, has been postponed until February 8. There has been a general response to the cards sent out by Owen Fleming, chairman of the committee, and it is the desire of the committee to reach all college and university grandates in the city.

# PROVISION FOR A DISTRICT COURT FOR CITIES THIS SIZE MANDATORY

**Law Says Municipalities of Over 17,000 Inhabitants Shall Have Such a Tribunal.**

**POWER IN GOVERNOR**

**Method of Obtaining Benefit of Statute—Demand for Such a Court—What the Law Says.**

The subject of establishing a district court in Plainfield, which has been frequently talked of among those more directly interested, is again being discussed by legal lights and officials and there is a strong possibility that it may shortly be brought to the notice of Governor Stokes, who has the power of appointing the tribunal. The city proper now has 18,478 inhabitants, whereas recent Legislative acts declare that but 17,000 is necessary to make the proper application to the State's chief executive. In the laws of 1900 is a supplement to the act of 1898 "concerning district courts," which makes the establishment of such a court here mandatory.

The law follows:

"All district courts now constituted and established by, under or in pursuance of any law of this State, shall continue in existence under the provisions of this act, and there SHALL hereafter be district courts in the several cities of this State as follows: In cities having one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants or over, two district courts, to be called the first and second district courts of such cities; in cities having over seventeen thousands inhabitants and less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, one district court to be called the district court of such city.

"The salaries of the judges of said courts shall be fixed as follows: In cities having two hundred thousand inhabitants or over, an annual salary of $4,000; in cities having between one hundred thousand inhabitants or over, an annual salary of $3,000; in cities having between twenty-five thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants, an annual salary of $2,500; in cities having between twenty-three thousand and thirty-five thousand inhabitants, an annual salary of $2,000; and in cities having between eleven thousand and twenty-three thousand inhabitants, an annual salary of $1,200."

According to an amendment to the laws of 1898 made in 1903, the judge of each district court shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall continue in office five years from the date of appointment and until his successor has been duly appointed and qualified. This is the act which has brought the matter more directly to the attention of Plainfielders and which clearly marks out the course to be pursued in seeking the official action.

An act of 1903 defines its jurisdiction as follows:

"Every suit of a civil nature at law, or to recover any penalty imposed or authorized by any law of this State, where the debt, balance, penalty, damage or other matter in dispute does not exceed, exclusive of costs, the sum or value of $200, shall be cognizant in district courts of this State; district courts shall also have jurisdiction in proceedings between landlords and tenants, and in actions of forcible entry and detainer, and in actions of replevin, and in attachments as hereinafter provided by this act."

An interpretation of section 31 of the laws of 1898 which it still in force, reveals the fact that an appeal could be taken from many decisions rendered by local justices of the peace. It declares that : "No justice of the peace or court for the trial of small causes shall have jurisdiction over any cause or proceedings cognizable before a district court, where the defendant or defendants reside within the limits of any city where a district court is established, nor shall any justice of the peace resident within the limits of any city where a district court is or MAY BE established exercise any civil jurisdiction whatsoever."

**Special Council Meeting.**

It is the intention to call a special meeting of the Common Council for Friday night, so that Chairman Wilson, of the street committee, can call up on third reading the south side sewer ordinance, with the hope of final adoption. All of the members are not convinced that this ordinance should go through this year, believing that the 1906 members should have an opportunity of considering it. Reports for the year will be presented at this meeting.

# FAST EXPRESS KILLS TWO PEOPLE AT CRANFORD

**HEROIC FLAGMAN AND COLORED WOMAN BOTH STRUCK.**

While travelling at the rate of sixty miles an hour, the Philadelphia express that reaches this city from New York at 10:51, struck and killed two persons at the Cranford crossing, Friday; the flagman who guards that point and a colored woman. The latter started to run over just ahead of the train and then noticing it bearing down upon her, stood as if dazed. The flagman sought to save her, only to lose his own life. The woman was thrown beneath the wheels and the body was terribly mangled, while the heroic flagman was hurled through the air and to the roadway near the Cranford hotel.

Many Plainfielders were on the train and several of them assisted in picking up the bodies after the train was stopped and backed to the scene of the accident.

**BOARD OF PARDONS' WORK.**

**Show Mercy on a Number of Prisoners.**

The Court of Pardons at Trenton Wednesday, in addition to action in the Garrabrandt case, paroled a number of prisoners, pardoned one man and remitted some fines.

The man who was pardoned is Abraham Goldberg, of Hudson county, sentenced to ten years for bigamy. His case was brought up at the last term of the Court of Pardons, but the evidence offered was so startling that the court could not believe it. Assistant Prosecutor Vickers, of Jersey City, has since made a thorough investigation, which sustained the claim.

The story told was that Golberg went through a mock marriage ceremony at Braunsville, N. Y., having a false rabbi, false witnesses and a mock ceremony, in which his housekeeper was the principal. Later he was regularly married in New Jersey against the wishes of his family, who to get even, it is now alleged, charged him with bigamy, and produced witnesses, who testified that the pretended marriage was real.

The Court laid over the application of William Macqueen, the alleged anarchist, who is serving five years, accused of inciting riots in Paterson during the silk strike in 1902.

**WORKMAN SAVED HER.**

**He Threw Off Belting, but Not Before Girl's Scalp Had Been Badly Torn.**

The quick wit of a workman in the mill of the Clark Thread Works at East Newark probably saved Wednesday the life of Sivana Camel, fifteen years old, of 132 Hudson street, Newark.

Miss Camel was bending over tying a lace of her shoe when her hair, arranged in a long braid, was caught between two slow-moving gears. The girl was dragged to the wheels and was being drawn between them. Her scalp was torn and her plight was desperate when the clear headed workman threw off the machine belt.

It required a number of stitches to sew up the wound in Miss Camel's scalp. She was taken home, instead of to the City Hospital, on her plea that her father was in the hospital being prepared for a serious operation, and she feared he would learn of her injury and that it would involve serious consequences.

**JACOB WEART'S FUNERAL.**

**Services Over Remains of Lawyer and Politician.**

The funeral services of Jacob Weart, who for many years was a prominent member of the Hudson County Bar, and was prominently identified with affairs in Jersey City, were held yesterday afternoon from the late home in East Fifth street. There was a large attendance of friends, including many former business associates in the legal profession in Jersey City, Trenton and other parts of the State.

Rev. Mr. LeVevre, formerly pastor of the Reformed church at Middlebush, Somerset county, where the departed was an attendant several years ago, conducted the services. He read appropriate Scripture selections and made a short address. The remains were taken to Arlington, Essex county, for interment.

**Mrs. Colby's Christmas Gift.**

Mrs. Everett Colby, of Orange, wife of the State Senator-elect, and who was formerly Miss Edith Hyde, of this city, made a Christmas gift of $5,000 to the New Jersey Orthopedic Hospital Saturday. The money was given without reservation, to be applied according to the judgment of the managers of the institution. Mrs. Colby has become greatly interested in philanthropic work and she and her husband make frequent gifts of this nature.

# PUPILS CELEBRATE XMAS

**Rev. A. C. McCrea Speaks at P. H. S. and Rev Dr. G. W. Parsons at N. P. H. S.**

**HARTRIDGE SCHOOL**

**Public and Private Schools Hold Formal Exercises—Vacation Now Until January 3.**

Preceding the presentation of prizes at the Christmas exercises at the Plainfield High School this morning, Rev. A. C. McCrea, pastor of the First M. E. church, made an appropriate address. He spoke on the subject of "Worthy Ambition." Mr. McCrea said that winning the prize is the ambition of nearly every boy and that nothing can be accomplished without ambition. He then referred to noble and ignoble ambition.

Dwelling on what constitutes noble ambition, the speaker said that it consisted of making the most of one's self, striving to do the best for others and doing one's best to develop that which God has endowed one with. He characterized the noble ambition by referring to Lincoln and Roosevelt, and the ignoble by the life of Napoleon.

Following the address, Principal Ira Travell presented the following prizes: The Daily Press medal for individual championship, Phil. Smith; Sabbath Recorder cup prize, class championship, class '08; boys' tennis championship prizes, singles, Paul R. Collier; doubles, Paul R. Collier and Phil. Smith.

Following the Christmas exercises at the High School at noon today the seniors took possession of the platform and the customary "roasts" were in order. While the boys were marching to the platform the seniors sang a parody on the popular song, "Everybody Works But Father," the words being written by Miss Louise Kline.

There were the usual "roasts" for the juniors, many being considered quite appropriate. After this part of the programme the juniors served refreshments to the seniors in the chapel rooms and friendly relations were resumed. The rooms were decorated with the various class colors.

Then followed the customary "roasts" between freshmen and sophomores. The juniors presented each sophomore with a stick of candy and an appropriate rhyme written by Miss Eleanor T. Woodcock, and the seniors presented the freshmen with candles with an appropriate rhyme written by Miss Marguerite Ostrom. School will reope on Wednesday, January 3.

The exercises in the borough schools were enjoyed by a large gathering of parents and friends of the pupils. Those of the kindergarten and junior departments were held at 9 o'clock and the upper departments assembled in the Somerset street building at noon. The programme, as given in yesterday's Daily Press, was carried out, with an address by Rev. Dr. C. W. Parsons, of Grace M. E. church, one of the features.

Interesting exercises appropriate to Christmastide and at the same time closing the school year, were held by the kindergarten children of Miss Hartridge's School in East Seventh street, yesterday morning, under the direction of Miss Florence Burt, of this city, and Miss Morris, of Springfield, Mass., teachers in this department.

The little tots had the usual Christmas tree and many pretty things of a useful character made by them were presented to the parents. The time was pleasantly spent in playing games and singing popular selections. Quite a remarkable feature of the exercises was the fact that the children, even to the youngest, were so well advanced in history, being able to tell many interesting facts.

The children in this department of the school participating were as follows:

Chapman Kinney, Prescott Van-Wyck, Duncan Taylor, Margaret Patterson, Susie Taylor, Lucy Otterson, Charlotte Taylor, Wesley Johnson, Celia Bomann, Heyward Erickson, Gordon Taylor, Walton Hedges, Edward Hyde, Godfrey Clay, Jack Zelie, Lillie Wright, Ruth Lecas, Whitney Baker, Edith Frierson, Nat. Stevens. After the exercises the children were dismissed for the term.

This morning the pupils of the elementary and academic departments gathered at the school in East Seventh street, and enjoyed their Christmas exercises. The recitations and songs were all of a sacred character and were given in a very efficient and pleasing manner under the direction of the teachers. A feature of this work is that all of the pupils have prepared their own essays and poems which they read.

Following the opening exercises there was an intermission for social intercourse on the part of the pupils, the parents and other guests of the school. Upon resuming the exercises, Mrs. Andrews, who has charge of the vocal instruction at the school, favored those present with a solo, her selection being from "The Messiah." This was greatly enjoyed.

The exercises were concluded about 10:30, when this department was dismissed for the term. The school will reopen on Monday, January 8. In the meantime the teachers and out-of-town pupils will spend the holiday season at their various homes. At the close of both yesterday's and this morning's exercises, Miss Hartridge, as well as all of the teachers, were congratulated upon the excellent showing made by the pupils.

Leal's School closed this morning for the holiday vacation and will be reopened on Wednesday, January 3. The closing was marked by an informal programme of simple exercises chiefly by the younger boys of the school, comprising readings and declamations.

# IS POLL TAX ANCIENT MODE OF TAXATION

**A. C. PLEYDELL SENDS LETTERS ON SUBJECT TO NEWSPAPERS**

A. C. Pleydell, of Grandview avenue, who se views on political economy and kindred subjects have been widely published, has sent the following letter to newspapers throughout the State and which has been given prominence in their columns:

"Dear Sir—It was assumed in a recent editorial that there are men residing in the State who pay no taxes at all, and advocate a poll tax. But everybody who lives in the State and pays rent for a house, or even for a room, helps to pay the tax on real estate. Everybody who buys goods from a merchant helps to pay the taxes on the merchant's store and stock. Poll taxes are an ancient mode of taxation and have been forbidden by a number of State constitutions because of their obvious inequality. To arbitrarily tax men at so much a head does not take into account either their ability to pay or the benefit which they get from the government. As an illustration of the injustice of a poll tax as a requirement to vote, some years ago I was paying $900 a year rent, out of which my landlord turned over about $110 to the tax collector. He got a receipt for this money and could vote on the strength of it, while I and my customers, who were really paying the tax, had to pay a poll tax before we could vote. The case of fraternal organizations is different because they are voluntary associations which no one need join unless he feels he is getting his money's worth, and they cannot be supported in any other way than by directly collecting from each member.

"A. C. PLEYDELL.

"North Plainfield, Dec. 19."

# DREW PERFORMANCE PLEASES LARGE AUDIENCE

**"DE LANCY" A CLEVER COMEDY WITH BRILLIANT DIALOGUE.**

The largest and most fashionable audience that has yet assembled in the New Plainfield theatre was present last night when John Drew, the Lyceum theatre favorite, and his company presented Augustus Thomas' successful comedy, "De Lancey." From every standpoint it was a successful performance. The spectators were highly delighted with the cast and the brilliant dialogue, and the box office record for receipts was broken, the sale reaching $1,159.75. Mr. Drew pleased, as he always does, and those who had witnessed his work in other plays declared the part of "Jim De Lancey" fits him better than anything he has ever undertaken.

The scenic mounting was a feature of the play, especially the setting of the second act. It showed a conservatory and hot house, an exact copy of the nurseries at the country home of J. P. Morgan, Jr., which required an entire car to transport.

Mr. Drew and several members of the company were entertained after the performance by former Mayor Charles J. Fisk at his home on West Seventh street.

**AT THE GROSEMAN SCHOOL.**

**Pupils Had a Jolly Christmas Entertainment Saturday Night.**

The Christmas exercises at the Groseman School for nervous and atypical children were held at the school on Watchung Crest Saturday afternoon. There was a large large number of guests from many distant points and this city, including parents of the children. The programme comprised songs and recitations by the pupils; tableaux, representing the "Cradle Songs of Nations," leading up to the Madonna idea, and a Christmas play, "The Lost Reindeer," with songs and calisthenic dances. The pupils performed remarkaby well.

Other features of the programme were soprano solos by Miss Marguerite Steinberger, of Brooklyn. There was also a short address by A. Lueder, of New York, followed by the appearance of Santa Claus and the distribution of gifts to the children. The pupils who did not return to their homes remained at the school and poined in an old fashioned German Christmas eve celebration Sunday night. Most of the scenery used in the tableaux and the play was especially sketched for the occasion by Jonas Lie, the well known artist.

Charles Ulrich, formerly of this city, but now of New York, spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street.

**SOME GOOD RECIPES.**

A string of round red objects dangling from an upper window was the cause of daily comment by passengers on a train that pressed pretty close to the tall tenement house. They swung there for a fortnight in the bright fall days, and then disappeared, for they were nothing more than large red peppers hung out to turn red and dry for winter use. They will season the savory dishes cooked by the little dark-haired foreign woman, who still uses the methods of her mother country as far as possible.

Peppers, both green and red, and especially the mild sweet variety, are growing in favor every year with cooks of all degrees. The flavor of the dry red pod added to soups and sauces is pleasant, and it is a positively pure seasoning. If a mild red pepper that is still juicy is shaved into fine shreds, like little red threads, and is added to a vegetable salad, it will give a piquant flavor as well as pleasant color to the whole.

The uses of green peppers, either stuffed, baked, pickled or in salads, are increasing, where for a cold there is nothing better than a dose of old-fashioned pepper tea, made by steeping a piece of the red pod in boiling water. This tea is also a stimulant and a good tonic in some conditions of the stomach. Pure red pepper as a seasoning for food is healthful, while black or even white pepper is more or less irritating. The seeming excess of red pepper eaten in hot countries is needed as a tonic and is nature's preventive or remedy.

**Coffee Cake.**

Make a sponge with one cup of milk scalded and cooled until lukewarm, one and three-quarters cups of flour, three level tablespoons of sugar and one-half yeast cake dissolved in one-half cup of lukewarm milk. Cover and let rise. Add one-half cup of melted butter, one whole egg and the beaten yolks of two, one-half level teaspoon of salt, the grated rind of half a lemon, and one and three-quarters cups of flour. Beat well, turn into a shallow buttered pan until it is one-quarter of an inch thick. Let rise until twice as high and set in a moderate oven. When half done spread with butter, after brushing over with a beaten egg. Spread on three-quarters of a cup of sugar, mixed with one-half cup of seeded and chopped raisins.

**Beef Croquettes.**

Chop enough cold roast beef or cold tender steak to make one cup. Season well with salt and pepper, onion juice and a little table sauce if liked. Add a tablespoon of melted butter, a rounding tablespoon of fine bread crumbs and one beaten egg yolk. Stir all over the fire until heated, then spread to cool and form into little rolls. Dip each roll in flour, then in a beaten egg and last into fine bread crumbs. Fry in deep hot fat. Serve with a sauce.

**Orange Ice.**

Grate the rind of one orange, add the juice of one lemon and one cup of orange juice. Boil two cups of sugar and one cup of water together for fifteen minutes, add the fruit juice and cool. Strain and freeze.

**Prune Puddings.**

Wash one pound of prunes and soak over night in cold water to cover. Cook in the same water until tender, then take out the stones. Make a batter with three well-beaten eggs, one and one-half cups of milk, a saltspoon of salt, one rounding tablespoon of sugar and three cups of flour, sifted with four level teaspoons of baking powder. Beat and add the prunes and fill buttered cups a little more than half full. Steam one hour and serve with a prune sauce.

To two cups of the prune juice from the stewed fruit add a level teaspoon of cornstarch, mixed with one-half cup of sugar. Stir and cook fifteen minutes; add a level tablespoon of butter and it is ready to serve. If there should not be two cups of the juice add enough boiling water to make that amount.

**Wheat Muffins.**

Sift one cup of white flour, two cups of whole wheat flour, a rounding tablespoon of sugar, four level teaspoons of baking powder and a saltspoon of salt together twice. Beat one egg, add two cups of milk, three tablespoons of melted butter and the dry materials. Bake in muffin pans in a moderately hot oven.

**Second Dinner-Dance.**

The dinner-dance held at the Casino Saturday night under the auspices of the Plainfield Country Club was even more successful than the first one of this series. There are now about sixty-five subscribers and on Saturday night there were about eighty present. Twenty-five members had dinner prior to the dance, and there were many private suppers served afterwards. During the evening the guests enjoyed dancing, "bridge," billiards, pool and bowling. The festivities were concluded shortly before midnight. The next dinner-dance will be held on New Year's night, the date being changed so as not to interfere with the dance at the Park Club on Saturday night.

**New District Passenger Agent.**

About a month ago W. C. Walsh resigned as district passenger agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to engage in other business. The new appointee is C. K. Armstrong, who has been district passenger agent of the Burlington road at St. Paul. Mr. Armstrong has had many years experience in the railroad business, and comes into the new field with many new ideas, and is looked upon favorably by railroad men in general.

# BIG SURPRISE FOR DUKE

**Wife's Sensational Testimony in Divorce Case at Newark Astonishes Court Room.**

**RULED BY SERVANTS**

**Declares They Used Flowers From "Farm" and Were Treated as Members of Family—A Bitter Fight.**

Mrs. James B. Duke, wife of the president of the American Tobacco Company, astonished the court at Newark Thursday in the suit to settle the question whether Mr. Duke is a resident of New Jersey and whether Mrs. Duke is answerable to the Jersey court in the divorce suit brought by her husband.

When asked whether she had corresponded with her husband during his last trip to Europe she replied that she had written to him daily. She said that during her husband's absence she had remained in New York, and when asked why she did not go to Mr. Duke's place in Somerville she replied:

"Because Mary and Maggie Smith rule the place by Mr. Duke's orders."

The Smith girls were originally employed as servants in Mr. Duke's house at Somerville. Concerning them Mrs. Duke further said:

"On one occasion I wanted them to send to my home in New York some flowers from the conservatory in the Somerville place, but they replied that they had only enough for their own use. Another time, when I desired them to send me some vegetables from the farm, I received a similar reply."

"Even when I visited the farm with my husband," continued the witness, "the Smith girls ate at the same table with us and dominated me."

At this point the court interposed, saying that the question whether or not Mr. Duke permitted servants to dominate his wife was irrelevant.

Mrs. Duke said her husband told her he had intended to make the Somerville house into a clubhouse for the members of the tobacco company, and she added that she had never looked upon the place as her home. She said her husband's brother, sister-in-law, cousins, aunts, nephews, and nieces had all visited at the Sixty-eighth street house, and all looked upon it as the home of herself and her husband.

Mrs. Duke said "Ben" Duke, her husband's brother, used the "farm" a great deal in entertaining his friends. She said her husband had told her he liked to go to the "farm" occasionally, but that one day or two was the most he could stand at a time.

Witness was asked if she had sent invitations to the Smith girls to attend her wedding to Mr. Duke, and she replied that she had, but that she had done so only on the request of Mr. Duke. She added that after her marriage she was told by her husband that when they visited the "farm" the Smith girls were to be treated as members of the family.

Mr. Duke testified that he had never given any orders that the girls were to "dominate" his wife. He admitted that when he was in Europe he received a letter from his wife in which she said she was unable to get any vegetables from the "farm." Duke said he inquired the cause of the trouble, and the girls told him when Mrs. Duke wanted the flowers they did not have any at the "farm" at the time, and the Smiths told him they had to borrow some from a neighbor.

After hearing counsel sum up, the vice chancellor decided that Mr. Duke had established his contention that he was a resident of New Jersey, and could sue for divorce there.

Mr. Parker, of Mrs. Duke's counsel, showed the witness cards announcing that the Dukes "at home" specified No. 11 West Sixty-eighth street, New York.

"Yes, I paid for these," said she. "That was our home."

Later, commenting on this, Vice Chancellor Pitney remarked:

"'At home' means that when a lady doesn't wish to see another lady she tells the maid to say she is 'not at home;' that she is not visitable."

Everybody laughed.

"How about the automobile rides?" Mrs. Duke was asked.

"I went out but twice," said Mrs. Duke, "while I was there. Mr. Duke always took the Smith girls with him.

"'Why do you take them?' I asked. 'Because I owe them much,' he answered.

"'Here are three motor cars,' he told me one day. 'You take them and drive around Somerset county while Maggie runs the house.'"

The multi-millionaire was called in rebuttal. His pink face grew crimson as he took the witness chair.

"It is not true that my wife did not get enough to eat," he swore. "Nor is it true that she was not mistress of Duke Park. Mrs. Duke never complained of our home nor of the Smith girl. In fact, she once begged Mary Smith to remain when the maid had threatened to leave. I objected to my wife going to New York so often, and even threatened to close up the New York stables if she did so. Her answer was that she would hire carriages and send me the bill."

The spectators tittered, and Mr. Duke's face assumed the hue of an Italian sunset.

The Vice Chancellor in his decision said:

"The testimony would show that Mr. Duke's residence by choice is in New Jersey. He had other homes, but that is his right. He never settled down that I can see except when he was sick. He has spent millions on his Somerville estate and the letters that he wrote to her while he was living in this home he gave her on West Sixty-eighth street show him to be a greater man than I at first thought him. He asked her in that letter, 'Will you be my wife?' I thought more of Mr. Duke as a man after I read that letter that her lawyer put in evidence."

# SINGING EVANGELISTS COMING NEXT MONTH

**SERIES OF MEETING FOR GRACE M. E. CHURCH.**

Rev. Dr. C. W. Parsons, pastor of Grace M. E. church, has arranged with his people to secure the services of the Rines brothers, Canadian singing evangelists, who will conduct a series of meetings at the church from Tuesday, January 2, to Sunday, January 14. The afternoon meetings will be at 3 o'clock and the evening services at 7:30 o'clock.

This programme has been arranged for the special afternoon meetings, from 3 to 4 o'clock:

Wednesday, January 3, "Obedience and Reward;" Thursday, January 4, "Cripple Tom—A Service of Song;" Friday, January 5, special service for children and young people, at 3:30—subject: "Flowers and Weeds;" Tuesday, January 9, "The 23d Psalm in Gospel Song;" Wednesday, January 10, "Companionship;" Thursday, January 11, "The Salt of the Earth;" Friday, January 12, special service for children and young people, at 2:30—subject, "From White to Black, and from Black to White."

**TEACHER FIGHTS THIEVES.**

**Finds Burglars in Home—Beaten in Attempt to Capture Intruders.**

The arraignment of two men arrested on suspicion in the Second Criminal Court, Jersey City, yesterday brought out a story of the fight of a young woman to arrest a thief on Wednesday evening. The young woman is Miss Jean Arrison, who conducts a kindergarten at her home, 166 Belmont avenue. She lives with her father. Every one was absent Wednesday when Miss Arrison returned from a shopping tour. She entered by the basement and was surprised to find the door had been forced open.

She moved quietly and heard some one moving about the parlor. Stealthily ascending the stairs, she threw open the door, to confront two stalwart young men. On seeing her the intruders bolted for the door. She stood in their way. The first of the thieves was a good dodger and cleverly avoided Miss Arrison as she attempted to catch him. The other was not so agile.

She got a firm hold and stopped him. The thief pummelled her with his fists until she was dazed and fell. Miss Arrison quickly recovered and ran to the door and shouted. The intruders, however, escaped.

She made an investigation and found that the thieves had ransacked the house from the bedrooms to the parlor, but had not reached the dining room, where the silverware is kept. They obtained some jewelry, taking also the wedding ring that Miss Arrison's mother wore. The booty was valued at about $100.

Miss Arrison promptly reported the theft to the police, who arrested the two young men. She was unable to identify them.

**THEY FISHED WITH GUM IN SALVATION ARMY POT.**

**One Boy Abstracted Dollar Bill While the Other Gagged One-Legged Collector.**

John Owens, twelve years old, and William Garvey, ten years old, of Paterson, conceived a novel method of obtaining money for Christmas gifts. By the use of a cane and a piece of tutti-fruitti they robbed a Salvation Army pot of $1. Both were arrested and committed to jail.

The pot was on one of the most prominent corners in the city, in front of City Hall square. A wire netting covered it. Owens fastened a piece of chewing gum to a cane, which he inserted between the wire netting and drew forth a $1 bill, while Garvey held his hand over the mouth of John Vanderwheel, a one-legged boy who was in charge of the pot.

After the money had been extracted the boys ran off. The one-legged Salvation Army man was unable to pursue them, but both boys were recognized and complaints were made. Owens admitted the theft.

He and his companion were committed to the county jail.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cliver, of Crescent avenue, are attending the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. Cliver's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cole, at Yardville, N. J., today. The celebrants have always lived at Yardville, where they are held in high esteem by everyone.

# BLAMING IT ON THE REPORTER

The other day a well known citizen entered the Sentinel-Review office with a grievance. He had, he said, been grossly misrepresented in a news paragraph which had been printed in the paper. When the offending paragraph was submitted for correction, behold, there was nothing to correct, and eventually it was ascertained that the complaining citizen had not read the item at all, but based his complaint as to its inaccuracy on what somebody had told him. This is neither a fable nor a parable; neither is it an isolated case; but it has a moral all the same: you seek to ventilate it.

Be sure you have a grievance before

The people who make daily newspapers have a good deal to answer for; it should be sufficient to hold them accountable when they are clearly responsible. In the gathering and preparation of news for a daily newspaper, inaccuracies are almost certain to creep in. For these the newspapermen are freely blamed; but they are seldom given credit for the diligence they display in the search for facts. Perhaps the great mass of the people, not being intimately associated with newspaper work, have no idea, or but an imperfect idea, of the troubles to which sincere and self-respecting newspaper men go to ensure accuracy. And yet the difficulties by which newspapers are surrounded on every side should be more or less familiar to everyone who has ever attempted to get at the bottom facts of a piece of gossip.

It is a familiar fact that no two eye witnesses of an occurrence will see exactly the same things, and no report of it will be exactly correct to the man who has his own fixed notion of what happened.

Then there are the flying stories. Where do they come from? How do they originate? How do they develop? The reporter is at the mercy of all these. If he spends the time necessary to "chase up" one of these mysterious stories, to find there is nothing in it, he will miss the other news that he should have gathered on his rounds. If he prints the story as he is told it, he will probably be denounced as a wonderful liar. If he should decide to ignore the story altogether, and there should happen to be something in it, he would probably learn that he was a failure as a news-gatherer.

If the reporter prints a story that is untrue he is characterized as a liar. No one seems to think it worth while to give him the benefit of the doubt, in that he may have been nothing more than the victim of a liar. And yet any other man who accepted in good faith an untruthful story would scarcely be condemned as anything worse than a victim of credulity.

Again a reporter may make a synopsis of a speech or a sermon, and may for his pains be denounced as a blockhead or worse, for failing to catch the speaker's meaning, or for having misrepresented what was said. It seldom occurs to anyone that the fault may not be entirely the reporter's. May it not be that the speaker was at fault in not making his meaning clear? No doubt the speaker knew what he meant to say; but did he say it in such a way that an audience of average intelligence would know what he meant? If not, whose fault was it that he was misunderstood? Assuming the reporter to be a man of average intelligence, and nothing more—and reporters are not chosen for their stupidity, whatever some people may think—what does it signify when he fails to grasp a speaker's meaning? Does it not signify that the speaker failed to make his meaning sufficiently clear to meet the needs of an average audience? Instead of placing all the blame on the reporter, it would be much more candid and to the purpose if the speaker who has been "misrepresented" would engage in a soliloquy something after this fashion: "I must have made a sad mess of that speech. If that is the impression I made on the trained reporter, how hopelessly I must have failed to make my meaning clear to those of my audience who are not trained in detecting points and extracting the gist of public utterances!" That would be a fair way of looking at it. Are such soliloquies often indulged in? Not likely. It is much easier to lay the blame on the reporter. One can even imagine an indignant retort: "Supposing that to be true, do you expect a man of my culture and standing to talk down to the level of an average audience's intelligence?" Perhaps not; but why in the world does such a man talk to an audience at all? If he is unable or unwilling to make himself understood by an audience of average intelligence, is he not wasting his own time and that of the audience by his talk? This is a phase of the matter which public speakers might think over with profit to themselves and those who go to listen to them.

There are several other aspects of the matter which might be discussed, probably without convincing anyone. It has become the custom to blame the newspaper, and we suppose there is no help for it, until the custom changes. In some countries editors are employed at good salaries who never write a line and never edit anything, but whose duty it is to go to jail every time some one in authority finds himself afflicted with an overcharge of spleen which he seeks to work off on the newspaper. Perhaps in time the newspapers of this country will find it advisable to employ such editors. There are plenty of people willing to go to jail for the sake of the food and shelter to be found there. If there was a salary also, no doubt the number would be greatly increased. The trouble might be that the editors out of jail would become so envious of the delicious restfulness of the quiet life of their lucky colleagues behind the bars that there would be no preserving harmony on the staff.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

## LITERARY NOTES.

The American Magazine has become, from the photographic standpoint, perhaps the best of the magazines of National circulation. In the current number there is a striking series of photographs, of crocodiles, by Julian A. Dimock. In one instance a 10-foot crocodile has been photographed only four feet away, and in another the effect is almost that of some prehistoric monster or dragon. The January number is excellent from start to finish. Booker T. Washington writes of "The Negro in Business;" Arthur Goodrich tells of the work of Dr. Barnado in saving London's waifs, and Burton T. Hendrick traces the development of the Gould fortune. Creswell Maclaughlin contributes two pages of epigrams, and Annie Payson Call continues her series on "Every Day Living." The short stories are by Joseph C. Lincoln, Mark Lee Luther, W. B. M. Ferguson, Julia B. Foster and A. C. Davis. Miss Cholmondeley's serial, "Prisoners," is making a hit.

The January Everybody's is virtually's an "automobile number." There is excellent reading in Arthur N. Jervis' spirited article, "Car Coming!" with its brilliant description of Vanderbilt Cup race and its discussion of the present high and significant status of American automobile racing. On the other hand, Eugene Wood, in his sprightly essay, "Do I Want an Automobile?" treats the same subject with highly successful humor. Any reader who may be in doubt as to whether he wants an automobile, and why, can find out by reading these two articles. Charles Edward Russell, who has been studying European solutions of American problems, tells, in a remarkably significant instalment of his serial, "Soldiers of the Common Good," of the phenomenal development of Municipal Ownership in Europe. The story of the London County Council, "that body unique in the history of government;" the fact that where Public Ownership has been tested, "Private Ownership is doomed;" and the relation of these important sociological developments to the misery of London's very poor—are all points that Mr. Russell makes with vigor and conviction. There is also a brief put pithy instalment of Mr. Lawson's and the reappearance of Addicks are "Frenzied Finance." Bay State Gas taken up in this number.

The January number of Scribner's Magazine contains one of Kate Douglas Wiggin's most amusing stories, "Philippa's Nervous Prostration." In its course it describes a modern sanitarium, with its daily routine of prepared foods, massage, rest and meditation. The theme furnishes Mrs. Wiggin with the very best opportunity for the display of her marvelous talent for making fun. Incidentally it develops two charming love stories. The illustrations, by May Wilson Preston, catch the humorous spirit of the story delightfully. Mrs. Burnett's wonderfully powerful tale, "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," which was begun in the Christmas number, is concluded with great strength, and will no doubt have a decided effect on the many thinking people who see in the present time the right moment for a recrudescence of Faith. Ernest Thompson Seton was a writer of natural history long before he became a writer of stories, and he begins in this number, with an account of "The Wapiti and His Antlers," a series of papers on the great horned game of America. In each brief paper will be set forth clearly the result of many years study and observation, illuminated with drawings by Mr. Seton. The articles will interest every lover of outdoor sports.

## STUDY OF FRANCHISES.

### Public Utility Commission's Report for Legislative Session.

The public utility franchise commission met at the State House at Trenton to consider the report which it is to present to the next Legislature. The members are former Governor Murphy, former Governor Voorhees, John C. Payne, secretary of the State Riparian Board; Eckard P. Budd, of the State Board of Assessors, and Frank T. Lloyd, prosecutor of Camden county. All were present. One member stated that the report would not be ready at the opening of the Legislature, but would be presented during the session.

Prosecutor Lloyd stated that the report will be based on information gathered from every State in the union and from Europe. Several countries in Europe, he stated, have made surprising progress in the matter of handling the public franchise question during the past five years.

The commission was appointed under an act of the last Legislature to investigate the whole subject of the grant of franchise by municipalities to public utility companies, also the question of assessing the franchise values of corporations using the public streets for trolley, gas, telephone, telegraph or water purposes, and taxing them at a local rate.

# PLAINFIELD LIBRARY NOTES

List of books in the Public Library of interest to the genealogist, Part 2.

Part 1 appeared in last week's issue.

O'Callaghan, E. B.—Documentary history of the State of New York. 4v.

Our Home—A monthly magazine of original articles, historical, biographical, scientific and miscellaneous, mostly by Somerset and Hunterdon county writers and on subjects largely pertaining to these counties, with classified local items and tables of marriages and deaths in these counties, from January, 1872 to November, 1873. v. 1.

Pape, W. J., and Scott, W. W.—History of Passaic, N. J., from its earliest settlement to the present day; embracing a descriptive history of its municipal, religious, social and commercial institutions, with biographical sketches and several ancient maps published for the first time.

Pratt, E.—Comprehensive history, ecclesiastical and civil, of Eastham, Welfleet and Orleans, Mass., from 1644 to 1844.

Rupp, I. D.—Collection of upwards of thirty thousand names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French and other immigrants in Pennsylvania from 1727 to 1776, with names of ships, whence they sailed, and the date of their arrival at Philadelphia, chronologically arranged, together with the necessary historical notes, and an Appendix containing lists of more than one thousand German and French names in New York prior to 1712.

Salter, E.—History of Monmouth and Ocean counties, embracing a genealogical record of earliest settlers in those counties and their descendants.

Scotch-Irish Society in America—Scotch-Irish in America: Proceedings of the Scotch-Irish congress, 1st-5th. 1890-93. 5v.

Shaw, W. H.—History of Essex and Hudson counties, N. J.

Smith, E. M.—Documentary history of Rhinebeck, in Duchess county, N. Y., embracing biographical sketches and genealogical records of our first families and first settlers.

Snell, J. P., comp.—History of Hunterdon and Somerset counties, N. J., with illustrations and biographical sketches of its prominent men and pioneers.

Society of Colonial Wars—Annual register of officers and members: constitution of the general society, published by authority of the general assembly, 1896.

Society of Mayflower Descendants—Meetings, officers and members arranged in State societies: ancestors and their descendants.

Stryker, W. S.—New Jersey continental line in the Virginia campaign of 1781.

Stryker, W. S., comp.—Official register of the officers and men of New Jersey in the revolutionary war.

Stryker, W. S., comp.—Record of officers and men of New Jersey in the civil war. 2v.

Thompson, H. R.—History of the reformed church at Readington, N. J., 1719-1881.

Wheeler, W. O.—Inscriptions on tombstones and monuments in the burying grounds of the First Presbyterian church and St. John's church at Elizabeth, N. J., 1664-1892.

Whitcomb, R. P.—First history of Bayonne, N. J.

Whitehead, J.—Passaic valley, N. J., in three centuries.

Whitehead, W. A.—Contributions to the early history of Perth Amboy and adjoining county, with sketches of men and events in New Jersey during the provincial era.

Whitehead, W. A., and others—Proceedings, commemorative of the settlement of Newark, N. J., on its 200th anniversary, May 17, 1866.

Whitehead, W. A., and others—Records of the town of Newark, N. J., from 1666 to its incorporation as a city in 1836.

Wickes, S.—History of medicine in New Jersey, and its medical men from the settlement of the province to 1800.

Wickes, S.—History of the Oranges in Essex county, N. J., from 1666 to 1806.

Wilson, J. C., ed.—Memorial history of the city of New York from its first settlement. 4v.

Winfield, C. H.—History of the county of Hudson, N. J., from its earliest settlement to the present time.

Winsor, Justin, ed.—Memorial history of Boston, including Suffolk county, Mass., 1630-1880. 4v.

### Genealogies of Special Families.

Bulkley, A. I. B.—Chad Browne memorials: genealogical memoirs of a portion of the descendants of Chad and Elizabeth Browne, with appendix containing sketches of other early Rhode Island settlers, 1638-1888.

Carpenter, D. H.—History and genealogy of the Hoagland family in America from their first settlement at New Amsterdam, 1638-1891.

Mellick, A. D., Jr.—Story of an old farm; or, life in New Jersey in the 18th century, with a genealogical appendix.

Opdyke, C. W.—Op Dyck genealogy: the American descendants of the Wesel and Holland families.

Robinson, C. E.—Robinson family, genealogical and historical association: the Robinsons and their kin folk. Second series, 1904.

Stevens, C. E.—Stevens genealogy, some descendants of the Fitz Stephen family in England and New England.

# NEW ROUTE FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA

## WILL RUN FROM TRENTON TO NEWARK THROUGH THE INTERVENING COUNTIES

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, through a number of its officials, including President A. J. Cassatt, filed articles yesterday with the Secretary of State at Trenton incorporating the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company. The capital of the company is placed at $500,000.

The company is incorporated to construct and maintain a railroad from a point in the middle of the Delaware River at Trenton through the counties of Mercer, Middlesex and Union in New Jersey to a point in Essex county near the northern boundary of Elizabeth, and there to connect with the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The length of the rail is given as forty-seven miles. The articles of incorporation do not disclose anything more than these facts, but it is understood the purpose is to provide for the Pennsylvania Railroad an additional double-track road connecting it at Newark by a separate and distinct route through the counties named with what is known as the Trenton Cut-Off, extending from Morrisville, Pa., across the Delaware River from Trenton to Glenloch, twenty-five miles west of Philadelphia, on the main line between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

This will give the Pennsylvania a double-track freight line from Glenloch to Newark and will relieve a great deal of the freight traffic that is now handled on the present four-track system between Philadelphia and Newark.

The map showing the route of this new road has not yet been filed, but it is understood that it will run through the outskirts of Trenton, New Brunswick, Rahway, Elizabeth and the other towns between Trenton and Newark.

The incorporators named in the articles filed are A. J. Cassatt, William A. Patton, Samuel Rea, Thomas D. Cuyler, W. H. Barnes, Henry Tatnall and S. L. Shephard.

## TOASTS.

A long life and a happy one;
A good business and a successful one;
A firm friend and a faithful one;
A swift death and a peaceful one;
And God's face beyond.

At a recent supper to a bride this was the first toast:

Here's to Love, a thing so divine.
Description makes it but the less,
'Tis what we feel but can not define,
'Tis what we know but can not express.

And after toasts to the youngest matron and the bride, one of the girls whose engagement had not been announced, gravely recited:

We've had a toast to the bride-to-be,
Winsome, smiling and fair,
Here's to the girls who would like to be,
Wondering when and where,
Still there's fish in the sea,
No doubt of it, as good as ever came out of it,
And some day we'll get our share—
So we don't care.

Then her neighbor at the table sad:

Pray do not fancy hope is dead.
Be game and laugh at fate.
Bear this in mind; they also wed
Who only wait and wait.

Among general toasts, the quotation from Cicero to friendship is apropos: "It improves happiness and abates misery by the doubling of our joy and the dividing of our grief."

At a family reunion Mark Twain's unique toast to "The Babies" is generally appropriate: "We haven't all had the good fortune to be ladies; we have not all been generals, or poets, or statesmen; but when the toast works down to the babies, we stand on common ground—for we've all been babies."

A familiar toast to a general company is:

Here's a toast to all who are here.
No matter where you're from;
May the best day you have seen
Be worse than your worst to come.
—Pilgrim.

### Pretty Workbasket.

That medium-sized Japanese straw bathing hat makes a pretty work basket. The crown is dented inward, making a receptable, when lined with satin or silk, for sewing implements; scissors kept in place by a band of ribbon sewed into the lining; a pin cushion attached also to the lining; and a pad for needles. The hat is bound with ribbon and the edges are curled up all around, further carrying out the workbasket idea. Red satin is very pretty for lining one of these hats, and pale blue, light green or yellow all combine with the tint of the straw also.

### Benevolent Council Initiates.

Six candidates were initiated in the mysteries of Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., Friday, and four applications were received. During the evening addresses were made by Past Councilor H. G. Runyon and the new members.

### Freeholders to Reorganize.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders will meet at the Court House, Somerville, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, January 2, for reorganization.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

### Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 31.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Looking backward. What have I learned this year?—Deut. viii, 2-20.

Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" was in reality a looking forward. Before looking back he placed himself in the distant future and then prophesied what were to be the social changes from the present to that future. Our looking backward on the last day of the year 1905 is, however, to be of a different character. We are actually to look back upon the 365 days of the year and to recall especially what God has taught us as the days have gone by. Looking backward in this sense should be a profitable exercise. The memory is one of the most marvelous attributes of mind that God has given to us, and we should use it for our advancement in spiritual things as well as in secular affairs. Many will recall the successes and failures of the past year, its gains and its losses, but will give little thought, if any, to God in these remembrances. Yet God in His Word teaches us a different doctrine. Of this fact we have an illustration in the passage selected for our study. The children of Israel upon their entrance into the land of Canaan were instructed to remember how God had led them—"And thou shalt remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee these forty years in the wilderness." And to us, the children of God, there comes the command on this last day of the year, "And thou shalt remember all the way the Lord thy God hath led thee these 365 days of the year 1905."

God had led us. His leading may not always have been evident to us, nor may we have understood all His dealings with us, but He has led us all the way and in the way that has been for our good. This does not mean that the way has always been pleasant and desirable. Israel was often afflicted in the wilderness, as we are in the journey of life to our heavenly Canaan. God's people were humbled, they were made to suffer hunger and to meet hardships and difficulties, but God's hand was in it all. He humbled them that He might exalt them. He caused them to hunger that He might feed them. He afflicted them that they might seek comfort and consolation in Him. He weakened them that they might realize that their strength was in Him. As you look over the past year do you recall dark days, difficult roads and times of affliction and distress? If so do not argue that God has not been with you, but be convinced that He has been and that even in these things He was manifesting His glory and administering to your good. Then recall as against these things the bright days, the days of plenty, the successful achievements and the manifest blessings of God, and be filled with submission to His will and gratitude for His goodness.

Gratitude for the blessings of the past should inspire obedience for the future. With the command to remember there is also the exhortation to obey, "Therefore thou shalt keep the commandments of the Lord thy God to walk in His ways and to fear Him."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxiii, 1-6; xxxix, 1-5; xc, 12; cxix, 81-88; Eccl. xii, 13, 14; John ix, 4; I Cor. vi, 19, 20; Eph. v, 15-21; Col. iv, 1-6; II Pet. iii, 8-14.

### The "Plus" Sign In Our Work.

This mathematical sign is an excellent one to appeal to every effort we put forth in these days. In mathematics it is the sign of addition. In Christian Endeavor it is the sign of "increase." And just at this particular juncture in God's heavens this sign is in the ascendant. A large Endeavor society—"plus." That means larger than ever, by the grace of God. Missionary enthusiasm—"plus," meaning still greater enthusiasm. Splendid intermediate and junior societies—"plus." The call to improvement, enlargement, betterment, expansion, is as natural as breathing and as insistent as your heart beat. "Anywhere, so it be forward." There are no statics in Christian experience. Life is ever pushing onward and outward and upward. You say you had a fine society last year. Very good. Press on to a better one this year. This year does not look back into last year for its model, neither does this month look to last month for its ideal. These conceptions of what we ought to be and what we may become lie just before us. They are to be wrought out in living, loving, everyday characters in the months to come. —Rev. J. Webster Bailey, President of the Indiana Christian Endeavor Union, in Christian Endeavor World.

### Maker of Character.

I like Christian Endeavor because Christian Endeavor makes character. I like it, too, because it makes Christian character, and there is no currency in this world that passes at such a premium anywhere as a good Christian character. The time is going by when a young man or a young woman has to apologize for being a Christian. Christian character swings wide open every door of opportunity to the young men and the young women of the United States.—William McKinley.

I suppose that the basis of Christian Endeavor is the consciousness of Christ in the hearts of Christian workers.—Dr. Hume.

### To Christian Endeavorers.

You serve with zest
Your cause—the best
That any may espouse;
It is your plan
In every man
The highest to arouse.

—S. W. Gillian, "Christian Endeavor Welcome" poem in Baltimore American.

# EPWORTH LEAGUE.

### Dec. 31: "What Have I Learned This Year?"—Deut. viii, 2-20.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

"All the way which the Lord thy God hath led thee." It is well to do some thinking at the close of the year, just as Moses reviewed with the Israelites their journey through the wilderness. We have each one of us had a varied experience during the twelve months past. Some of it has been hard to bear. Other things have far more of pleasure than we could have anticipated. We may not have realized as we passed along that there was any hand guiding our affairs. Sometimes it has seemed as if mere chance alone governed things, they went so perversely; but as we look over the whole field from the present vantage point we can be sure that there was a guiding hand directing all our affairs. God has led, and we should not forget all the way in which he has led. There is purpose in His dealing with us. He has hedged up our way in some directions and opened it unexpectedly in others. There is much of mystery we could not penetrate at the time and some that we perhaps do not yet understand clearly, but there is an abiding consciousness that God has led and that it is all right.

I see not a step before me;
God tenderly shades my eyes,
And every step of my pilgrim path
He makes new scenes to arise.
And every joy He sends me
Comes as a sweet and glad surprise.

The lesson of life is strikingly expressed in this passage. God has led us in the way He has in order to humble us—that is, not to put us to shame and crush the spirit. Humility is a different thing from that. It is the opposite of proud self sufficiency and arrogance, which is fatal to all peace and extremely dangerous in indulgence by such creatures as we are in such a world as this, where we know so little and the mistakes may so easily be serious in consequence. Humility begets a reliance on the power and goodness of God. That gives peace and assurance of safety. Has not the past year shown us so many times and in so many ways our need of better judgment than our own and a stronger protection than we could exercise? How all this brings us back to God and proves what is in the heart. It not only reveals what manner of spirit we are of, but it also develops in us new traits of character.

All that we have passed through has confirmed us more certainly in the attitude we have had toward the commands and will of God. Are we more teachable and tender hearted than a year ago, or have we felt ourselves hardening under the stress of circumstances?

Some seem to think that every difficult and painful passage in life they have to encounter is somehow an injustice toward them on the part of God, as if He is under obligation to make everything pleasurable for them and the failure to do so is depriving them of rights.

We not infrequently hear people speak of the mysterious dealings of God in the death of friends, as if God was punishing them when they have not deserved it. Whoever has such a view of life and circumstances would best read the book of Job very attentively and also this chapter in Deuteronomy frequently and come to a better conception of the mode of God's dealing with us.

Out of it all let us learn to walk in God's ways the coming year more faithfully and diligently than we have done in the past and trust with unwavering confidence that He will lead us rightly and safely and bring us home to Himself all in His own good time.

### God's Eternal Purpose.

The waves of the ocean spring up, we know not where or why. They come careering past us, the very emblems of resistless power. They subside and are lost among the succeeding waves. In like manner, on the vast sea of human life, individuals, then empires, mysteriously emerge. They raise their ephemeral forms conspicuously high, overwhelming whatever stands in the way of their march. They also subside and are lost, but the unfathomable abyss of humanity still remains, and God's eternal purpose moves on toward the accomplishment of the determined end.—Draper.

### Sentence Sermons.

They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

Happiness is not in having what we like, but in liking what we have.—Henry F. Cope.

The essence of Christianity is not imitating Christ, but trusting Him.—P. T. Forsyth.

He is great who is what he is from nature and who never reminds us of others.—Emerson.

Keep steadily before you the fact that all true success depends at least upon yourself.—Theodore Munger.

It is the work of a philosopher to be every day subduing his passions and laying aside his prejudices.—Addison.

The wealth of man is the number of things which he loves and blesses and which he is loved and blessed by.—Carlyle.

Art thou a beggar at God's door? Be sure thou gettest a great bowl, for as thy bowl is so will be thy mess.—John Bunyan.

If you are poor and weak and helpless and of little account, these are only extraordinary reasons why God should care for you.—John G. Stevenson.

Carve the face within, not dress it from without, for whoever would be fairer illumination must begin in the soul. The face catches the glow only from that side.—W. G. Gannett.

# ANNUAL REPORT ON STATE RIFLE PRACTICE

## INSPECTOR GENERAL SPENCER FAVORS ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

General Bird W. Spencer, inspector general of rifle practice of New Jersey, has just filed with the adjutant general his annual report and has also transmitted to the War Department at Washington, through the adjutant general, the results of firing under special course "C."

The results of the season just closed are much in advance of those of the two previous years. Special course "C" firing regulations for small arms of the United States army went into effect in 1903.

The figure of merit for the State was, the past season, 51, the Fifth Regiment being the highest, with a figure of merit of 58, the Second Regiment being next with a figure of merit of .52, followed by the Third Regiment .49, Fourth Regiment .44, and First Regiment .38.

There were qualified: Expert riflemen, 206; sharpshooters, 51; marksmen, 1,170; first class, 413; second class, 436; third class, 913; fourth class, 1,264.

In the company figure of merit Company L, Second Regiment, leads with 1.12, Company D, Fifth Regiment, being next with 1.07.

The First Troop, Newark, has the highest figure of merit, 1.26, qualifying every man on the roll; expert riflemen, 13; sharpshooters, 4, and marksmen, 55.

In armory practice the First Regiment leads with 494 qualified; the Fifth Regiment being next with 448 qualified; followed by the Fourth Regiment, 425; Third Regiment, 364, and Second Regiment, 234.

The First Battalion of naval reserve had their rifle practice while on a cruise on the U. S. S. Portsmouth, with very successful results.

General Spence recommends that the rifle practice be held during camp and that all the regiments shall go into camp each year. He says: "In view of the increased range facilities and the present system of employment of scorers and markers from the colleges, we shall be so situated that there is no reason at all why the organization going into camp should not obtain all or practically all of their rifle practice during their camp. Rifle practice with ball cartridges is a much more efficient instruction than extended order drills with blank cartridges, although not quite so spectacular. I sincerely hope that arrangements may be made whereby the entire National Guard will encamp by regiments for a period of five weeks in all, and that the rifle practice at the share of, say, two companies per day, be extended over this period.

"Additional time, say three weeks, can be afforded after the camp is over for the practice of those who are unable to go to camp, who may be entitled to fire in the higher classes than those practiced during the camps. I believe that the money saved in transportation and the money saved in subsistence to the regiments during rifle practice will be almost sufficient to pay the difference necessary to encamp the entire National Guard each year. It goes without saying that a more efficient guard will be developed and a larger percentage will have an opportunity to qualify upon the rifle range."

Captain W. C. Gannon, inspector of rifle practice of the Fourth Regiment, is announced as the winner of the Governor's championship match.

Reference is made to the use of the magnificent facilities at Sea Girt for the rifle practice of the United States troops. Six companies of the Eighth Infantry and seventeen companies of coast artillery completed all of their practice on the Sea Girt ranges.

As to the national match at Sea Girt, General Spencer has the following to say:

"The third national match, under the supervision of the National Guard for promotion of rifle practice, pursuant to act of Congress, was held at Sea Girt beginning August 24. The first national match, in 1903, was held at Sea Girt, and fifteen teams competed. In 1904 the competition was held at Fort Riley, Kan., and nineteen teams competed. This year at Sea Girt thirty-seven teams were entered and competed. The housing and care of this vast number of competitors was undertaken by the State of New Jersey, and if commendations and congratulatory letters count for anything the efforts of the State was a decided success."

After telling of the arrangements made at Sea Girt for the national match General Spencer says:

"While Sea Girt is not especially a candidate for the next match, or for future matches, still it is to be regretted that the tendency of the regular officers is toward a permanent match at Fort Riley, under strictly regular army regulations. Nor can we agree with General Hall, in his report, that the Fort Riley range makes it the most available point in the United States. It is true that it is near the geographical center of the country, but nowhere near the geographical center of the population; much less of the shooting population. If the national match is to be a success in the future it must be a joint competition, held under joint auspices, and not in any sense strictly under army control."

# GUILTY ON 1 COUNT, TECHNICALLY SO ON 3; ALL SO TRIFLING THAT COUNCIL IMPOSES NO PENALTY

**Chief Kiely Practically Vindicated of the 21 Charges, Some of Serious Nature, After a Long and Hard Fought Trial in Which Put Some Accusers in Bad Light.**

## SWEAR LEE WAS DRUNK

**City Fathers Out for Two Hours—Chief Holds An Impromptu Reception After Verdict—The Testimony Friday.**

Vindicated of every charge touching his morality and his efficiency as an officer, Chief Kiely emerged from ent last Friday when John Drew, the happy man indeed. He was adjudged guilty on four counts; in three of them his guilt was termed purely technical, and his judges ruled that the circumstances surrounding all four did not justify any penalty.

The verdict was unanimous. No one but the councilmen who took part in the three-hour discussion of the evidence in executive session knows what passed behind the closed doors, but every one of the nine members who have sat on the case voted "aye" to the resolution that brought the chief from under the cloud. It was one of the councilmen accused of strong prejudice against him—Mr. Murphy—who offered the resolution.

The charges under which the chief is found guilty are numbers one, two, three and nineteen. One, two and three referred to the release of prisoners without bail or hearing; of these he was adjudged "technically guilty." Count nineteen covered his attendance at the meeting room of the Get-together Club, in the Hotel Waldorf upstairs room, "a place where liquor is sold." He was declared innocent of drunkenness, conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, conniving at John Goff's violation of the law, disobedience of orders, incompetence, and allowing political influence to control the disposition of prisoners at the station house, all of which were charged in the other counts.

The case closed at 9:45 last night, after a session lasting, with an hour-and-a-quarter recess for supper, from 4 o'clock until then.

Frank J. Blatz was called to the stand first after Council convened. He was questioned with regard to the debt claimed by Frank Linke against the defendant. He said:

"The defendant came to me about the bill and said he'd been bothering him about it. I advised him not to pay it. He came to me again and said he would rather pay it than be bothered any more about it. He gave me the money and I paid it for him. I went to Linke's and saw Mrs. Linke. Told I came to pay the bill, and wanted an itemized statement. She said if I wanted a statement I could go to Mr. Tyler, who had the bill for collection. The amount was $59.22. I offered her that and she said it was not enough. That the bill was $60.27."

By Mr. Marsh:

"Did Kiely deny he had received lager beer, whiskey and champagne as charged in the bill?"

"He said they were for his wife."

"Necessaries, eh?"

"He said these had been paid for, and he said after he paid one bill he told Linke not to charge him with any more goods, but to get his pay at the house."

Sergeant Fredrickson was next sworn. He said he remembered when John Nelson was released from jail. That McCardell came into the station house at nine o'clock and asked if Nelson was there. Witness said: "I don't know. I will go and see."

"I came back and told him Nelson was there," continued the witness. "He asked me if I had seen the judge there. I said no. He went out. About ten o'clock he came in again, handed me a slip, and said 'Read that.' It was a release from the judge for Nelson, until the next day at nine o'clock. Nelson was sober enough to go out, so I unlocked the door and told him to come out. McCardell said to Nelson, 'You go home now, and behave yourself.' I put the slip in the chief's desk, as I always do, to show what had occurred. Sometimes these orders of release come from the judge by telephone. If responsible persons are locked up and have friends who go to the judge about them. At this time I don't recall if the chief was there. I remember Mr. Lee was there among others."

"Do you know of any prisoner being released without an order by the judge, mayor or president of the council?"

"I don't know of any. I know I never released any that way."

"Do you remember, on March 25, 1904, when the chief came into the station house?"

"Yes, it was about 5:30 a. m. I was sitting at the desk, when the chief and Mr. Lee walked into the station. The chief said, 'Good morning, sergeant.' Officer McGinley was by the door. The chief said, 'What are you doing here?' McGinley answered, 'I am waiting for a car; we've off duty.' The chief walked toward the gate in the courtroom, saw Kelly and Hamilton on the benches, and asked 'What are you fellows waiting for?' They said, 'A car to go home.' The chief said, 'Then you might as well hitch up the horse, and all drive home.' He said, 'Come on, Kelly,' and started out first for the barn. Hamilton came later. I said, 'Mr. Lee, you'd better get out there, or you won't get a ride home,' and he walked out."

"What was Kiely's condition? Intoxicated?"

"I say he was not."

"Did he wear any decorations?"

"No. I saw Mr. Lee have some flowers on, and asked him if he had been out in a rosebush. I saw no wreath on the chief."

"Did you ever hear the chief instruct officers about the Goff place?"

"Yes, on several occasions. In the evening when the men lined up to go out, he would say, 'Look out for the speakeasies.' He said, 'I want you to do your duty without fear or favor,' and he would lecture them sometimes."

At this point Mr. Reed showed a paper in Roundsman Flynn's handwriting which was a statement made on Sunday, September 3, 1905, by John W. Kiely, who stated he had had three drinks of whiskey at Goff's that morning, in company with three men from Newark. Sergeant Fredrickson stated that this man Kiely had been locked up, and in the evening, who sober, asked to be let out. The sergeant had said no, and continued, "John, if you stayed away from Goff's you wouldn't get into this trouble," to which the man replied, "Sergeant, I want to make a statement about this."

Mr. Marsh, interrupting:

"Why should we have a statement from a drunken man?"

Mr. Reed: "I want to show that the officer was getting evidence."

Fredrickson continued: "We were instructed by the chief, when he went on his vacation, to do his best during his agsence to get evidence against Goff."

"Now sergeant, I want you to pause and reflect before answering this: Did you, on the morning of Mach 25, when the chief came into the station house, say to Peter Hamilton that you had seen the chief drunk many times, but never so drunk before?"

"No, I certainly did not."

Patrolmen Arthur McGinley and John Kelly testified to the condition of the chief on the morning of March 25, when he entered the station house with Robert L. Lee, and said that he was not intoxicated. Kelly described the ride in the patrol wagon to the chief's house. He said there was no zigzagging of the wagon, and that the chief drove in the regular way; and that after leaving the chief at home, he drove Mr. Lee to his home.

Kelly and McGinley corroborated the sergeant as to the floral decoration on Mr. Lee. The chief, they swore, had no such adornment.

Michael Lavaratt, Central Railroad detective, was the next witness. He said:

"I was in the terminal station at Jersey City early in the morning on March 25, 1904. At about two o'clock the matron of the ladies' room told me that there were some men in the room who would not get out. I went to see about it, and met Vanderveer, who also said the men were in there. One was Chief Kiely, who said, "I have a sick man in here," and the chief and I marched him out to the police office. The man had a big string of flowers around his neck. He was taken with a fit of vomiting. I pulled some of the soiled flowers off his coat. I came in a few times during the night to look after him, and about four o'clock both men went out. I knew the chief, and that was the reason I cared for his friend. Otherwise I would have locked him up. I did the talking to the men while they were there. Vanderveer did not talk to them while I was there, for it is my business to look after the whole station."

By Mr. Marsh: "How many witnesses have you sought to influence in this matter?"

"None, so far as I know."

"Didn't you go to Harry Wyckoff, clerk in Chief Dougherty's office, and try to make him forget what he had said about Kiely being drunk in your room? What did you tell Wyckoff?"

"I told him that Chief Kiely had a man drunk in his office, and only for the chief being a friend of his I would have locked him up."

"Aren't you a friend of Kiely?"

"No more than the other chiefs. I deal with them all."

"He has done service to your road, hasn't he?"

"I don't know. He's done none for me."

Patrolman Florence McCarthy, an officer detailed to detective work, was the next witness. He testified to being present when Sheridan and Newman were released. He also testified to being detailed to the West End by the chief, who told him to pay particular attention to the Goff place, to get evidence of illegal selling. He produced a number of names of people going to the place, and told of his difficulty in getting names, because of the number of strangers living in that section—workmen in the shops from out of town. He made a list of those he knew on each Sunday, during July and August and gave it to the chief. "One evening," he said, "while preparing cases for the May term of court, the chief called back Officers Vanderweg and Flynn as they were going out to their detail in the West End, and lectured them for not having gotten evidence in the Goff case, while the rest of us were getting evidence in other cases. The chief's general instructions were to look after al suspected places, and especially Goff's, and he often said to us, 'Do your duty without fear or favor.' While I was looking for evidence in the West End I saw a man who was a stranger, and asked who he was, but no one seemed to know. Two days later I got to talking with him. I reported this to the chief, and asked him if he had a man in the West End looking after Goff. I said, 'There is a man there who is either a detective or a crook. He knows too much for an ordinary man.' The chief said he had no one there, but maybe Mr. Tyler had. He said, 'I'll call him up. I was present when the chief talked to Mr. Tyler over the telephone, asking him if he had a man in the West End. His words to Mr. Tyler were, 'If you say you have no man there, then I'll find out what he is doing there. Of course if you have a man in the West End, I don't want to spoil your game.' The chief sent me to see what the fellow was doing. That was about July 16 to 17."

By Mr. Reed: "What did you ever do on the instructions of the chief about getting a list of government licenses in Plainfield?"

"I saw the deputy revenue collector and showed him my badge and introduced myself. When I asked him for the list he said that the rules of his office would not permit him to give names of those having retail government licenses."

Roundsman John J. Flynn followed McCarthy on the stand. He testified to being on the Goff post from January to June 25, last year, and during that time the general instructions of the chief were to look after all suspected places. Special instructions were to get evidence for the May term of court against Goff. This he said, was difficult to do, because many who went into Goff's were boarders, and others were strangers from the shops. The witness testified also to turning in a list of names that he had gathered from watching people go into the place.

Thomas O'Gorman, driver of the patrol wagon, was the next witness. He is on duty from seven p. m. to five a. m. If the patrol wagon went out between those hours, he said, he was the one to go with it, together with what officers might be on reserve. He said that the wagon was not out with the chief at the midnight train of April 29, 1904, and that the chief was never carried drunk in the wagon.

Patrolman Morris Higgins took the stand after O'Gorman. He told of the instructions from the chief to watch the Goff place, and said he was transferred from the East End to the West End on August 22 to get after Goff, the chief telling him he wanted a good list of names for the fall term of the grand jury. He said he got quite a list. He said the chief was always preaching about speakeasies. He testified that he was on reserve April 29, 1904, subject to call at the police station, and was the one to go with the wagon and driver between seven p. m. and five a. m., and that the wagon did not go to the depot that night or to get the chief at any time.

By Mr. Marsh: "You have a pretty good memory, Higgins?"

"You thought so, Mr. Marsh, when I did some work for you. You said I was a regular Sherlock Holmes."

Patrolman Charles Flynn testified that he was on the depot beat April 28, 1904, his duty being to meet all trains and see who got on and off. He said he never saw the patrol wagon come to the depot to take the chief away. He said it couldn't have come there without his knowing it.

Patrolman Dennis O'Keefe testified to instructions from the chief to keep an eye on Goff and take the names of men going into his place for evidence for the grand jury. He said the chief told him also to look after Britton's place. He also turned in a list of names.

Henry J. Gaffney, of the Central Railroad police force, testified to having been at the station house at nine o'clock on the night of April 28, 1904, and saw the chief there and talked with him. The chief was in his street clothes. That bit of testimony was offered to offset that of James E. Martine, who swore to his identification of Chief Kiely as the man who, he thought, was loaded into the patrol wagon on that night. Mr. Martine testified that his attention was attracted to the man in question because his companions wore dress clothes.

This testimony ended the afternoon session. The Council adjourned at 6:30, and recovened at 7:45.

Chief Kiely took the stand in his own defense, and was under examination and cross-examination for more than an hour.

Among the questions put to the chief was:

"To your knowledge, chief, was any man ever released from the jail without an order from the judge, mayor or president of the Council?"

"No."

"Were you ever criticised by any superior officer for permitting men to be released from jail on an order?"

"No."

"What about discharging two unknown moulders in March, 1904?"

"Two moulders were arrested at that time. One worked at Scott's and I don't know where the other worked. If they were discharged it was not by the order of Mr. McCardell."

"Were you in the Jersey City station on March 25, 1904?"

"Yes."

"With whom?"

"I was with Mr. Lee. I met him in New York."

"Were you intoxicated?"

"No sir."

"How did it happen that you were there?"

"We missed the one o'clock boat, and I stayed to care for Mr. Lee. I did not care to leave him."

"What occurred there?"

"It was cold in the station. Mr. Lee was cold and sick, so we went into the ladies' waiting room; no one else was in there. The matron came and said we would have to go out. I said we would as soon as I could get my friend away. Just then Vanderveer came in, and said, 'You'll have to vacate right away.' He and Mr. Lee had some words. I said to Vanderveer, "He's all right, he's a councilman from Plainfield. He won't do you any harm.' He said, 'I'll call an officer.' A railroad officer came in and I said, 'Hello, Mike; will you assist me with this man?' We got on each side of Mr. Lee, and took him to the office, and stayed until the early morning train."

"Did you have any flowers or buttonhule bouquets?"

"No."

"Did Mr. Lee?"

"He did."

"When you went on the train at Jersey City did you have words with Vanderveer?"

"No sir."

"What did you do when you got to Plainfield?"

"Mr. Lee and I went to the station house."

"What did you do there?"

"I met Sergeant Frederickson and Officers McGinley, Kelly and Hamilton. I asked, 'Is anything doing?' They sad no. I asked McGinley why he was there so late. It was about 5:25. He said he was off duty and waiting for a car. I walked through the wicket, and on the bench were Hamilton and Kelly. I asked them what they were doing there. They said they were waiting for a car. I replied, 'Well, so long as you are waiting for a car, and there is nothing doing, me might as well hitch up and take the boys home.' I went to the barn, snapped the harness on, and Kelly came out, and soon after Hamilton came out. We all got in the wagon and rode away."

"Were you intoxicated?"

"No, sir."

"What did you do when you got home?"

"I told Kelly to drive Mr. Lee home. I asked him if he could drive, not knowing his experience with horses. Going home I did not drive out of an ordinary trot. We never zigzagged from one side of the street to the other."

"Were the flowers on Mr. Lee's coat removed before coming to Plainfield?"

"No, they were still there. I wanted to take them off, but he wouldn't let me do it."

"On April 29, 1904, you heard it stated by Mr. Martine that you came from the train in the patrol wagon?"

"I did not."

"Did you ever get off at the station intoxicated?"

"I've never been intoxicated since I've been chief."

"Tell us about the Get-together Club?"

"I've been there, if that's the name of it, but not often. I was not in the habit of going there, and when I did it was only after leaving the station house and on my way home."

"Have you been there in company with your superiors?"

"Yes."

"Were you ever criticised by them for it?"

"Never."

"Were you ever told you were off duty after leaving the station house?"

"Mr. Tyler said when I left the station house to go home that I was off duty. It was only then that I went to the club."

"Where is this club held?"

"It is in a dining room and parlor."

"The meetings are not open to everyone, are they?"

"No, sir."

"Ever go there in uniform?"

"Never."

"Do you owe M. J. Cashin anything?"

"No."

"Did he ever make a claim on you?"

"No."

"When did you hear of this claim first?"

"When the charges were served on me."

"Why did you not pay Linke's bill originally?"

"My wife said, shortly before she died, that she owed nothing. She had money with which to pay her bills, and I did not feel I owed it."

"Why did you pay it finally?"

"I heard that Mrs. Linke had given the bill to Mr. Tyler to collect, and to avoid any trouble I paid it."

"Now, Mr. Kiely, tell the Council what passed between you and Mr. Tyler after he was appointed chairman of the police committee?"

"I believe it was about the second Sunday in January that we talked over police matters. Mr. Tyler was anxious to do everything for the department and asked me for suggestions. We met on several occasions. He was anxious to better the department in every way, and I tried to assist him in every way. We talked up to the small hours of the morning many times. On the third meeting he said, 'Now, chief, aren't you a little prejudiced against me from what you have heard?' I replied, 'No; I've heard rumors, but I don't take those things for granted.' He said, 'Chief, if you don't think I'll do the right thing by you I'll resign ...' He said he was informed that Goff was selling without a license and was told that I would not make an arrest because of Mr. McCardell. I said, 'Mr. Tyler, no one owns me; I'll arrest anyone who is guilty. My hands are clean. I'd arrest you, or the Mayor or anybody, if the occasion arose.' I talked with him about the Goff matter, and told him of the difficulty of getting evidence in such cases, and how Mr. Marsh and the prosecutor had tried and found it very hard. I said the way to do was to get frequenters of the place, but perhaps a better way was to hire detectives and get them into the shops, and thus learn all about it. I told him that Mr. Marsh would not take paid evidence, and neither would the prosecutor. Mr. Tyler said, 'Yes, chief, your plan is a good one.' He wanted to know why Mr. Marsh did not take charge of the cases instead of taking them to Elizabeth. I said Mr. Marsh had no jurisdiction. I suggested his asking Mr. Hibbard to put a couple of men in his shop and in that way could get into Goff's without trouble. I met Mr. Hibbard later and spoke to him about it, but he did not like that kind of thing. I told Mr. Tyler what he said."

"What do you say of the character of Goff's place prior to his refusal of the license?"

"If Goff was doing business then he was careful, because he was applying for a license. My experience is that a man gets bolder after a license is turned down, and the frequenters of his place more numerous. Then it is easier to get the names. I gave instructions to the ojcers that I wanted to get that man Goff, and I did all I could o get him."

"What occurred at the meeting of the police board on June 30?"

"Mr. Tyler called me upstairs and said, 'Chief, here are two men who say they have evidence that Goff is selling without a license.' I said 'Mr. Bullock, if you have the evidence I am glad to get it. I will prosecute him.' And I said the same to Mr. Higham. I added, 'This talk about protecting Goff, I'm tired of; if you have evidence, give it to me.' Mr. Tyler said, 'This man Goff must be gotten. Get the evidence to prosecute him.' I went on about it. Mr. Tyler never told me to do otherwise than I was doing."

"Did you believe Mr. Tyler fully understood your explanation of the advice from the corporation counsel and from the prosecutor?"

"I thought he did."

"Had you done all that could be done by a man of your position to convict Goff prior to May, 1905?"

"Yes, sir."

"How many names were turned in by the police as frequenters of the place?"

"About seventy."

"Mr. Tyler says you told him you had no evidence?"

"He may have misunderstood my meaning of the word evidence. I had two detectives prior to May last who got into a number of places. I told Vanderweg and Flynn to go out and get Goff. If he was doing business, I wanted evidence. Vanderweg was on the post some time, but got no names. I did not have enough names in May to present to the prosecutor. Officer McCarthy reported to me that a suspicious man was in the West End, and said he was either a detective or a crook. He asked if I had anyone here, and I said no, but probably Mr. Tyler had. I called Mr. Tyler up, and asked him if he had anyone in the West End working on the Goff case. He said no. I said, 'If you have a detective, I won't spoil your game,' and he said no. 'Well, I said, 'I will find out what he is doing.' Later he asked if I doubted him about having had a man in the West End. I said I had no reason to doubt him. I had spoken to him of detectives and did not know but that he had put some one on there."

"Had you a chance to explain any of the charges against you before they were brought?"

"No."

"Where were you on April 29, 1904?"

"I was in the station house, and recall Detective Gaffney's coming to ask me if I had done anything about arresting the parties who put a dummy on the railroad tracks."

Cross examination:

"You understand that the law is higher than the councilmen, the Mayor or the judge, don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"You know that the charter of the city prescribes police duties? Don't you know that your duty is to lock up a man when he is arrested and keep him?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you know it was a violation of the law to release a man on a telephone order?"

"I consider the Mayor and the judge my superiors."

"Now, chief, all I have to say is that if Council believes it is true that you had an order in writing and that you thought you were within your privilege in releasing prisoners, I still think you guilty of a violation, but that you should be dealt with leniently."

"I was advised several years ago that unless the board required otherwise, not to work under the law requiring $100 bond for releasing prisoners held for minor offenses."

"How often has Mr. McCardell called on you at the station house?"

"Occasionally."

"On March 25, 1904, had you had drinks in New York?"

"Yes."

"How many kinds of stuff?"

"Maybe three."

"When you got to the station you were feeling pretty good, weren't you?"

"Yes, quite good."

"Mr. Lee had a lot, too, didn't he?"

"Yes, some."

"Were you taking care of him?"

"Yes."

"What time did you get here?"

"About 5:15 a. m."

"You would have walked but for Lee, wouldn't you?"

"Yes."

"You hitched up the horse to take Lee home?"

"Yes."

"Why didn't you take off Mr. Lee's decorations?"

"I couldn't without a scrap. He was a councilman and I didn't want to raise a fuss."

"How many times have you been to Windham's?"

"Occasionally."

"You paid your shot?"

"Yes."

At this point Mr. Marsh addressed the Council. He said the result of the trial seemed to rest upon the credibility of the witnesses. Then he called Mr. Tyler in rebuttal.

"Mr. English testified that you said to him that you didn't care anything about the Goff place, anyway, or Kiely either, but wanted to use the raid for political effect. Did you make that statement to Mr. English?"

"I did not, sir."

"What did you say to Mr. English in that interview?"

"I remember very well that I did not say that and could not have said it, because of a peculiar matter which occurred in connection with the conversation. The whole conversation, Mr. Marsh, was extremely confidential, and was so stated at the beginning."

"You relieved Mr. English from the seal of confidence," said Mr. Marsh. "Mr. English disclosed what took place, and you are legally and morally free to speak, and I request you to do so."

"I explained to Mr. English," revisitsumed Mr. Tyler, the purport of my visit was to get a warrant for John Goff. I went into the details of the political situation here to show him the importance of extra secrecy, because, I explained to him, that if the matter were taken before a justice of the peace, even in Elizabeth, let alone Plainfield, it was very likely to get to the ears of McCardell or the chief. I told him I was investigating the department and we must find out what was going on, and find out now. It was in that connection that I mentioned the matter of the political situation, and he said o me, 'I have a young man here in the next room who was a former emplaye of mine and studied law in my office; you can trust him as implicitly as you can trust me. But he said, 'Mr. Tyler, I am not willing that my official position should be used for political motives or political purposes'—I don't remember the exact words he used. But I remember distinctly today as if it were but five minutes ago—because of the indignation I felt at the time. I arose from my seat and said to him, 'Mr. English, I resent the suggestion that I would allow my own position or yours—I, as chairman of the board of police of Plainfield—to be used for any such purpose as you suggest. And it was on the strength of that statement that Mr. English took me into Mr. Kelly's room for the purpose of getting the warrant and carrying out the raid.

"Now, I do not want to accuse Mr. English. I simply say that Mr. English is mistaken in his interpretation and recollection."

"Now, Mr. Tyler, wholly apart from your oath, on your honor as a man," asked Mr. Marsh slowly, "is it true that you started these proceedings merely for political effect? If it is, I wish you to release me from the case. I want a distinct and categorical answer to that question."

"That is the farthest from my thoughts, Mr. Marsh. Anyone who knows me, knows that. It was in connection with his statement about the use of his office for political purposes, and my reply resenting the suggestion, he turned to me in a very friendly way, with a smile, and said, 'Well, Mr. Tyler, I speak of it because it has been a matter of great annoyance and excessively disagreeable to me, that there is political intermeddling with my office, and I cannot keep it out. I have wished and sought to have the Governor appoint me a judge so I could get out of it."

"Get out of what?"

"Get out of his present position. And he told me in the confidence and the friendliness of the interview, and I speak of it only since one part is out now, and all must come out."

Mr. Tyler was the last witness. The case was submitted without argument, and the Council retired to the committee room. That was exactly at 9:45.

At least half of the spectators who crowded the chamber waited patiently to hear the verdict. Politicians, from Andrew McCardell to the humble crumb-hunter, were prominent in the waiting crowd, divided into knots, discussing the tesitmony and the chances for acquittal. Mr. Tyler emphasized his claim to the impersonality of the charges, so far as he was concerned, by circling among the organization men. He gave Chief Kiely a warm and lingering handclasp immediately after the Council retired, and stood talking to him for some time. The chief seemed to be in good humor; his cheerful smile as not dimmed even when Mr. Bullock shook hands with him.

At 12:45 the councilmen filed into the chamber and took their seats. President Daniel's gavel fell, and Mr. Murphy ros eto offer the resolution disposing of the case.

"Before a vote is taken," said President Daniel, "I request the audience, no matter what our action may be, to refrain from any demonstration whatever. Please favor us to that extent."

The resolution was a long one, full of formal phrases, and it was not until the clerk neared the end of his reading that the waiting crowd knew what had been dealt the chief.

"We find him technically guilty on counts one, two and three," read the verdict, "and guilty on count nineteen. We find him innocent of all the other counts. And, in view of the circumstances we find that no penalty is called for."

The resolution was put without comment, and three seconds later the accused official was freed from every taint of alleged misfeasance.

His friends found him standing in the hallway of the floor below the chamber, at the doorway of Mr. Reed's office. Warm congratulations were showered on him. A little group of bluecoats stood about him and they looked almost as happy as he did himself.

One of the first things the chief did after hearing the verdict was to hurry to the telephone to tell the news to an anxious little woman in the house on Fifth street, to which he is alleged to have driven in the patrol wagon on the morning of March 25, 1904. No newspaper man has learned how she took the news, but it is not so very hard to imagine.

# SALVATION ARMY SENDS DINNERS TO 100 HOMES

**CHRISTMAS CHEER, UNCOOKED, FOR 500 PEOPLE DISTRIBUTED IN BASKETS**

The Salvation Army distributed 100 uncooked Christmas dinners to poor people. Each dinner was enough for five people, so that half a thousand hungry ones got their Christmas cheer from the army.

The dinners were distributed Saturday night, after a brief special service in Salvation Army Hall. Bearing the cards that entitled them to the dinners, men, women, boys and girls, of all creeds and colors, gathered at the hall at 7 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Ensign Magee, and he delivered a brief address. His talk was practical and sympathetic. The service closed with the singing of the doxology, and the dinners were packed in the baskets the ticket-bearers had brought with them.

Eleven things went into each basket: A plump chicken, a loaf of bread, potatoes, a big yellow turnip, a cabbage, one-quarter of a pound of coffee, sugar, nuts, candies, five oranges and a copy of the Christmas War Cry, with a colored supplement. The dinners were distributed uncooked in order that all the members of the families reached might enjoy them. When a public dinner as held and served from the tables, some one member of the household, as a general rule, has to stay home, and gets no more Christmas cheer than if the others were not being fed. Another feature of the basket distribution is that in families where economy is practiced the dinners are quite likely to tide over the larder for two days.

Charles P. Titsworth, of West Seventh street, is home from Alfred University, for the holidays.

John Winzenreid, of Lee place, is ready at all times to move goods of every description. His charges are reasonable.